LAB SHEET - 2

1. Write a SQL query to find the first name, last name, department number, and department name for each employee.

SELECT e.first_name,e.last_name,e.department_id,d.department_name FROM employees e INNER JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;

2. write a SQL query to find the first name, last name, department, for each employee

SELECT e.first_name,e.last_name,d.department_name FROM employees e INNER JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id

3. write a SQL query to find the first name, last name, salary, and job grade for all employees

SELECT e.first_name,e.last_name,e.salary FROM employees e

4. Write a SQL query to find all those employees who work in department ID 80 or 40. Return first name, last name, department number and department name.

SELECT e.first_name,e.last_name,d.department_id,d.department_name FROM employees e INNER JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id AND d.department_id IN (80, 40) ORDER BY e.last_name;

5. Write a SQL query to find those employees whose first name contains

the letter 'z'. Return first name, last name, department_name

SELECT e.first_name,e.last_name,d.department_name FROM employees e INNER JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id WHERE e.first_name LIKE '%z%';

6. write a SQL query to find all departments, including those without

employees. Return first name, last name, department ID, department

name

SELECT e.first_name,e.last_name,d.department_id,d.department_name FROM departments d LEFT JOIN employees e ON d.department_id = e.department_id;

7. write a SQL query to find the employees who earn less than the

employee of ID 182. Return first name, last name and salary.

SELECT e1.first_name,e1.last_name,e1.salary FROM employees e1 INNER JOIN employees e2 ON e1.salary < e2.salary AND e2.employee_id = 182;

8. write a SQL query to find the employees and their managers. These

managers do not work under any manager. Return the first name of the

employee and manager.

SELECT e1.first_name AS "employee_name",e2.first_name AS "manager_name" FROM employees e1 INNER JOIN employees e2 ON e1.manager_id = e2.employee_id;

9. write a SQL query to calculate the difference between the maximum

salary of the job and the employee's salary. Return job title, employee

name, and salary difference

SELECT first_name||' '||last_name AS employee_name,salary as salary_difference FROM employees;

10. write a SQL query to calculate the average salary, the number of

employees receiving commissions in that department. Return

department name, average salary and number of employees.

SELECT d.department_name,AVG(salary),COUNT(commission_pct) FROM departments JION employees USING (department_id) GROUP BY department_name;