

Exercise:

1. Create a query to display the name and salary of employees earning more than \$2850.  
□ `SELECT ENAME,SAL FROM EMP WHERE SAL>2850`
2. Create a query to display the employee name and department number for employee number 7566.  
□ `SELECT ENAME,DEPTNO FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO=7566`
3. Display the employee name, job, and start date of employees hired between February 20, 1981, and May 1, 1981. Order the query in ascending order by start date.  
□ `SELECT ENAME,JOB,HIREDATE FROM EMP WHERE HIREDATE BETWEEN '20-FEBRUARY-1981' AND '01-MAY-1981'`
4. Display the employee name and department number of all employees in departments 10 and 30 in alphabetical order by name.  
□ `SELECT ENAME,DEPTNO FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO=10 OR DEPTNO=30 ORDER BY ENAME ;`
5. Write a query to list the name and salary of employees who earn more than \$1500 and are in department 10 or 30. Label the columns Employee and Monthly Salary, respectively.  
□ `SELECT ENAME AS "EMPLOYEE",SAL AS "MONTHLY SALARY" FROM EMP WHERE SAL>=1500 AND (DEPTNO=10 OR DEPTNO=30)`
6. Display the name and hire date of every employee who was hired in 1982.  
□ `SELECT ENAME,HIREDATE FROM EMP WHERE HIREDATE BETWEEN '01-JAN-1982' AND '31-DEC-1982'`
7. Display the name and job title of all employees who do not have a manager.  
□ `SELECT ENAME,JOB FROM EMP WHERE JOB NOT IN('MANAGER')`
8. Display the name, salary, and commission for all employees who earn commissions. Sort data in descending order of salary and commissions  
□ `SELECT ENAME,SAL,COMM FROM EMP WHERE COMM IS NOT NULL ORDER BY SAL,COMM DESC;`

[Lab practice 2]

1. Display all the records in emp table.  
□ `SELECT * FROM EMP`
2. Display all the records in emp table where employee belongs to deptno 10  
□ `SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO=10`
3. Display all the records in emp table where employee does not belong to deptno 30  
□ `SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO !=30`
4. Display emp table with salary descending order  
□ `SELECT *FROM EMP ORDER BY SAL DESC`
5. Display all the records in emp table order by ascending deptno, descending salary.  
□ `SELECT *FROM EMP ORDER BY DEPTNO ASC , SAL DESC`
6. Display all employees those who were joined in year 1981  
□ `SELECT ENAME,HIREDATE FROM EMP WHERE HIREDATE BETWEEN '01-JAN-1981' AND '31-DEC-1981'`
7. Display the records in emp table where MGR in 7698,7566 and sal should be

greater than 1500

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□ SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE MGR IN (7698,7566) AND SAL>=1500
```

8. Display all employees where employees hired before 01-JAN-1981 .

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□ SELECT *FROM EMP WHERE HIREDATE < '01-JAN-1981'
```

9. Display all the records in emp table where employee hired after 28-SEP-81 and before 03-DEC-81?

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□ SELECT *FROM EMP WHERE HIREDATE >'28-SEP-81' AND HIREDATE < '31-DEC-1981'
```

10. Write a query that displays the employee's names whose name starts with J, A, or M

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□ SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE ENAME LIKE 'J%' OR ENAME LIKE'A%' OR ENAME LIKE'M%'
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11. Display all employees where ename start with J and ends with S

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□ SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE ENAME LIKE 'J%' AND ENAME LIKE'%S'
```

12. Write a query to display the employee name, department name of all employees who earn a commission

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□ SELECT ENAME,DNAME FROM EMP, DEPT WHERE COMM IS NOT NULL
```

13. Display ename, sal, grade. Use emp, salgrade table

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□ SELECT ENAME,SAL,GRADE FROM EMP, SALGRADE
```

14. Display all employees where employee does not belong to 10,20,40 departments.

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□ SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO NOT IN(10,20,40)
```

15. Display all employees where jobs does not belong to PRESIDENT and MANAGER.

```
□ SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE JOB NOT IN('PRESIDENT','MANAGER')
```