\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

**1) Display all the employee whose salary greater then average salary of there department.**

=>SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES E

WHERE E.SALARY >

(SELECT AVG(E2.SALARY) FROM

EMPLOYEES E2

WHERE E2.DEPARTMENT\_ID=E.DEPARTMENT\_ID

);

**2) Display employees where length of ename is 5**

=>SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE LENGTH(FIRST\_NAME)>5;

**3) Display all employees where ename start with J and ends with S**

=> SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE FIRST\_NAME LIKE ('J%') AND FIRST\_NAME LIKE('%S');

**4) Display all employees where employee does not belong to 10,20,40 department\_id**

=>SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE DEPARTMENT\_ID != 10 AND DEPARTMENT\_ID !=20 AND DEPARTMENT\_ID != 30;

or

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE DEPARTMENT\_ID NOT IN (10,20,40);

**5) Display all employees where jobs does not belong to PRESIDENT and MANAGER?**

=> SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE JOB\_ID NOT LIKE ('%MGR') AND JOB\_ID NOT LIKE('%PRES') ;

**6) Display all three figures salary in emp table**

=> SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE SALARY >=100 AND SALARY<1000;

**7) Display all records in emp table for employee who does not receive any commission**

=> SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE COMMISSION\_PCT=0;

**8) Display all ename where first character could be anything, but second character should be L?**

=>SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE FIRST\_NAME LIKE ('\_L%') ;

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**9) Display nth highest and nth lowest salary in emp table?**

=>select salary as 'lowest salary' from employees order by salary asc limit 1;

select salary as 'highest salary' from employees order by salary desc limit 1;

**10) Display all the departments where department has 3 employees?**

=>SELECT DEPARTMENT\_NAME FROM DEPARTMENTS

WHERE department\_id IN

(

SELECT department\_id

FROM employees

GROUP BY department\_id

HAVING COUNT(\*) =3

);

**11) Display emp name and corresponding subordinates. Use CONNECT BY clause.**

=>select employee\_id, manager\_id, title from employees

start with title 'President'

connect by

manager\_id = prior employee id

order by employee id;

**12) Display all ename, sal, deptno,dname from emp, dept table where all department which has employees as well as department does not have any employees. This query should include non matching rows.**

=>select E.first\_name,E.department\_id,D.department\_name,E.salary from employees E right join departments D on E.department\_id = D.department\_id;

**13) Display all ename, sal, deptno from emp, dept table where all employees which has matching department as well as employee does not have any departments. This query should include non matching rows.**

**Note: In the below query, employee will always have matching record in dept table. Emp, dept table may not be good example to answer this question.**

=>select E.first\_name,E.department\_id,D.department\_name,E.salary from employees E left outer join departments D on E.department\_id = D.department\_id group by department\_id;

**14) Display all ename, sal, deptno from emp, dept table where all employees which has matching and non matching department as well as all departments in dept table which has matching and non matching employees. This query should include non matching rows on both the tables.**

**Note: In the below query, employee will always have matching record in dept table. Emp, dept table may not be good example to answer this question.**

=>select E.first\_name,E.department\_id,D.department\_name,E.salary from employees E full outer join departments D on E.department\_id = D.department\_id group by department\_id;

**15) Display all ename, empno, dname, loc from emp, dept table without joining two tables**

=>SELECT e.first\_name, e.employee\_id,d.department\_name,d.location\_id

FROM employees e, departments d

WHERE e.department\_id = d.department\_id;

**16) Display all the departments where department does not have any employees**

=>select \* from employees where (SELECT department\_id

FROM employees

GROUP BY department\_id

HAVING COUNT(\*) =0

);

**17) Display all the departments where department does have atleast one employee**

=>select employees.department\_id, departments.department\_name

FROM employees

LEFT JOIN departments ON employees.department\_id=departments.department\_id

GROUP BY department\_id

HAVING COUNT(\*) >0;

**18) Display all employees those who are not managers?**

=>SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE JOB\_ID NOT LIKE('%MGR');

**19) Display ename, deptno from emp table with format of {ename} belongs to {deptno}**

=>select first\_name+' belongs to '+departemnt\_id from employees

**20) Display total number of employees hired for 1980,1981,1982. The output should be in one record.**

=>SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE (YEAR(HIRE\_DATE)=1980 OR YEAR(HIRE\_DATE)=1981 OR YEAR(HIRE\_DATE)=1982);

or

SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM employees where YEAR(HIRE\_DATE) IN (1980,1981,1982);

**21) Display ename, deptno from employee table. Also add another column in the same query and it should display ten for dept 10, twenty for dept 20, thirty for dept 30, fourty for dept 40**

=>select first\_name,department\_id, (case department\_id

when 10 then 'Ten'

when 20 then 'Twenty'

when 30 then 'Thirty'

when 40 then 'Fourty'

when 50 then 'Fifty'

when 60 then 'Sixty'

when 70 then 'Seventy'

when 80 then 'Eighty'

when 90 then 'Ninety'

when 100 then 'Hundred'

else 'Another value'

end )as DepartmentValue

FROM EMPLOYEES;

**22) Display all the records in emp table. The ename should be lower case. The job first character should be upper case and rest of the character in job field should be lower case.**

=>SELECT LOWER(FIRST\_NAME),CONCAT(UPPER(SUBSTRING(JOB\_ID,1,1)),LOWER(SUBSTRING(JOB\_ID,2))) FROM EMPLOYEES

**23) Display all employees those who have joined in first week of the month ?**

=>select \* from employees where to\_char(hire\_date,'W') = 1;

**24) Display all empoyees those who have joined in the 49th week of the year?**

=>select \* from employees where week(hire\_date) = 49;

**25) Display empno, deptno, salary, salary difference between current record and previous record in emp table. Deptno should be in descending order.**

=>SELECT employee\_id,

first\_name,

job\_id,

salary,

LAG(salary, 1, 0) OVER (ORDER BY salary) AS salary\_prev,

salary - LAG(salary, 1, 0) OVER (ORDER BY salary) AS salary\_diff

FROM employees;

**26) Create table emp1 and copy the emp table for deptno 10 while creating the table**

=>CREATE TABLE EMP1 AS SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE DEPARTMENT\_ID=10;

**27) Create table emp2 with same structure of emp table. Do not copy the data**

=>create table emp3 as select \* from emp where 1=2 ;

or

create table emp3 like emp ;

**28) Insert new record in emp1 table, Merge the emp1 table on emp table**.

=>insert into employees select \* from emp1 where employee\_id not in (select employee\_id from employees);

**29) Display all the records for deptno which belongs to employee name JAMES?**

=>SELECT \* from departments where department\_id in (select department\_id from employees where first\_name='James');

**30) Display all the records in emp table where salary should be less then or equal to ADAMS salary?**

=>select \* from employees where salary <= (select salary from employees where first\_name='Adam');

**31) Display all employees those were joined before employee WARD joined?**

=>select \* from employees where hire\_date < (select hire\_date from employees where first\_name ='ward');

**32) Display all subordinate those who are working under BLAKE?**

=>Select first\_name from employees where manager\_id = (select employee\_id from employees where first\_name='BLAKE')

**33) Display all subordinate(all levels) for employee BLAKE?**

=>select first\_name from employees start with employee\_id = (select employee\_id from employees where first\_name='BLAKE')

connect by prior employee\_id = manager\_id

**34) Display all record in emp table for deptno which belongs to KING's Job?**

=>select \* from employees where department\_id=(select department\_id from employees where first\_name='King');

**35) Write a SQL statement to increase the salary of employees under the department 40, 90 and 110 according to the company rules that, salary will be increased by 25% for the department 40, 15% for department 90 and 10% for the department 110 and the rest of the departments will remain same**.

=>UPDATE employees SET salary= CASE department\_id

WHEN 40 THEN salary+(salary\*.25)

WHEN 90 THEN salary+(salary\*.15)

WHEN 110 THEN salary+(salary\*.10)

ELSE salary

END

WHERE department\_id IN (40,50,50,60,70,80,90,110);

**36) Display list of ename those who have joined in Year 81 as MANAGER?**

=>select \* from employees where year(hire\_date)=1981 and job\_id like '%mgr';

**37) Display who is making highest commission?**

=>SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE commission\_pct = (SELECT max(commission\_pct) FROM employees);

**38) Display who is senior most employee? How many years has been working?**

=>SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE hire\_date = (SELECT min(hire\_date) FROM employees);

**39) Display who is most experienced and least experienced employee?**

=>SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE hire\_date = (SELECT min(hire\_date) FROM employees) ;

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE hire\_date = (SELECT max(hire\_date) FROM employees);

**40) Display ename, sal, grade, dname, loc for each employee.**

=>select E.first\_name,E.salary,E.department\_id,D.department\_name,D.location\_id from employees E right join departments D on E.department\_id = D.department\_id;

**41) Display all employee whose location is DALLAS?**

=>select first\_name from emp\_details\_view where city='dallas';

**42) Display ename, job, dname, deptno for each employee by using INLINE view?**

=>SELECT emp.first\_name,

emp.JOB\_id,

emp.department\_id,

dnames.department\_name

FROM employees emp

JOIN (select department\_name, department\_id

from departments ) dnames ON emp.department\_id = dnames.department\_id;

**43) List ename, job, sal and department of all employees whose salary is not within the salary grade?**

=>select first\_name, job\_id, salary, department\_name

from employees, departments

where employees.department\_id = departments.department\_id

and not exists(select \* from employees where employees.salary between 500 and 10000);

**44) Use EMP and EMP1 table. Query should have only three columns. Display empno,ename,sal from both tables inluding duplicates.**

=>select employee\_id,first\_name,salary from emp union all select employee\_id,first\_name,salary from emp1;

**45) Display the employees for empno which belongs to job PRESIDENT?**

=>select \* from emp\_details\_view where job\_title='president';