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.

1. Display last name and job id for all employees who perform the same job as *Davies.* Exclude *Davies* from this query.
2. Display last name, job id and hire date for all employees hired after *Grant.*

Sort the output by the most recent hire date.

1. Display city, province name and postal code for all departments located in countries that start with letter *I*(meaning Italy, Israel and India). If the province is blank, show message *Unknown*and the heading should be *Province***.**

Sort the output by city ascending.

1. Display last name, job id and salary for all employees who earn less than the Average salary in the *Sales* department. Do NOT use Join method.

Sort the output by top salaries first and then by job\_title.

1. Display last name, job id and salary for all employees whose salary matches any of

the salaries from the *IT* Department.

Sort the output by salary ascending first and then by last\_name.

1. Display last name and salary for all employees who earn less than the Lowest salary in ANY department.

Sort the output by top salaries first and then by last name.

1. Run the following statement

SELECT manager\_id, department\_id

FROM employees

UNION ALL

SELECT manager\_id, department\_id

FROM departments

ORDER BY manager\_id;

How many duplicate rows are there? How would you modify the above SQL statement to remove the duplicate rows?

1. Find the manager id and department id that are common in departments and employees table using a SET operator.
2. What is the purpose of MINUS operator?