

1. Display last name and job id for all employees who perform the same job as *Davies*. Exclude *Davies* from this query.

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Connections' pane on the left lists 'DBS311NJ - FALL2022'. The 'Query Builder' pane displays the following SQL query:

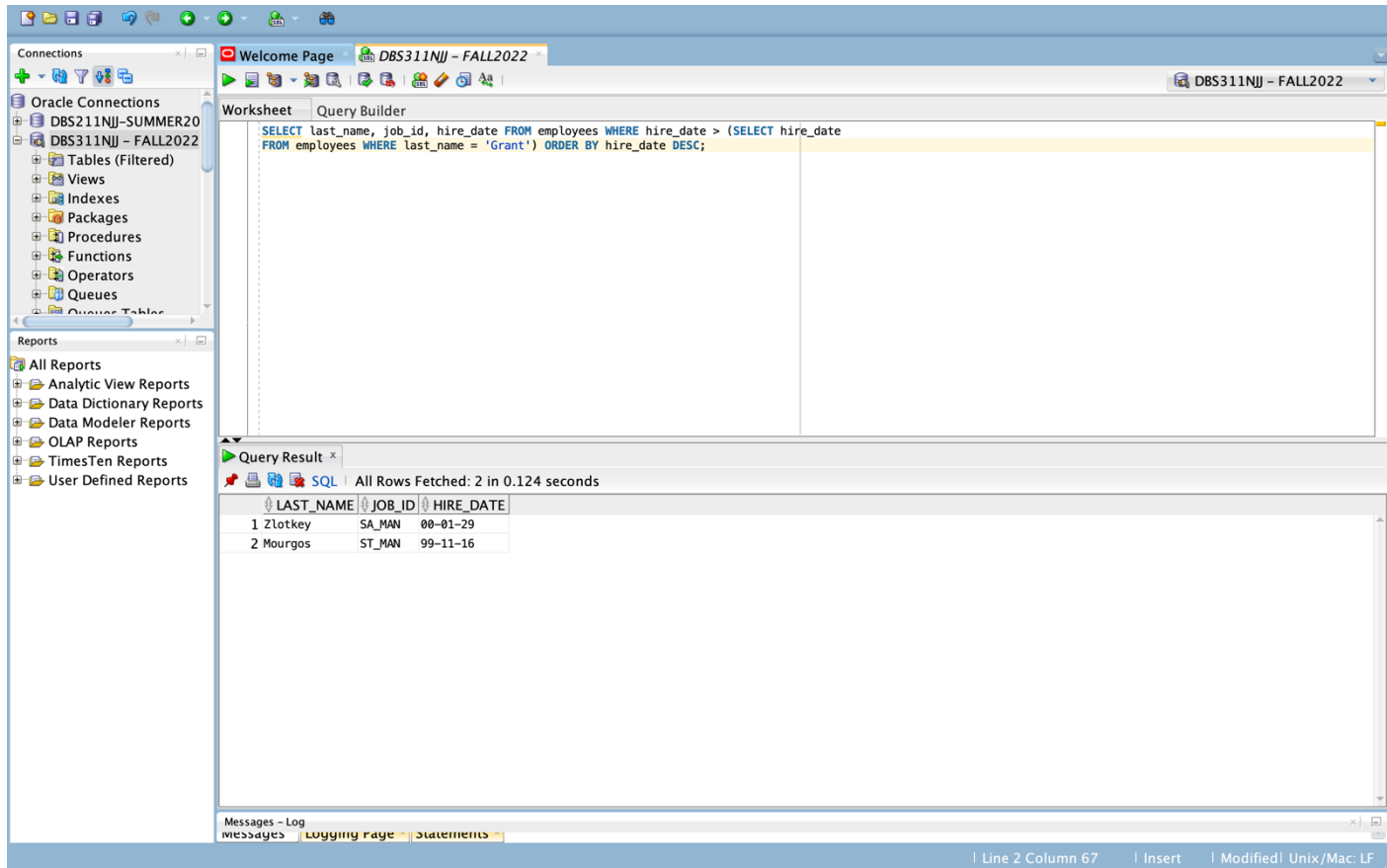
```
SELECT last_name, job_id FROM employees
WHERE job_id = ( SELECT job_id FROM employees
WHERE last_name = 'Davies') AND last_name <> 'Davies';
```

The 'Query Result' pane shows the results of the query, indicating 'All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0.248 seconds'. The results are displayed in a table with columns 'LAST_NAME' and 'JOB_ID'.

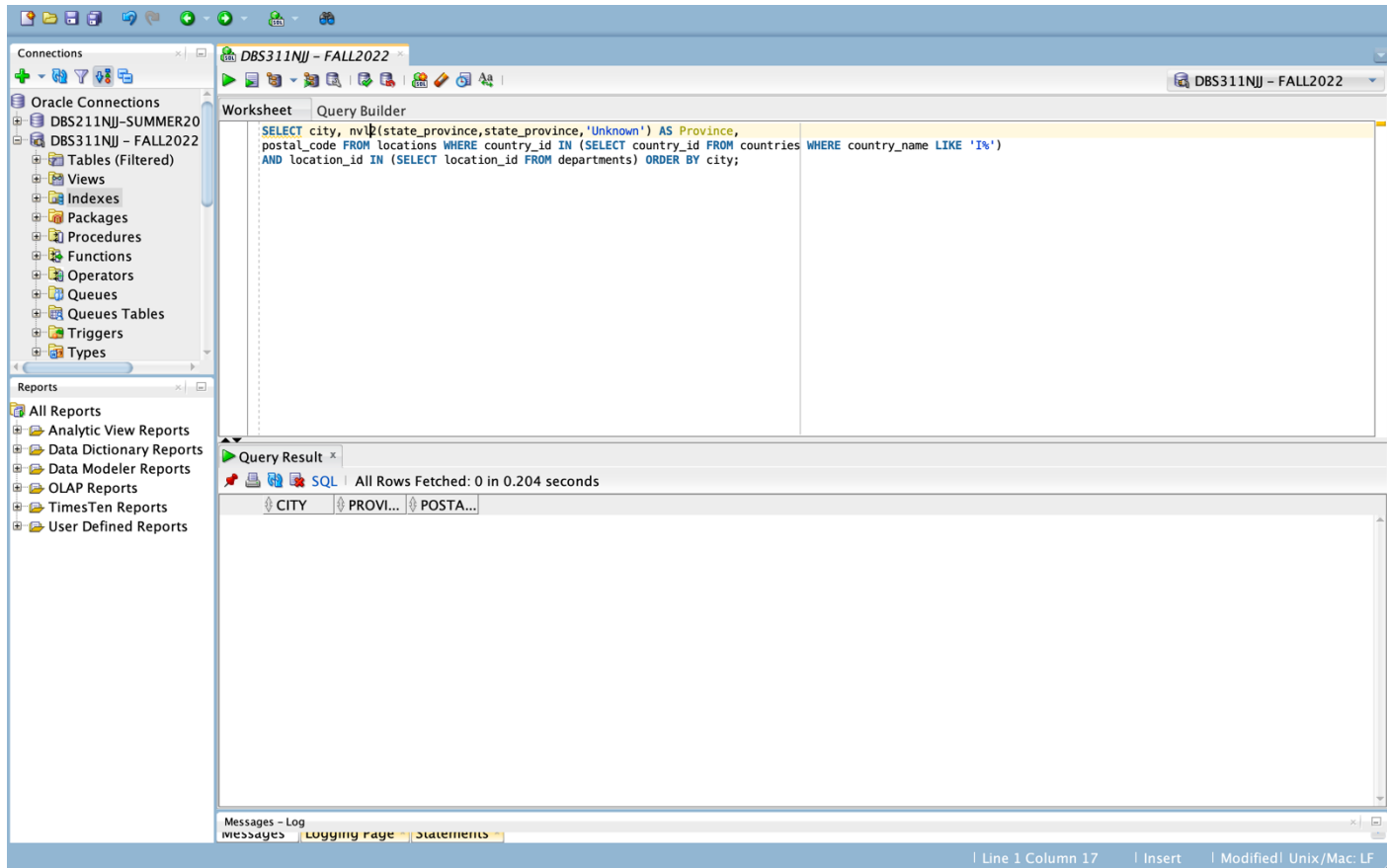
	LAST_NAME	JOB_ID
1	Rajs	ST_CLERK
2	Matos	ST_CLERK
3	Vargas	ST_CLERK

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Line 3 Column 55', 'Insert' mode, and 'Modified! Unix/Mac: LF'.

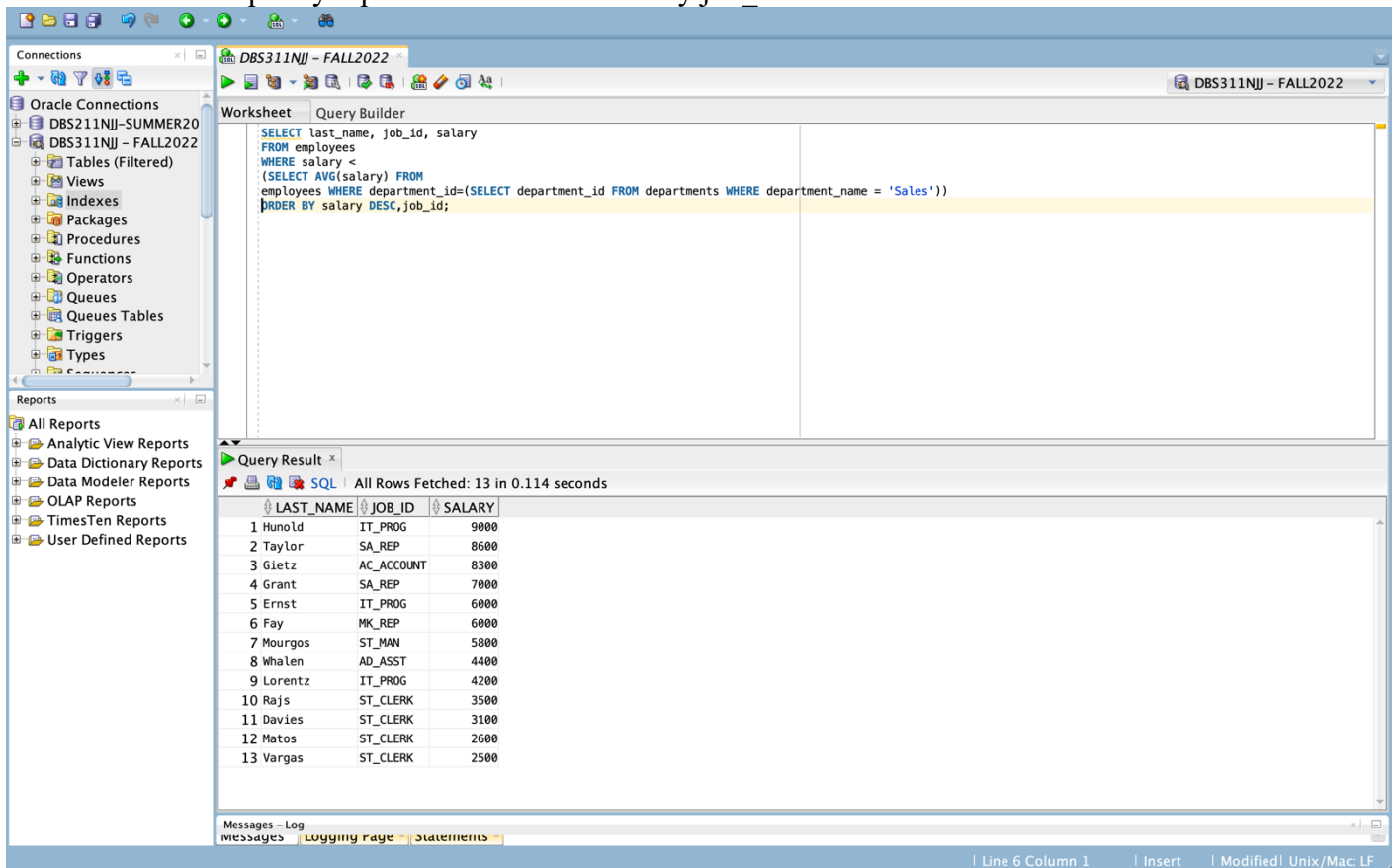
2. Display last name, job id and hire date for all employees hired after *Grant*. Sort the output by the most recent hire date.



- 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.



4. 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.



5. 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.

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Connections' pane on the left lists 'DBS311NJ - FALL2022' as the selected connection. The 'Query Builder' pane displays the following SQL query:

```
SELECT last_name, job_id, salary
FROM employees
WHERE salary IN
(SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE department_id = ( SELECT department_id FROM departments WHERE
department_name = 'IT')) ORDER BY salary, last_name;
```

The 'Query Result' pane shows the results of the query, with 4 rows fetched in 0.108 seconds. The results are as follows:

	LAST_NAME	JOB_ID	SALARY
1	Lorentz	IT_PROG	4200
2	Ernst	IT_PROG	6000
3	Fay	MK_REP	6000
4	Hunold	IT_PROG	9000

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Line 5 Column 53', 'Insert' mode, and 'Modified! Unix/Mac: LF'.

6. 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.

DBS311NJ - FALL2022

Oracle Connections

- DBS211NJ-SUMMER20
- DBS311NJ - FALL2022
 - Tables (Filtered)
 - Views
 - Indexes
 - Packages
 - Procedures
 - Functions
 - Operators
 - Queues
 - Queues Tables
 - Triggers
 - Types
 - Sequences
 - Materialized Views

Reports

- All Reports
- Analytic View Reports
- Data Dictionary Reports
- Data Modeler Reports
- OLAP Reports
- TimesTen Reports
- User Defined Reports

Worksheet Query Builder

```
SELECT last_name, salary FROM employees WHERE salary < ANY (SELECT min(Salary)
FROM employees GROUP BY department_id) ORDER BY salary DESC;
```

Query Result x

SQL All Rows Fetched: 17 in 0.154 seconds

	LAST_NAME	SALARY
1	Hartstein	13000
2	Higgins	12000
3	Abel	11000
4	Zlotkey	10500
5	Hunold	9000
6	Taylor	8600
7	Gietz	8300
8	Grant	7000
9	Ernst	6000
10	Fay	6000
11	Mourgos	5800
12	Whalen	4400
13	Lorentz	4200
14	Rajs	3500
15	Davies	3100

Messages - Log
messages | Logging page | Statements

| Line 2 Column 61 | Insert | Modified | Unix/Mac: LF