
Exercise - 5

Tables Creation :

```
SQL> create table employee(empno number(5),ename varchar2(10),job varchar2(10),  
2 mgr number(5),hiredate date,sal number(5),comm number(4),deptno number(2));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> create table dept(deptno number(2),dname varchar2(15),loc varchar2(15));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> create table salgrade(grade number(1),losal number(5),hisal number(5));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> alter table employee add constraint pk_employee primary key(empno);
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> alter table dept add constraint pk_dept primary key(deptno);
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> alter table employee add constraint fk_employee foreign key(deptno) references dept(deptno);
```

Table altered.

Insertion :

```
SQL> insert into DEPT values(10,'ACCOUNTING','NEW YORK');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into dept values(20, 'RESEARCH', 'DALLAS');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into dept values(30, 'SALES', 'CHICAGO');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into dept values(40, 'OPERATIONS', 'BOSTON');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into employee
2 values(
3 7839, 'KING', 'PRESIDENT', null,
4 to_date('17-11-1981','dd-mm-yyyy'),
5 5000, null, 10
6 );
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into employee
2 values(
3 7698, 'BLAKE', 'MANAGER', 7839,
4 to_date('1-5-1981','dd-mm-yyyy'),
5 2850, null, 30
6 );
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into employee
2 values(
3 7782, 'CLARK', 'MANAGER', 7839,
4 to_date('9-6-1981','dd-mm-yyyy'),
5 2450, null, 10
6 );
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into employee
2 values(
3 7566, 'JONES', 'MANAGER', 7839,
4 to_date('2-4-1981','dd-mm-yyyy'),
5 2975, null, 20
6 );
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into employee
2 values(
3 7788, 'SCOTT', 'ANALYST', 7566,
4 to_date('13-JUL-87','dd-mm-rr') - 85,
5 3000, null, 20
6 );
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into employee
2 values(
3 7902, 'FORD', 'ANALYST', 7566,
4 to_date('3-12-1981','dd-mm-yyyy'),
5 3000, null, 20
6 );
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into employee
  2 values(
  3 7369, 'SMITH', 'CLERK', 7902,
  4 to_date('17-12-1980','dd-mm-yyyy'),
  5 800, null, 20
  6 );
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into employee
  2 values(
  3 7499, 'ALLEN', 'SALESMAN', 7698,
  4 to_date('20-2-1981','dd-mm-yyyy'),
  5 1600, 300, 30
  6 );
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into employee
  2 values(
  3 7521, 'WARD', 'SALESMAN', 7698,
  4 to_date('22-2-1981','dd-mm-yyyy'),
  5 1250, 500, 30
  6 );
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into employee
  2 values(
  3 7654, 'MARTIN', 'SALESMAN', 7698,
  4 to_date('28-9-1981','dd-mm-yyyy'),
  5 1250, 1400, 30
  6 );
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into employee
  2 values(
  3 7844, 'TURNER', 'SALESMAN', 7698,
  4 to_date('8-9-1981','dd-mm-yyyy'),
  5 1500, 0, 30
  6 );
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into employee
  2 values(
  3 7876, 'ADAMS', 'CLERK', 7788,
  4 to_date('13-JUL-87', 'dd-mm-rr') - 51,
  5 1100, null, 20
  6 );
```

```
SQL> insert into employee
2 values(
3 7900, 'JAMES', 'CLERK', 7698,
4 to_date('3-12-1981','dd-mm-yyyy'),
5 950, null, 30
6 );

1 row created.

SQL> insert into employee
2 values(
3 7934, 'MILLER', 'CLERK', 7782,
4 to_date('23-1-1982','dd-mm-yyyy'),
5 1300, null, 10
6 );

1 row created.

SQL> commit;

Commit complete.

SQL> insert into salgrade values(1,700,1200);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into salgrade values(2,1201,1400);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into salgrade values(3,1401,2000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into salgrade values(4,2001,3000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into salgrade values(5,3001,9999);

1 row created.

1. Display all different job types
SQL> select distinct job from employee;

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

2. List the details of all employees in deptno 10 and 20 in alphabetical order.

SQL> select * from employee where (deptno=10 or deptno=20) order by ename asc;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	23-MAY-87	1100		20
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450		10
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000		20
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975		20
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000		10
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	23-JAN-82	1300		10
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	19-APR-87	3000		20
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800		20

8 rows selected.

3. List the names of employees who have "th" or "ll" in their names

SQL> select ename from employee where ename like '%TH%' or ename like '%LL%';

ENAME

SMITH
ALLEN
MILLER

4. List the names, jobs and salaries of all employees who have a manger.

SQL> select ename,job,sal from employee where mgr is not null;

ENAME	JOB	SAL
BLAKE	MANAGER	2850
CLARK	MANAGER	2450
JONES	MANAGER	2975
SCOTT	ANALYST	3000
FORD	ANALYST	3000
SMITH	CLERK	800
ALLEN	SALESMAN	1600
WARD	SALESMAN	1250
MARTIN	SALESMAN	1250
TURNER	SALESMAN	1500
ADAMS	CLERK	1100
JAMES	CLERK	950
MILLER	CLERK	1300

13 rows selected.

5. Give name remuneration of all employees

SQL> select ename,sal+nvl(comm,0) as remuneration from employee;

ENAME	REMUNERATION
-------	--------------

KING	5000
BLAKE	2850
CLARK	2450
JONES	2975
SCOTT	3000
FORD	3000
SMITH	800
ALLEN	1900
WARD	1750
MARTIN	2650
TURNER	1500
ADAMS	1100
JAMES	950
MILLER	1300

14 rows selected.

6. List name and salary increased by 15% of all employees.

SQL> select ename, sal + (15*sal)/100 from employee;

ENAME	SAL+(15*SAL)/100
-------	------------------

KING	5750
BLAKE	3277.5
CLARK	2817.5
JONES	3421.25
SCOTT	3450
FORD	3450
SMITH	920
ALLEN	1840
WARD	1437.5
MARTIN	1437.5
TURNER	1725
ADAMS	1265
JAMES	1092.5
MILLER	1495

14 rows selected.

7. Find all the employees who were hired during 1982

SQL> select ename from employee where to_char(hiredate,'yyyy')=1982;

ENAME

MILLER

8. Display name, annual salary, commission of all salesmen whose monthly salary is greater than commission.

SQL> select ename,12*sal as annual_salary,comm from employee where job='SALESMAN' and sal > nvl(comm,0);

ENAME	ANNUAL_SALARY	COMM
ALLEN	19200	300
WARD	15000	500
TURNER	18000	0

9. Produce the output as "smith has held the position of clerk in dept. 20 since 17-dec-80".

SQL> select ename || ' has held the position of ' || job || ' in dept.' || deptno || ' since ' || hiredate from employee;

ENAME||'HASHELDTHEPOSITIONOF'||JOB||'INDEPT.'||DEPTNO||'SINCE'||HIREDATE

KING has held the position of PRESIDENT in dept.10 since 17-NOV-81
 BLAKE has held the position of MANAGER in dept.30 since 01-MAY-81
 CLARK has held the position of MANAGER in dept.10 since 09-JUN-81
 JONES has held the position of MANAGER in dept.20 since 02-APR-81
 SCOTT has held the position of ANALYST in dept.20 since 19-APR-87
 FORD has held the position of ANALYST in dept.20 since 03-DEC-81
 SMITH has held the position of CLERK in dept.20 since 17-DEC-80
 ALLEN has held the position of SALESMAN in dept.30 since 20-FEB-81
 WARD has held the position of SALESMAN in dept.30 since 22-FEB-81
 MARTIN has held the position of SALESMAN in dept.30 since 28-SEP-81
 TURNER has held the position of SALESMAN in dept.30 since 08-SEP-81
 ADAMS has held the position of CLERK in dept.20 since 23-MAY-87
 JAMES has held the position of CLERK in dept.30 since 03-DEC-81
 MILLER has held the position of CLERK in dept.10 since 23-JAN-82

14 rows selected.

10. Find average salary and average total remuneration of all employees other than salesman

SQL> select avg(sal),avg(nvl(comm,0)+sal) from employee where job<>'SALESMAN';

AVG(SAL)	AVG(NVL(COMM,0)+SAL)
2342.5	2342.5

11. Find maximum, minimum and average salaries in each department.

SQL> select deptno,max(sal),min(sal),avg(sal) from employee group by deptno;

DEPTNO	MAX(SAL)	MIN(SAL)	AVG(SAL)
30	2850	950	1566.66667
20	3000	800	2175
10	5000	1300	2916.66667

12. Find the maximum, minimum and average salaries in each job.

SQL> select job,max(sal),min(sal),avg(sal) from employee group by job;

JOB	MAX(SAL)	MIN(SAL)	AVG(SAL)
-----	----------	----------	----------

CLERK	1300	800	1037.5
SALESMAN	1600	1250	1400
PRESIDENT	5000	5000	5000
MANAGER	2975	2450	2758.33333
ANALYST	3000	3000	3000

13. Find the departments which have more than three employees.

SQL> select deptno from (select deptno,count(deptno) as emps from employee group by deptno) where emps>3;

DEPTNO

30
20

14. Display employee names and their respective department numbers.

SQL> select ename,deptno from employee;

ENAME	DEPTNO
-------	--------

KING	10
BLAKE	30
CLARK	10
JONES	20
SCOTT	20
FORD	20
SMITH	20
ALLEN	30
WARD	30
MARTIN	30
TURNER	30

ENAME	DEPTNO
-------	--------

ADAMS	20
JAMES	30
MILLER	10

14 rows selected.

15. Give the salary grades for all the employees.

SQL> select e.ename,s.grade from employee e,salgrade s where e.sal>=s.losal and e.sal<=s.hisal;

ENAME	GRADE
SMITH	1
JAMES	1
ADAMS	1
MARTIN	2
WARD	2
MILLER	2
TURNER	3
ALLEN	3
CLARK	4
BLAKE	4
JONES	4

ENAME	GRADE
FORD	4
SCOTT	4
KING	5

14 rows selected.

16. Display the employee names who earn highest salary in each job.

SQL> select ename,sal from employee where sal in (select salary from (select max(sal) as salary from employee group by job));

ENAME	SAL
KING	5000
JONES	2975
SCOTT	3000
FORD	3000
ALLEN	1600
MILLER	1300

6 rows selected.

17. Find the employee details whose salary is greater than blake's salary

SQL> select * from employee where sal > any (select sal from employee where ename='BLAKE');

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000		10
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	19-APR-87	3000		20
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000		20
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975		20

18. Find employee details of employees who have the same job and salary as that scott.

SQL> select * from employee where sal = any (select sal from employee where ename='SCOTT') and job = any(select job from employee where ename='SCOTT') and ename<>'SCOTT';

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000		20

19. Display the maximum salaries in accounting and research department.

SQL> select dname,max(sal) from dept natural join employee group by dname having dname='ACCOUNTING' OR DNAME='RESEARCH';

DNAME	MAX(SAL)
ACCOUNTING	5000
RESEARCH	3000

20. Display salary grades of all employees except of those employees whose salary grade is 3 and 4.

SQL> select e.ename,s.grade from employee e,salgrade s where (s.grade not in(3,4)) and e.sal>=s.losal and e.sal<=s.hisal;

ENAME	GRADE
SMITH	1
JAMES	1
ADAMS	1
WARD	2
MARTIN	2
MILLER	2
KING	5

7 rows selected.

21. Give the names and salaries of the employees whose salary is maximum in their respective departments.

SQL> select ename,deptno,sal from employee where sal in (select max(sal) as salary from employee group by deptno);

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

22. List the employees whose salary is greater than the salaries of all employees who are working as salesman

SQL> select ename,sal from employee where sal > all(select sal from employee where job='SALESMAN');

ENAME	SAL
CLARK	2450
BLAKE	2850
JONES	2975
SCOTT	3000
FORD	3000
KING	5000

6 rows selected.

23. Write a query which will return the day of the week entered in the format of sysdate.

SQL> select to_char(to_date('&date'),'DAY') from dual;

Enter value for date: 23-feb-2019

TO_CHAR(T

SATURDAY

24. Find the difference between highest and lowest salaries.

SQL> select max(sal)-min(sal) as difference from employee;

DIFFERENCE

4200

25. Generate the output as smith – clerk.

SQL> select ename || '-' || job from employee;

ENAME||'-'||JOB

SMITH-CLERK
ALLEN-SALESMAN
WARD-SALESMAN
JONES-MANAGER
MARTIN-SALESMAN
BLAKE-MANAGER
CLARK-MANAGER
SCOTT-ANALYST
KING-PRESIDENT
TURNER-SALESMAN
ADAMS-CLERK
JAMES-CLERK
FORD-ANALYST
MILLER-CLERK

14 rows selected.

26. Generate the output as smith(Clerk).

SQL> select ename || '(' || job || ')' from employee;

ENAME||'('||JOB||')'

SMITH(CLERK)
ALLEN(SALESMAN)
WARD(SALESMAN)
JONES(MANAGER)
MARTIN(SALESMAN)
BLAKE(MANAGER)
CLARK(MANAGER)
SCOTT(ANALYST)
KING(PRESIDENT)
TURNER(SALESMAN)
ADAMS(CLERK)
JAMES(CLERK)
FORD(ANALYST)
MILLER(CLERK)

14 rows selected.

27. Give the details of all employees those who r working as manager.

SQL> select * from employee where empno in (select mgr from employee);

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975		20
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850		30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450		10
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	19-APR-87	3000		20
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000		10
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000		20

6 rows selected.

28. List the departments where there are no employees

SQL> select dname from dept where deptno not in (select deptno from employee group by deptno);

DNAME

OPERATIONS

29. Generate the following list: EMPLOYEE NAME JOB SAL GRADE

SQL> select e.ename,e.job,e.sal,s.grade from employee e,salgrade s where e.sal>=s.losal and e.sal<=s.hisal;

ENAME	JOB	SAL	GRADE
SMITH	CLERK	800	1
JAMES	CLERK	950	1
ADAMS	CLERK	1100	1
WARD	SALESMAN	1250	2
MARTIN	SALESMAN	1250	2
MILLER	CLERK	1300	2
TURNER	SALESMAN	1500	3
ALLEN	SALESMAN	1600	3
CLARK	MANAGER	2450	4
BLAKE	MANAGER	2850	4
JONES	MANAGER	2975	4

ENAME	JOB	SAL	GRADE
SCOTT	ANALYST	3000	4
FORD	ANALYST	3000	4
KING	PRESIDENT	5000	5

14 rows selected.

30. List the information of those employees in department number 10.

SQL> select * from employee where deptno=10;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450		10
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000	10	
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	23-JAN-82	1300	10	

31. Find the department location of james.

SQL> select loc from employee natural join dept where ename='JONES';

LOC

DALLAS

32. Get the manager of jones

SQL> select ename from employee where empno in (select mgr from employee where ename='JONES');

ENAME

KING

33. Get the sub – ordinates of jones.

SQL> select ename from employee where mgr in (select empno from employee where ename='JONES');

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

34. Write a query to calculate the length of time of all employees with the company

SQL> select ename,to_date(sysdate)-to_date(hiredate) as days from employee;

```
ENAME      DAYS
-----
SMITH      13948
ALLEN      13883
WARD       13881
JONES      13842
MARTIN     13663
BLAKE      13813
CLARK      13774
SCOTT      11634
KING       13613
TURNER     13683
ADAMS      11600
```

```
ENAME      DAYS
-----
JAMES      13597
FORD       13597
MILLER     13546
```

14 rows selected.

35. List out name, job, salary, grade, department name of all employees who are not clerks.

SQL> select e.ename,e.job,e.sal,s.grade from employee e,salgrade s where e.sal>=s.losal and e.sal<=s.hisal and e.job<>'CLERK';

```
ENAME      JOB      SAL      GRADE
-----
WARD       SALESMAN    1250      2
MARTIN     SALESMAN    1250      2
TURNER     SALESMAN    1500      3
ALLEN      SALESMAN    1600      3
CLARK      MANAGER     2450      4
BLAKE      MANAGER     2850      4
JONES      MANAGER     2975      4
SCOTT      ANALYST     3000      4
FORD       ANALYST     3000      4
KING       PRESIDENT   5000      5
```

10 rows selected.

36. List out name, job, salary, grade, department name of all employees who are clerks.

SQL> select e.ename,e.job,e.sal,s.grade from employee e,salgrade s where e.sal>=s.losal and e.sal<=s.hisal and e.job='CLERK';

ENAME	JOB	SAL	GRADE
MILLER	CLERK	1300	2
ADAMS	CLERK	1100	1
JAMES	CLERK	950	1
SMITH	CLERK	800	1

37. Display the most recently employed employee in each department

SQL> select ename from employee where to_date(sysdate)-to_date(hiredate) in (select min(to_date(sysdate)-to_date(hiredate)) as days from employee);

ENAME

ADAMS



