Clear screenshots of successful run of SQL query and output is required in a single file. Zero will be assigned otherwise. You may use SQL developer or SQL plus. If you want to be independent of mySeneca apps or Seneca Oracle instance, install Oracle XE in your laptop and use SQL plus. Include your answer to Question 6,7,8 in the same file.

1. Display the department name, city, street address and postal code for all

departments. Use the JOIN and USING form of syntax.

Sort the output by department name descending.

2. Display full name of the employees, their hire date and salary together with

their department name, but only for departments which names start with **A** or **S**. Full name should be in format of :

**First / Last.** Use the JOIN and ON form of syntax.

Sort the output by department name and then by last name.

3. Display full name of the manager of each department in provinces Ontario,

California and Washington plus department name, city, postal code and province name. Full name should be in format of :

**Last, First.** Use the JOIN and ON form of syntax.

Sort the output by city and then by department name.

4. Display the department name and Highest, Lowest and Average pay per each

department. Name these results *High, Low* and *Avg.*

Use JOIN and ON form of the syntax.

Sort the output so that department with highest average salary are shown first.

5. Display the employee last name and employee number along with their

manager’s last name and manager number. Label the columns Employee,

Emp#, Manager, and Mgr#, respectively.

6. What is the difference between join and subquery?

7. Explain what is wrong with the following statement?

Select employee\_id, last\_name from employees where salary = (select max(salary) from employees group by department\_id)

8. What is the difference between IN and ANY operator? Where would you use them? How about NOT IN and ALL operators?