1. List the department without any employees in it.

SELECT DNAME,DEPTNO

FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO

NOT IN(SELECT DISTINCT DEPTNO FROM EMP);

1. List the name and job of the employees who does not report to anybody.

SELECT ENAME,JOB,MGR

FROM EMP

WHERE MGR IS NULL

1. Write a query that will give you the names and jobs of all employees in New York with a commission above 1000

SELECT ENAME,SAL,JOB,COMM

FROM EMP

WHERE COMM>1000 AND DEPTNO= (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM DEPT

WHERE LOC='NEW YORK')

1. How many employees work in Chicago?

SELECT LOC,COUNT(EMP.ENAME) AS 'NO OF EMP'

FROM EMP,DEPT

WHERE EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO AND LOC LIKE 'CHICAGO'

GROUP BY LOC

1. Which employees work in Chicago?

SELECT ENAME,JOB,LOC

FROM EMP

INNER JOIN DEPT

ON (EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO)

WHERE LOC LIKE 'CHICAGO'

1. List the employees’ names and cities in which they work. Order the list by city.

SELECT ENAME,JOB,LOC

FROM EMP

INNER JOIN DEPT

ON (EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO)

ORDER BY LOC

1. Find the number of employees and number of departments.

SELECT COUNT(E.EMPNO) AS 'NO OF EMP',COUNT(DISTINCT D.DNAME) AS 'NO OF DEPT'

FROM EMP E

RIGHT OUTER JOIN DEPT D

ON E.DEPTNO=D.DEPTNO

1. Display the employees who were hired before their managers.

SELECT E.\*

FROM EMP E LEFT JOIN EMP M

ON E.MGR=M.EMPNO

WHERE E.HIREDATE<M.HIREDATE;

1. Determine the number of managers without listing them.

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT MGR) AS 'NO OF MANAGERS'

FROM EMP

1. Display the name and title of all employees who do not have a manager.

SELECT ENAME,JOB,MGR

FROM EMP

WHERE MGR IS NULL

1. Create a query to display the employee name and department number for employee SMITH.

SELECT ENAME,DEPTNO,JOB

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME = 'SMITH'

1. Display the salesmen who are not in Boston

SELECT ENAME,LOC,JOB

FROM EMP

INNER JOIN DEPT

ON (EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO)

WHERE LOC NOT LIKE'BOSTON' AND JOB LIKE'SALESMAN'

1. List the details of the employees along with their location

SELECT ENAME,JOB,SAL,EMP.DEPTNO,LOC

FROM EMP

INNER JOIN DEPT

ON (EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO)

1. List the salesmen who are drawing salary less than Miller

SELECT ENAME,SAL,JOB

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB LIKE'SALESMAN' AND SAL < (SELECT SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME ='MILLER')

1. Display the details of the employee working in Chicago

SELECT ENAME,JOB,LOC

FROM EMP

INNER JOIN DEPT

ON (EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO)

WHERE LOC LIKE 'CHICAGO'

1. Find the names of all employees whose salaries are greater than the minimum salary for the Manager

SELECT E.ENAME,E.SAL

FROM EMP E

JOIN EMP M

ON(E.MGR=M.EMPNO)

WHERE E.SAL>(SELECT MIN(M.SAL)

FROM EMP M)

1. Select the last name and job id from all employees whose department id is equal to Accounting.

SELECT EMPNO,ENAME,JOB

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO IN( SELECT DEPTNO

FROM DEPT

WHERE DNAME LIKE 'ACCOUNTING')

1. Display those emp who are working as manager

SELECT M.ENAME

FROM EMP E,EMP M

WHERE E.MGR=M.EMPNO;

1. write a subquery using case statement to display non sales if department is not sales

SELECT DNAME,

CASE WHEN DNAME!='SALES' THEN 'NOT SALE'

ELSE 'SALE'

END AS 'SALE OR NOT' FROM DEPT;

1. If salary of an employee is more than 1000, then display salary otherwise display 1000

SELECT SAL,CASE WHEN SAL>1000 THEN

'GREATER THAN 1000'

ELSE 'LESS THAN 1000' END AS 'COMPARE'

FROM EMP;

1. Display salary as low, medium high based on salary range

Less than 1000 less

1000 to 2500 medium

More than 2500 high

SELECT SAL,CASE WHEN SAL<1000 THEN 'LOW'

WHEN SAL>=1000 AND SAL<=2500 THEN 'MEDIUM'

ELSE 'HIGH' END AS 'RANGE OF EMP'

FROM EMP;