Practice SQL Subqueries

This page provides exercises and solutions to help you practice SQL Subqueries. These exercises are based on the Oracle HR schema, and may be performed online or by running the sample schema scripts on your local database server. For additional exercises in other subjects, use this link.

SQL Subqueries Practice

1. Display the first name and salary for all employees who earn more than employee number 103 (*Employees* table).
2. Display the department number and department name for all departments whose location number is equal to the location number of department number 90 (*Departments* table).
3. Display the last name and hire date for all employees who was hired after employee number 101 (*Employees* table).
4. Display the first name, last name, and department number for all employees who work in Sales department (*Employees* and *Departments* table).
5. Display the department number and department name for all departments located in Toronto (*Departments* table).
6. Display the first name, salary and department number for all employees who work in the department as employee number 124 (*Employees* table).
7. Display the first name, salary, and department number for all employees who earn more than the average salary (*Employees* table).
8. Display the first name, salary, and department number for all employees whose salary equals one of the salaries in department number 20 (*Employees* table).
9. Display the first name, salary, and department number for all employees who earn more than maximum salary in department

number 50 (*Employees* table).

10. Display the first name, salary, and department number for all employees who earn more than the minimum salary in department number 60 (*Employees* table).
11. Display the first name, salary, and department number for all employees who earn less than the minimum salary of department number 90 (*Employees* table).
12. Display the first name, salary and department number for all employees whose department is located Seattle (*Employees, Departments* and *Locations* table).
13. Display the first name, salary, and department number for all employees who earn less than the average salary, and also work at the same department as employee whose first name is *Kevin*

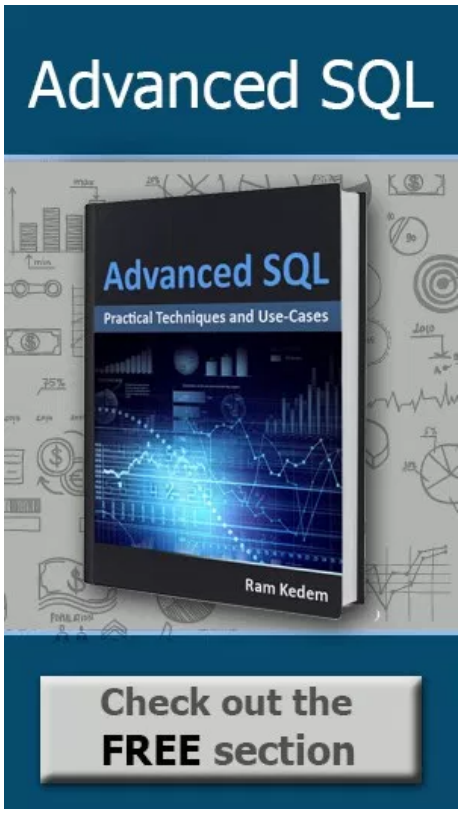
Solutions

These solutions apply to Oracle and SQL Server.

```
01 -- 1.
02 SELECT last_name , salary
03 FROM employees
04 WHERE salary > (SELECT salary
05                 FROM employees
06                 WHERE employee_id = 103)
07 -- 2.
08 SELECT department_id , department_name
09 FROM departments
10 WHERE location_id = (SELECT location_id
11                      FROM  departments
12                      WHERE department_id = 90)
13 -- 3.
14 SELECT last_name , hire_date
15 FROM employees
16 WHERE hire_date > (SELECT hire_date
17                    FROM employees
18                    WHERE employee_id = 101)
19 -- 4.
20 SELECT first_name , last_name , department_id
21 FROM employees
```

```
WHERE department_id = (SELECT department_id
                       FROM departments
                       WHERE department_name = 'Sales')
-- 5.
SELECT department_id , department_name
FROM departments
WHERE location_id = (SELECT location_id
                     FROM locations
                     WHERE city = 'Toronto')
-- 6.
SELECT first_name , last_name , salary , department_id
FROM employees
WHERE department_id = (SELECT department_id
                       FROM employees
                       WHERE employee_id = 124)
AND employee_id <> 124
-- 7.
SELECT first_name , last_name , salary , department_id
FROM employees
WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary)
                FROM employees )
-- 8.
SELECT first_name , last_name , salary , department_id
FROM employees
WHERE salary IN (SELECT salary
                 FROM employees
                 WHERE department_id = 20)
-- 9.
SELECT first_name , last_name , salary , department_id
FROM employees
WHERE salary > ALL (SELECT salary
                 FROM employees
                 WHERE department_id = 50)
-- 10.
SELECT first_name , last_name , salary , department_id
FROM employees
WHERE salary > ANY (SELECT salary
                    FROM employees
                    WHERE department_id = 60)
```

```
61 -- 11.
62 SELECT first_name , last_name , salary , department_id
63 FROM employees
64 WHERE salary < ALL (SELECT salary
65                     FROM employees
66                     WHERE department_id = 90)
67 -- 12.
68 SELECT first_name , last_name , salary , department_id
69 FROM employees
70 WHERE department_id IN (SELECT department_id
71                         FROM departments
72                         WHERE location_id = (SELECT location_
73                                              FROM locations
74                                              WHERE city = 'Se
75 -- 13.
76 SELECT first_name , last_name , salary , department_id
77 FROM employees
78 WHERE        salary < (SELECT AVG(salary)
79                         FROM employees )
80 AND   department_id = (SELECT department_id
81                         FROM employees
82                         WHERE first_name = 'Kevin')
```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