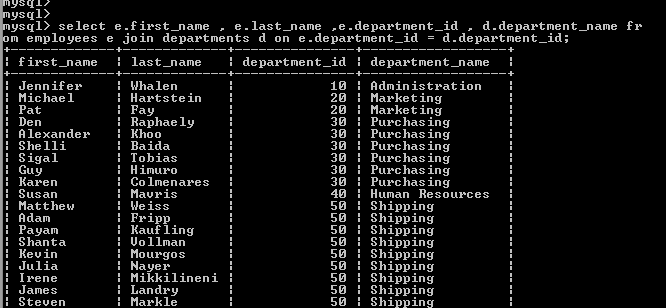
**LAB-5**

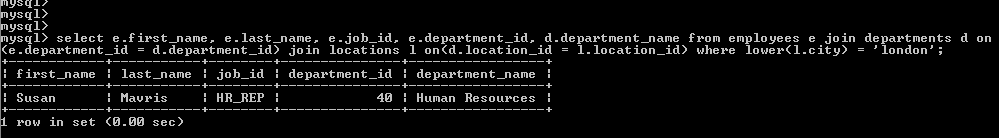
Muhammad Bilal

(021-18-0037)

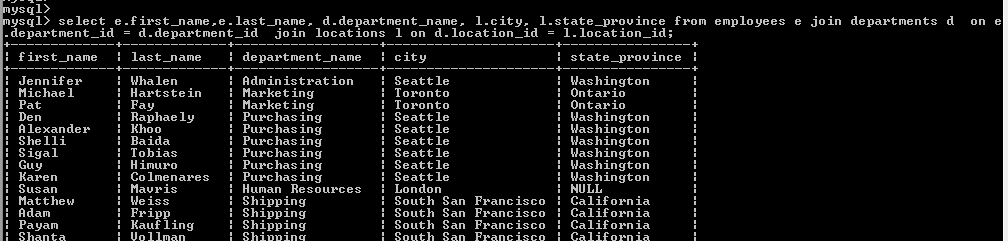
1. Write a query in SQL to display the first name, last name, department number, and department name for each employee. (Sample tables: employees & departments)

select e.first\_name , e.last\_name ,e.department\_id , d.department\_name from employees e join departments d on e.department\_id = d.department\_id; 

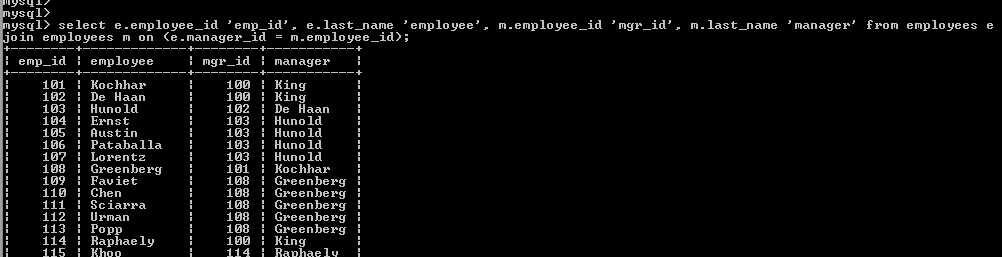
1. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), job, department ID and name of the department who works in London. (Sample tables: employees , locations & departments)

select e.first\_name, e.last\_name, e.job\_id, e.department\_id, d.department\_name from employees e join departments d on (e.department\_id = d.department\_id) join locations l on(d.location\_id = l.location\_id) where lower(l.city) = 'london'; 

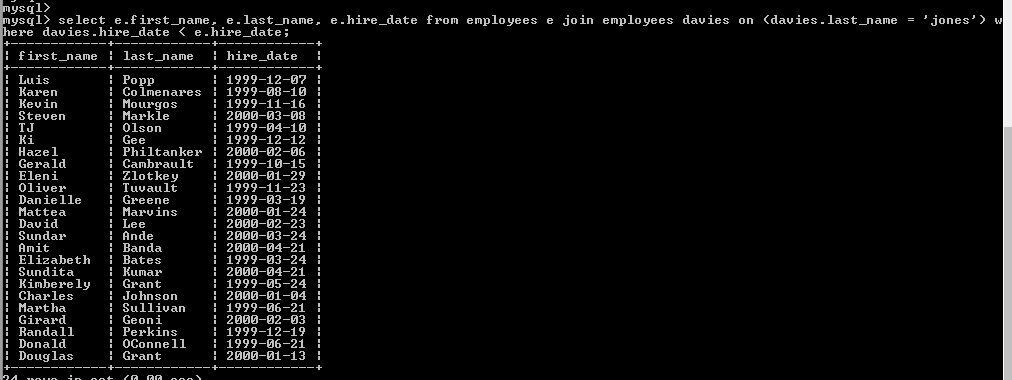
1. Write a query in SQL to display the first and last name, department, city, and state province for each employee. (Sample tables: employees , locations & departments)

select e.first\_name,e.last\_name, d.department\_name, l.city, l.state\_province from employees e join departments d on e.department\_id = d.department\_id join locations l on d.location\_id = l.location\_id; 

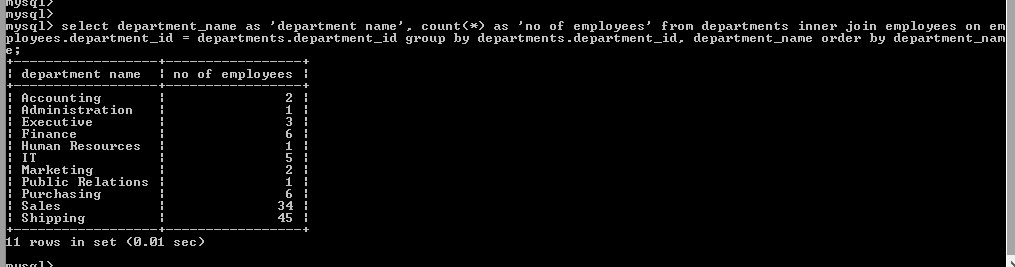
1. Write a query to find the employee id, name (last\_name) along with their manager\_id and name (last\_name). (Sample tables: employees)

select e.employee\_id 'emp\_id', e.last\_name 'employee', m.employee\_id 'mgr\_id', m.last\_name 'manager' from employees e join employees m on (e.manager\_id = m.employee\_id); 

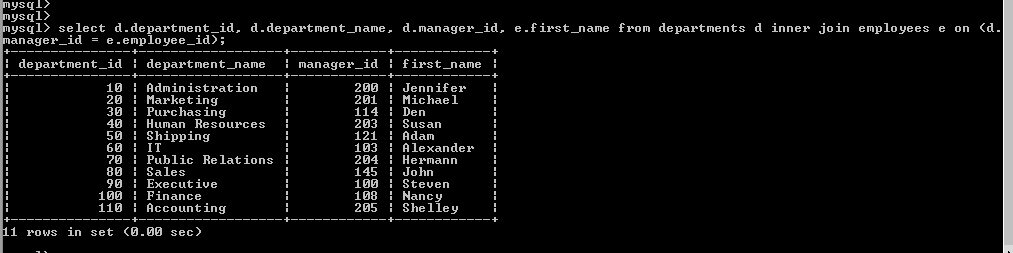
1. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) and hire date of the employees who was hired after 'Jones'. (Sample tables: employees)

select e.first\_name, e.last\_name, e.hire\_date from employees e join employees davies on (davies.last\_name = 'jones') where davies.hire\_date < e.hire\_date; 

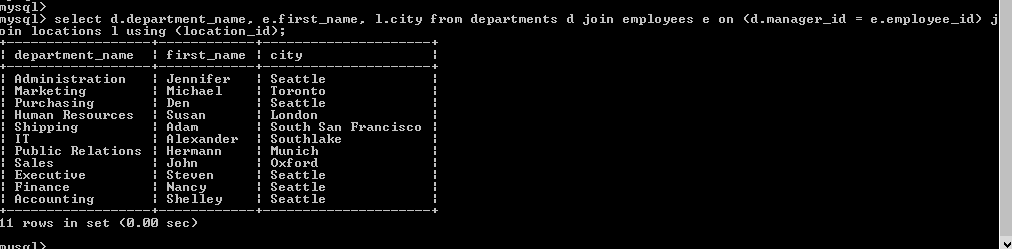
1. Write a query to get the department name and number of employees in the department. (Sample tables: employees & departments)

select department\_name as 'department name', count(\*) as 'no of employees' from departments inner join employees on employees.department\_id = departments.department\_id group by departments.department\_id, department\_name order by department\_name; 

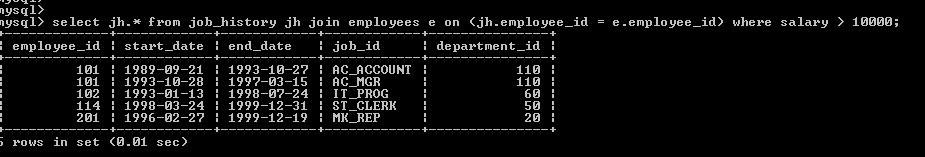
1. Write a query to display the department ID and name and first name of manager. (Sample tables: employees & departments)

select d.department\_id, d.department\_name, d.manager\_id, e.first\_name from departments d inner join employees e on (d.manager\_id = e.employee\_id); 

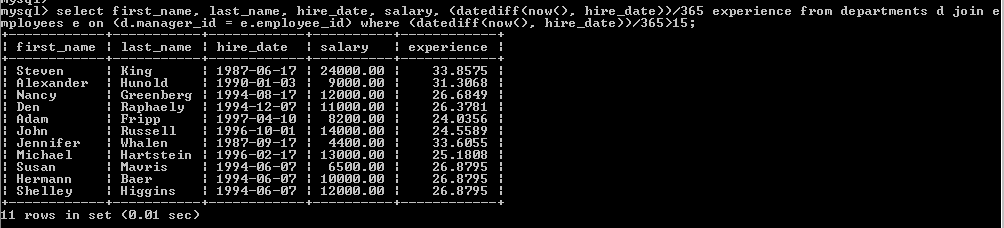
1. Write a query to display the department name, manager name, and city. (Sample tables: employees , locations & departments)

select d.department\_name, e.first\_name, l.city from departments d join employees e on (d.manager\_id = e.employee\_id) join locations l using (location\_id); 

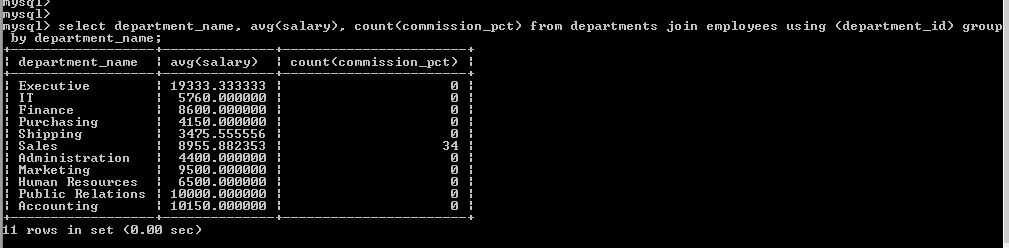
1. Write a query to display the job history that were done by any employee who is currently drawing more than 10000 of salary. (Sample tables: employees & job\_history)

select jh.\* from job\_history jh join employees e on (jh.employee\_id = e.employee\_id) where salary > 10000; 

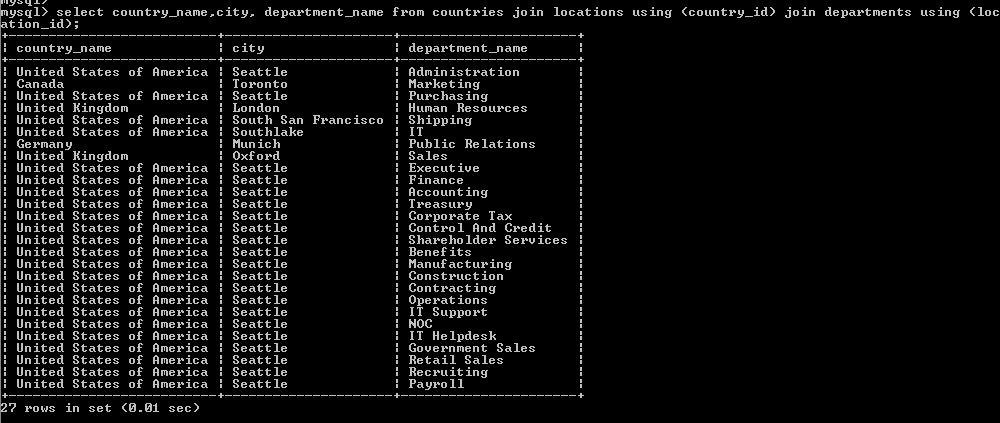
1. Write a query to display the first name, last name, hire date, salary of the manager for all managers whose experience is more than 15 years. (Sample tables: employees & departments)

select first\_name, last\_name, hire\_date, salary, (datediff(now(), hire\_date))/365 experience from departments d join employees e on (d.manager\_id = e.employee\_id) where (datediff(now(), hire\_date))/365>15; 

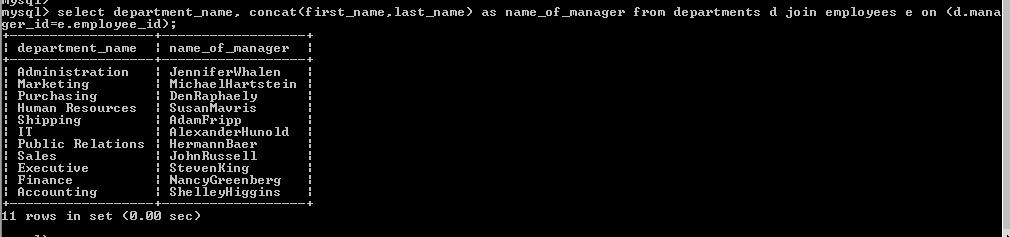
1. Write a query in SQL to display the name of the department, average salary and number of employees working in that department who got commission. (Sample tables: employees & departments)

select department\_name, avg(salary), count(commission\_pct) from departments join employees using (department\_id) group by department\_name; 

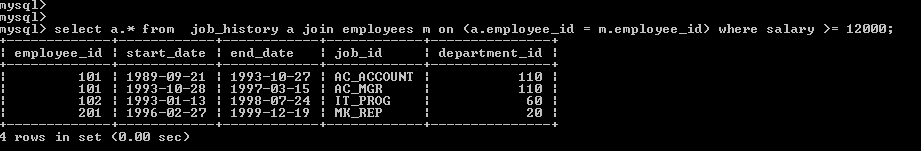
1. Write a query in SQL to display the name of the country, city, and the departments which are running there. (Sample tables: countries , locations & departments)

select country\_name,city, department\_name from countries join locations using (country\_id) join departments using (location\_id); 

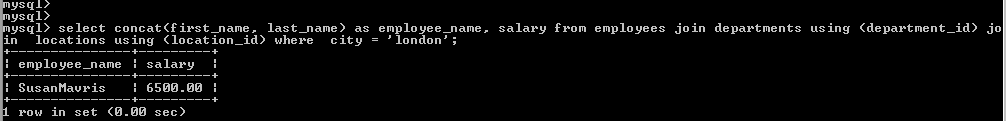
1. Write a query in SQL to display department name and the full name (first and last name) of the manager. (Sample tables: employees & departments)

select department\_name, concat(first\_name,last\_name) as name\_of\_manager from departments d join employees e on (d.manager\_id=e.employee\_id) 

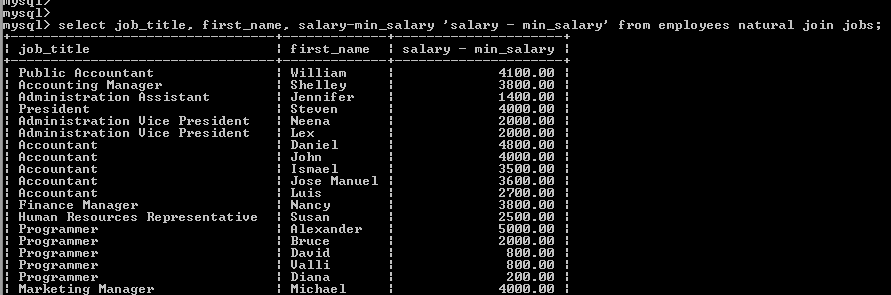
1. Write a query in SQL to display the details of jobs which was done by any of the employees who is presently earning a salary on and above 12000. (Sample tables: employees & job\_history)

select a.\* from job\_history a join employees m on (a.employee\_id = m.employee\_id) where salary >= 12000; 

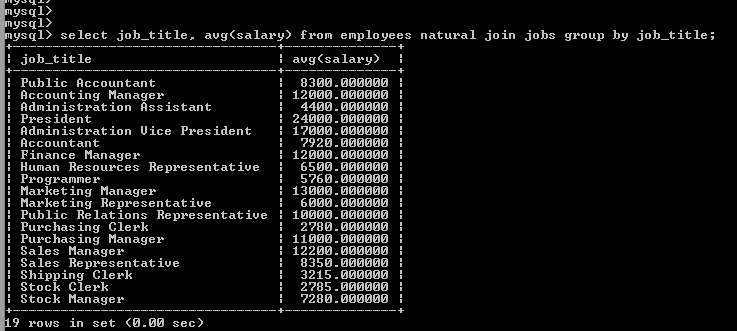
1. Write a query in SQL to display the full name (first and last name), and salary of those employees who working in any department located in London. (Sample tables: employees , locations & departments)

select concat(first\_name, last\_name) as employee\_name, salary from employees join departments using (department\_id) join locations using (location\_id) where city = 'london'; 

1. Write a query to display job title, employee name, and the difference between salary of the employee and minimum salary for the job. (Sample tables: employees & jobs)

select job\_title, first\_name, salary-min\_salary 'salary - min\_salary' from employees natural join jobs; 

1. Write a query to display the job title and average salary of employees. (Sample tables: employees & jobs)

select job\_title, avg(salary) from employees natural join jobs group by job\_title; 

1. Write a query to find the employee ID, job title, number of days between ending date and starting date for all jobs in department 90 from job history. (Sample tables: jobs & job\_history)

select employee\_id, job\_title, end\_date-start\_date days from job\_history natural join jobs where department\_id=90; 