

Table – EmployeeDetails

EmpId	FullName	ManagerId	DateOfJoining	City
121	John Snow	321	01/31/2014	Toronto
321	Walter White	986	01/30/2015	California
421	Kuldeep Rana	876	27/11/2016	New Delhi

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```
1 CREATE TABLE EmployeeDetails(  
2   EmpId NUMBER(10),  
3   FullName VARCHAR(50),  
4   ManagerId NUMBER(10),  
5   DateOfJoining VARCHAR(20),  
6   City VARCHAR(30),  
7   PRIMARY KEY(EmpId)  
8 );  
9  
10 INSERT INTO EmployeeDetails(EmpId, FullName, ManagerId, DateOfJoining, City) VALUES(121, 'John Snow', 321, '01/31/2014', 'Toronto');  
11 INSERT INTO EmployeeDetails(EmpId, FullName, ManagerId, DateOfJoining, City) VALUES(321, 'Walter White', 986, '01/30/2015', 'California');  
12 INSERT INTO EmployeeDetails(EmpId, FullName, ManagerId, DateOfJoining, City) VALUES(421, 'Kuldeep Rana', 876, '11/27/2016', 'New Delhi');  
13  
14 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails;
```

EMPID	FULLNAME	MANAGERID	DATEOFJOINING	CITY
121	John Snow	321	01/31/2014	Toronto
321	Walter White	986	01/30/2015	California
421	Kuldeep Rana	876	11/27/2016	New Delhi

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Table – EmployeeSalary

EmpId	Project	Salary	Variable
121	P1	8000	500
321	P2	10000	1000
421	P1	12000	0

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```

10 INSERT INTO EmployeeDetails(EmpId, FullName, ManagerId, DateOfJoining, City) VALUES(121, 'John Snow', 321, '01/31/2014', 'Toronto');
11 INSERT INTO EmployeeDetails(EmpId, FullName, ManagerId, DateOfJoining, City) VALUES(321, 'Walter White', 986, '01/30/2015', 'California');
12 INSERT INTO EmployeeDetails(EmpId, FullName, ManagerId, DateOfJoining, City) VALUES(421, 'Kuldeep Rana', 876, '11/27/2016', 'New Delhi');
13
14 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails;
15
16 CREATE TABLE EmployeeSalary(
17   EmpId NUMBER(10),
18   Project_ VARCHAR(50),
19   Salary NUMBER(20),
20   Variable_ NUMBER(20),
21   FOREIGN KEY(EmpId) REFERENCES EmployeeDetails(EmpId)
22 );
23
24 INSERT INTO EmployeeSalary VALUES(121, 'P1', 8000, 500);
25 INSERT INTO EmployeeSalary VALUES(321, 'P2', 10000, 1000);
26 INSERT INTO EmployeeSalary VALUES(421, 'P1', 12000, 0);
27
28 SELECT * FROM EmployeeSalary;

```

EMPID	PROJECT_	SALARY	VARIABLE_
121	P1	8000	500
321	P2	10000	1000
421	P1	12000	0

Download CSV

3 rows selected.

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Ques.1. Write an SQL query to fetch the EmpId and FullName of all the employees working under Manager with id – '876'.

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SQL Worksheet

Clear Find Actions Save Run

```

13 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails;
14
15 CREATE TABLE EmployeeSalary(
16   EmpId NUMBER(10),
17   Project_ VARCHAR(50),
18   Salary NUMBER(20),
19   Variable_ NUMBER(20),
20   FOREIGN KEY(EmpId) REFERENCES EmployeeDetails(EmpId)
21 );
22
23 INSERT INTO EmployeeSalary VALUES(121, 'P1', 8000, 500);
24 INSERT INTO EmployeeSalary VALUES(321, 'P2', 10000, 1000);
25 INSERT INTO EmployeeSalary VALUES(421, 'P1', 12000, 0);
26
27 SELECT * FROM EmployeeSalary;
28
29 SELECT EmpId, FullName FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE ManagerId = 876;
30
31

```

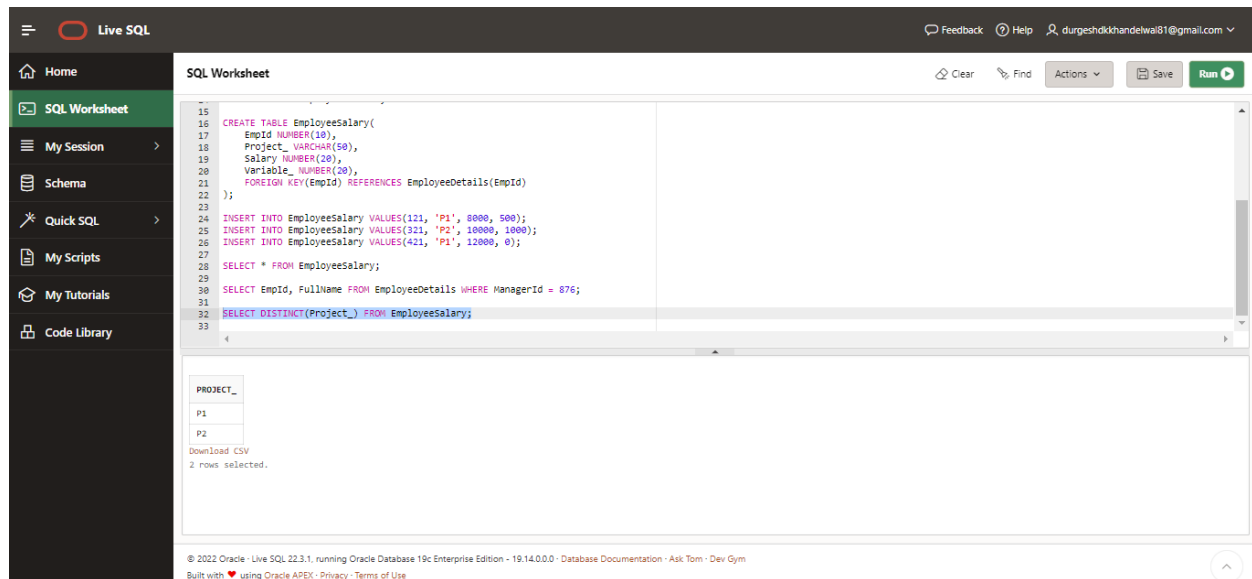
EMPID	FULLNAME
421	Kuldeep Rana

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Ques.2. Write an SQL query to fetch the different projects available from the EmployeeSalary table.



The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface. The SQL Worksheet contains the following code:

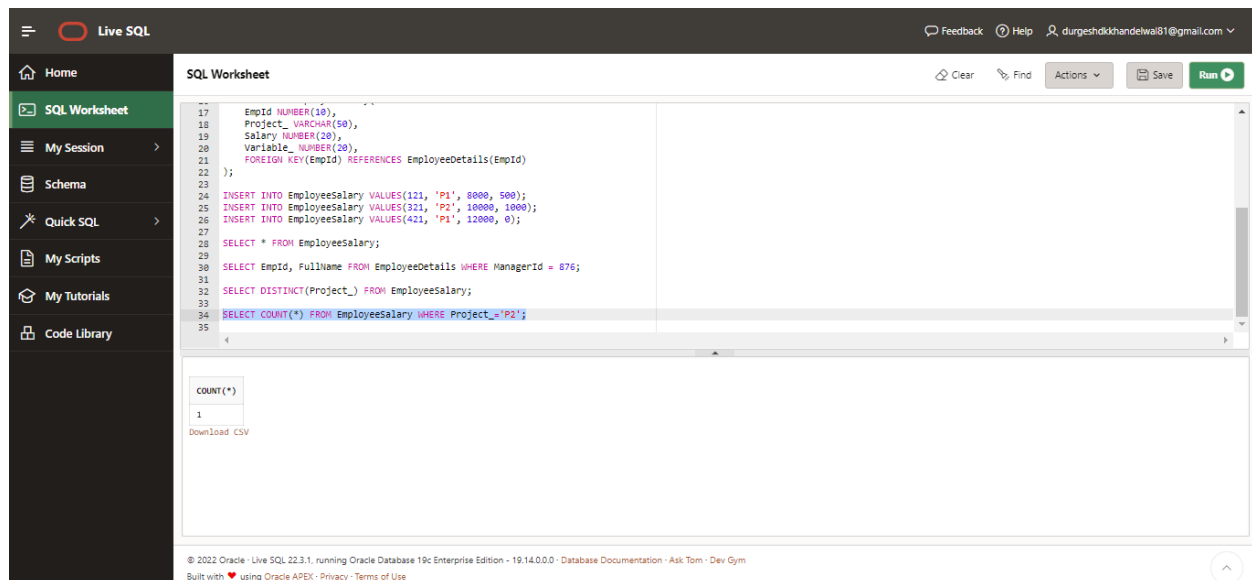
```
15 CREATE TABLE EmployeeSalary(  
16     EmpId NUMBER(10),  
17     Project_ VARCHAR(50),  
18     Salary NUMBER(20),  
19     Variable_ NUMBER(20),  
20     FOREIGN KEY(EmpId) REFERENCES EmployeeDetails(EmpId)  
21 );  
22  
23  
24 INSERT INTO EmployeeSalary VALUES(121, 'P1', 8000, 500);  
25 INSERT INTO EmployeeSalary VALUES(321, 'P2', 10000, 1000);  
26 INSERT INTO EmployeeSalary VALUES(421, 'P1', 12000, 0);  
27  
28 SELECT * FROM EmployeeSalary;  
29  
30 SELECT EmpId, FullName FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE ManagerId = 876;  
31  
32 SELECT DISTINCT(Project_) FROM EmployeeSalary;  
33
```

The result of the query is displayed in a table:

PROJECT_
P1
P2

Download CSV
2 rows selected.

Ques.3. Write an SQL query to fetch the count of employees working in project 'P2'.



The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface. The SQL Worksheet contains the following code:

```
17 EmpId NUMBER(10),  
18 Project_ VARCHAR(50),  
19 Salary NUMBER(20),  
20 Variable_ NUMBER(20),  
21 FOREIGN KEY(EmpId) REFERENCES EmployeeDetails(EmpId)  
22 );  
23  
24 INSERT INTO EmployeeSalary VALUES(121, 'P1', 8000, 500);  
25 INSERT INTO EmployeeSalary VALUES(321, 'P2', 10000, 1000);  
26 INSERT INTO EmployeeSalary VALUES(421, 'P1', 12000, 0);  
27  
28 SELECT * FROM EmployeeSalary;  
29  
30 SELECT EmpId, FullName FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE ManagerId = 876;  
31  
32 SELECT DISTINCT(Project_) FROM EmployeeSalary;  
33  
34 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM EmployeeSalary WHERE Project_='P2';  
35
```

The result of the query is displayed in a table:

COUNT(*)
1

Download CSV

Ques.4. Write an SQL query to find the maximum, minimum, and average salary of the employees.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation options: Home, SQL Worksheet (selected), My Session, Schema, Quick SQL, My Scripts, My Tutorials, and Code Library. The main area is titled 'SQL Worksheet' and contains a SQL script. The script defines a table 'EmployeeDetails' with columns 'Project' (VARCHAR(50)), 'Salary' (NUMBER(20)), and 'Variable' (NUMBER(20)), with a primary key on 'EmpId' and a foreign key reference to 'EmployeeDetails(EmpId)'. It then inserts three rows into the 'EmployeeSalary' table. The final query is: `SELECT MAX(Salary), MIN(Salary), AVG(Salary) FROM EmployeeSalary;`. Below the script, the results are displayed in a table:

MAX(SALARY)	MIN(SALARY)	AVG(SALARY)
12000	8000	10000

Below the table is a 'Download CSV' link. At the bottom, there is a footer with copyright information: '© 2022 Oracle - Live SQL 22.3.1, running Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition - 19.14.0.0.0 - Database Documentation - Ask Tom - Dev Gym'.

Ques.5. Write an SQL query to find the employee id whose salary lies in the range of 10000 and 15000.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with the same sidebar as the previous one. The 'SQL Worksheet' contains a different SQL script. It defines the same 'EmployeeDetails' table and inserts the same three rows into 'EmployeeSalary'. The final query is: `SELECT EmpId, Salary FROM EmployeeSalary WHERE Salary BETWEEN 10000 AND 15000;`. The results are displayed in a table:

EMPID	SALARY
321	10000
421	12000

Below the table is a 'Download CSV' link and the text '2 rows selected.'. The footer at the bottom is identical to the previous screenshot: '© 2022 Oracle - Live SQL 22.3.1, running Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition - 19.14.0.0.0 - Database Documentation - Ask Tom - Dev Gym'.

Ques.6. Write an SQL query to fetch those employees who live in Toronto and work under manager with ManagerId – 121.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with a sidebar on the left containing navigation links: Home, SQL Worksheet, My Session, Schema, Quick SQL, My Scripts, My Tutorials, and Code Library. The main area is titled 'SQL Worksheet' and contains a series of SQL queries. The query on line 40 is highlighted in blue: `SELECT EmpId, City, ManagerId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE City = 'Toronto' AND ManagerId = 121;`. Below the query editor, the result area displays 'no data found'. The footer indicates the interface is running Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition - 19.14.0.0.0.

Ques.7. Write an SQL query to fetch all the employees who either live in New Delhi or work under a manager with ManagerId – 321.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with the same sidebar as the previous image. The SQL worksheet contains the same queries as before, with the query on line 42 highlighted in blue: `SELECT EmpId, City, ManagerId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE City = 'New Delhi' OR ManagerId = 321;`. Below the query editor, the result area displays a table with 2 rows and 3 columns: EMPID, CITY, and MANAGERID. The first row shows EmpId 121, City Toronto, and ManagerId 321. The second row shows EmpId 421, City New Delhi, and ManagerId 876. Below the table, there is a 'Download CSV' link and the text '2 rows selected.' The footer indicates the interface is running Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition - 19.14.0.0.0.

EMPID	CITY	MANAGERID
121	Toronto	321
421	New Delhi	876

Ques.8. Write an SQL query to fetch all those employees who work on Project other than P3.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with a SQL Worksheet. The query is as follows:

```
27 SELECT * FROM EmployeesSalary;
28
29 SELECT EmpId, FullName FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE ManagerId = 876;
30
31 SELECT DISTINCT(Project_) FROM EmployeesSalary;
32
33 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE Project_='P2';
34
35 SELECT MAX(salary), MIN(salary), AVG(salary) FROM EmployeesSalary;
36
37 SELECT EmpId, Salary FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE salary BETWEEN 10000 AND 15000;
38
39 SELECT EmpId, City, ManagerId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE City = 'Toronto' AND ManagerId = 121;
40
41 SELECT EmpId, City, ManagerId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE City = 'New Delhi' OR ManagerId = 321;
42
43 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE NOT Project_='P3';
44
45
```

The result set shows 3 rows selected:

EMPID
121
321
421

Download CSV
3 rows selected.

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Ques.9. Write an SQL query to display the total salary of each employee adding the Salary with Variable value.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with a SQL Worksheet. The query is as follows:

```
29 SELECT EmpId, FullName FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE ManagerId = 876;
30
31 SELECT DISTINCT(Project_) FROM EmployeesSalary;
32
33 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE Project_='P2';
34
35 SELECT MAX(salary), MIN(salary), AVG(salary) FROM EmployeesSalary;
36
37 SELECT EmpId, Salary FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE salary BETWEEN 10000 AND 15000;
38
39 SELECT EmpId, City, ManagerId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE City = 'Toronto' AND ManagerId = 121;
40
41 SELECT EmpId, City, ManagerId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE City = 'New Delhi' OR ManagerId = 321;
42
43 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE NOT Project_='P3';
44
45 SELECT EmpId, Salary + Variable_ AS Totalsalary FROM EmployeesSalary;
46
47
```

The result set shows 3 rows selected:

EMPID	TOTALSALARY
121	8500
321	11000
421	12000

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Ques.10. Write an SQL query to fetch the employees whose name begins with any two characters, followed by a text "It" and ending with any sequence of characters.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with the following SQL query in the worksheet:

```

30 SELECT EmpId, FullName FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE ManagerId = 876;
31
32 SELECT DISTINCT(Project_) FROM EmployeesSalary;
33
34 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE Project_='P2';
35
36 SELECT MAX(Salary), MIN(Salary), AVG(Salary) FROM EmployeesSalary;
37
38 SELECT EmpId, Salary FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE Salary BETWEEN 10000 AND 15000;
39
40 SELECT EmpId, City, ManagerId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE City = 'Toronto' AND ManagerId = 121;
41
42 SELECT EmpId, City, ManagerId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE City = 'New Delhi' OR ManagerId = 321;
43
44 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE NOT Project_='P3';
45
46 SELECT EmpId, Salary + Variable_ AS TotalSalary FROM EmployeesSalary;
47
48 SELECT FullName FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE FullName LIKE '___It%';

```

The result set shows a table with the following data:

FULLNAME
Walter White

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Ques.11. Write an SQL query to fetch all the EmpIds which are present in either of the tables – 'EmployeeDetails' and 'EmployeeSalary'.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with the following SQL query in the worksheet:

```

34 SELECT DISTINCT(Project_) FROM EmployeesSalary;
35
36 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE Project_='P2';
37
38 SELECT MAX(Salary), MIN(Salary), AVG(Salary) FROM EmployeesSalary;
39
40 SELECT EmpId, Salary FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE Salary BETWEEN 10000 AND 15000;
41
42 SELECT EmpId, City, ManagerId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE City = 'Toronto' AND ManagerId = 121;
43
44 SELECT EmpId, City, ManagerId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE City = 'New Delhi' OR ManagerId = 321;
45
46 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE NOT Project_='P3';
47
48 SELECT EmpId, Salary + Variable_ AS TotalSalary FROM EmployeesSalary;
49
50 SELECT FullName FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE FullName LIKE '___It%';
51
52 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails UNION SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary;

```

The result set shows a table with the following data:

EMPID
121
321
421

Download CSV
3 rows selected.

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Ques.12. Write an SQL query to fetch common records between two tables.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with the following components:

- Header:** Live SQL logo, Feedback, Help, and user email (durgeshdkhandelwa81@gmail.com).
- Left Sidebar:** Home, SQL Worksheet (selected), My Session, Schema, Quick SQL, My Scripts, My Tutorials, Code Library.
- SQL Worksheet:**
 - Buttons: Clear, Find, Actions, Save, Run.
 - Code Editor (lines 34-54):

```
34 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM employeesalary WHERE Project_='P4';
35
36 SELECT MAX(Salary), MIN(Salary), AVG(Salary) FROM EmployeesSalary;
37
38 SELECT EmpId, Salary FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE Salary BETWEEN 10000 AND 15000;
39
40 SELECT EmpId, City, ManagerId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE City = 'Toronto' AND ManagerId = 121;
41
42 SELECT EmpId, City, ManagerId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE City = 'New Delhi' OR ManagerId = 321;
43
44 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE NOT Project_='P3';
45
46 SELECT EmpId, Salary + Variable_ AS TotalSalary FROM EmployeesSalary;
47
48 SELECT FullName FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE FullName LIKE '___it%';
49
50 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails UNION SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary;
51
52 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails INTERSECT SELECT * FROM EmployeesSalary;
53
54
```
 - Output Area: Error message "ORA-01789: query block has incorrect number of result columns".
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Ques.13. Write an SQL query to fetch records that are present in one table but not in another table.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with the following components:

- Header:** Live SQL logo, Feedback, Help, and user email (durgeshdkhandelwa81@gmail.com).
- Left Sidebar:** Home, SQL Worksheet (selected), My Session, Schema, Quick SQL, My Scripts, My Tutorials, Code Library.
- SQL Worksheet:**
 - Buttons: Clear, Find, Actions, Save, Run.
 - Code Editor (lines 36-56):

```
36 SELECT MAX(Salary), MIN(Salary), AVG(Salary) FROM employeesalary;
37
38 SELECT EmpId, Salary FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE Salary BETWEEN 10000 AND 15000;
39
40 SELECT EmpId, City, ManagerId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE City = 'Toronto' AND ManagerId = 121;
41
42 SELECT EmpId, City, ManagerId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE City = 'New Delhi' OR ManagerId = 321;
43
44 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE NOT Project_='P3';
45
46 SELECT EmpId, Salary + Variable_ AS TotalSalary FROM EmployeesSalary;
47
48 SELECT FullName FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE FullName LIKE '___it%';
49
50 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails UNION SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary;
51
52 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails INTERSECT SELECT * FROM EmployeesSalary;
53
54 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails MINUS SELECT * FROM EmployeesSalary;
55
56
```
 - Output Area: Error message "ORA-01789: query block has incorrect number of result columns".
 - Footer: © 2022 Oracle - Live SQL 22.3.1, running Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition - 19.14.0.0.0 - Database Documentation - Ask Tom - Dev Gym. Built with using Oracle APEX - Privacy - Terms of Use.

Ques.14. Write an SQL query to fetch the EmpIds that are present in both the tables – ‘EmployeeDetails’ and ‘EmployeeSalary’.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with a SQL Worksheet. The query entered is:

```

38 SELECT EmpId, Salary FROM EmployeeSalary WHERE Salary BETWEEN 10000 AND 12000;
39
40 SELECT EmpId, City, ManagerId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE City = 'Toronto' AND ManagerId = 121;
41
42 SELECT EmpId, City, ManagerId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE City = 'New Delhi' OR ManagerId = 321;
43
44 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeSalary WHERE NOT Project_ = 'P3';
45
46 SELECT EmpId, Salary + Variable_ AS Totalsalary FROM EmployeeSalary;
47
48 SELECT FullName FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE FullName LIKE '___it%';
49
50 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails UNION SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeSalary;
51
52 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails INTERSECT SELECT * FROM EmployeeSalary;
53
54 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails MINUS SELECT * FROM EmployeeSalary;
55
56 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE EmpId IN (SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeSalary);
57
58

```

The results table shows the following data:

EMPID
121
321
421

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3 rows selected.

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Ques.15. Write an SQL query to fetch the EmpIds that are present in EmployeeDetails but not in EmployeeSalary.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with a SQL Worksheet. The query entered is:

```

41 SELECT EmpId, City, ManagerId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE City = 'New Delhi' OR ManagerId = 321;
42
43 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeSalary WHERE NOT Project_ = 'P3';
44
45 SELECT EmpId, Salary + Variable_ AS Totalsalary FROM EmployeeSalary;
46
47 SELECT FullName FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE FullName LIKE '___it%';
48
49 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails UNION SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeSalary;
50
51 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails INTERSECT SELECT * FROM EmployeeSalary;
52
53 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails MINUS SELECT * FROM EmployeeSalary;
54
55 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE EmpId IN (SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeSalary);
56
57 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE EmpId NOT IN (SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeSalary);
58
59
60
61

```

The results table shows "no data found".

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Ques.16. Write an SQL query to fetch the employee full names and replace the space with '*'.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with the following SQL query in the editor:

```

43
44 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE NOT Project_='P3';
45
46 SELECT EmpId, Salary + Variable_ AS TotalSalary FROM EmployeesSalary;
47
48 SELECT FullName FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE FullName LIKE '____it%';
49
50 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails UNION SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary;
51
52 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails INTERSECT SELECT * FROM EmployeesSalary;
53
54 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails MINUS SELECT * FROM EmployeesSalary;
55
56 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE EmpId IN (SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary);
57
58 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE EmpId NOT IN (SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary);
59
60 SELECT REPLACE(FullName, ' ', '*') FROM EmployeeDetails;
61
62
63

```

The results pane shows the output of the query:

REPLACE(FULLNAME, ' ', '*')
John*Snow
Walter*White
Kuldeep*Rana

Download CSV
3 rows selected.

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Ques.17. Write an SQL query to fetch the position of a given character(s) in a field.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with the following SQL query in the editor:

```

45
46 SELECT EmpId, Salary + Variable_ AS TotalSalary FROM EmployeesSalary;
47
48 SELECT FullName FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE FullName LIKE '____it%';
49
50 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails UNION SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary;
51
52 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails INTERSECT SELECT * FROM EmployeesSalary;
53
54 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails MINUS SELECT * FROM EmployeesSalary;
55
56 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE EmpId IN (SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary);
57
58 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE EmpId NOT IN (SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary);
59
60 SELECT REPLACE(FullName, ' ', '*') FROM EmployeeDetails;
61
62 SELECT INSTR(FullName, 'Snow') FROM EmployeeDetails;
63
64
65

```

The results pane shows the output of the query:

INSTR(FULLNAME, 'SNOW')
6
0
0

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3 rows selected.

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Ques.18. Write an SQL query to display both the EmpId and ManagerId together.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: Home, SQL Worksheet (selected), My Session, Schema, Quick SQL, My Scripts, My Tutorials, and Code Library. The main area is titled 'SQL Worksheet' and contains a code editor with the following SQL query:

```
47 SELECT FullName FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE FullName LIKE '___1t%';
48
49 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails UNION SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary;
50
51 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails INTERSECT SELECT * FROM EmployeesSalary;
52
53 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails MINUS SELECT * FROM EmployeesSalary;
54
55 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE EmpId IN (SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary);
56
57 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE EmpId NOT IN (SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary);
58
59 SELECT REPLACE(FullName, ' ', '') FROM EmployeeDetails;
60
61 SELECT INSTR(FullName, 'Show') FROM EmployeeDetails;
62
63 SELECT CONCAT(EmpId, ManagerId) AS NewId FROM EmployeeDetails;
64
65
```

Below the code editor, the results are displayed in a table:

NEWID
121321
321986
421876

Below the table, it says 'Download CSV' and '3 rows selected.' At the bottom of the interface, there is a footer with copyright information: '© 2022 Oracle - Live SQL 22.3.1, running Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition - 19.14.0.0.0 - Database Documentation - Ask Tom - Dev Gym'.

Ques.19. Write a query to fetch only the first name(string before space) from the FullName column of the EmployeeDetails table.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: Home, SQL Worksheet (selected), My Session, Schema, Quick SQL, My Scripts, My Tutorials, and Code Library. The main area is titled 'SQL Worksheet' and contains a code editor with the following SQL query:

```
49 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails UNION SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary;
50
51 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails INTERSECT SELECT * FROM EmployeesSalary;
52
53 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails MINUS SELECT * FROM EmployeesSalary;
54
55 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE EmpId IN (SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary);
56
57 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE EmpId NOT IN (SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary);
58
59 SELECT REPLACE(FullName, ' ', '') FROM EmployeeDetails;
60
61 SELECT INSTR(FullName, 'Show') FROM EmployeeDetails;
62
63 SELECT CONCAT(EmpId, ManagerId) AS NewId FROM EmployeeDetails;
64
65 SELECT SUBSTR(FullName, 1, INSTR(FullName, ' ')) FROM EmployeeDetails;
66
67
68
69
```

Below the code editor, the results are displayed in a table:

SUBSTR(FULLNAME,1,INSTR(FULLNAME,' '))
John
Walter
Kuldeep

Below the table, it says 'Download CSV' and '3 rows selected.' At the bottom of the interface, there is a footer with copyright information: '© 2022 Oracle - Live SQL 22.3.1, running Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition - 19.14.0.0.0 - Database Documentation - Ask Tom - Dev Gym'.

Ques.20. Write an SQL query to upper case the name of the employee and lower case the city values.

Live SQL

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SQL Worksheet

```

51
52 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails INTERSECT SELECT * FROM EmployeesSalary;
53
54 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails MINUS SELECT * FROM EmployeesSalary;
55
56 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE EmpId IN (SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary);
57
58 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE EmpId NOT IN (SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary);
59
60 SELECT REPLACE(FullName, ' ', '') FROM EmployeeDetails;
61
62 SELECT INSTR(FullName, 'Snow') FROM EmployeeDetails;
63
64 SELECT CONCAT(EmpId, ManagerId) AS NewId FROM EmployeeDetails;
65
66 SELECT SUBSTR(FullName, 1, INSTR(FullName, ' ')) FROM EmployeeDetails;
67
68 SELECT UPPER(FullName), LOWER(City) FROM EmployeeDetails;
69

```

UPPER(FULLNAME)	LOWER(CITY)
JOHN SNOW	toronto
WALTER WHITE	california
KULDEEP RANA	new delhi

Download CSV
3 rows selected.

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Ques.21. Write an SQL query to find the count of the total occurrences of a particular character – 'n' in the FullName field.

Live SQL

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SQL Worksheet

```

53
54 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails MINUS SELECT * FROM EmployeesSalary;
55
56 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE EmpId IN (SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary);
57
58 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE EmpId NOT IN (SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary);
59
60 SELECT REPLACE(FullName, ' ', '') FROM EmployeeDetails;
61
62 SELECT INSTR(FullName, 'Snow') FROM EmployeeDetails;
63
64 SELECT CONCAT(EmpId, ManagerId) AS NewId FROM EmployeeDetails;
65
66 SELECT SUBSTR(FullName, 1, INSTR(FullName, ' ')) FROM EmployeeDetails;
67
68 SELECT UPPER(FullName), LOWER(City) FROM EmployeeDetails;
69
70 SELECT FullName, LENGTH(FullName) - LENGTH(REPLACE(FullName, 'n', '')) FROM EmployeeDetails;
71
72
73

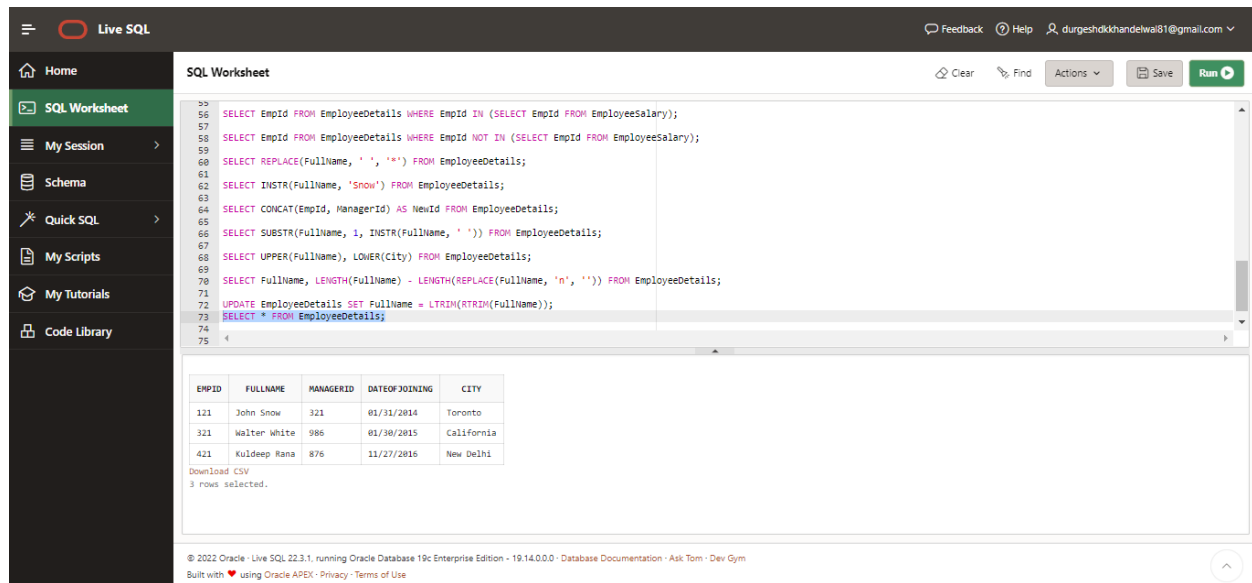
```

FULLNAME	LENGTH(FULLNAME)-LENGTH(REPLACE(FULLNAME, 'n', ''))
John Snow	2
Walter White	0
Kuldeep Rana	1

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Ques.22. Write an SQL query to update the employee names by removing leading and trailing spaces.



The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with the following SQL query in the worksheet:

```
--  
56 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE EmpId IN (SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeSalary);  
57  
58 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE EmpId NOT IN (SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeSalary);  
59  
60 SELECT REPLACE(FullName, ' ', '') FROM EmployeeDetails;  
61  
62 SELECT INSTR(FullName, 'Snow') FROM EmployeeDetails;  
63  
64 SELECT CONCAT(EmpId, ManagerId) AS NewId FROM EmployeeDetails;  
65  
66 SELECT SUBSTR(FullName, 1, INSTR(FullName, ' ')) FROM EmployeeDetails;  
67  
68 SELECT UPPER(FullName), LOWER(City) FROM EmployeeDetails;  
69  
70 SELECT FullName, LENGTH(FullName) - LENGTH(REPLACE(FullName, 'n', '')) FROM EmployeeDetails;  
71  
72 UPDATE EmployeeDetails SET FullName = LTRIM(RTRIM(FullName));  
73  
74 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails;  
75
```

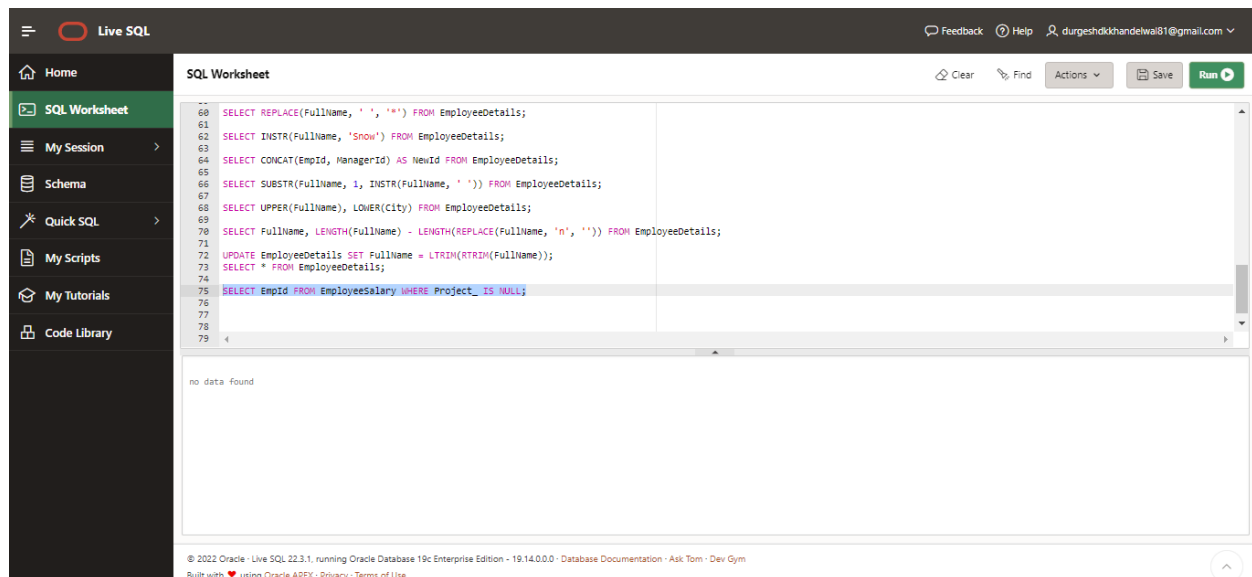
The results of the query are displayed in a table with the following data:

EMPID	FULLNAME	MANAGERID	DATEOFJOINING	CITY
121	John Snow	321	01/31/2014	Toronto
321	Walter White	986	01/30/2015	California
421	Kuldeep Rana	876	11/27/2016	New Delhi

Download CSV
3 rows selected.

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Ques.23. Fetch all the employees who are not working on any project.



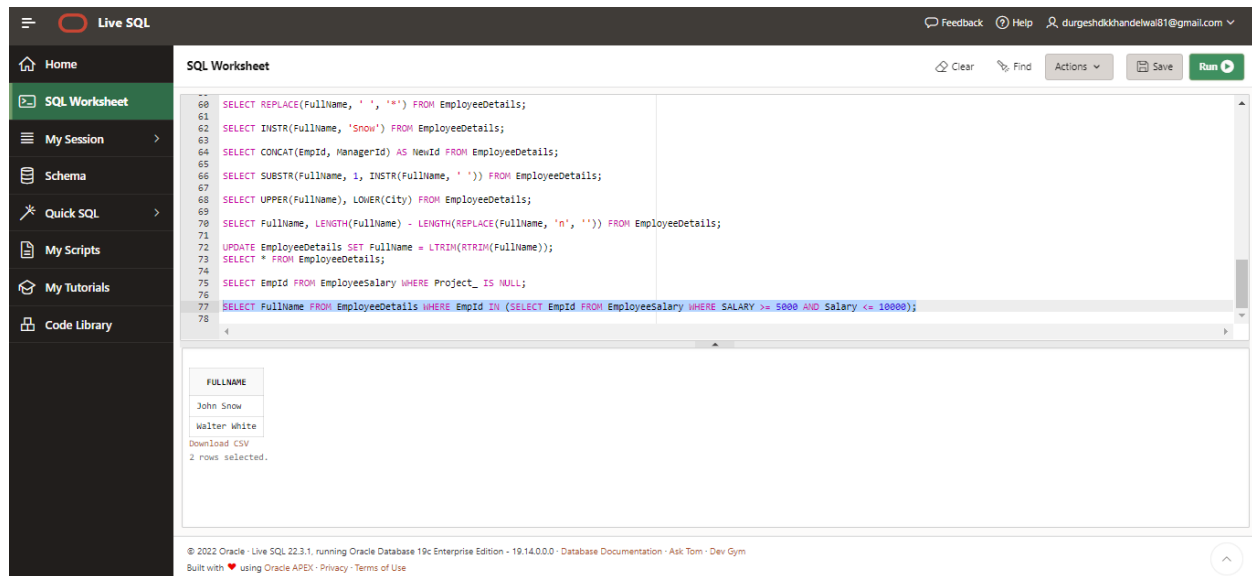
The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with the following SQL query in the worksheet:

```
--  
60 SELECT REPLACE(FullName, ' ', '') FROM EmployeeDetails;  
61  
62 SELECT INSTR(FullName, 'Snow') FROM EmployeeDetails;  
63  
64 SELECT CONCAT(EmpId, ManagerId) AS NewId FROM EmployeeDetails;  
65  
66 SELECT SUBSTR(FullName, 1, INSTR(FullName, ' ')) FROM EmployeeDetails;  
67  
68 SELECT UPPER(FullName), LOWER(City) FROM EmployeeDetails;  
69  
70 SELECT FullName, LENGTH(FullName) - LENGTH(REPLACE(FullName, 'n', '')) FROM EmployeeDetails;  
71  
72 UPDATE EmployeeDetails SET FullName = LTRIM(RTRIM(FullName));  
73  
74 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails;  
75  
76  
77  
78  
79
```

The results of the query are displayed as "no data found".

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Ques.24. Write an SQL query to fetch employee names having a salary greater than or equal to 5000 and less than or equal to 10000.



The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface. The SQL Worksheet contains the following query:

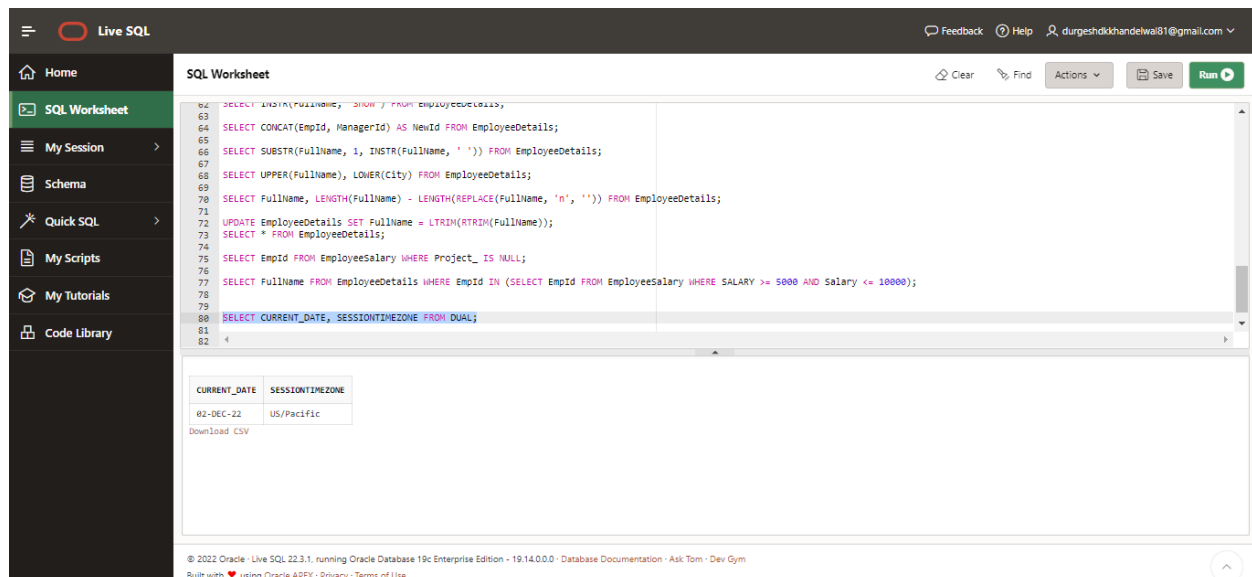
```
--  
60 SELECT REPLACE(FullName, ' ', '') FROM EmployeeDetails;  
61  
62 SELECT INSTR(FullName, 'Snow') FROM EmployeeDetails;  
63  
64 SELECT CONCAT(EmpId, ManagerId) AS NewId FROM EmployeeDetails;  
65  
66 SELECT SUBSTR(FullName, 1, INSTR(FullName, ' ')) FROM EmployeeDetails;  
67  
68 SELECT UPPER(FullName), LOWER(City) FROM EmployeeDetails;  
69  
70 SELECT FullName, LENGTH(FullName) - LENGTH(REPLACE(FullName, 'n', '')) FROM EmployeeDetails;  
71  
72 UPDATE EmployeeDetails SET FullName = LTRIM(RTRIM(FullName));  
73 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails;  
74  
75 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE Project_ IS NULL;  
76  
77 SELECT FullName FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE EmpId IN (SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE SALARY >= 5000 AND Salary <= 10000);  
78
```

The results table shows the following data:

FULLNAME
John Snow
Walter White

Download CSV
2 rows selected.

Ques.25. Write an SQL query to find the current date-time.



The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface. The SQL Worksheet contains the following query:

```
62 SELECT INSTR(FullName, 'Snow') FROM EmployeeDetails;  
63  
64 SELECT CONCAT(EmpId, ManagerId) AS NewId FROM EmployeeDetails;  
65  
66 SELECT SUBSTR(FullName, 1, INSTR(FullName, ' ')) FROM EmployeeDetails;  
67  
68 SELECT UPPER(FullName), LOWER(City) FROM EmployeeDetails;  
69  
70 SELECT FullName, LENGTH(FullName) - LENGTH(REPLACE(FullName, 'n', '')) FROM EmployeeDetails;  
71  
72 UPDATE EmployeeDetails SET FullName = LTRIM(RTRIM(FullName));  
73 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails;  
74  
75 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE Project_ IS NULL;  
76  
77 SELECT FullName FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE EmpId IN (SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE SALARY >= 5000 AND Salary <= 10000);  
78  
79  
80 SELECT CURRENT_DATE, SESSIONTIMEZONE FROM DUAL;  
81  
82
```

The results table shows the following data:

CURRENT_DATE	SESSIONTIMEZONE
02-DEC-22	US/Pacific

Download CSV

Ques.26. Write an SQL query to fetch all employee records from EmployeeDetails table who have a salary record in EmployeeSalary table.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with a SQL worksheet. The query is as follows:

```
65 SELECT SUBSTR(FullName, 1, INSTR(FullName, ' ')) FROM EmployeeDetails;
66
67 SELECT UPPER(FullName), LOWER(City) FROM EmployeeDetails;
68
69 SELECT FullName, LENGTH(FullName) - LENGTH(REPLACE(FullName, 'n', '')) FROM EmployeeDetails;
70
71 UPDATE EmployeeDetails SET FullName = LTRIM(RTRIM(FullName));
72 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails;
73
74 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeSalary WHERE Project_ IS NULL;
75
76 SELECT FullName FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE EmpId IN (SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeSalary WHERE SALARY >= 5000 AND Salary <= 10000);
77
78 SELECT CURRENT_DATE, SESSIONTIMEZONE FROM DUAL;
79
80 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails E WHERE EXISTS (SELECT * FROM EmployeeSalary S WHERE E.EmpId = S.EmpId);
81
82
```

The result table shows 3 rows selected:

EMPID	FULLNAME	MANAGERID	DATEOFJOINING	CITY
121	John Snow	321	31/01/2014	Toronto
321	Walter White	986	30/01/2015	California
421	Kuldeep Rana	876	27/11/2016	New Delhi

Download CSV
3 rows selected.

Ques.27. Write an SQL query to fetch project-wise count of employees sorted by project's count in ascending order.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with a SQL worksheet. The query is as follows:

```
68 SELECT UPPER(FullName), LOWER(City) FROM EmployeeDetails;
69
70 SELECT FullName, LENGTH(FullName) - LENGTH(REPLACE(FullName, 'n', '')) FROM EmployeeDetails;
71
72 UPDATE EmployeeDetails SET FullName = LTRIM(RTRIM(FullName));
73 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails;
74
75 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeSalary WHERE Project_ IS NULL;
76
77 SELECT FullName FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE EmpId IN (SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeeSalary WHERE SALARY >= 5000 AND Salary <= 10000);
78
79 SELECT CURRENT_DATE, SESSIONTIMEZONE FROM DUAL;
80
81 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails E WHERE EXISTS (SELECT * FROM EmployeeSalary S WHERE E.EmpId = S.EmpId);
82
83 SELECT Project_, COUNT(EmpId) EmpProject_Count FROM EmployeeSalary GROUP BY Project_ ORDER BY EmpProject_Count ASC;
84
85
86
87
88
```

The result table shows 2 rows selected:

PROJECT_	EMPPROJECT_COUNT
P2	1
P1	2

Download CSV
2 rows selected.

Ques.28. Write a query to fetch employee names and salary records. Display the employee details even if the salary record is not present for the employee.

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SQL Worksheet

Clear Find Actions Save Run

```
68 SELECT UPPER(FullName), LOWER(City) FROM EmployeeDetails;
69
70 SELECT FullName, LENGTH(FullName) - LENGTH(REPLACE(FullName, ' ', '')) FROM EmployeeDetails;
71
72 UPDATE EmployeeDetails SET FullName = LTRIM(RTRIM(FullName));
73 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails;
74
75 SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE Project_ IS NULL;
76
77 SELECT FullName FROM EmployeeDetails WHERE EmpId IN (SELECT EmpId FROM EmployeesSalary WHERE SALARY >= 5000 AND Salary <= 10000);
78
79
80 SELECT CURRENT_DATE, SESSIONTIMEZONE FROM DUAL;
81
82 SELECT * FROM EmployeeDetails E WHERE EXISTS (SELECT * FROM EmployeesSalary S WHERE E.EmpId = S.EmpId);
83
84 SELECT Project_, COUNT(EmpId) EmpProject_Count FROM EmployeesSalary GROUP BY Project_ ORDER BY EmpProject_Count ASC;
85
86 SELECT E.FullName, S.Salary FROM EmployeeDetails E LEFT JOIN EmployeesSalary S ON E.EmpId = S.EmpId;
87
88
```

FULLNAME	SALARY
John Snow	8000
Walter White	10000
Kuldeep Rana	12000

Download CSV

3 rows selected.

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