Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) and the salary of the employees who have a higher salary than the employee whose last name='Chen'.

Query:

mysql> select first_name,last_name,salary from employees where salary > (select salary from employees where last name='chen');

```
+-----+
| first_name | last_name | salary |
+-----+
| Steven | King | 24000 |
| Neena | Kochhar | 17000 |
| Lex | De Haan | 17000 |
| Nancy | Greenberg | 12000 |
| Daniel | Faviet | 9000 |
| Den | Raphaely | 11000 |
| Alexander | Hunold | 9000 |
+-----+

7 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) of all employees who works in the IT department.

```
mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name FROM employees WHERE department_id IN (SELECT department_id FROM department WHERE department_name='IT'); Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

3. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) of the employees who have a manager and worked in a USA based department.

```
mysql> create table department(DEPARTMENT_ID int, DEPARTMENT_NAME varchar(40), MANAGER_ID int, LOCATION_ID int);
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
      mysql> insert into department values(10, 'Administration', 200, 1700
);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
      mysql> insert into department values(20, 'Marketing', 201, 1800);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysgl> insert into department values(30, 'Purchasing', 114, 1700);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysql> insert into department values(40, 'Human Resources', 203,
2400);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysql> insert into department values(50, 'Shipping', 121, 1500);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
      mysgl> insert into department values(60, 'IT', 103, 1400);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysql> insert into department values(70, 'Public Relations', 204, 2700
);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysgl> insert into department values(80, 'Sales', 145, 2500);
```

);

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysql> insert into department values(90, 'Executive', 100, 1700);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysql> insert into department values(100, 'Finance', 108, 1700);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysql> insert into department values(110, 'Accounting', 205, 1700);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysgl> insert into department values(120, 'Treasury', 0,1700);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysgl> insert into department values(130, 'Corporate Tax', 0,1700);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysql> insert into department values(140, 'Control and credit', 0,1700
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysgl> insert into department values(150, 'Shareholder services', 0
,1700);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysql> insert into department values(160, 'Benefits', 0,1700);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into department values(170, 'manufacturing', 0,1700);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysgl> insert into department values(180, 'construction', 0,1700);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into department values(190, 'contracting', 0,1700);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into department values(200, 'operations', 0,1700);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into department values(210,'IT support', 0,1700);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysgl> insert into department values(220, 'NOC', 0,1700);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into department values(230,'IT helpdesk', 0,1700);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into department values(240,'Government sales', 0,1700);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into department values(250, 'Retails sales', 0,1700);
```

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
    mysql> insert into department values(260, 'Recruiting', 0,1700);
    Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
    mysgl> insert into department values(270, 'Payroll', 0,1700);
    Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
    mysql> select * from department;
    +----+
    | DEPARTMENT ID | DEPARTMENT NAME | MANAGER ID |
LOCATION ID |
    +----+
         10 | Administration | 200 | 1700 |
          20 | Marketing | 201 | 1800 |
          30 | Purchasing | 114 | 1700 |
          40 | Human Resources | 203 | 2400 |
          50 | Shipping | 121 |
                                    1500
          60 | IT | 103 |
                                 1400 |
          70 | Public Relations | 204 |
                                      2700 |
          80 | Sales
                   | 145 |
                                   2500 |
         90 | Executive | 100 |
                                    1700 |
         100 | Finance | 108 | 1700 |
         110 | Accounting | 205 |
                                      1700 |
         120 | Treasury | 0 |
                                   1700 |
         130 | Corporate Tax | 0 |
                                      1700 |
         140 | Control and credit | 0 |
                                      1700 |
```

1	150 Shareholder se	ervices	1	0 1700
1	160 Benefits	1	0	1700
	170 manufacturing	s	0	1700
1	180 construction	- 1	0	1700
1	190 contracting	1	0	1700
1	200 operations	1	0	1700
1	210 IT support		0	1700
1	220 NOC	1	0	1700
1	230 IT helpdesk	1	0	1700
1	240 Government s	ales	1	0 1700
	250 Retails sales	1	0	1700
	260 Recruiting		0	1700
1	270 Payroll	1	0	1700
+	+	+		++

27 rows in set (0.01 sec)

Table locations

_	_id street_address postal_code city state_province country_id
1000	
1100	93091 Calle della Te 10934 Venice IT
1200	2017 Shinjuku-ku 1689 Tokyo Tokyo Prefectu JP
1300	9450 Kamiya-cho 6823 Hiroshima JP
1400	2014 Jabberwocky Rd 26192 Southlake Texas US
1500	2011 Interiors Blvd 99236 South San California US
1600	2007 Zagora St 50090 South Brun New Jersey US
1700	2004 Charade Rd 98199 Seattle Washington US
1800	147 Spadina Ave M5V 2L7 Toronto Ontario CA
1900	6092 Boxwood St YSW 9T2 Whitehorse Yukon CA
2000	40-5-12 Laogianggen 190518 Beijing CN
2100	1298 Vileparle (E) 490231 Bombay Maharashtra IN
2200	12-98 Victoria Stree 2901 Sydney New South Wale AU
2300	198 Clementi North 540198 Singapore SG
2400	8204 Arthur St London UK
2500	Magdalen Centre, The OX9 9ZB Oxford Oxford UK
2600	9702 Chester Road 9629850293 Stretford Manchester UK
2700	Schwanthalerstr. 703 80925 Munich Bavaria DE

```
2800
        Rua Frei Caneca 1360 01307-002 Sao Paulo Sao Paulo
2900
        20 Rue des Corps-Sai 1730 Geneva Geneve
                                                      CH
3000
        Murtenstrasse 921 3095
                                         BE
                                                 CH
                                  Bern
3100
        Pieter Breughelstraa 3029SK Utrecht Utrecht
                                                      NL
3200
        Mariano Escobedo 999 11932
                                    Mexico Cit Distrito Feder MX
```

4. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) of the employees who are managers

Query:

mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name from employees where employee_id in(select manager id from employees);

```
+-----+
| first_name | last_name |
+-----+
| Steven | King |
| Neena | Kochhar |
| Lex | De Haan |
| Nancy | Greenberg |
| Den | Raphaely |
| Alexander | Hunold |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary.

```
Query:
```

mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name, salary from employees where salary >(select avg(salary) from employees);

```
+-----+
| first_name | last_name | salary |
+-----+
| Steven | King | 24000 |
```

- 6. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees whose salary is equal to the minimum salary for their job grade.
- 7. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees who earns more than the average salary and works in any of the IT departments.

Queries:

mysql> select first_name,last_name,salary from employees where department_id in (select department_id from department where department_name like 'IT_PROG%' and salary>(select avg(salary) from employees));

Empty set (0.00 sec)

8. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees who earns more than the earning of Luis.

Query:

mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name, salary from employees where salary>(select salary from employees where first_name='Luis');

```
+-----+
| first_name | last_name | salary |
+-----+
| Steven | King | 24000 |
| Neena | Kochhar | 17000 |
| Lex | De Haan | 17000 |
| Nancy | Greenberg | 12000 |
| Daniel | Faviet | 9000 |
```

9. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for all departments.

```
Query:
```

mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name, salary from employees where salary=(select min(salary) from employees);

```
+-----+
| first_name | last_name | salary |
+-----+
| Alexander | Khoo | 3100 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

10. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary of all departments.

Query:

mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name, salary from employees where salary>(select avg(salary) from employees);

```
+-----+
| first_name | last_name | salary |
+-----+
| Steven | King | 24000 |
| Neena | Kochhar | 17000 |
| Lex | De Haan | 17000 |
| Nancy | Greenberg | 12000 |
| Den | Raphaely | 11000 |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

11. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) and salary of the employees who earn a salary that is higher than the salary of all the Shipping Clerk (JOB_ID = 'SH_CLERK'). Sort the results of the salary of the lowest to highest.

mysql> select first_name,last_name,job_id,salary from employees where salary> all(select salary from employees where job_id ='sh_clerk') order by salary;

```
+----+
| first name | last name | job id
                               | salary |
+----+
| Alexander | Khoo
                    PU CLERK
                               | 3100 |
         | Lorentz | IT PROG
Diana
                             | 4200 |
David
         Austin
                  | IT PROG
                             | 4800 |
| Valli
        | Pataballa | IT PROG
                             | 4800 |
                 | IT PROG
Bruce
         | Ernst
                            | 6000 |
                 | FI ACCOUNT | 6900 |
Luis
        Popp
                  | FI ACCOUNT | 7700 |
Ismael
         | Sciarra
| Jose Manuel | Urman
                     | FI ACCOUNT | 7800 |
John
        Chen
                 | FI ACCOUNT | 8200 |
| Daniel
         | Faviet
                  | FI ACCOUNT | 9000 |
| Alexander | Hunold | IT PROG
                               | 9000 |
l Den
        | Raphaely | PU MAN
                              | 11000 |
         | Greenberg | FI MGR
Nancy
                               | 12000 |
Neena
         | Kochhar | AD VP
                              | 17000 |
Lex
        De Haan
                  AD VP
                            | 17000 |
Steven
         King
                  | AD PRES
                             | 24000 |
16 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

12. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) of the employees who are not supervisors

mysql> select b.first_name,b.last_name from employees b where not exists(select 'x' from employees a where a.manager_id=b.manager_id); Empty set (0.01 sec)

13. Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last name, and department names of all employees.

Queries:

mysql> select employee_id,first_name,last_name,(select department_name from department d where a.department_id=d.department_id) department from employees a order by department;

```
| employee id | first name | last name | department |
+-----+
    104 | Bruce | Ernst | IT |
    105 | David | Austin | IT
    106 | Valli | Pataballa | IT
    107 | Diana | Lorentz | IT
    103 | Alexander | Hunold | IT
    115 | Alexander | Khoo | Purchasing |
              | Raphaely | Purchasing |
    114 | Den
    100 | Steven | King
                        | Executive |
    101 | Neena | Kochhar | Executive |
    102 | Lex
            | De Haan | Executive |
    108 | Nancy | Greenberg | Finance |
    109 | Daniel | Faviet | Finance
    110 | John
                | Chen
                        | Finance
    112 | Jose Manuel | Urman | Finance
              | Sciarra | Finance
    111 | Ismael
                        Finance
    113 | Luis
              | Popp
+----+
16 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

+----+

14. Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last name, salary of all employees whose salary is above average for their departments

Oueries:

mysql> select employee_id,first_name,last_name,salary from employees a where salary>(select avg(salary) from employees where department id=a.department id);

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

15. Write a query to fetch even numbered records from employees table.

mysql> select * from employees where employee_id in(select employee_id from employees where employee_id%2=0);

```
----+------------+
| EMPLOYEE ID | FIRST NAME | LAST NAME | EMAIL | PHONE NUMBER |
HIRE DATE | JOB ID | SALARY | COMMISSION PCT | MANAGER ID |
DEPARTMENT ID |
----+-----------+
   104 | Bruce | Ernst | BERNST | 5904234568 | 1987-06-21 |
                     103 |
IT PROG | 6000 | 0 |
                            60 |
   100 | Steven | King | SKING | 5151234567 | 1987-06-17 |
AD PRES | 24000 |
                0 |
                     0 |
                           90 l
   102 | Lex | De Haan | LDEHAAN | 5151234569 | 1987-06-19 |
AD VP | 17000 |
             0 | 100 |
                           90 |
```

```
| Pataballa | VPATABAL | 5904234560 | 1987-06-23 |
     106 | Valli
IT PROG | 4800 |
                        0 |
                              103 |
                                         60 |
     108 | Nancy | Greenberg | NGREENBE | 5151244569 | 1987-06-25
           | 12000 |
                          0 |
                                101 |
                                          100 |
| FI MGR
                  | Chen
                         | JCHEN | 5151244269 | 1987-06-27 |
     110 | John
FI ACCOUNT | 8200 |
                          0 |
                                108 |
                                          100 |
     112 | Jose Manuel | Urman | JMURMAN | 5151244469 | 1987-06-
29 | FI ACCOUNT | 7800 |
                              0 |
                                     108 |
                                              100 |
                  | Raphaely | DRAPHEAL | 5151274561 | 1987-07-01 |
     114 | Den
          | 11000 |
PU MAN
                         0 |
                                100 |
                                          30 |
---+----+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
16. Write a guery to find the 5th maximum salary in the employees table
mysgl> select distinct salary from employees a where 5=(select count(distinct
salary) from employees b where b.salary>=a.salary);
+----+
| salary |
+----+
9000 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
17. Write a guery to find the 4th minimum salary in the employees table
     Queries:
  mysql> select distinct salary from employees a where 4=(select
  count(distinct salary) from employees b where b.salary<=a.salary);
  +----+
  | salary |
```

```
+----+
| 6000 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

| PU CLERK | 3100 | 0 | 114 |

```
18. Write a guery to select last 10 records from a table
  Queries:
  mysgl> select * from (select * from employees order by employee id desc
  limit 10) sub order by employee id asc;
  +----+
  | EMPLOYEE ID | FIRST NAME | LAST NAME | EMAIL
  PHONE NUMBER | HIRE DATE | JOB ID | SALARY | COMMISSION PCT
  | MANAGER ID | DEPARTMENT ID |
  +----+
     106 | Valli | Pataballa | VPATABAL | 5904234560 | 1987-06-23
  | IT PROG | 4800 | 0 | 103 | 60 |
     107 | Diana | Lorentz | DLORENTZ | 5904235567 | 1987-06-24
  | IT PROG | 4200 |
                      0 |
                          103 | 60 |
     108 | Nancy | Greenberg | NGREENBE | 5151244569 | 1987-06-
  25 | FI MGR | 12000 |
                        0 | 101 | 100 |
     109 | Daniel | Faviet | DFAVIET | 5151244169 | 1987-06-26 |
  FI ACCOUNT | 9000 | 0 | 108 |
                                   100 |
     110 | John
               FI ACCOUNT | 8200 | 0 |
                           108 |
                                   100
     111 | Ismael | Sciarra | ISCIARRA | 5151244369 | 1987-06-28 |
                      0 |
  FI ACCOUNT | 7700 |
                           108 |
                                  100 |
     112 | Jose Manuel | Urman | JMURMAN | 5151244469 | 1987-
  06-29 | FI ACCOUNT | 7800 | 0 | 108 |
                                        100 |
               113 | Luis
  FI ACCOUNT | 6900 | 0 | 108 |
                                   100 |
     114 | Den | Raphaely | DRAPHEAL | 5151274561 | 1987-07-
                     0 | 100 | 30 |
  01 | PU MAN | 11000 |
     115 | Alexander | Khoo | AKHOO | 5151274562 | 1987-07-02
```

30 |

19. Write a query to list the department ID and name of all the departments where no employee is working.

Queries:

mysql> select * from department where department_id not in (select department id from employees);

```
+-----+
| DEPARTMENT ID | DEPARTMENT NAME | MANAGER ID |
LOCATION ID |
+-----+
     10 | Administration | 200 |
                                    1700 |
     20 | Marketing | 201 | 1800 |
     40 | Human Resources | 203 |
                                      2400 |
     50 | Shipping | 121 |
                                  1500 |
     70 | Public Relations | 204 |
                                    2700
     80 | Sales | 145 |
                                2500
     110 | Accounting |
                            205 |
                                    1700 |
     120 | Treasury |
                            0 |
                                 1700 |
     130 | Corporate Tax | 0 |
                                   1700 |
     140 | Control and credit | 0 |
                                    1700 |
     150 | Shareholder services | 0 |
                                     1700 |
                   | 0|
     160 | Benefits
                                 1700 |
     170 | manufacturing | 0 |
                                    1700 |
     180 | construction | 0 |
                                   1700 |
     190 | contracting | 0 |
                                  1700 |

      200 | operations
      |
      0 |
      1700 |

      210 | IT support
      |
      0 |
      1700 |

     220 | NOC
                          0 |
                                1700 |
     230 | IT helpdesk |
                            0 |
                                  1700 |
     240 | Government sales | 0 | 1700 |
     250 | Retails sales
                      | 0|
                                  1700 |
     260 | Recruiting
                          0 |
                                  1700 |
     270 | Payroll
                      0 |
                                1700 |
```

----+

```
23 rows in set (0.02 sec)
20. Write a query to get 3 maximum salaries
  Queries:
  mysql> SELECT DISTINCT salary FROM employees a WHERE 3 >= (SELECT
  COUNT(DISTINCT salary) FROM employees b WHERE b.salary >= a.salary)
  ORDER BY a.salary DESC;
  +----+
  | salary |
  +----+
  | 24000 |
  | 17000 |
  | 12000 |
  +----+
  3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
21. Write a query to get 3 minimum salaries.
  Queries:
  mysgl> SELECT DISTINCT salary FROM employees a WHERE 3 >= (SELECT
  COUNT(DISTINCT salary) FROM employees b WHERE b.salary <= a.salary)
  ORDER BY a.salary DESC;
  +----+
  | salary |
  +----+
  | 4800 |
  | 4200 |
  | 3100 |
  +----+
  3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
22. Write a query to get nth max salaries of employees
mysql> select * from employees emp1 where(1)=(select count(distinct(emp2.salary)) from
employees emp2 where emp2.salary>emp1.salary);
----+
| EMPLOYEE_ID | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | EMAIL | PHONE_NUMBER | HIRE_DATE |
JOB_ID | SALARY | COMMISSION_PCT | MANAGER_ID | DEPARTMENT_ID |
```

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)