Ex.No.: 8

Date: 05/09/2024

WORKING WITH MULTIPLE TABLES

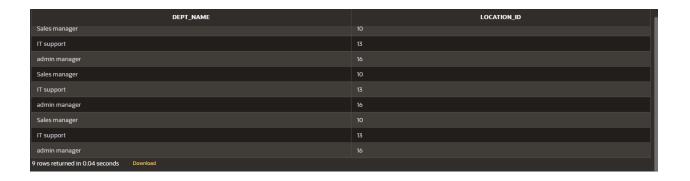
1) Write a query to display the last name, department number, and department name for all Employees.

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		accounts manager
Olsen	90	stock clerk
Austin		data analyst
Goldblum	75	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 I on d.location_id = I.location_id)
where commission pct is not null;
```

LAST_NAME	DEPT_NAME	LOCATION_ID	СІТУ
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			

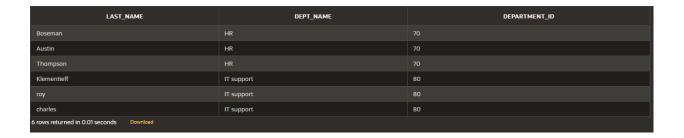
4) Display the employee last name and department name for all employees who have an a(lowercase) in their last names.

```
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 I on l.location_id = d.location_id) where city = 'Toronto';



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;

Employee	Emp#	Mgr#
Stone		200
Rudd	10	250
Larson		400
Olsen	20	800
Austin		100
Goldblum		200
Downey		350
Gillan	18	600
Mackie		850

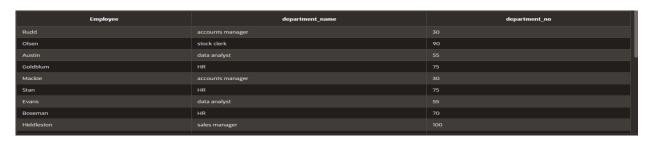
7) Modify lab4_6.sql to display all employees including King, who has no manager. Order the results by the employee number.

SELECT last_name AS "Employee",employee_id AS "Emp#",manager_id AS "Mgr#" FROM employees ORDER BY employee id;

Employee	Emp#	Mgr#
Beiber		100
Stone		200
Downey		350
Austin		300
Ruffalo		250
Hemsworth		600
Austin		350
Holland		400
Rudd		250

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	
Cate Austin	data analyst	13500	
Chris Evans	data analyst	7500	
Jeff Goldblum	HR	3500	
Sebastian Stan	HR	9000	
Dave Bautista	HR	6500	
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