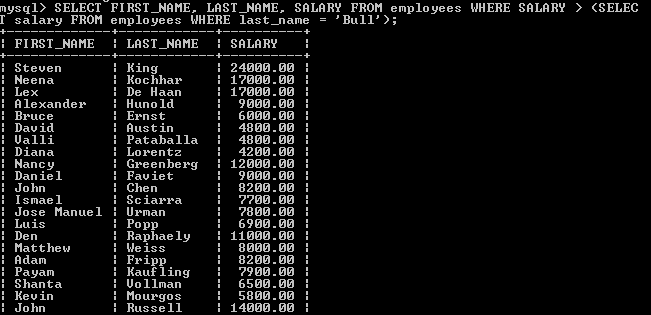
**LAB-6**

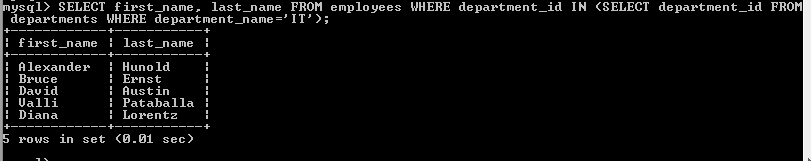
Muhammad Bilal

021-18-0037

1. Write a query in SQL to display details of those employees who have changed jobs at least once. (Sample tables: employees & job\_history)
2. 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='Bull'. (Sample tables: employees)

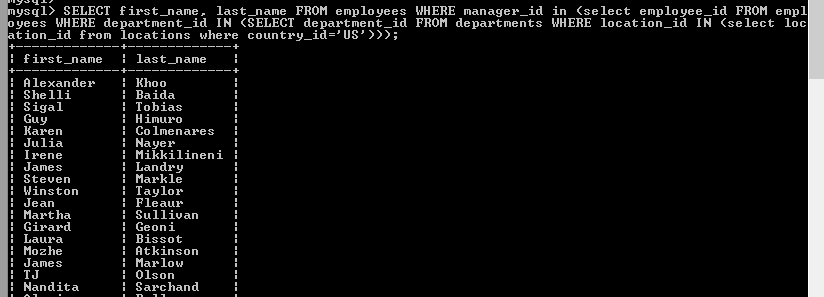
SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, SALARY FROM employees WHERE SALARY > (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE last\_name = 'Bull'); 

1. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) of all employees who works in the IT department. (Sample tables: employees)

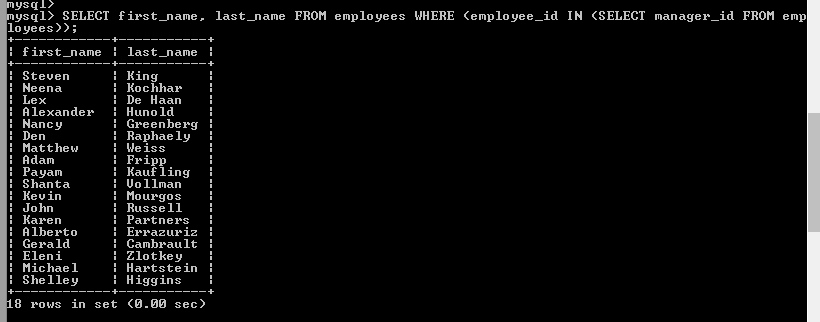
SELECT first\_name, last\_name FROM employees WHERE department\_id IN (SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE department\_name='IT'); 

1. 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. (Sample tables: employees, departments & locations)

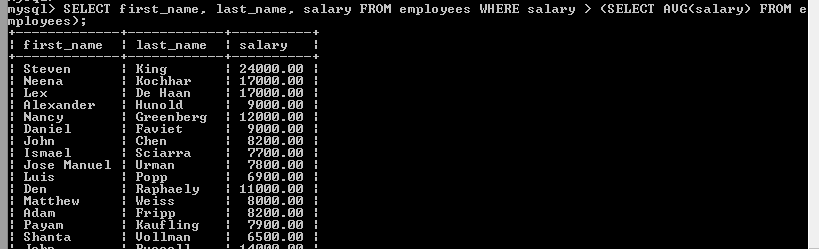
SELECT first\_name, last\_name FROM employees WHERE manager\_id in (select employee\_id FROM employees WHERE department\_id IN (SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE location\_id IN (select location\_id from locations where country\_id='US')));



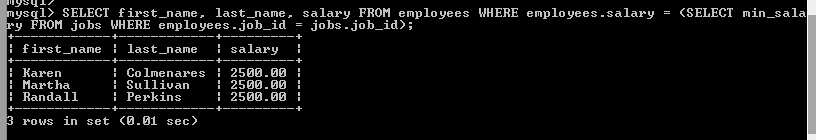
1. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who are managers. (Sample tables: employees)

SELECT first\_name, last\_name FROM employees WHERE (employee\_id IN (SELECT manager\_id FROM employees)); 

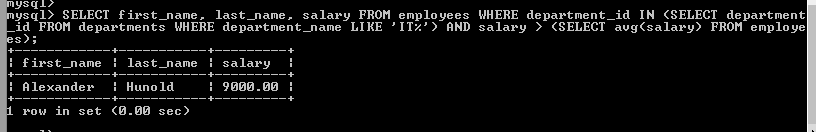
1. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), and salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary. (Sample tables: employees)

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary FROM employees WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees); 

1. 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. (Sample tables: employees & jobs)

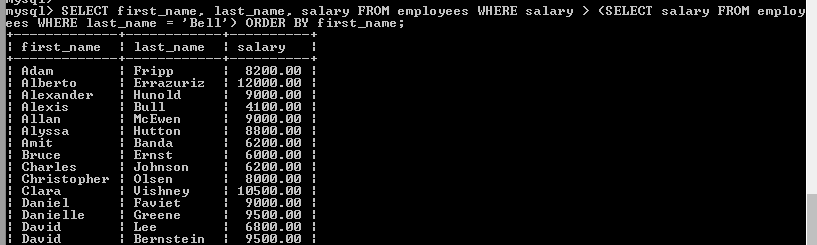
SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary FROM employees WHERE employees.salary = (SELECT min\_salary FROM jobs WHERE employees.job\_id = jobs.job\_id); 

1. 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. (Sample tables: employees & departments)

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary FROM employees WHERE department\_id IN (SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE department\_name LIKE 'IT%') AND salary > (SELECT avg(salary) FROM employees); 

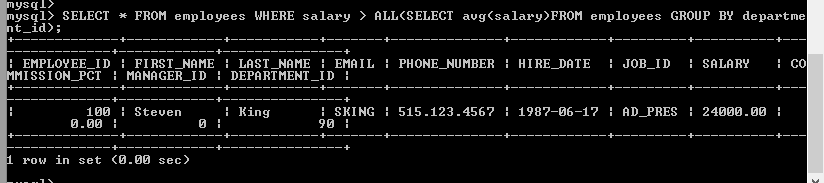
1. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), and salary of the employees who earns more than the earning of Mr. Bell. (Sample tables: employees & departments)

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary FROM employees WHERE salary > (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE last\_name = 'Bell') ORDER BY first\_name;

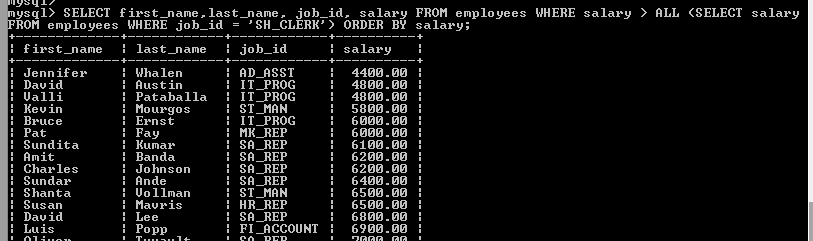


1. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), and salary of the employees who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for all departments. (Sample tables: employees & departments)
2. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), and salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary of all departments. (Sample tables: employees)

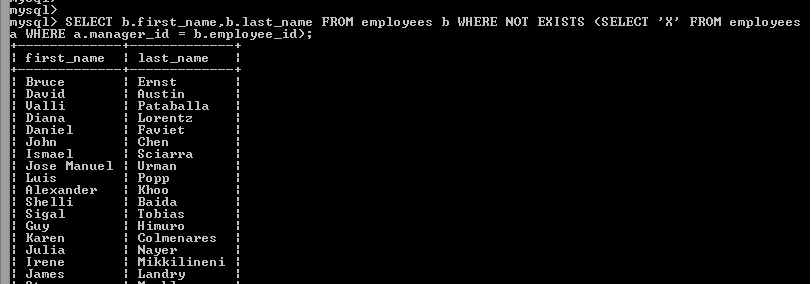
SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE salary > ALL(SELECT avg(salary)FROM employees GROUP BY department\_id);



1. 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. . (Sample tables: employees)

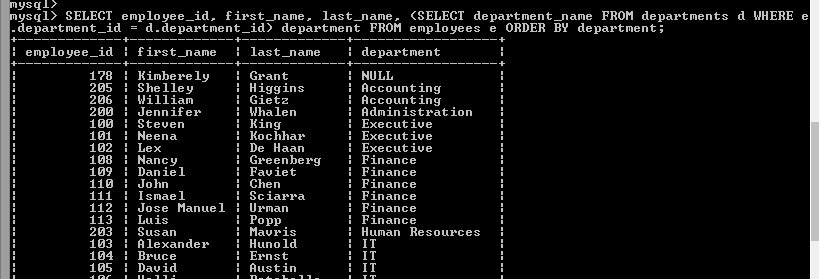
SELECT first\_name,last\_name, job\_id, salary FROM employees WHERE salary > ALL (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE job\_id = 'SH\_CLERK') ORDER BY salary; 

1. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who are not supervisors. (Sample tables: employees)

SELECT b.first\_name,b.last\_name FROM employees b WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT 'X' FROM employees a WHERE a.manager\_id = b.employee\_id); 

1. Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last name, and department names of all employees. (Sample tables: employees & departments)

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name, (SELECT department\_name FROM departments d WHERE e.department\_id = d.department\_id) department FROM employees e ORDER BY department;



1. Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last name, salary of all employees whose salary is above average for their departments. (Sample tables: employees & departments)

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name FROM employees AS A WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees WHERE department\_id = A.department\_id); 