Ex.No.: 8	
Date: 05/09/2024	WORKING WITH MULTIPLE TABLES

1) Write a query to display the last name, department number, and department name for all Employees.

select e.last\_name , e.department\_id , d.dept\_name
from employees e
join department d on e.department\_id = d.dept\_id;

LAST_NAME	DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPT_NAME
Rudd	30	accounts manager
Olsen	90	stock clerk
Austin		data analyst
Goldblum		HR
Mackie	30	accounts manager
Stan		HR
Evans		data analyst
Boseman	70	HR
Hiddleston	100	sales manager

2) Create a unique listing of all jobs that are in department 80. Include the location of the department in the output.

select d.dept\_name,d.location\_id from department d join employees e on d.dept\_id = e.department\_id where department\_id = 80;



3) Write a query to display the employee last name, department name, location ID, and city of all employees who earn a commission

```
select e.last_name,d.dept_name,d.location_id,l.city
from (department d
inner join employees e on d.dept_id = e.department_id
inner join location l on d.location_id = l.location_id)
where commission_pct is not null;
```

LAST_NAME	DEPT_NAME	LOCATION_ID	ату
Rudd	accounts manager		melbourne
Austin	data analyst	10	Washington
Goldblum	HR		New York
Mackie	accounts manager		melbourne
Stan	HR		New York
Evans	data analyst	10	Washington
Boseman	HR		Atlanta
21 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download			

4) Display the employee last name and department name for all employees who have an a(lowercase) in their last names.

```
select e.last_name,d.dept_name
from department d
inner join employees e on d.dept_id = e.department_id
where last_name like '%a%';
```



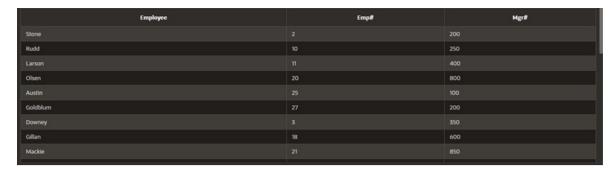
5) Write a query to display the last name, job, department number, and department name for all employees who work in Toronto.

```
select e.last_name,d.dept_name,e.department_id
from (department d
inner join employees e on d.dept_id = e.department_id
inner join location l on l.location_id = d.location_id)
where city = 'Toronto';
```

LAST_NAME	DEPT_NAME	DEPARTMENT_ID
Boseman	HR	70
Austin	HR	70
Thompson	HR	70
Klementieff	IT support	80
roy	IT support	80
charles	IT support	80
6 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download		

6) Display the employee last name and employee number along with their manager's last name and manager number. Label the columns Employee, Emp#, Manager, and Mgr#, Respectively

select last\_name as "Employee",employee\_id as "Emp#",manager\_id as "Mgr#" from employees;



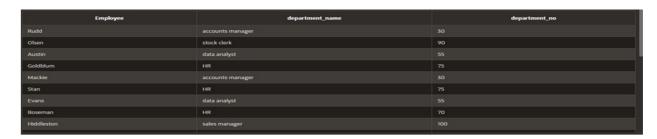
7) Modify lab4\_6.sql to display all employees including King, who has no manager. Order the results by the employee number.

SELECT last\_name AS "Employee",employee\_id AS "Emp#",manager\_id AS "Mgr#" FROM employees ORDER BY employee id;



8) Create a query that displays employee last names, department numbers, and all the employees who work in the same department as a given employee. Give each column an appropriate label

select e.last\_name as "Employee",d.dept\_name as "department\_name",e.department\_id as "department\_no" from employees e inner join department d on e.department\_id = d.dept\_id;



9) Show the structure of the JOB\_GRADES table. Create a query that displays the name, job, department name, salary, and grade for all employees

## desc job\_grade;

```
SELECT e.first_name || ' ' || last_name AS
"Employee",d.dept_name,e.salary,g.grade_level as "GRADE"
FROM (employees e
inner join department d on e.department_id = d.dept_id
inner join job_grade g on e.department_id = g.department_id);
```

Employee	DEPT_NAME	SALARY	GRADE
Elizabeth Olsen	stock clerk	7300	3
Cate Austin	data analyst	13500	4
Chris Evans	data analyst	7500	4
Jeff Goldblum	HR	3500	2
Sebastian Stan	HR	9000	2
Dave Bautista	HR	6500	2
6 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download			

10) Create a query to display the name and hire date of any employee hired after employee Davies.

SELECT last\_name,hire\_date FROM employees where hire\_date > '05-03-1986';



11) Display the names and hire dates for all employees who were hired before their managers, along with their manager's names and hire dates. Label the columns Employee, Emp Hired, Manager, and Mgr Hired, respectively.

SELECT last\_name as "employee", hire\_date as "employee hired" FROM employees;

employee	employee hired
Stone	11/06/1990
Rudd	04/06/1969
Larson	10/01/1989
Olsen	02/16/1989
Austin	05/14/1969
Goldblum	10/22/1952
Downey	04/04/1965
Gillan	11/28/1987
Mackie	09/23/1978