1. Create a report that produces the following for each

employee: <employee last name> earns <salary> monthly

but wants <3 times salary.>. Label the column Dream

Salaries.

SELECT last\_name || ' earns ' || TO\_CHAR(salary) || ' monthly but wants ' || TO\_CHAR(salary \* 3) || '.' AS "Dream Salaries"

FROM employees;

2. Create a query that displays employees’ last names and

commission amounts. If an employee does not earn

commission, show “No Commission.” Label the column

COMM.

Hint: NVL(TO\_CHAR(commission\_pct), 'No Commission')

SELECT last\_name,

NVL(TO\_CHAR(commission\_pct), 'No Commission') AS COMM

FROM employees;

3. Write a query to display the number of people with the same

job.

Hint: use GROUP BY job\_id

SELECT job\_id, COUNT(\*) AS number\_of\_people

FROM employees

GROUP BY job\_id;

4. Find the difference between the highest and lowest salaries.

Label the column DIFFERENCE.

SELECT MAX(salary) - MIN(salary) AS DIFFERENCE

FROM employees;

5. The HR department needs a report of all employees with

corresponding departments. Write a query to display the last

name, department number, and department name for these

employees.

Hint: FROM x JOIN y USING (department\_id)

SELECT e.last\_name, department\_id, d.department\_name

FROM employees e

JOIN departments d USING (department\_id);

6. Create a report to display employees’ last names and employee

numbers along with their managers’ last names and manager

numbers. Label the columns Employee, Emp#, Manager, and

Mgr#, respectively.

Hint: FROM x xx JOIN y yy ON (xx.smth1 = yy.smth2)

SELECT e1.last\_name AS "Employee",

e1.employee\_id AS "Emp#",

e2.last\_name AS "Manager",

e2.employee\_id AS "Mgr#"

FROM employees e1

JOIN employees e2 ON e1.manager\_id = e2.employee\_id;

7. Modify ex. 6 to display all employees, including King,

who has no manager.

Hint:

FROM employees w

LEFT OUTER JOIN employees m

ON (w.manager\_id = m.employee\_id)

SELECT w.last\_name AS "Employee",

w.employee\_id AS "Emp#",

m.last\_name AS "Manager",

m.employee\_id AS "Mgr#"

FROM employees w

LEFT OUTER JOIN employees m ON w.manager\_id = m.employee\_id;

8. Write a query that displays the employee number and

last name of all employees who work in a department with

any employee whose last name contains the letter “u.”

Hint: WHERE x LIKE ‘%u%’

SELECT DISTINCT e1.employee\_id, e1.last\_name

FROM employees e1

JOIN employees e2 ON e1.department\_id = e2.department\_id

WHERE e2.last\_name LIKE '%u%'

9. The HR department needs a report that displays

the last name, department number, and job ID of all

employees whose department location ID is 1700.

SELECT e.last\_name, e.department\_id, e.job\_id

FROM employees e

JOIN departments d ON e.department\_id = d.department\_id

WHERE d.location\_id = 1700;

10. Create a report for HR that displays the

department number, last name, and job ID for every

employee in the Executive department.

Hint: WHERE department\_name = 'Executive'

SELECT e.department\_id, e.last\_name, e.job\_id

FROM employees e

JOIN departments d ON e.department\_id = d.department\_id

WHERE d.department\_name = 'Executive';