

1. select * from orders where salesman_id = (select salesman_id from salesman where name = 'Paul Adam');
2. select * from orders where salesman_id = (select salesman_id from salesman where city = 'London');
3. select * from orders where salesman_id = (select salesman_id from orders where customer_id = 3007);
4. select * from orders where purch_amt > (select avg(purch_amt) from orders
where ord_date = '10-OCT-2012');
5. select * from orders where salesman_id = (select salesman_id from salesman where city = 'New York');
6. select commission from salesman where salesman_id = (select salesman_id from customer where city = 'Paris');
7. select * from customer where customer_id = (select salesman_id - 2001 from customer where city = 'Paris');
8. select count(*) from customer where grade > (select avg(grade) from customer where city = 'New York') group by
grade;
9. select ord_no, purch_amt, ord_date, salesman_id from orders where salesman_id = (select salesman_id from
salesman where commission = (select max(commission) from salesman));
10. select o.*, c.cust_name from orders o, customer c where o.customer_id = c.customer_id and o.ord_date =
'17-AUG-12';
11. select salesman_id, name from salesman where salesman_id in (select salesman_id from customer group by
salesman_id having count(*) > 1);

12. select * from orders where purch_amt > (select avg(purch_amt) from orders);

13. select * from orders where purch_amt >= (select avg(purch_amt) from orders);

14. select ord_date, sum(purch_amt) from orders o group by ord_date having sum(purch_amt) > (select max(purch_amt) + 1000 from orders o2);

15. select * from customer where exists (select 1 from customer where city = 'London');

16. select * from salesman s where (select count(*) from customer c where c.salesman_id = s.salesman_id) > 1;

17. select * from salesman s where (select count(*) from customer c where c.salesman_id = s.salesman_id) = 1;

18. select * from salesman where (select count(customer_id) from orders where salesman_id = s.salesman_id) > 1;

19. select * from salesman s where salesman_id in (select salesman_id from customer c1 where (select count(*) from customer c2 where city = c1.city and c1.salesman_id = c2.salesman_id) > 1);

20. select * from salesman where city in (select city from customer);

21. select * from salesman where name < any(select cust_name from customer);

22. select * from customer where grade > all(select grade from customer where city < 'New York');

23. select * from orders where purch_amt > any(select purch_amt from orders where ord_date = '10-SEP-12');

24. select * from orders where purch_amt < any(select purch_amt from orders where customer_id in (select customer_id from customer where city = 'London'));

25. select * from orders where purch_amt < (select max(purch_amt) from orders where customer_id in (select customer_id from customer where city = 'London'));

26. select * from customer where grade > all(select grade from customer where city = 'New York');

27. select name, city, (select sum(purch_amt) from orders o where o.salesman_id = s.salesman_id) total_ord_amnt from salesman s where s.city in (select city from customer);

28. select * from customer where grade not in (select grade from customer where city = 'London');

29. select * from customer where grade not in (select grade from customer where city = 'Paris');

30. select * from customer where rade not in (select grade from customer where city = 'Dallas');

32. select avg(pro_price), com_name from item_mast i, company_mast c where c.com_id = i.pro_com group by com_name having(avg_price) >=350;

31. select avg(pro_price), com_name from item_mast i, company_mast c where c.com_id = i.pro_com group by com_name

33. select pro_name, pro_price, com_name from item_mast i, company mast c where i.pro_com = c.com_id and pro_price in (select max(pro_price) from item_mast group by pro_com);

34. select * from emp_details where emp_lname in ('Gabriel', 'Dosio');

35. select * from emp_details where emp_dept in (89, 63);

36. select emp_fname, emp_lname from emp_details where emp_dept in (select dpt_code from emp_department where dpt_allotment > 50000);

37. select * from emp_department where dpt_allotment > (select avg(dpt_allotment) from emp_department);

38. select dpt_name from emp_department e1 where (select count(*) from emp_details e2 where e1.dpt_code = e2.emp_dept) > 2;

39. select emp_fname, emp_lname from emp_details where emp_dept = (select dpt_code from emp_department order by dpt_allotment offset 1 row fetch next 1 row only);