1. Select employee details of dept number 10 or 30

```
1) Select employee details  of dept number 10 or 30

select * from emp where
deptno >=10 and deptno <=30;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	HIRE_DATE	COMMISSION	DEPTNO	MGR
1001	Sachin	20900	01-JAN-80	2100	20	1003
1002	Kapil	16500	01-JAN-70	2300	10	1003
1003	Stefen	13200	01-JAN-90	500	20	1007
1004	Williams	9000	01-JAN-01	-	30	1007
1005	John	5000	01-JAN-05	-	30	1006
1006	Dravid	20900	01-JAN-85	2400	10	1007

6 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

2 Write a query to fetch all the dept details with more than 1 Employee.

```
2) Write a query to fetch all the dept details with more than 1 Employee

select dname
from dept
where deptno in (select deptno from emp
group by deptno
having count(deptno)>1);
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

DNAME
Accounts
IT
Production

3 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

3. Write a query to fetch employee details whose name starts with the letter "S"

```
3) Write a query to fetch employee details whose name starts with the letter "S"

select * from emp
where Ename like 'S%';
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	HIRE_DATE	COMMISSION	DEPTNO	MGR
1001	Sachin	19000	01-JAN-80	2100	20	1003
1003	Stefen	12000	01-JAN-90	500	20	1007

2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

4.Select Emp Details Whose experience is more than 2 years

```
4) Select Emp Details Whose experience is more than 2 years.

select * from emp
where extract( year from sysdate)-extract (year from Hire_date)>2;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	HIRE_DATE	COMMISSION	DEPTNO	MGR
1001	Sachin	19000	01-JAN-80	2100	20	1003
1002	Kapil	15000	01-JAN-70	2300	10	1003
1003	Stefen	12000	01-JAN-90	500	20	1007
1004	Williams	9000	01-JAN-01	-	30	1007
1005	John	5000	01-JAN-05	-	30	1007
1006	Dravid	19000	01-JAN-85	2400	10	1007
1007	Martin	21000	01-JAN-00	1040	-	-

7 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

5. Write a SELECT statement to replace the char "a" with "#" in Employee Name (Ex: Sachin as S#chin)

```
5) Write a SELECT statement to replace the char “a” with “#” in Employee Name ( Ex:  Sachin as S#chin)

select replace(ename,'a','#') as EmployeeName
from emp;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPLOYEENAME
S#chin
K#pil
Stefen
Willi#ms
John
Dr#vid
M#rtin

7 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

6. Write a query to fetch employee name and his/her manager name.

```
6) Write a query to fetch employee name and his/her manager name.

select e.ename as EmployeeName,m.ename as ManagerName
from emp e, emp m
where e.mgr=m.empno;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPLOYEENAME	MANAGERNAME
Kapil	Stefen
Sachin	Stefen
Dravid	Martin
John	Martin
Williams	Martin
Stefen	Martin

6 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

7) Fetch Dept Name , Total Salry of the Dept

```
7)Fetch Dept Name , Total Salary of the Dept

select dname as DeptName, sum(sal) as TotalSalary
from emp e join dept d
on (d.deptno=e.deptno)
group by dname;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

DEPTNAME	TOTALSALARY
Accounts	34000
IT	31000
Production	14000

3 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

8) Write a query to fetch <u>ALL</u> the employee details along with department name, department location, irrespective of employee existance in the department.

```
8) Write a query to fetch ALL the  employee details along with department name, department location, irrespective of
employee existance in the department.

select e.*,d.dname,loc
from emp e
left join dept d on (d.deptno=e.deptno)
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	HIRE_DATE	COMMISSION	DEPTNO	MGR	DNAME	LOC
1006	Dravid	19000	01-JAN-85	2400	10	1007	Accounts	Bangalore
1002	Kapil	15000	01-JAN-70	2300	10	1003	Accounts	Bangalore
1003	Stefen	12000	01-JAN-90	500	20	1007	IT	Delhi
1001	Sachin	19000	01-JAN-80	2100	20	1003	IT	Delhi
1005	John	5000	01-JAN-05	-	30	1007	Production	Chennai
1004	Williams	9000	01-JAN-01	-	30	1007	Production	Chennai
1007	Martin	21000	01-JAN-00	1040	-	-	-	-

7 rows returned in 0.01 seconds CSV Export

9) Write an update statement to increase the employee salary by 10 %

```
9) Write an update statement to increase the employee salary by 10 %
UPDATE Emp

update emp set sal=sal*1.1
select * from emp;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	HIRE_DATE	COMMISSION	DEPTNO	MGR
1001	Sachin	20900	01-JAN-80	2100	20	1003
1002	Kapil	16500	01-JAN-70	2300	10	1003
1003	Stefen	13200	01-JAN-90	500	20	1007
1004	Williams	9900	01-JAN-01	-	30	1007
1005	John	5500	01-JAN-05	-	30	1007
1006	Dravid	20900	01-JAN-85	2400	10	1007
1007	Martin	23100	01-JAN-00	1040	-	-

7 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

10) Write a statement to delete employees belong to Chennai location

```
10) Write a statement to delete employees belong to Chennai location.

delete from emp e
where deptno in( select  deptno from dept
where loc='Chennai' );
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

2 row(s) deleted.

0.02 seconds

```
10) Write a statement to delete employees belong to Chennai location.

delete from emp e
where deptno in( select  deptno from dept
where loc='Chennai' );
select * from emp;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	HIRE_DATE	COMMISSION	DEPTNO	MGR
1001	Sachin	20900	01-JAN-80	2100	20	1003
1002	Kapil	16500	01-JAN-70	2300	10	1003
1003	Stefen	13200	01-JAN-90	500	20	1007
1006	Dravid	20900	01-JAN-85	2400	10	1007
1007	Martin	23100	01-JAN-00	1040	-	-

5 rows returned in 0.01 seconds CSV Export

11) Get Employee Name and gross salary (sal + comission) .

```
11) Get Employee Name and gross salary (sal + commission) .

select ename as EmployeeName,sal+commission as Gross_salary
from Emp;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPLOYEENAME	GROSS_SALARY
Sachin	23000
Kapil	18800
Stefen	13700
Dravid	23300
Martin	24140

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

12) Increase the data length of the column Ename of Emp table from 100 to 250 using ALTER statement

```
12) Increase the data length of the column Ename of Emp table from  100 to 250 using ALTER statement.

ALTER TABLE emp MODIFY ename varchar2(250);
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

```
Table altered.
```

0.00 seconds

13) Write query to get current datetime

```
13) Write query to get current datetime

select to_char(current_date,'dd-mm-yyyy hh24:mi:ss') as DateTime
from dual;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

DATETIME
26-09-2023 09:07:01

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

14) Write a statement to create STUDENT table, with related 5 columns

```
14) Write a statement to create STUDENT table, with related 5 columns

create table Student1 (
  StudentId int NOT NULL,
  FirstName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  LastName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  DOB date,
  Grade INT NOT NULL,
  primary key (StudentId)
);
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Spelling correction
Open with the left-click (Alt+Down Arrow)

```
Table created.
```

0.01 seconds

15) Write a query to fetch number of employees in who is getting salary more than 10000

```
15) Write a query to fetch number of employees in who is getting salary more than 10000

select count(*)
from emp
where sal>10000;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

COUNT(*)
5

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

16) Write a query to fetch minimum salary, maximum salary and average salary from emp table.

```
16)Write a query to fetch minimum salary, maximum salary and average salary from emp table.

select min(sal) as minimum_salary, max(sal) as maximum_salary, avg(sal) as average_salary
from emp;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

MINIMUM_SALARY	MAXIMUM_SALARY	AVERAGE_SALARY
13200	23100	18920

1 rows returned in 0.01 seconds CSV Export

17) Write a query to fetch number of employees in each location

```
17) Write a query to fetch number of employees in each location
select loc ,count(*)
from emp e
join dept d
on (d.deptno=e.deptno)
group by (loc);
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

LOC	COUNT(*)
Delhi	2
Bangalore	2

2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

18) Write a query to display emplyee names in descending order

```
18) Write a query to display emplyee names in descending order

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

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

ENAME
Stefen
Sachin
Martin
Kapil
Dravid

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

19) Write a statement to create a new table(EMP_BKP) from the existing EMP table

```
19) Write a statement to create a new table(EMP_BKP) from the existing EMP table

create table EMP_BKP as
select * from emp;
select * from Emp_bkp
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	HIRE_DATE	COMMISSION	DEPTNO	MGR
1001	Sachin	20900	01-JAN-80	2100	20	1003
1002	Kapil	16500	01-JAN-70	2300	10	1003
1003	Stefen	13200	01-JAN-90	500	20	1007
1006	Dravid	20900	01-JAN-85	2400	10	1007
1007	Martin	23100	01-JAN-00	1040	-	-

5 rows returned in 0.02 seconds CSV Export

20) Write a query to fetch first 3 characters from employee name appended with salary.

```
20) Write a query to fetch first 3 characters from employee name appended with salary.

select concat(substr(ename,0,3),sal)
from emp;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

CONCAT(SUBSTR(ENAME,0,3),SAL)
Sac20900
Kap16500
Ste13200
Dra20900
Mar23100

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

21) Get the details of the employees whose name starts with S

```
21) Get the details of the employees whose name starts with S
select * from emp
where ename like 'S%';
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	HIRE_DATE	COMMISSION	DEPTNO	MGR
1001	Sachin	20900	01-JAN-80	2100	20	1003
1003	Stefen	13200	01-JAN-90	500	20	1007

2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

22) Get the details of the employees who works in Bangalore location

```
 22) Get the details of the employees who works in Bangalore location
select * from emp e, dept d
where d.deptno=e.deptno and loc='Bangalore';
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	HIRE_DATE	COMMISSION	DEPTNO	MGR	DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
1002	Kapil	16500	01-JAN-70	2300	10	1003	10	Accounts	Bangalore
1006	Dravid	20900	01-JAN-85	2400	10	1007	10	Accounts	Bangalore

2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

23) Write the query to get the employee details whose name started within any letter between A and K

```
23) Write the query to get the employee details whose name started within  any letter between  A and K

select * from emp where ename like '[A-K]%';
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	HIRE_DATE	COMMISSION	DEPTNO	MGR
1006	Dravid	20900	01-JAN-85	2400	10	1007

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

24) Write a query in SQL to display the employees whose manager name is Stefen

```
24)Write a query in SQL to display the employees whose manager name is Stefen

select e.* ,m.ename as manager_name from emp e, emp m
where m.ename = 'Stefen' and e.mgr=m.empNo;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	HIRE_DATE	COMMISSION	DEPTNO	MGR	MANAGER_NAME
1001	Sachin	20900	01-JAN-80	2100	20	1003	Stefen
1002	Kapil	16500	01-JAN-70	2300	10	1003	Stefen

2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

25) Write a query in SQL to list the name of the managers who is having maximum number of employees working under him

```
25) Write a query in SQL to list the name of the managers who is having maximum number of employees working under him

--we have 2 managers of having same 2 employees each

select ename from emp where
empno in (
select mgr from
(select mgr ,count(mgr) as aaa from emp
group by (mgr)
having count(*)=(select max(ct) from (select count(mgr) as ct
from emp
group by (mgr)))));
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

ENAME
Stefen
Martin

2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

26) Write a query to display the employee details, department details and the manager details of the employee who has second highest salary

```
26) Write a query to display the employee details, department details and the manager details of the employee who has
second highest salary

select e.* ,m.ename ,d.*
 from emp e, emp m,dept d
where d.deptno=e.deptno and e.empno=m.empno and e.empno in (
select empno from emp where sal= (select max(sal) from emp
where empno!=(select empno from emp
where sal= (select max(sal) from emp ))))
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	HIRE_DATE	COMMISSION	DEPTNO	MGR	ENAME	DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
1001	Sachin	20900	01-JAN-80	2100	20	1003	Sachin	20	IT	Delhi
1006	Dravid	20900	01-JAN-85	2400	10	1007	Dravid	10	Accounts	Bangalore

2 rows returned in 0.01 seconds CSV Export

27) Write a query to list all details of all the managers

```
27) Write a query to list all details of all the managers

select e.* from emp e
where empno in (select mgr
from emp);
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	HIRE_DATE	COMMISSION	DEPTNO	MGR
1003	Stefen	13200	01-JAN-90	500	20	1007
1007	Martin	23100	01-JAN-00	1040	-	-

2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

28) Write a query to list the details and total experience of all the managers

```
28) Write a query to list the details and total experience of all the managers

select m.* ,round(months_between(current_date, hire_date )/12,2)as experience
from emp m
where empno in (select mgr from emp);
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	HIRE_DATE	COMMISSION	DEPTNO	MGR	EXPERIENCE
1003	Stefen	13200	01-JAN-90	500	20	1007	33.74
1007	Martin	23100	01-JAN-00	1040	-	-	23.74

2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

29) Write a query to list the employees who is manager and takes commission less than 1000 and works in Delhi

```
29) Write a query to list the employees who is manager and  takes commission less than 1000 and works in Delhi

select * from emp
where commission<1000 and deptno in
(select deptno from dept where Loc = 'Delhi') and
empno in (select mgr from emp);
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	HIRE_DATE	COMMISSION	DEPTNO	MGR
1003	Stefen	13200	01-JAN-90	500	20	1007

1 rows returned in 0.02 seconds CSV Export

30) Write a query to display the details of employees who are senior to Martin

```
30) Write a query to display the details of employees who are senior to Martin

select * from emp
where hire_date<(select hire_date from emp where ename='Martin')
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	HIRE_DATE	COMMISSION	DEPTNO	MGR
1001	Sachin	20900	01-JAN-80	2100	20	1003
1002	Kapil	16500	01-JAN-70	2300	10	1003
1003	Stefen	13200	01-JAN-90	500	20	1007
1006	Dravid	20900	01-JAN-85	2400	10	1007

4 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export