

CSE-2007 LAB Assignment

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1) Display the details of all employees

```
Select * from emp;
```

```
SQL>
SQL> Select * from employee;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM
7698	ABHI	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850	
30						
7782	RAHUL	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450	
10						
7566	RAMMU	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975	
20						

2) Display the depart information from department table

```
select * from dept;
```

```
SQL>
SQL> select * from department;
```

DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
30	SALES	CHICAGO
40	OPERATIONS	BOSTON

3) Display the name and job for all the employees

```
select ename,job from emp;
```

```
SQL> select ename,job from employee;
```

ENAME	JOB
ABHI	MANAGER
RAHUL	MANAGER
RAMMU	MANAGER
VARUN	ANALYST
SAI	ANALYST
MADHU	CLERK
SHIVANI	SALESMAN
SHASHANK	SALESMAN
PRAVEEN	SALESMAN
VAMSHI	SALESMAN
TEJA	CLERK

4) Display the name and salary for all the employees

```
select ename,sal from emp;
```

```
SQL> select ename,sal from employee;
```

ENAME	SAL
ABHI	2850
RAHUL	2450
RAMMU	2975
VARUN	3000
SAI	3000
MADHU	800
SHIVANI	1600
SHASHANK	1250
PRAVEEN	1250
VAMSHI	1500
TEJA	1100

5) Display the employee no and total salary for all the employees

```
select empno,ename,sal,comm, sal+nvl(comm,0) as"total salary" from emp;
```

```
SQL> select empno,ename,sal,comm, sal+nvl(comm,0) as"total salary" from employee;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	COMM	total salary
7698	ABHI	2850		2850
7782	RAHUL	2450		2450
7566	RAMMU	2975		2975
7788	VARUN	3000		3000
7902	SAI	3000		3000
7369	MADHU	800		800
7499	SHIVANI	1600	300	1900
7521	SHASHANK	1250	500	1750
7654	PRAVEEN	1250	1400	2650
7844	VAMSHI	1500	0	1500
7876	TEJA	1100		1100

6) Display the employee name and annual salary for all employees.

```
select ename, 12*(sal+nvl(comm,0)) as "annual Sal" from emp;
```

```
SQL> select ename, 12*(sal+nvl(comm,0)) as "annual Sal" from employee;
```

ENAME	annual Sal
ABHI	34200
RAHUL	29400
RAMMU	35700
VARUN	36000
SAI	36000
MADHU	9600
SHIVANI	22800
SHASHANK	21000
PRAVEEN	31800
VAMSHI	18000
TEJA	13200

7) Display the names of all the employees who are working in depart number 10.

```
select ename from emp where deptno=10;
```

8) Display the names of all the employees who are working as clerks and drawing a salary more than 3000.

```
select ename from emp where job='CLERK' and sal>3000;
```

9) Display the employee number and name of those who are earning comm.

```
SQL> select empno,ename from employee where comm is not null;
```

EMPNO	ENAME
7499	SHIVANI
7521	SHASHANK
7654	PRAVEEN
7844	VAMSHI

10) Display the employee number and name who do not earn any comm.

```
SQL> select empno,ename from employee where comm is null;
```

EMPNO	ENAME
7698	ABHI
7782	RAHUL
7566	RAMMU
7788	VARUN
7902	SAI
7369	MADHU
7876	TEJA
7900	SWAROOP
7934	VIRAT

11) Display the names of employees who are working as clerks,salesmen or analysts and drawing a salary of more than 3000.

```
SQL> select ename from employee where job='CLERK' OR JOB='SALESMAN' OR JOB='ANALYST' AND SAL>3000;

ENAME
-----
MADHU
SHIVANI
SHASHANK
PRAVEEN
VAMSHI
TEJA
SWAROOP
VIRAT
```

12) Display the names of the employees who are working in the company for the past 5 years;

```
SQL> select ename from employee where to_char(sysdate,'YYYY')-to_char(hiredate,'YYYY')>=5;

ENAME
-----
ABHI
RAHUL
RAMMU
VARUN
SAI
MADHU
SHIVANI
SHASHANK
PRAVEEN
VAMSHI
TEJA
```

13) Display the list of employees who have joined the company before 30-JUN-90 or after 31-DEC-90.

```
SQL> select ename from employee where hiredate < '30-JUN-1990' or hiredate >'31-DEC-90';

ENAME
-----
ABHI
RAHUL
RAMMU
VARUN
SAI
MADHU
SHIVANI
SHASHANK
PRAVEEN
VAMSHI
TEJA
```

14) Display current Date.

```
SQL> select sysdate from dual;

SYSDATE
-----
26-MAR-21
```

15) Display the list of all users in your database(use catalog table).

```
SQL> select username from all_users;

USERNAME
-----
XS$NULL
APEX_040000
APEX_PUBLIC_USER
FLOWS_FILES
HR
MDSYS
ANONYMOUS
XDB
CTXSYS
APPQOSSYS
DBSNMP
```

16) Display the names of all tables from current user;

```
SQL> select tname from tab;

TNAME
-----
AQ$DEF$_AQCALL
AQ$DEF$_AQERROR
AQ$_DEF$_AQCALL_F
AQ$_DEF$_AQERROR_F
AQ$_INTERNET_AGENTS
AQ$_INTERNET_AGENT_PRIVS
AQ$_QUEUES
AQ$_QUEUE_TABLES
AQ$_SCHEDULES
CATALOG
COL
```

17) Display the name of the current user.

```
SQL> show user;
USER is "SYSTEM"
```

18) Display the names of employees working in depart number 10 or 20 or 40 or employees working as CLERKS, SALESMAN or ANALYST.

```
select ename from emp where deptno in(10,20,40) or job
in('CLERKS','SALESMAN','ANALYST');
```

19) Display the names of employees whose name starts with alphabet S.

```
select ename from emp where ename like 'S%';
```

20) Display the Employee names for employees whose name ends with alphabet S.

```
select ename from emp where ename like '%S';
```

21) Display the names of employees whose names have the second alphabet A in their names.

```
select ename from emp where ename like '_A%';
```

22) select the names of the employee whose names are exactly five characters in length.

```
SQL> select ename from employee where length(ename)=5;

ENAME
-----
RAHUL
RAMMU
VARUN
MADHU
VIRAT
```

23) Display the names of the employees who are not working as MANAGERS.

```
select ename from emp where job not in('MANAGER');
```

24) Display the names of the employees who are not working as SALESMAN OR CLERK OR ANALYST.

```
select ename from emp where job not
in('SALESMAN', 'CLERK', 'ANALYST');
```

25) Display all rows from the emp table. The system should wait after every screen full of information.

```
set pause on;
```

26) Display the total number of employees working in the company.

```
SQL> select count(*) from employee;

COUNT(*)
-----
      13
```

27) Display the total salary being paid to all employees.

```
SQL> select sum(sal) from employee;

SUM(SAL)
-----
    24025
```

28) Display the maximum salary from the emp table.

```
SQL> select max(sal) from employee;

MAX(SAL)
-----
3000
```

29) Display the minimum salary from the emp table.

```
SQL> select min(sal) from employee;

MIN(SAL)
-----
800
```

30) Display the average salary from the emp table.

```
SQL> select avg(sal) from employee;

AVG(SAL)
-----
1848.07692
```

31) Display the maximum salary being paid to CLERK.

```
SQL> select max(sal) from employee where job='CLERK';

MAX(SAL)
-----
1300
```

32) Display the maximum salary being paid to depart number 20.

```
SQL> select max(sal) from employee where deptno=20;

MAX(SAL)
-----
3000
```

33) Display the minimum salary being paid to any SALESMAN.

```
SQL> select min(sal) from employee where job='SALESMAN';

MIN(SAL)
-----
1250
```

34) Display the average salary drawn by MANAGERS.

```
SQL> select avg(sal) from employee where job='MANAGER';

      AVG(SAL)
-----
2758.33333
```

35) Display the total salary drawn by ANALYST working in depart number 40.

```
select sum(sal) from emp where job='ANALYST' and deptno=40;
```

36) Display the names of the employee in order of salary i.e the name of the employee earning the lowest salary should salary appear first.

```
select ename from emp order by sal;
```

37) Display the names of the employee in descending order of salary.

```
select ename from emp order by sal desc;
```

38) Display the names of the employee in order of employee names.

```
select ename from employee order by sal desc;

ENAME
-----
VARUN
SAI
```

39) Display empno,ename,deptno,sal sort the output first base on name and within name by deptno and within deptno by sal.

```
select empno,ename,deptno,sal from emp order by;
```

40) Display the name of the employee along with their annual salary(sal*12).The name of the employee earning highest annual salary should appear first.

```
SQL> select ename,sal*12 from employee order by sal desc;

ENAME          SAL*12
-----
VARUN          36000
SAI             36000
RAMMU          35700
ABHI            34200
RAHUL           29400
SHIVANI         19200
```


41) Display name,salary,hra,pf,da,total salary for each employee. The output should be in the order of total salary,hra 15% of salary,da 10% of salary,pf 5% salary,total salary will be(salary+hra+da)-pf.

```
SQL> select ename,sal,sal/100*15 as hra,
 2      sal/100*5 as pf,sal/100*10 as da,
 3      sal+sal/100*15+sal/100*10-sal/100*5 as total
 4      from employee;
```

ENAME	SAL	HRA	PF	DA	TOTAL
ABHI	2850	427.5	142.5	285	3420
RAHUL	2450	367.5	122.5	245	2940
RAMMU	2975	446.25	148.75	297.5	3570
VARUN	3000	450	150	300	3600
SAI	3000	450	150	300	3600
MADHU	800	120	40	80	960

42) Display depart numbers and total number of employees working in each department.

```
SQL> select deptno,count(deptno)from employee group by deptno;
```

DEPTNO	COUNT(DEPTNO)
30	6
20	5
10	2

43) Display the various jobs and total number of employees within each job group.

```
SQL> select job,count(job)from employee group by job;
```

JOB	COUNT(JOB)
CLERK	4
SALESMAN	4
MANAGER	3
ANALYST	2

44) Display the depart numbers and total salary for each department.

```
SQL> select deptno,sum(sal) from employee group by deptno;
```

DEPTNO	SUM(SAL)
30	9400
20	10875
10	3750

45) Display the depart numbers and max salary for each department.

```
SQL> select deptno,max(sal) from employee group by deptno;
```

DEPTNO	MAX(SAL)
30	2850
20	3000
10	2450

46) Display the various jobs and total salary for each job

```
SQL> select job,sum(sal) from employee group by job;
```

JOB	SUM(SAL)
CLERK	4150
SALESMAN	5600
MANAGER	8275
ANALYST	6000

47) Display the various jobs and minimum salary for each job

```
SQL> select job,min(sal) from employee group by job;
```

JOB	MIN(SAL)
CLERK	800
SALESMAN	1250
MANAGER	2450
ANALYST	3000

48) Display the depart numbers with more than three employees in each dept.

```
SQL> select deptno,count(deptno) from employee group by deptno having count(*)>3;
```

DEPTNO	COUNT(DEPTNO)
30	6
20	5

49) Display the various jobs along with total salary for each of the jobs where the total salary is greater than 4000.

```
select job,sum(sal) from emp group by job having sum(sal)>40000;
```

50) Display the various jobs along with the total number of employees in each job. The output should contain only those jobs with more than three employees.

```
SQL> select job,count(empno) from employee group by job having count(job)>3;
```

JOB	COUNT(EMPNO)
CLERK	4
SALESMAN	4

51) Display the name of the employee who earns the highest salary.

```
select ename from emp where sal=(select max(sal) from emp);
```

52) Display the employee number and name for the employee working as clerk and earning the highest salary among clerks.

```
select empno,ename from emp where where job='CLERK' and  
sal=(select max(sal) from emp where job='CLERK');
```

53) Display the names of salesmen who earn a salary more than the highest salary of any clerk.

```
select ename,sal from emp where job='SALESMAN' and sal>(select  
max(sal) from emp where job='CLERK');
```

54) Display the names of clerks who earn a salary more than the lowest salary of any salesman.

```
select ename from emp where job='CLERK' and sal>(select min(sal)  
from emp where job='SALESMAN');
```

Display the names of employees who earn a salary more than that of Jones or that of salary greater than that of scott.

55) Display the names of the employees who earn highest salary in their respective departments.

```
select ename,sal,deptno from emp where sal in(select max(sal) from  
emp group by deptno);
```

56) Display the names of the employees who earn highest salaries in their respective job groups

```
select ename,sal,job from emp where sal in(select max(sal) from  
emp group by job);
```

57) Display the employee names who are working in the accounting department.

```
select ename from emp where deptno=(select deptno from dept where  
dname=' ACCOUNTING' );
```

58) Display the employee names who are working in Chicago.

```
select ename from emp where deptno=(select deptno from dept where  
LOC=' Ahmedabad' );
```

59) Display the Job groups having total salary greater than the maximum salary for managers.

```
SELECT JOB,SUM(SAL) FROM EMP GROUP BY JOB HAVING SUM(SAL)>(SELECT  
MAX(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE JOB='MANAGER' );
```

60) Display the names of employees from department number 10 with a salary greater than that of any employee working in another department.

```
select ename from emp where deptno=10 and sal>any(select sal from  
emp where deptno not in 10);
```

61) Display the names of the employees from department number 10 with salary greater than that of all employees working in other departments.

```
select ename from emp where deptno=10 and sal>all(select sal from  
emp where deptno not in 10);
```

62) Display the names of the employees in Uppercase.

```
select upper(ename) from emp;
```

63) Display the names of the employees in Lowercase.

```
select lower(ename) from emp;
```

64) Display the names of the employees in Proper case.

```
select initcap(ename) from emp;
```

65) Display the length of Your name using appropriate function.

```
select length('name') from dual;
```

66) Display the length of all the employee names.

```
select length(ename) from emp;
```

67) select name of the employee concatenate with employee number.

```
select ename||empno from emp;
```

68) User appropriate function and extract 3 characters starting from 2 characters from the following string 'Oracle'. i.e the out put should be 'rac'.

```
select substr('oracle',3,2) from dual;
```

69) Find the First occurrence of character 'a' from the following string i.e 'Computer Maintenance Corporation'.

```
SELECT INSTR('Computer Maintenance Corporation','a',1) FROM DUAL;
```

70) Replace every occurrence of alphabet A with B in the string Allens(use translate function)

```
select translate('Allens','A','B') from dual;
```

71) Display the information from emp table.Where job manager is found it should be displayed as boos(Use replace function).

```
select replace(JOB,'MANAGER','BOSS') FROM EMP;
```

72) Display empno,ename,deptno from emp table.Instead of display department numbers display the related department name(Use decode function).

```
Select empno,ename,  
decode(deptno,10,'ACCOUNTING',20,'RESEARCH',30,'SALES',40,'OPERATI  
ONS') from emp;
```

73) Display your age in days.

```
select to_date(sysdate)-to_date('10-sep-77') from dual;
```

74) Display your age in months.

```
select months_between(sysdate,'10-sep-77') from dual;
```

75) Display the current date as 15th August Friday Nineteen Ninety Seven.

```
select to_char(sysdate,'ddth Month day year') from dual;
```

76) Display the following output for each row from the emp table.

Scott joined the company on Wednesday 13th August nineteen ninety.

```
select ENAME||' HAS JOINED THE COMPANY ON '||to_char(HIREDATE,'day
ddth Month year') from EMP;
```

77) Find the date for the nearest Saturday after the current date.

```
SELECT NEXT_DAY(SYSDATE,' SATURDAY') FROM DUAL;
```

78) Display current time.

```
select to_char(sysdate,'hh:MM:ss') from dual.
```

79) Display the date three months Before the current date.

```
select add_months(sysdate,3) from dual;
```

80) Display the common jobs from department number 10 and 20.

```
select job from emp where deptno=10 and job in(select job from emp
where deptno=20);
```

81) Display the jobs found in department 10 and 20 Eliminate duplicate jobs.

```
select distinct(job) from emp where deptno=10 or deptno=20;
```

82) Display the jobs which are unique to department 10.

```
select distinct(job) from emp where deptno=10;
```

83) Display the details of those who do not have any person working under them.

```
select e.ename from emp,emp e where emp.mgr=e.empno group by  
e.ename having count(*)=1;
```

84) Display the details of those employees who are in the sales department and grade is 3.

```
select * from emp where deptno=(select deptno from dept where  
dname='SALES')and sal between(select losal from salgrade where  
grade=3)and (select hisal from salgrade where grade=3);
```

85) Display those who are not managers and who are managers.

i)display the managers names

```
select distinct(m.ename) from emp e,emp m where m.empno=e.mgr;
```

ii)display the who are not managers

```
select ename from emp where ename not in(select distinct(m.ename)  
from emp e,emp m where m.empno=e.mgr);
```

86) Display those employees whose name contains not less than 4 characters.

```
select ename from emp where length(ename)>4;
```

87) Display those departments whose name start with "S" while the location name ends with "K".

```
select dname from dept where dname like 'S%' and loc like '%K';
```

88) Display those employees whose manager name is JONES.

```
select p.ename from emp e,emp p where e.empno=p.mgr and  
e.ename='Akash';
```

89) Display those employees whose salary is more than 3000 after giving 20% increment.

```
select ename,sal from emp where (sal+sal*.2)>3000;
```

90) Display all employees while their dept names;

```
select ename,dname from emp,dept where emp.deptno=dept.deptno;
```

91) Display ename who are working in sales dept.

```
select ename,dname from emp,dept where emp.deptno=dept.deptno;
```

92) Display employee name,deptname,salary and comm for those sal in between 2000 to 5000 while location is chicago.

```
select ename,dname,sal,comm from emp,dept where sal between 2000 and 5000 and loc='AHMEDABAD' and emp.deptno=dept.deptno;
```

93)Display those employees whose salary is greater than his manager salary.

```
select p.ename from emp e,emp p where e.empno=p.mgr and p.sal>e.sal;
```

94) Display those employees who are working in the same dept where the manager is working.

```
select p.ename from emp e,emp p where e.empno=p.mgr and p.deptno=e.deptno;
```

95) Display those employees who are not working under any manager.

```
select ename from emp where mgr is null;
```

96) Display grade and employees name for the dept no 10 or 30 but grade is not 4 while joining the company before 31-dec-82.

```
select ename,grade from emp,salgrade where sal between losal and hisal and deptno in(10,30) and grade<>4 and hiredate<'31-DEC-82';
```

97) Update the salary of each employee by 10% increment who are not eligible for commission.

```
update emp set sal=sal+sal*10/100 where comm is null;
```


98) SELECT those employees who joined the company before 31-dec-82 while their dept location is new york or Chicago.

```
SELECT EMPNO,ENAME,HIREDATE,DNAME,LOC FROM EMP,DEPT WHERE  
(EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO)AND HIREDATE <'31-DEC-82' AND DEPT.LOC  
IN('CHICAGO','NEW YORK');
```

99) DISPLAY EMPLOYEE NAME,JOB,DEPARTMENT,LOCATION FOR ALL WHO ARE WORKING AS MANAGER?

```
select ename,JOB,DNAME,LOCATION from emp,DEPT where mgr is not  
null;
```

**100) DISPLAY THOSE EMPLOYEES WHOSE MANAGER NAME IS JONES? --
[AND ALSO DISPLAY THEIR MANAGER NAME]?**

```
SELECT P.ENAME FROM EMP E, EMP P WHERE E.EMPNO=P.MGR AND  
E.ENAME='AKKI';
```

101) Display name and salary of ford if his salary is equal to hisal of his grade

```
select ename,sal,grade from emp,salgrade where sal between losal  
and hisal and ename ='FORD' AND HISAL=SAL;
```

102) Display employee name,job,depart name ,manager name,his grade and make out an under department wise?

```
SELECT E.ENAME,E.JOB,DNAME,EMP.ENAME,GRADE FROM EMP,EMP  
E,SALGRADE,DEPT WHERE EMP.SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND HISAL AND  
EMP.EMPNO=E.MGR AND EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO ORDER BY DNAME;
```

103) List out all employees name,job,salary,grade and depart name for every one in the company except 'CLERK'.Sort on salary display the highest salary?

```
SELECT ENAME, JOB, DNAME, SAL, GRADE FROM EMP, SALGRADE, DEPT WHERE SAL  
BETWEEN LOSAL AND HISAL AND EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO AND JOB NOT  
IN('CLERK') ORDER BY SAL ASC;
```

104) Display the employee name,job and his manager.Display also employees who are without a manager?

```
select e.ename,e.job,emp.ename AS Manager from emp,emp e where  
emp.empno(+) =e.mgr;
```

105) Find out the top 5 earners of the company?

```
SELECT DISTINCT SAL FROM EMP E WHERE 5>=(SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT  
SAL) FROM EMP A WHERE A.SAL>=E.SAL)ORDER BY SAL DESC;
```

106) Display the name of those employees who are getting the highest salary?

```
select ename from emp where sal=(select max(sal) from emp);
```

107) Display those employees whose salary is equal to the average of maximum and minimum?

```
select ename from emp where sal=(select max(sal)+min(sal)/2 from  
emp) ;
```

108) Select count of employees in each department where count greater than 3?

```
select count(*) from emp group by deptno having count(deptno)>3;
```

109) Display dname where at least 3 are working and display only department name?

```
select distinct d.dname from dept d,emp e where d.deptno=e.deptno  
and 3>any (select count(deptno) from emp group by deptno);
```

110) Display the name of those managers whose salary is more than the average salary of his company?

```
SELECT E.ENAME,EMMP.ENAE FROM EMP,EMP E WHERE EMP.EMPNO=E.MGR AND  
E.SAL>(SELECT AVG(SAL) FROM EMP) ;
```

111)Display those managers' names whose salary is more than the average salary of his employee?

```
SELECT DISTINCT EMP.ENAME FROM EMP,EMP E WHERE  
E.SAL <(SELECT AVG(EMP.SAL) FROM EMP  
WHERE EMP.EMPNO=E.MGR GROUP BY EMP.ENAME) AND  
EMP.EMPNO=E.MGR ;
```

**Display employee name,sal,comm and net pay for those employee
whose net pay is greater than or equal to any other employee salary of**

the company?

```
select ename,sal,comm,sal+nvl(comm,0) as NetPay from emp where  
sal+nvl(comm,0) >any (select sal from emp);
```

113) Display all employees names with total sal of company with each employee name?

```
SELECT NAME, (SELECT SUM(SAL) FROM EMP) FROM EMP;
```

114) Find out the last 5(least) earners of the company.?

```
SELECT DISTINCT SAL FROM EMP E WHERE  
5>=(SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT SAL) FROM EMP A WHERE A.SAL<=E.SAL)  
ORDER BY SAL DESC;
```

115) Find out the number of employees whose salary is greater than their manager salary?

```
SELECT .ENAME FROM EMP ,EMP E WHERE EMP.EMPNO=E.MGR AND  
EMP.SAL<E.SAL;
```

116) Display those departments where no employee is working?

```
select dname from emp,dept where emp.deptno not in(dept.deptno);
```

117) Display those employees whose salary is ODD value?

```
select * from emp where sal<0;
```

118) Display those employees whose salary contains at least 3 digits?

```
select * from emp where length(sal)>=3;
```

119) Display those employees who joined the company in the month of Dec?

```
select ename from emp where to_char(hiredate,'MON')='DEC';
```

120) Display those employees whose name contains "A"?

```
select ename from emp where instr(ename,'A')>0;
```

121) Display those employees whose deptno is available in salary?

```
select emp.ename from emp, emp e where emp.sal=e.deptno;
```

122) Display those employee whose first 2 characters from hire date -last 2 characters of salary?

```
select ename, SUBSTR(hiredate,1,2)||ENAME||substr(sal,-2,2) from emp;
```

123) Display those employee whose 10% of salary is equal to the year of joining?

```
select ename from emp where to_char(hiredate,'YY')=sal*0.1;
```

124) Display those employees who are working in sales or research?

```
SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO IN(SELECT DEPTNO FROM DEPT WHERE DNAME IN('SALES','RESEARCH'));
```

125) Display the grade of jones?

```
SELECT ENAME, GRADE FROM EMP, SALGRADE WHERE SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND HISAL AND Ename='jones';
```

126) Display those employees who joined the company before 15 of the month?

```
select ename from emp where to_char(hiredate,'DD')<15;
```

127) Display those employees who have joined before 15th of the month.

```
select ename from emp where to_char(hiredate,'DD')<15;
```

128) Delete those records where no of employees in a particular department is less than 3.

```
delete from emp where deptno=(select deptno from emp group by deptno having count(deptno)<3);
```

129) Display the name of the department where no employee is working.

```
SELECT E.ENAME, E.JOB, M.ENAME, M.JOB FROM EMP E, EMP M WHERE  
E.MGR=M.EMPNO;
```

130) Display those employees who are working as manager.

```
SELECT M.ENAME MANAGER FROM EMP M , EMP E WHERE E.MGR=M.EMPNO GROUP  
BY M.ENAME;
```

131) Display those employees whose grade is equal to any number of sal but not equal to first number of sal?

```
SELECT ENAME, GRADE FROM EMP, SALGRADE WHERE GRADE NOT IN (SELECT  
SUBSTR(SAL, 0, 1) FROM EMP);
```

132) Print the details of all the employees who are Sub-ordinate to BLAKE?

```
select emp.ename from emp, emp e where emp.mgr=e.empno and  
e.ename='BLAKE';
```

133) Display employee name and his salary whose salary is greater than highest average of department number?

```
SELECT SAL FROM EMP WHERE SAL > (SELECT MAX (AVG (SAL)) FROM EMP  
GROUP BY DEPTNO);
```

134) Display the 10th record of emp table(without using rowid)

```
SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE ROWNUM < 11 MINUS SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE  
ROWNUM < 10;
```

135) Display the half of the ename's in upper case and remaining lowercase?

```
SELECT  
SUBSTR (LOWER (ENAME) , 1, 3) || SUBSTR (UPPER (ENAME) , 3, LENGTH (ENAME) )  
FROM EMP;
```

136) Display the 10th record of the emp table without using group by and rowid?

```
SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE ROWNUM < 11 MINUS SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE  
ROWNUM < 10;
```

137) Create a copy of emp table;

```
create table new_table as select * from emp where 1=2;
```

138) Select ename if ename exists more than once.

```
select ename from emp e group by ename having count(*)>1;
```

139) Display all enames in reverse order?(SMITH:HTIMS).

```
SELECT REVERSE (ENAME) FROM EMP;
```

140) Display those employees whose joining of the month and grade is equal.

```
SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE SAL BETWEEN  
(SELECT LOSAL FROM SALGRADE WHERE  
GRADE=TO_CHAR(HIREDATE, 'MM')) AND  
(SELECT HISAL FROM SALGRADE WHERE  
GRADE=TO_CHAR(HIREDATE, 'MM')) ;
```

141) Display those employees whose joining DATE is available in deptno.

```
SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE TO_CHAR(HIREDATE, 'DD')=DEPTNO;
```

142) Display those employees name as follows

A ALLEN

B BLAKE

```
SELECT SUBSTR(ENAME, 1, 1), ENAME FROM EMP;
```

143) List out the employees ename,sal,PF(20% OF SAL) from emp;

```
SELECT ENAME, SAL, SAL*.2 AS PF FROM EMP;
```

144) Create table emp with only one column empno;

```
Create table emp as select empno from emp where 1=2;
```

145) Add this column to emp table ename varchar2(20).

```
alter table emp add(ename varchar2(20));
```

146) Oops I forgot give the primary key constraint. Add in now.

```
alter table emp add primary key(empno);
```

147) Now increase the length of ename column to 30 characters.

```
alter table emp modify(ename varchar2(30));
```

148) Add salary column to emp table.

```
alter table emp add(sal number(10));
```

149) I want to give a validation saying that salary cannot be greater 10,000 (note give a name to this constraint)

```
alter table emp add constraint chk_001 check(sal<=10000);
```

150) For the time being I have decided that I will not impose this validation. My boss has agreed to pay more than 10,000.

again alter the table or drop constraint with alter table emp drop constraint chk_001 (or) Disable the constraint by using alter table emp modify constraint chk_001 disable;

151) My boss has changed his mind. Now he doesn't want to pay more than 10,000. so revoke that salary constraint.

```
alter table emp modify constraint chk_001 enable;
```

152) Add column called as mgr to your emp table;

```
alter table emp add(mgr number(5));
```

153) Oh! This column should be related to empno. Give a command to add this constraint.

```
ALTER TABLE EMP ADD CONSTRAINT MGR_DEPT FOREIGN KEY(MGR)  
REFERENCES EMP(EMPNO);
```

154) Add deptno column to your emp table;

```
alter table emp add(deptno number(5));
```

155) This deptno column should be related to deptno column of dept table;

```
alter table emp add constraint dept_001 foreign key(deptno)
reference dept(deptno) [deptno should be primary key];
```

156) Give the command to add the constraint.

```
alter table <table_name> add constraint <constraint_name>
<constraint type>;
```

157) Create table called as newemp. Using single command create this table as well as get data into this table(use create table as);

Create table called as newemp. This table should contain only empno,ename,dne.am

```
create table newemp as select * from emp;
```

Create table called as newemp. This table should contain only Empno,ename,dname.

```
create table newemp as select empno,ename,dname from emp,dept
where
1=2;
```

158) Delete the rows of employees who are working in the company for more than 2 years.

```
delete from emp where (sysdate-hiredate)/365>2;
```

159) Provide a commission(10% Comm Of Sal) to employees who are not earning any commission.

```
select sal*0.1 from emp where comm is null;
```

160) If any employee has a commission his commission should be incremented by 10% of his salary.

```
update emp set comm=sal*.1 where comm is not null;
```

161) Display employee name and department name for each employee.

```
select empno,dname from emp,dept where emp.deptno=dept.deptno;
```

162)Display employee number,name and location of the department in which he is working.


```
select empno,ename,loc,dname from emp,dept where  
emp.deptno=dept.deptno;
```

163) Display ename,dname even if there are no employees working in a particular department(use outer join).

```
select ename,dname from emp,dept where emp.deptno=dept.deptno(+);
```

164) Display employee name and his manager name.

```
select p.ename,e.ename from emp e,emp p where e.empno=p.mgr;
```

165) Display the department name and total number of employees in each department.

```
select dname,count(ename) from emp,dept where  
emp.deptno=dept.deptno group by dname;
```

166)Display the department name along with total salary in each department.

```
select dname,sum(sal) from emp,dept where emp.deptno=dept.deptno  
group by dname;
```

167) Display itemname and total sales amount for each item.

```
select itemname,sum(amount) from item group by itemname;
```

168) Write a Query To Delete The Repeted Rows from emp table;

```
Delete from emp where rowid not in(select min(rowid)from emp group  
by ename);
```

169) TO DISPLAY 5 TO 7 ROWS FROM A TABLE

```
select ename from emp where rowid in(select rowid from emp where  
rownum<=7 minus select rowid from emp where rownum<5);
```

170) DISPLAY TOP N ROWS FROM TABLE?

```
SELECT * FROM  
(SELECT * FROM EMP ORDER BY ENAME DESC)  
WHERE ROWNUM <10;
```

171) DISPLAY TOP 3 SALARIES FROM EMP;

```
SELECT SAL FROM ( SELECT * FROM EMP ORDER BY SAL DESC ) WHERE  
ROWNUM <4;
```

172) DISPLAY 9th FROM THE EMP TABLE?

```
SELECT ENAME FROM EMP  
WHERE ROWID=(SELECT ROWID FROM EMP WHERE ROWNUM<=10  
MINUS  
SELECT ROWID FROM EMP WHERE ROWNUM <10);
```