Ex.No.: 8			
Date:	03/09/2024		

WORKING WITH MULTIPLE TABLES

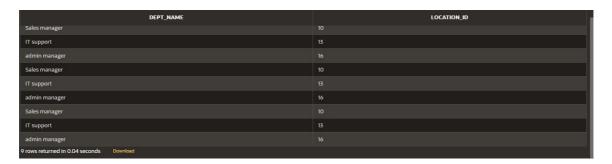
1) Write a query to display the last name, department number, and department name for all Employees.

select e.last_name , e.department_id , d.dept_name from employees e join department d on e.department id = d.dept id;

LAST_NAME	DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPT_NAME
Rudd		accounts manager
Olsen	90	stock clerk
Austin		data analyst
Goldblum		HR
Mackie		accounts manager
Stan		HR
Evans		data analyst
Boseman	70	HR
Hiddleston	100	sales manager

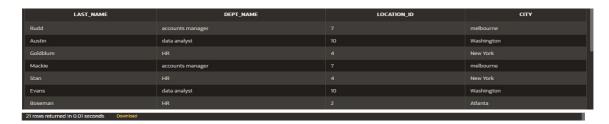
2) Create a unique listing of all jobs that are in department 80. Include the location of the department in the output.

select d.dept_name,d.location_id from department d join employees e on d.dept_id = e.department_id where department_id = 80;



3) Write a query to display the employee last name, department name, location ID, and city of all employees who earn a commission

select e.last_name,d.dept_name,d.location_id,l.city from (department d inner join employees e on d.dept_id = e.department_id inner join location l on d.location_id = l.location_id) where commission_pct is not null;



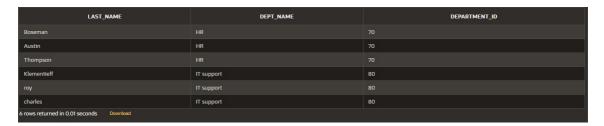
4) Display the employee last name and department name for all employees who have an a(lowercase) in their last names.

select e.last_name,d.dept_name from department d inner join employees e on d.dept_id = e.department_id where last_name like '%a%';



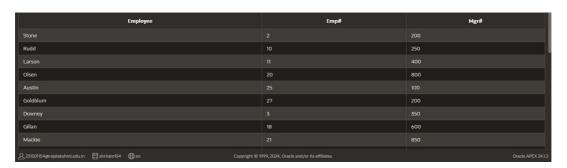
5) Write a query to display the last name, job, department number, and department name for all employees who work in Toronto.

select e.last_name,d.dept_name,e.department_id from (department d inner join employees e on d.dept_id = e.department_id inner join location l on l.location_id = d.location_id) where city = 'Toronto';



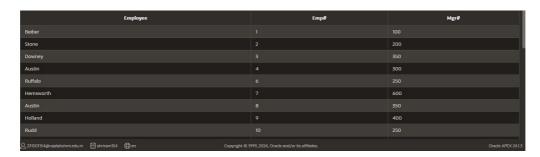
6) Display the employee last name and employee number along with their manager's last name and manager number. Label the columns Employee, Emp#, Manager, and Mgr#, Respectively

select last_name as "Employee",employee_id as "Emp#",manager_id as "Mgr#" from employees;



7) Modify lab4_6.sql to display all employees including King, who has no manager. Order the results by the employee number.

SELECT last_name AS "Employee",employee_id AS "Emp#",manager_id AS "Mgr#" FROM employees ORDER BY employee id;



8) Create a query that displays employee last names, department numbers, and all the employees who work in the

same department as a given employee. Give each column an appropriate label

select e.last_name as "Employee",d.dept_name as "department_name",e.department_id as "department_no" from employees e inner join department d on e.department id = d.dept id;



9) Show the structure of the JOB_GRADES table. Create a query that displays the name, job,department name, salary, and grade for all employees

desc job grade;

SELECT e.first_name || ' ' || last_name AS

"Employee",d.dept_name,e.salary,g.grade_level as "GRADE" FROM (employees e
inner join department d on e department id = d dept_id inner join job, grade g on e depa

inner join department d on e.department_id = d.dept_id inner join job_grade g on e.department_id = g.department_id);

Employee	DEPT_NAME	SALARY	GRADE		
Elizabeth Olsen	stock clerk	7300			
Cate Austin	data analyst	13500			
Chris Evans	data analyst	7500			
Jeff Goldblum	HR	3500			
Sebastian Stan	HR	9000			
Dave Bautista	HR	6500			
6 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download					

10) Create a query to display the name and hire date of any employee hired after employee Davies.

SELECT last name, hire date FROM employees where hire date > '05-03-1986';



11) Display the names and hire dates for all employees who were hired before their managers, along with their manager's names and hire dates. Label the columns Employee, Emp Hired, Manager, and Mgr Hired, respectively.

SELECT last name as "employee", hire date as "employee hired" FROM employees;

