



VIT[®]
AP

CSE2007 : Database Management Systems

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Practice SQL Queries

1. Display the details of all employees

> Select * from emp;

SQL> select * from emp;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM

DEPTNO						

7839 10	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000	
7698 30	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850	
7782 10	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450	
EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM

DEPTNO						

7566 20	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975	
7788 20	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	19-APR-87	3000	
7902 20	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000	
EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM

DEPTNO						

7369 20	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800	
7499 30	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	20-FEB-81	1600	300
7521 30	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500
EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM

DEPTNO						

7654 30	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	28-SEP-81	1250	1400
7844 30	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	08-SEP-81	1500	0
7876 20	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	23-MAY-87	1100	
EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM

DEPTNO						

7900 30	JAMES	CLERK	7698	03-DEC-81	950	
7934 10	MILLER	CLERK	7782	23-JAN-82	1300	
14 rows selected.						

2. Display the depart information from department table

> select * from dept;

```
SQL> select * from dept;
```

DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
30	SALES	CHICAGO
40	OPERATIONS	BOSTON

3. Display the name and job for all the employees

> select ename,job from emp;

```
SQL> select ename,job from emp;
```

ENAME	JOB
KING	PRESIDENT
BLAKE	MANAGER
CLARK	MANAGER
JONES	MANAGER
SCOTT	ANALYST
FORD	ANALYST
SMITH	CLERK
ALLEN	SALESMAN
WARD	SALESMAN
MARTIN	SALESMAN
TURNER	SALESMAN

ENAME	JOB
ADAMS	CLERK
JAMES	CLERK
MILLER	CLERK

14 rows selected.

4. Display the name and salary for all the employees

> select ename,sal from emp;

```
SQL> select ename,sal from emp;
```

ENAME	SAL
KING	5000
BLAKE	2850
CLARK	2450
JONES	2975
SCOTT	3000
FORD	3000
SMITH	800
ALLEN	1600
WARD	1250
MARTIN	1250
TURNER	1500

ENAME	SAL
ADAMS	1100
JAMES	950
MILLER	1300

14 rows selected.

5. Display the employee no and total salary for all the employees

> select empno,ename,sal,comm, sal+nvl(comm,0) as "total salary" from emp;

```
SQL> select empno,ename,sal,comm, sal+nvl(comm,0) as "total salary" from emp;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	COMM	total salary
7839	KING	5000		5000
7698	BLAKE	2850		2850
7782	CLARK	2450		2450
7566	JONES	2975		2975
7788	SCOTT	3000		3000
7902	FORD	3000		3000
7369	SMITH	800		800
7499	ALLEN	1600	300	1900
7521	WARD	1250	500	1750
7654	MARTIN	1250	1400	2650
7844	TURNER	1500	0	1500

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	COMM	total salary
7876	ADAMS	1100		1100
7900	JAMES	950		950
7934	MILLER	1300		1300

14 rows selected.

6. Display the employee’s name and annual salary for all employees.

> select ename, 12*(sal+nvl(comm,0)) as “annual Sal” from emp;

```
SQL> select ename, 12*(sal+nvl(comm,0)) as "annual Sal" from emp;
```

ENAME	annual Sal
KING	60000
BLAKE	34200
CLARK	29400
JONES	35700
SCOTT	36000
FORD	36000
SMITH	9600
ALLEN	22800
WARD	21000
MARTIN	31800
TURNER	18000

ENAME	annual Sal
ADAMS	13200
JAMES	11400
MILLER	15600

14 rows selected.

7. Display the names of all the employees who are working in depart number 10.

> select ename from emp where deptno=10;

```
SQL> select ename from emp where deptno=10;
```

ENAME
KING
CLARK
MILLER

8. Display the names of all the employees who are working as clerks and drawing a salary more than 3000.

> select ename from emp where job='CLERK' and sal>3000;

```
SQL> select ename from emp where job='CLERK' and sal>3000;

no rows selected
```

9. Display the employee number and name who are earning comm.

> select empno,ename from emp where comm is not null;

```
SQL> select empno,ename from emp where comm is not null;

  EMPNO  ENAME
-----
   7499  ALLEN
   7521  WARD
   7654  MARTIN
   7844  TURNER
```

10. Display the employee number and name who do not earn any comm.

> select empno,ename from emp where comm is null;

```
SQL> select empno,ename from emp where comm is null;

  EMPNO  ENAME
-----
   7839  KING
   7698  BLAKE
   7782  CLARK
   7566  JONES
   7788  SCOTT
   7902  FORD
   7369  SMITH
   7876  ADAMS
   7900  JAMES
   7934  MILLER

10 rows selected.
```

11. Display the names of employees who are working as clerks, salesman or analyst and drawing a salary more than 3000.

> select ename from emp where job='CLERK' OR JOB='SALESMAN' OR JOB='ANALYST' AND SAL>3000;

```
SQL> select ename from emp where job='CLERK' OR JOB='SALESMAN' OR JOB='ANALYST' AND SAL>3000;

ENAME
-----
SMITH
ALLEN
WARD
MARTIN
TURNER
ADAMS
JAMES
MILLER

8 rows selected.
```

12. Display the names of the employees who are working in the company for the past 5 years;

> select ename from emp where to_char(sysdate,'YYYY')
to_char(hiredate,'YYYY')>=5;

```
SQL> select ename from emp where to_char(sysdate,'YYYY')-to_char(hiredate,'YYYY')>=5;

ENAME
-----
KING
BLAKE
CLARK
JONES
SCOTT
FORD
SMITH
ALLEN
WARD
MARTIN
TURNER

ENAME
-----
ADAMS
JAMES
MILLER

14 rows selected.
```

13. Display the list of employees who have joined the company before 30-JUN-90 or after 31-DEC-90.

> select ename from emp where hiredate < '30-JUN-1990' or hiredate >'31-DEC-90';

```
SQL> select ename from emp where hiredate < '30-JUN-1990' or hiredate >'31-DEC-90';

ENAME
-----
KING
BLAKE
CLARK
JONES
SCOTT
FORD
SMITH
ALLEN
WARD
MARTIN
TURNER

ENAME
-----
ADAMS
JAMES
MILLER

14 rows selected.
```

14. Display current Date.

> select sysdate from dual;

```
SQL> select sysdate from dual;

SYSDATE
-----
01-APR-21
```

15. Display the list of all users in your database(use catalog table).

> select username from all_users;

```
SQL> select username from all_users;

USERNAME
-----
XS$NULL
APEX_040000
APEX_PUBLIC_USER
FLOWS_FILES
HR
MDSYS
ANONYMOUS
XDB
CTXSYS
APPQOSSYS
DBSNMP

USERNAME
-----
ORACLE_OCM
DIP
OUTLN
SYSTEM
SYS

16 rows selected.
```

16. Display the names of all tables from current user;

> select tname from tab;

```
SQL> select tname from tab;

TNAME
-----
AQ$DEF$_AQCALL
AQ$DEF$_AQERROR
AQ$_DEF$_AQCALL_F
AQ$_DEF$_AQERROR_F
AQ$_INTERNET_AGENTS
AQ$_INTERNET_AGENT_PRIVS
AQ$_QUEUES
AQ$_QUEUE_TABLES
AQ$_SCHEDULES
CATALOG
COL

TNAME
-----
CUSTOMER
CUSTOMEREMPLOYEE
DEF$_AQCALL
DEF$_AQERROR
DEF$_CALLDEST
DEF$_DEFAULTDEST
DEF$_DESTINATION
DEF$_ERROR
DEF$_LOB
DEF$_ORIGIN
DEF$_PROPAGATOR

TNAME
-----
DEF$_PUSHED_TRANSACTIONS
DEPT
EMP
EMPLOYEE
HELP
```

.....

```
TNAME
-----
REPCAT$_SITES_NEW
REPCAT$_SITE_OBJECTS
REPCAT$_SNAPGROUP
REPCAT$_TEMPLATE_OBJECTS
REPCAT$_TEMPLATE_PARS
REPCAT$_TEMPLATE_REFGROUPS
REPCAT$_TEMPLATE_SITES
REPCAT$_TEMPLATE_STATUS
REPCAT$_TEMPLATE_TARGETS
REPCAT$_TEMPLATE_TYPES
REPCAT$_USER_AUTHORIZATIONS

TNAME
-----
REPCAT$_USER_PARM_VALUES
SALES
SALESPERSON
SAMPLETABLE
SQLPLUS_PRODUCT_PROFILE
SYSCATALOG
SYSFILES
TAB
TABLE1
TABLE2
TABQUOTAS

TNAME
-----
TEST_DB

188 rows selected.
```

17. Display the name of the current user.

> show user;

```
SQL> show user;
USER is "SYSTEM"
SQL>
```

18. Display the names of employees working in depart number 10 or 20 or 40 or employees working as CLERKS,SALESMAN or ANALYST.

> select ename from emp where deptno in(10,20,40) or job in('CLERKS','SALESMAN','ANALYST');

```
SQL> select ename from emp where deptno in(10,20,40) or job in('CLERKS','SALESMAN','ANALYST');

ENAME
-----
KING
CLARK
JONES
SCOTT
FORD
SMITH
ALLEN
WARD
MARTIN
TURNER
ADAMS

ENAME
-----
MILLER

12 rows selected.
```

19. Display the names of employees whose name starts with alphabet S.

> select ename from emp where ename like 'S%';

```
SQL> select ename from emp where ename like 'S%';

ENAME
-----
SCOTT
SMITH
```

20. Display the Employee names for employees whose name ends with alphabet S.

> select ename from emp where ename like '%S';

```
SQL> select ename from emp where ename like '%S';

ENAME
-----
JONES
ADAMS
JAMES
```


21. Display the names of employees whose names have second alphabet A in their names.

> select ename from emp where ename like '_A%';

```
SQL> select ename from emp where ename like '_A%';

ENAME
-----
WARD
MARTIN
JAMES
```

22. Select the names of the employee whose names is exactly five characters in length.

> select ename from emp where length(ename)=5;

```
SQL> select ename from emp where length(ename)=5;

ENAME
-----
BLAKE
CLARK
JONES
SCOTT
SMITH
ALLEN
ADAMS
JAMES

8 rows selected.
```

23. Display the names of the employee who are not working as MANAGERS.

> select ename from emp where job not in('MANAGER');

```
SQL> select ename from emp where job not in('MANAGER');

ENAME
-----
KING
SCOTT
FORD
SMITH
ALLEN
WARD
MARTIN
TURNER
ADAMS
JAMES
MILLER

11 rows selected.
```

24. Display the names of the employee who are not working as SALESMAN OR CLERK OR ANALYST.

> select ename from emp where job not in('SALESMAN','CLERK','ANALYST');

```
SQL> select ename from emp where job not in('SALESMAN','CLERK','ANALYST');

ENAME
-----
KING
BLAKE
CLARK
JONES
```

25. Display all rows from emp table. The system should wait after every screen full of information.

> set pause on;

> set pause off;

26. Display the total number of employee working in the company.

> select count(*) from emp;

```
SQL> select count(*) from emp;

COUNT(*)
-----
14
```

27. Display the total salary being paid to all employees.

> select sum(sal) from emp;

```
SQL> select sum(sal) from emp;

SUM(SAL)
-----
29025
```

28. Display the maximum salary from emp table.

> select max(sal) from emp;

```
SQL> select max(sal) from emp;

MAX(SAL)
-----
5000
```

29. Display the minimum salary from emp table.

> select min(sal) from emp;

```
SQL> select min(sal) from emp;

MIN(SAL)
-----
      800
```

30. Display the average salary from emp table.

> select avg(sal) from emp;

```
SQL> select avg(sal) from emp;

AVG(SAL)
-----
2073.21429
```

31. Display the maximum salary being paid to CLERK.

> select max(sal) from emp where job='CLERK';

```
SQL> select max(sal) from emp where job='CLERK';

MAX(SAL)
-----
      1300
```

32. Display the maximum salary being paid to depart number 20.

> select max(sal) from emp where deptno=20;

```
SQL> select max(sal) from emp where deptno=20;

MAX(SAL)
-----
      3000
```

33. Display the minimum salary being paid to any SALESMAN.

> select min(sal) from emp where job='SALESMAN';

```
SQL> select min(sal) from emp where job='SALESMAN';

MIN(SAL)
-----
      1250
```

34. Display the average salary drawn by MANAGERS

> select avg(sal) from emp where job='MANAGER';

```
SQL> select avg(sal) from emp where job='MANAGER';

      AVG(SAL)
-----
2758.33333
```

35. Display the total salary drawn by ANALYST working in depart number 40.

> select sum(sal) from emp where job='ANALYST' and deptno=40;

```
SQL> select sum(sal) from emp where job='ANALYST' and deptno=40;

      SUM(SAL)
-----
```

36. Display the names of the employee in order of salary i.e the name of the employee earning lowest salary should salary appear first.

> select ename from emp order by sal;

```
SQL> select ename from emp order by sal;

ENAME
-----
SMITH
JAMES
ADAMS
MARTIN
WARD
MILLER
TURNER
ALLEN
CLARK
BLAKE
JONES

ENAME
-----
FORD
SCOTT
KING

14 rows selected.
```

37. Display the names of the employee in descending order of salary.

> select ename from emp order by sal desc;

```
SQL> select ename from emp order by sal desc;

ENAME
-----
KING
SCOTT
FORD
JONES
BLAKE
CLARK
ALLEN
TURNER
MILLER
MARTIN
WARD

ENAME
-----
ADAMS
JAMES
SMITH

14 rows selected.
```

38. Display the names of the employee in order of employee name.

> select ename from emp order by ename;

```
SQL> select ename from emp order by ename;

ENAME
-----
ADAMS
ALLEN
BLAKE
CLARK
FORD
JAMES
JONES
KING
MARTIN
MILLER
SCOTT

ENAME
-----
SMITH
TURNER
WARD

14 rows selected.
```

39. Display empno, ename, deptno, sal sort the output first based on name and within name by deptno and within deptno by sal.

> select empno,ename,deptno,sal from emp order by ename,deptno,sal;

```
SQL> select empno,ename,deptno,sal from emp order by ename,deptno,sal;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	DEPTNO	SAL
7876	ADAMS	20	1100
7499	ALLEN	30	1600
7698	BLAKE	30	2850
7782	CLARK	10	2450
7902	FORD	20	3000
7900	JAMES	30	950
7566	JONES	20	2975
7839	KING	10	5000
7654	MARTIN	30	1250
7934	MILLER	10	1300
7788	SCOTT	20	3000

EMPNO	ENAME	DEPTNO	SAL
7369	SMITH	20	800
7844	TURNER	30	1500
7521	WARD	30	1250

14 rows selected.

40. Display the name of the employee along with their annual salary(sal*12).The name of the employee earning highest annual salary should appear first.

> select ename,sal*12 from emp order by sal desc;

```
SQL> select ename,sal*12 from emp order by sal desc;
```

ENAME	SAL*12
KING	60000
SCOTT	36000
FORD	36000
JONES	35700
BLAKE	34200
CLARK	29400
ALLEN	19200
TURNER	18000
MILLER	15600
MARTIN	15000
WARD	15000

ENAME	SAL*12
ADAMS	13200
JAMES	11400
SMITH	9600

14 rows selected.

41. Display name, salary, hra, pf, da, total salary for each employee. The output should be in the order of total salary, hra 15% of salary, da 10% of salary, pf 5% salary, total salary will be(salary + hra + da)-pf.

> select ename,sal,sal/100*15 as hra,sal/100*5 as pf,sal/100*10 as da, sal+sal/100*15+sal/100*10-sal/100*5 as total from emp;

```
SQL> select ename,sal,sal/100*15 as hra,sal/100*5 as pf,sal/100*10 as da, sal+sal/100*15+sal/100*10-sal/100*5 as total from emp;
```

ENAME	SAL	HRA	PF	DA	TOTAL
KING	5000	750	250	500	6000
BLAKE	2850	427.5	142.5	285	3420
CLARK	2450	367.5	122.5	245	2940
JONES	2975	446.25	148.75	297.5	3570
SCOTT	3000	450	150	300	3600
FORD	3000	450	150	300	3600
SMITH	800	120	40	80	960
ALLEN	1600	240	80	160	1920
WARD	1250	187.5	62.5	125	1500
MARTIN	1250	187.5	62.5	125	1500
TURNER	1500	225	75	150	1800

ENAME	SAL	HRA	PF	DA	TOTAL
ADAMS	1100	165	55	110	1320
JAMES	950	142.5	47.5	95	1140
MILLER	1300	195	65	130	1560

14 rows selected.

42. Display depart numbers and total number of employees working in each department.

> select deptno,count(deptno)from emp group by deptno;

```
SQL> select deptno,count(deptno)from emp group by deptno;
```

DEPTNO	COUNT(DEPTNO)
30	6
20	5
10	3

43. Display the various jobs and total number of employees within each job group.

> select job,count(job)from emp group by job;

```
SQL> select job,count(job)from emp group by job;
```

JOB	COUNT(JOB)
CLERK	4
SALESMAN	4
PRESIDENT	1
MANAGER	3
ANALYST	2

44. Display the depart numbers and total salary for each department.

> select deptno,sum(sal) from emp group by deptno;

```
SQL> select deptno,sum(sal) from emp group by deptno;
```

DEPTNO	SUM(SAL)
30	9400
20	10875
10	8750

45. Display the depart numbers and max salary for each department.

> select deptno,max(sal) from emp group by deptno;

```
SQL> select deptno,max(sal) from emp group by deptno;
```

DEPTNO	MAX(SAL)
30	2850
20	3000
10	5000

46. Display the various jobs and total salary for each job

> select job,sum(sal) from emp group by job;

```
SQL> select job,sum(sal) from emp group by job;
```

JOB	SUM(SAL)
CLERK	4150
SALESMAN	5600
PRESIDENT	5000
MANAGER	8275
ANALYST	6000

47. Display the various jobs and minimum salary for each job

> select job,min(sal) from emp group by job;

```
SQL> select job,min(sal) from emp group by job;
```

JOB	MIN(SAL)
CLERK	800
SALESMAN	1250
PRESIDENT	5000
MANAGER	2450
ANALYST	3000

48. Display the depart numbers with more than three employees in each dept.

> select deptno,count(deptno) from emp group by deptno having count(*)>3;

```
SQL> select deptno,count(deptno) from emp group by deptno having count(*)>3;
```

DEPTNO	COUNT(DEPTNO)
30	6
20	5

49. Display the various jobs along with total salary for each of the jobs where total salary is greater than 4000.

> select job,sum(sal) from emp group by job having sum(sal)>4000;

```
SQL> select job,sum(sal) from emp group by job having sum(sal)>4000;
```

JOB	SUM(SAL)
CLERK	4150
SALESMAN	5600
PRESIDENT	5000
MANAGER	8275
ANALYST	6000

50. Display the various jobs along with total number of employees in each job. The output should contain only those jobs with more than three employees.

> select job,count(empno) from emp group by job having count(job)>3;

```
SQL> select job,count(empno) from emp group by job having count(job)>3;
```

JOB	COUNT(EMPNO)
CLERK	4
SALESMAN	4

51. Display the name of the employee who earns highest salary.

> select ename from emp where sal=(select max(sal) from emp);

```
SQL> select ename from emp where sal=(select max(sal) from emp);
```

ENAME
KING

52. Display the employee number and name for employee working as clerk and earning highest salary among clerks.

> select empno,ename from emp where job='CLERK' and sal=(select max(sal) from emp where job='CLERK');

```
SQL> select empno,ename from emp where job='CLERK' and sal=(select max(sal) from emp where job='CLERK');

EMPNO ENAME
-----
7934 MILLER
```

53. Display the names of salesman who earns a salary more than the highest salary of any clerk.

> select ename,sal from emp where job='SALESMAN' and sal>(select max(sal) from emp where job='CLERK');

```
SQL> select ename,sal from emp where job='SALESMAN' and sal>(select max(sal) from emp where job='CLERK');

ENAME          SAL
-----
ALLEN          1600
TURNER         1500
```

54. Display the names of clerks who earn a salary more than the lowest salary of any salesman

> select ename from emp where job='CLERK' and sal>(select min(sal) from emp where job='SALESMAN');

```
SQL> select ename from emp where job='CLERK' and sal>(select min(sal) from emp where job='SALESMAN');

ENAME
-----
MILLER
```

Display the names of employees who earn a salary more than that of Jones or that of salary greater than that of Scott.

> select ename,sal from emp where sal> (select sal from emp where ename='JONES')and sal> (select sal from emp where ename='SCOTT');

```
SQL> select ename,sal from emp where sal> (select sal from emp where ename='JONES')and sal> (select sal from emp where ename='SCOTT');

ENAME          SAL
-----
KING           5500
```

55. Display the names of the employees who earn highest salary in their respective departments

> select ename,sal,deptno from emp where sal in(select max(sal) from emp group by deptno);

```
SQL> select ename,sal,deptno from emp where sal in(select max(sal) from emp group by deptno);
```

ENAME	SAL	DEPTNO
KING	5000	10
BLAKE	2850	30
SCOTT	3000	20
FORD	3000	20

56. Display the names of the employees who earn highest salaries in their respective job groups

> select ename,sal,job from emp where sal in(select max(sal) from emp group by job);

```
SQL> select ename,sal,job from emp where sal in(select max(sal) from emp group by job);
```

ENAME	SAL	JOB
KING	5000	PRESIDENT
JONES	2975	MANAGER
SCOTT	3000	ANALYST
FORD	3000	ANALYST
ALLEN	1600	SALESMAN
MILLER	1300	CLERK

6 rows selected.

57. Display the employee names who are working in accounting department.

> select ename from emp where deptno=(select deptno from dept where dname='ACCOUNTING');

```
SQL> select ename from emp where deptno=(select deptno from dept where dname='ACCOUNTING');
```

ENAME
KING
CLARK
MILLER

58. Display the employee names who are working in Chicago.

> select ename from emp where deptno=(select deptno from dept where LOC='CHICAGO');

```
SQL> select ename from emp where deptno=(select deptno from dept where LOC='CHICAGO');

ENAME
-----
BLAKE
ALLEN
WARD
MARTIN
TURNER
JAMES

6 rows selected.
```

59. Display the Job groups having total salary greater than the maximum salary for managers.

> SELECT JOB,SUM(SAL) FROM EMP GROUP BY JOB HAVING SUM(SAL)>(SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE JOB='MANAGER');

```
SQL> SELECT JOB,SUM(SAL) FROM EMP GROUP BY JOB HAVING SUM(SAL)>(SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE JOB='MANAGER');

JOB          SUM(SAL)
-----
CLERK         4150
SALESMAN      5600
PRESIDENT     5000
MANAGER       8275
ANALYST       6000
```

60. Display the names of employees from department number 10 with salary greater than that of any employee working in other department.

> select ename from emp where deptno=10 and sal>any(select sal from emp where deptno not in 10);

```
SQL> select ename from emp where deptno=10 and sal>any(select sal from emp where deptno not in 10);

ENAME
-----
KING
CLARK
MILLER
```

61. Display the names of the employees from department number 10 with salary greater than that of all employee working in other departments.

> select ename from emp where deptno=10 and sal>all(select sal from emp where deptno not in 10);

```
SQL> select ename from emp where deptno=10 and sal>all(select sal from emp where deptno not in 10);

ENAME
-----
KING
```

62. Display the names of the employees in Uppercase.

> select upper(ename)from emp;

```
SQL> select upper(ename)from emp;

UPPER(ENAM
-----
KING
BLAKE
CLARK
JONES
SCOTT
FORD
SMITH
ALLEN
WARD
MARTIN
TURNER

UPPER(ENAM
-----
ADAMS
JAMES
MILLER

14 rows selected.
```

63. Display the names of the employees in Lowercase.

> select lower(ename)from emp;

```
SQL> select lower(ename)from emp;

LOWER(ENAM
-----
king
blake
clark
jones
scott
ford
smith
allen
ward
martin
turner

LOWER(ENAM
-----
adams
james
miller

14 rows selected.
```

64. Display the names of the employees in Proper case.

> select initcap(ename)from emp;

```
SQL> select initcap(ename)from emp;

INITCAP(EN
-----
King
Blake
Clark
Jones
Scott
Ford
Smith
Allen
Ward
Martin
Turner

INITCAP(EN
-----
Adams
James
Miller

14 rows selected.
```

65. Display the length of Your name using appropriate function.

> select length('Varaprasad') from dual;

```
SQL> select length('Varaprasad') from dual;

LENGTH( 'VARAPRASAD' )
-----
10
```

66. Display the length of all the employee names

> select length(ename) from emp;

```
SQL> select length(ename) from emp;

LENGTH(ENAME)
-----
4
5
5
5
5
4
5
5
4
6
6

LENGTH(ENAME)
-----
5
5
6

14 rows selected.
```

67. Select name of the employee concatenate with employee number.

> select ename||empno from emp;

```
SQL> select ename||empno from emp;

ENAME||EMPNO
-----
KING7839
BLAKE7698
CLARK7782
JONES7566
SCOTT7788
FORD7902
SMITH7369
ALLEN7499
WARD7521
MARTIN7654
TURNER7844

ENAME||EMPNO
-----
ADAMS7876
JAMES7900
MILLER7934

14 rows selected.
```

68. User appropriate function and extract 3 characters starting from 2 characters from the following string 'Oracle'. i.e the output should be 'ac'.

> select substr('oracle',3,2) from dual;

```
SQL> select substr('oracle',3,2) from dual;

SU
--
ac
```

69. Find the First occurrence of character 'a' from the following string i.e 'Computer Maintenance Corporation'.

> SELECT INSTR('Computer Maintenance Corporation','a',1) as "1st occurrence" FROM DUAL;

```
SQL> SELECT INSTR('Computer Maintenance Corporation','a',1) as "1st occurrence" FROM DUAL;

1st occurrence
-----
11
```

70. Replace every occurrence of alphabet A with B in the string Allens(use translate function)

> select translate('Allens','A','B') from dual;

```
SQL> select translate('Allens','A','B') from dual;

TRANSL
-----
Bllens
```

71. Display the information from emp table. Where job manager is found it should be displayed as boos(Use replace function).

> select replace(JOB,'MANAGER','BOSS') FROM EMP;

```
SQL> select replace(JOB,'MANAGER','BOSS') FROM EMP;

REPLACE(JOB,'MANAGER','BOSS')
-----
PRESIDENT
BOSS
BOSS
BOSS
ANALYST
ANALYST
CLERK
SALESMAN
SALESMAN
SALESMAN
SALESMAN

REPLACE(JOB,'MANAGER','BOSS')
-----
CLERK
CLERK
CLERK

14 rows selected.
```

72. Display empno, ename, deptno from emp table. Instead of display department numbers display the related department name(Use decode function).

> select empno,ename,decode(deptno,10,'ACCOUNTING',20,'RESEARCH',30,'SALES',40,'OPRATIONS') from emp;

```
SQL> select empno,ename,decode(deptno,10, 'ACCOUNTING',20, 'RESEARCH',30, 'SALES',40, 'OPRATIONS') from emp;

EMPNO  ENAME      DECODE(DEP
-----
7839 KING      ACCOUNTING
7698 BLAKE      SALES
7782 CLARK      ACCOUNTING
7566 JONES      RESEARCH
7788 SCOTT      RESEARCH
7902 FORD      RESEARCH
7369 SMITH      RESEARCH
7499 ALLEN      SALES
7521 WARD      SALES
7654 MARTIN    SALES
7844 TURNER    SALES

EMPNO  ENAME      DECODE(DEP
-----
7876 ADAMS      RESEARCH
7900 JAMES      SALES
7934 MILLER    ACCOUNTING

14 rows selected.
```


73. Display your age in days.

> select to_date(sysdate)-to_date('22-oct-01') as "Total Days" from dual;

```
SQL> select to_date(sysdate)-to_date('22-oct-01') as "Total Days" from dual;

Total Days
-----
       7101
```

74. Display your age in months.

> select months_between(sysdate,'22-oct-01') as "Total Months" from dual;

```
SQL> select months_between(sysdate,'22-oct-01') as "Total Months" from dual;

Total Months
-----
    233.351159
```

75. Display the current date as characters/string.

> select to_char(sysdate,'ddth Month day year') from dual;

```
SQL> select to_char(sysdate,'ddth Month day year') from dual;

TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'DDTHMONTHDAYYEAR')
-----
01st April      thursday  twenty twenty-one
```

76. Display the following output for each row from emp table. Scott has joined the company on Wednesday 13th August nineteen ninety.

> select ENAME||' HAS JOINED THE COMPANY ON '||to_char(HIREDATE,'day ddth Month year') from EMP;

```
SQL> select ENAME||' HAS JOINED THE COMPANY ON '||to_char(HIREDATE,'day ddth Month year') from EMP;

ENAME||'HASJOINEDTHECOMPANYON'||TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'DAYDDTHMONTHYEAR')
-----
KING HAS JOINED THE COMPANY ON tuesday    17th November  nineteen eighty-one
BLAKE HAS JOINED THE COMPANY ON friday     01st May       nineteen eighty-one
CLARK HAS JOINED THE COMPANY ON tuesday    09th June      nineteen eighty-one
JONES HAS JOINED THE COMPANY ON thursday   02nd April     nineteen eighty-one
SCOTT HAS JOINED THE COMPANY ON sunday     19th April     nineteen eighty-seven
FORD HAS JOINED THE COMPANY ON thursday    03rd December  nineteen eighty-one
SMITH HAS JOINED THE COMPANY ON wednesday  17th December  nineteen eighty
ALLEN HAS JOINED THE COMPANY ON friday     20th February  nineteen eighty-one
WARD HAS JOINED THE COMPANY ON sunday      22nd February  nineteen eighty-one
MARTIN HAS JOINED THE COMPANY ON monday    28th September nineteen eighty-one
TURNER HAS JOINED THE COMPANY ON tuesday   08th September nineteen eighty-one

ENAME||'HASJOINEDTHECOMPANYON'||TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'DAYDDTHMONTHYEAR')
-----
ADAMS HAS JOINED THE COMPANY ON saturday   23rd May       nineteen eighty-seven
JAMES HAS JOINED THE COMPANY ON thursday   03rd December  nineteen eighty-one
MILLER HAS JOINED THE COMPANY ON saturday  23rd January   nineteen eighty-two

14 rows selected.
```

77. Find the date for nearest Saturday after current date.

> SELECT NEXT_DAY(SYSDATE,'SATURDAY')FROM DUAL;

```
SQL> SELECT NEXT_DAY(SYSDATE,'SATURDAY')FROM DUAL;

NEXT_DAY(
-----
03-APR-21
```

78. Display current time

> select to_char(sysdate,'hh:MM:ss') from dual;

```
SQL> select to_char(sysdate,'hh:MM:ss') from dual;

TO_CHAR(
-----
09:04:08
```

79. Display the date three months Before the current date.

> select add_months(sysdate,3) from dual;

```
SQL> select add_months(sysdate,3) from dual;

ADD_MONTH
-----
01-JUL-21
```

80. Display the common jobs from department number 10 and 20.

> select job from emp where deptno=10 and job in(select job from emp where deptno=20);

```
SQL> select job from emp where deptno=10 and job in(select job from emp where deptno=20);

JOB
-----
MANAGER
CLERK
```

81. Display the jobs found in department 10 and 20 Eliminate duplicate jobs.

> select distinct(job) from emp where deptno=10 or deptno=20;

```
SQL> select distinct(job) from emp where deptno=10 or deptno=20;

JOB
-----
CLERK
PRESIDENT
MANAGER
ANALYST
```

82. Display the jobs which are unique to department 10.

> select distinct(job) from emp where deptno=10;

```
SQL> select distinct(job) from emp where deptno=10;

JOB
-----
CLERK
PRESIDENT
MANAGER
```

83. Display the details of those who do not have any person working under them.

> select e.ename from emp,emp e where emp.mgr=e.empno group by e.ename having count(*)=1;

```
SQL> select e.ename from emp,emp e where emp.mgr=e.empno group by e.ename having count(*)=1;

ENAME
-----
FORD
CLARK
SCOTT
```

84. Display the details of those employees who are in sales department and grade is 3.

> select * from emp where deptno=(select deptno from dept where dname='SALES')and sal between(select losal from salgrade where grade=3)and (select hisal from salgrade where grade=3);

```
SQL> select * from emp where deptno=(select deptno from dept where dname='SALES')and sal between(select losal from salgrade where grade=3)and (select hisal from salgrade where grade=3);

EMPNO ENAME      JOB      MGR HIREDATE      SAL      COMM
-----
DEPTNO
-----
7499 ALLEN      SALESMAN  7698 20-FEB-81    1600      300
30
7844 TURNER      SALESMAN  7698 08-SEP-81    1500        0
30
```

85. Display those who are not managers and who are managers any one.

i)display the managers names

> select distinct(m.ename) from emp e,emp m where m.empno=e.mgr;

```
SQL> select distinct(m.ename) from emp e,emp m where m.empno=e.mgr;

ENAME
-----
JONES
FORD
CLARK
SCOTT
KING
BLAKE

6 rows selected.
```

ii)display the who are not managers

> select ename from emp where ename not in(select distinct(m.ename) from emp e,emp m where m.empno=e.mgr);

```
SQL> select ename from emp where ename not in(select distinct(m.ename) from emp e,emp m where m.empno=e.mgr);

ENAME
-----
MARTIN
ALLEN
WARD
MILLER
JAMES
SMITH
TURNER
ADAMS

8 rows selected.
```

86. Display those employee whose name contains not less than 4 characters.

> select ename from emp where length(ename)>4;

```
SQL> select ename from emp where length(ename)>4;

ENAME
-----
BLAKE
CLARK
JONES
SCOTT
SMITH
ALLEN
MARTIN
TURNER
ADAMS
JAMES
MILLER

11 rows selected.
```

87. Display those department whose name start with "S" while the location name ends with "K".

> select dname from dept where dname like 'S%' and loc like '%K';

```
SQL> select dname from dept where dname like 'S%' and loc like '%K';

no rows selected
```

88. Display those employees whose manager name is JONES.

> select p.ename from emp e,emp p where e.empno=p.mgr and e.ename='JONES';

```
SQL> select p.ename from emp e,emp p where e.empno=p.mgr and e.ename='JONES';

ENAME
-----
SCOTT
FORD
```

89. Display those employees whose salary is more than 3000 after giving 20% increment.

> select ename,sal from emp where (sal+sal*.2)>3000;

```
SQL> select ename,sal from emp where (sal+sal*.2)>3000;

ENAME          SAL
-----
KING            5000
BLAKE           2850
JONES           2975
SCOTT           3000
FORD            3000
```

90. Display all employees while their dept names.

> select ename,dname from emp,dept where emp.deptno=dept.deptno;

```
SQL> select ename,dname from emp,dept where emp.deptno=dept.deptno;

ENAME          DNAME
-----
KING            ACCOUNTING
BLAKE           SALES
CLARK           ACCOUNTING
JONES           RESEARCH
SCOTT           RESEARCH
FORD            RESEARCH
SMITH           RESEARCH
ALLEN           SALES
WARD            SALES
MARTIN          SALES
TURNER          SALES

ENAME          DNAME
-----
ADAMS           RESEARCH
JAMES           SALES
MILLER          ACCOUNTING

14 rows selected.
```

91. Display ename who are working in sales dept.

> select ename from emp where deptno=(select deptno from dept where dname='SALES');

```
SQL> select ename from emp where deptno=(select deptno from dept where dname='SALES');

ENAME
-----
BLAKE
ALLEN
WARD
MARTIN
TURNER
JAMES

6 rows selected.
```

92. Display employee name, deptname, salary and comm for those sal in between 2000 to 5000 while location is Chicago.

> select ename,dname,sal,comm from emp,dept where sal between 2000 and 5000 and loc='CHICAGO' and emp.deptno=dept.deptno;

```
SQL> select ename,dname,sal,comm from emp,dept where sal between 2000 and 5000 and loc='CHICAGO' and emp.deptno=dept.deptno;

ENAME      DNAME      SAL      COMM
-----
BLAKE      SALES      2850
```

93. Display those employees whose salary greater than his manager salary.

> select p.ename from emp e,emp p where e.empno=p.mgr and p.sal>e.sal;

```
SQL> select p.ename from emp e,emp p where e.empno=p.mgr and p.sal>e.sal;

ENAME
-----
FORD
SCOTT
```

94. Display those employees who are working in the same dept where his manager is work.

> select p.ename from emp e,emp p where e.empno=p.mgr and p.deptno=e.deptno;

```
SQL> select p.ename from emp e,emp p where e.empno=p.mgr and p.deptno=e.deptno;

ENAME
-----
CLARK
JAMES
TURNER
MARTIN
WARD
ALLEN
MILLER
FORD
SCOTT
ADAMS
SMITH

11 rows selected.
```

95. Display those employees who are not working under any manager.

> select ename from emp where mgr is null;

```
SQL> select ename from emp where mgr is null;

ENAME
-----
KING
```

96. Display grade and employees name for the dept no 10 or 30 but grade is not 4 while joined the company before 31-dec-82.

> select ename,grade from emp,salgrade where sal between losal and hisal and deptno in(10,30) and grade<>4 and hiredate<'31-DEC-82';

```
SQL> select ename,grade from emp,salgrade where sal between losal and hisal and deptno in(10,30) and grade<>4 and hiredate<'31-DEC-82';

ENAME          GRADE
-----
JAMES           1
WARD            2
MARTIN          2
ALLEN           3
TURNER          3
MILLER          3
KING            5
BLAKE           5

8 rows selected.
```

97. Update the salary of each employee by 10% increment who are not eligible for commission.

> update emp set sal=sal+sal*10/100 where comm is null;

```
SQL> update emp set sal=sal+sal*10/100 where comm is null;

10 rows updated.
```

98. SELECT those employee who joined the company before 31-dec-82 while their dept location is New York or Chicago.

> SELECT EMPNO,ENAME,HIREDATE,DNAME,LOC FROM EMP,DEPT WHERE (EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO)AND HIREDATE <'31-DEC-82' AND DEPT.LOC IN('CHICAGO','NEW YORK');

```
SQL> SELECT EMPNO,ENAME,HIREDATE,DNAME,LOC FROM EMP,DEPT WHERE (EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO)AND HIREDATE <'31-DEC-82' AND DEPT.LOC IN('CHICAGO','NEW YORK');
```

EMPNO	ENAME	HIREDATE	DNAME	LOC
7839	KING	17-NOV-81	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
7698	BLAKE	01-MAY-81	SALES	CHICAGO
7782	CLARK	09-JUN-81	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
7499	ALLEN	20-FEB-81	SALES	CHICAGO
7521	WARD	22-FEB-81	SALES	CHICAGO
7654	MARTIN	28-SEP-81	SALES	CHICAGO
7844	TURNER	08-SEP-81	SALES	CHICAGO
7900	JAMES	03-DEC-81	SALES	CHICAGO
7934	MILLER	23-JAN-82	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK

9 rows selected.

99. Display employee name, job, department, location for all who are working as manager?

> select ename,JOB,DNAME,LOC from emp,DEPT where mgr is not null;

```
SQL> select ename,JOB,DNAME,LOC from emp,DEPT where mgr is not null;
```

ENAME	JOB	DNAME	LOC
BLAKE	MANAGER	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
CLARK	MANAGER	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
JONES	MANAGER	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
SCOTT	ANALYST	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
FORD	ANALYST	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
SMITH	CLERK	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
ALLEN	SALESMAN	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
WARD	SALESMAN	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
MARTIN	SALESMAN	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
TURNER	SALESMAN	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
ADAMS	CLERK	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK

ENAME	JOB	DNAME	LOC
JAMES	CLERK	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
MILLER	CLERK	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
BLAKE	MANAGER	RESEARCH	DALLAS
CLARK	MANAGER	RESEARCH	DALLAS
JONES	MANAGER	RESEARCH	DALLAS
SCOTT	ANALYST	RESEARCH	DALLAS
FORD	ANALYST	RESEARCH	DALLAS
SMITH	CLERK	RESEARCH	DALLAS
ALLEN	SALESMAN	RESEARCH	DALLAS
WARD	SALESMAN	RESEARCH	DALLAS
MARTIN	SALESMAN	RESEARCH	DALLAS

ENAME	JOB	DNAME	LOC
TURNER	SALESMAN	RESEARCH	DALLAS
ADAMS	CLERK	RESEARCH	DALLAS
JAMES	CLERK	RESEARCH	DALLAS
MILLER	CLERK	RESEARCH	DALLAS
BLAKE	MANAGER	SALES	CHICAGO
CLARK	MANAGER	SALES	CHICAGO
JONES	MANAGER	SALES	CHICAGO
SCOTT	ANALYST	SALES	CHICAGO
FORD	ANALYST	SALES	CHICAGO
SMITH	CLERK	SALES	CHICAGO
ALLEN	SALESMAN	SALES	CHICAGO

ENAME	JOB	DNAME	LOC
WARD	SALESMAN	SALES	CHICAGO
MARTIN	SALESMAN	SALES	CHICAGO
TURNER	SALESMAN	SALES	CHICAGO
ADAMS	CLERK	SALES	CHICAGO
JAMES	CLERK	SALES	CHICAGO
MILLER	CLERK	SALES	CHICAGO
BLAKE	MANAGER	OPERATIONS	BOSTON
CLARK	MANAGER	OPERATIONS	BOSTON
JONES	MANAGER	OPERATIONS	BOSTON
SCOTT	ANALYST	OPERATIONS	BOSTON
FORD	ANALYST	OPERATIONS	BOSTON

ENAME	JOB	DNAME	LOC
SMITH	CLERK	OPERATIONS	BOSTON
ALLEN	SALESMAN	OPERATIONS	BOSTON
WARD	SALESMAN	OPERATIONS	BOSTON
MARTIN	SALESMAN	OPERATIONS	BOSTON
TURNER	SALESMAN	OPERATIONS	BOSTON
ADAMS	CLERK	OPERATIONS	BOSTON
JAMES	CLERK	OPERATIONS	BOSTON
MILLER	CLERK	OPERATIONS	BOSTON

52 rows selected.

100. Display those employees whose manager name is jones? –
[and also display their manager's name] ?

> SELECT P.ENAME FROM EMP E, EMP P WHERE E.EMPNO=P.MGR AND
E.ENAME='JONES';

```
SQL> SELECT P.ENAME FROM EMP E, EMP P WHERE E.EMPNO=P.MGR AND E.ENAME='JONES';

ENAME
-----
SCOTT
FORD
```
