

Name: Shaik Julfeen Ahmadh

Reg.No: 12110554

The HR database is a sample database that was originally created by Microsoft and used as the basis for their tutorials in a variety of database products for decades.

The HR sample database has seven tables:

1. The **employees** table stores the data of employees.
2. The **jobs** table stores the job data including job title and salary range.
3. The **departments** table stores department data.
4. The **job_history** table stores the job history of employees.
5. The **locations** table stores the location of the departments of the company.
6. The **countries** table stores the data of countries where the company is doing business.
7. The **regions** table stores the data of regions such as Asia, Europe, America, and the Middle East and Africa. The countries are grouped into regions.

Data Set Link - <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/sirajahmad/hr-schema-mysql>

Tasks and answers

1) Write a query to find the addresses (location_id, street_address, city, state_province, country_name) of all the departments

ANS:

```
SELECT l.location_id, l.street_address, l.city, l.state_province,  
c.country_name
```

```
FROM departments d
```

```
JOIN locations l ON d.location_id = l.location_id
```

```
JOIN countries c ON l.country_id = c.country_id;
```

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80 x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

W-schema:mysql x

Limit to 1000 rows

```

2646 /* 1) Write a query to find the addresses (location_id, street_address, city, state_province, country_name) of all the departments */
2647 * SELECT location_id, l.street_address, l.city, l.state_province, c.country_name
2648 FROM departments d
2649 JOIN locations l ON d.location_id = l.location_id
2650 JOIN countries c ON l.country_id = c.country_id;
2651
2652
2653 /* 2) Write a query to find the name (first_name, last name), department ID and name of all the employees */
2654 * SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_id, d.department_name
2655 FROM employees e
2656 JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;

```

Result Grid

location_id	street_address	city	state_province	country_name
1400	1214 Jabberwocky Rd	Southlake	Texas	United States of America
1500	1211 Interiors Blvd	South San Francisco	California	United States of America
1700	2004 Charade Rd	Seattle	Washington	United States of America
1700	2004 Charade Rd	Seattle	Washington	United States of America
1700	2004 Charade Rd	Seattle	Washington	United States of America
1700	2004 Charade Rd	Seattle	Washington	United States of America
1700	2004 Charade Rd	Seattle	Washington	United States of America
1700	2004 Charade Rd	Seattle	Washington	United States of America
1700	2004 Charade Rd	Seattle	Washington	United States of America
1700	2004 Charade Rd	Seattle	Washington	United States of America
1700	2004 Charade Rd	Seattle	Washington	United States of America
1700	2004 Charade Rd	Seattle	Washington	United States of America

Result 1 x

Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	09:44:23	SELECT location_id, l.street_address, l.city, l.state_province, c.country_name FROM departments d JOIN locations l ON d.l...	Error Code: 1046. No database selected. Select the default DB to be used by double-clicking its name in the SCHEMAS list in t...	0.000 sec
2	09:44:29	Use hr	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
3	09:44:35	SELECT location_id, l.street_address, l.city, l.state_province, c.country_name FROM departments d JOIN locations l ON d.l...	27 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

2) Write a query to find the name (first_name, last name), department ID and name of all the employees

ANS:

SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_id, d.department_name

FROM employees e

JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80 x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

W-schema:mysql x

Limit to 1000 rows

```

2652
2653 /* 2) Write a query to find the name (first_name, last name), department ID and name of all the employees */
2654 * SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_id, d.department_name
2655 FROM employees e
2656 JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;
2657
2658
2659 /* 3) Write a query to find the name (first_name, last name), job, department ID and name of the employees who works in London */
2660 * SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, j.job_title, e.department_id, d.department_name
2661 FROM employees e
2662 JOIN jobs j ON e.job_id = j.job_id

```

Result Grid

first_name	last_name	department_id	department_name
Jennifer	Wahlen	10	Administration
Michael	Hartstein	20	Marketing
Pat	Fay	20	Marketing
Den	Raphaely	30	Purchasing
Alexander	Khoo	30	Purchasing
Shelli	Baida	30	Purchasing
Sigal	Tobias	30	Purchasing
Guy	Himuro	30	Purchasing
Karen	Colmenares	30	Purchasing
Susan	Mavris	40	Human Resources
Matthew	Weiss	50	Shipping

Result 2 x

Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	09:44:23	SELECT location_id, l.street_address, l.city, l.state_province, c.country_name FROM departments d JOIN locations l ON d.l...	Error Code: 1046. No database selected. Select the default DB to be used by double-clicking its name in the SCHEMAS list in t...	0.000 sec
2	09:44:29	Use hr	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
3	09:44:35	SELECT location_id, l.street_address, l.city, l.state_province, c.country_name FROM departments d JOIN locations l ON d.l...	27 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
4	09:45:02	SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_id, d.department_name FROM employees e JOIN departments d ON e.de...	106 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

3) Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), job, department ID and name of the employees who works in London

ANS:

```
SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, j.job_title, e.department_id,  
d.department_name
```

```
FROM employees e
```

```
JOIN jobs j ON e.job_id = j.job_id
```

```
JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
```

```
JOIN locations l ON d.location_id = l.location_id
```

```
WHERE l.city = 'London';
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
/* 3) Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), job, department ID and name of the employees who works in London */  
SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, j.job_title, e.department_id, d.department_name  
FROM employees e  
JOIN jobs j ON e.job_id = j.job_id  
JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id  
JOIN locations l ON d.location_id = l.location_id  
WHERE l.city = 'London';  
  
/* 4) Write a query to find the employee id, name (last_name) along with their manager_id and name (last_name)*/
```

The Results grid shows the following data:

first_name	last_name	job_title	department_id	department_name
Susan	Mavris	Human Resources Representative	40	Human Resources

The Action Output pane shows the execution of the query:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	09:44:23	SELECT l.location_id, l.street_address, l.city, l.state_province, c.country_name FROM departments d JOIN locations l ON d.location_id = l.location_id	Error Code: 1046: No database selected Select the default DB to be used by double-clicking its name in the SCHEMAS list in the left-hand pane	0.000 sec
2	09:44:29	Use hr	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
3	09:44:35	SELECT l.location_id, l.street_address, l.city, l.state_province, c.country_name FROM departments d JOIN locations l ON d.location_id = l.location_id	27 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
4	09:45:02	SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_id, d.department_name FROM employees e JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id	106 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
5	09:45:09	SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, j.job_title, e.department_id, d.department_name FROM employees e JOIN jobs j ON e.job_id = j.job_id	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

4) Write a query to find the employee id, name (last_name) along with their manager_id and name (last_name)

ANS:

```
SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name AS employee_last_name,  
e.manager_id, m.last_name AS manager_last_name
```

```
FROM employees e
```

```
LEFT JOIN employees m ON e.manager_id = m.employee_id;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
/* 4) Write a query to find the employee id, name (last_name) along with their manager_id and name (last_name)*/  
SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name AS employee_last_name,  
       e.manager_id, m.last_name AS manager_last_name  
FROM   employees e  
LEFT JOIN employees m ON e.manager_id = m.employee_id;
```

The Results grid shows the following data:

employee_id	employee_last_name	manager_id	manager_last_name
100	King	100	King
101	Kochhar	100	King
102	De Haan	100	King
103	Hunold	102	De Haan
104	Ernst	103	Hunold
105	Austin	103	Hunold
106	Pataballa	103	Hunold
107	Lorentz	103	Hunold
108	Greenberg	101	Kochhar
109	Faviet	108	Greenberg
110	Chen	108	Greenberg

The Action Output pane shows the execution of the query:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	09:44:23	SELECT location_id, street_address, city, state_province, country_name FROM departments d JOIN locations l ON d.location_id = l.location_id	Error Code: 1046. No database selected. Select the default DB to be used by double-clicking its name in the SCHEMAS list in the left-hand pane.	0.000 sec
2	09:44:29	Use hr	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
3	09:44:35	SELECT location_id, street_address, city, state_province, country_name FROM departments d JOIN locations l ON d.location_id = l.location_id	27 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
4	09:45:02	SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_id, d.department_name FROM employees e JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id	106 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
5	09:45:09	SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, j.job_title, e.department_id, d.department_name FROM employees e JOIN jobs j ON e.job_id = j.job_id	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
6	09:45:21	SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name AS employee_last_name, e.manager_id, m.last_name AS manager_last_name FROM employees e LEFT JOIN employees m ON e.manager_id = m.employee_id	107 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

5) Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) and hire date of the employees who was hired after 'Jones'

ANS:

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, hire_date  
  
FROM employees  
  
WHERE hire_date > ( SELECT hire_date  
  
FROM employees  
  
WHERE last_name = 'Jones'  
  
);
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor at the top contains the following SQL query:

```
/* 5) Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) and hire date of the employees who was hired after 'Jones' */  
SELECT  
    first_name, last_name, hire_date  
FROM employees  
WHERE hire_date > (  
    SELECT hire_date  
    FROM employees  
    WHERE last_name = 'Jones'  
);
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' tab is active, displaying the results of the query. The results are as follows:

first_name	last_name	hire_date
Luis	Popp	1999-12-07
Karen	Colmenares	1999-08-10
Kevin	Mourges	1999-11-16
Steven	Markle	2000-03-08
TJ	Olson	1999-04-10
RJ	Gee	1999-12-12
Hazel	Philtanker	2000-02-06
Gerald	Cambrault	1999-10-15
Brian	Zobayer	2000-01-29
Oliver	Turnbull	1999-11-23
Danielle	Greene	1999-03-19

The 'Output' tab at the bottom shows the execution log with the following entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
2	09:44:29	Use hr	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
3	09:44:35	SELECT location_id, street_address, city, state_province, country_name FROM departments d JOIN locations l ON d.location_id = l.location_id	27 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
4	09:45:02	SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_id, d.department_name FROM employees e JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id	106 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
5	09:45:09	SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, job_title, e.department_id, d.department_name FROM employees e JOIN jobs j ON e.job_id = j.job_id	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
6	09:45:21	SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name AS employee_last_name, e.manager_id, m.last_name AS manager_last_name FROM employees e JOIN employees m ON e.manager_id = m.employee_id	107 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
7	09:45:46	SELECT first_name, last_name, hire_date FROM employees WHERE hire_date > (SELECT hire_date FROM employees WHERE last_name = 'Jones')	24 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

6) Write a query to get the department name and number of employees in the department

ANS:

```
SELECT d.department_name, COUNT(e.employee_id) AS num_employees
```

```
FROM departments d
```

```
LEFT JOIN employees e ON d.department_id = e.department_id
```

```
GROUP BY
```

```
d.department_name;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
/* 6) Write a query to get the department name and number of employees in the department */
SELECT d.department_name, COUNT(e.employee_id) AS num_employees
FROM departments d
LEFT JOIN employees e ON d.department_id = e.department_id
GROUP BY
d.department_name;
```

The Results Grid shows the following data:

department_name	num_employees
Administration	1
Marketing	2
Purchasing	6
Human Resources	1
Shipping	45
IT	5
Public Relations	1
Sales	34
Executive	3
Finance	6
Accounting	2

The Output pane shows the execution log with the following messages:

```
3 09:44:35 SELECT location_id, street_address, city, state_province, country_name FROM departments d JOIN locations l ON d.location_id = l.location_id 27 row(s) returned
4 09:45:02 SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_id, d.department_name FROM employees e JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id 106 row(s) returned
5 09:45:09 SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, job_title, e.department_id, d.department_name FROM employees e JOIN jobs j ON e.job_id = j.job_id 1 row(s) returned
6 09:45:21 SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name AS employee_last_name, e.manager_id, m.last_name AS manager_last_name FROM employees e JOIN employees m ON e.manager_id = m.employee_id 107 row(s) returned
7 09:45:46 SELECT first_name, last_name, hire_date FROM employees WHERE hire_date > (SELECT hire_date FROM employees WHERE hire_date = (SELECT MAX(hire_date) FROM employees)) 24 row(s) returned
8 09:46:08 SELECT d.department_name, COUNT(e.employee_id) AS num_employees FROM departments d LEFT JOIN employees e ON d.department_id = e.department_id GROUP BY d.department_name 27 row(s) returned
```

7) Write a query to display department name, name (first_name, last_name), hire date, salary of the manager for all managers whose experience is more than 15 years

ANS:

```
SELECT d.department_name, e.first_name, e.last_name,
       e.hire_date, e.salary
FROM employees e
      JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
WHERE e.employee_id IN (
      SELECT manager_id
      FROM employees
      WHERE hire_date <= DATE_SUB(CURDATE(), INTERVAL 15 YEAR)
);
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
/* 7) Write a query to display department name, name (first_name, last_name), hire date, salary
of the manager for all managers whose experience is more than 15 years */
SELECT d.department_name, e.first_name, e.last_name,
       e.hire_date, e.salary
FROM employees e
      JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
WHERE e.employee_id IN (
      SELECT manager_id
      FROM employees
      WHERE hire_date <= DATE_SUB(CURDATE(), INTERVAL 15 YEAR)
);
```

The Results tab shows the following data:

department_name	first_name	last_name	hire_date	salary
Marketing	Michael	Hartstein	1996-02-17	13000.00
Purchasing	Den	Raphaely	1996-12-07	11000.00
Shipping	Kevin	Mourges	1999-11-16	5800.00
Shipping	Shanta	Volkman	1997-10-10	6500.00
Shipping	Payam	Kaufing	1995-05-01	7900.00
Shipping	Adam	Frip	1997-04-19	8200.00
Shipping	Matthew	Weiss	1996-07-18	8000.00
IT	Alexander	Hunold	1990-01-03	9000.00
Sales	Eleni	Zlotkey	2000-01-29	10500.00
Sales	Gerald	Cambrault	1999-10-15	11000.00
Sales	Alberto	Errazuriz	1997-03-10	12000.00

The Output tab shows the execution details of the query:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
4	09:45:02	SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_id, d.department_name FROM employees e JOIN departments d ON e.d...	106 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
5	09:45:09	SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, j.job_title, e.department_id, d.department_name FROM employees e JOIN jobs j ON e.j...	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
6	09:45:21	SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name AS employee_last_name, e.manager_id, m.last_name AS manager_last_name FR...	107 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
7	09:45:46	SELECT first_name, last_name, hire_date FROM employees WHERE hire_date > (SELECT hire_date FROM e...	24 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
8	09:46:08	SELECT d.department_name, COUNT(w.employee_id) AS num_employees FROM departments d LEFT JOIN employees e ...	27 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
9	09:46:22	SELECT d.department_name, e.first_name, e.last_name, e.hire_date, e.salary FROM employees e JOIN departments ...	18 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

8) Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) and the salary of the employees who have a higher salary than the employee whose last_name='Bull'

ANS:

SELECT first_name, last_name, salary

FROM employees

WHERE salary > (

SELECT salary

FROM employees

WHERE last_name = 'Bull'

);

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
/* 8) Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) and the salary of the employees
who have a higher salary than the employee whose last_name='Bull' */
SELECT first_name, last_name, salary
FROM employees
WHERE salary > (
    SELECT salary
    FROM employees
    WHERE last_name = 'Bull'
);
```

The Results grid shows the following data:

first_name	last_name	salary
Steven	King	24000.00
Neena	Kochhar	17000.00
Lex	De Haan	17000.00
Alexander	Hunold	9000.00
Bruce	Ernst	6000.00
David	Austin	4800.00
Valli	Pataballa	4800.00
Diana	Lorentz	4200.00
Nancy	Greenberg	12000.00
Daniel	Faviet	9000.00
John	Chen	8200.00

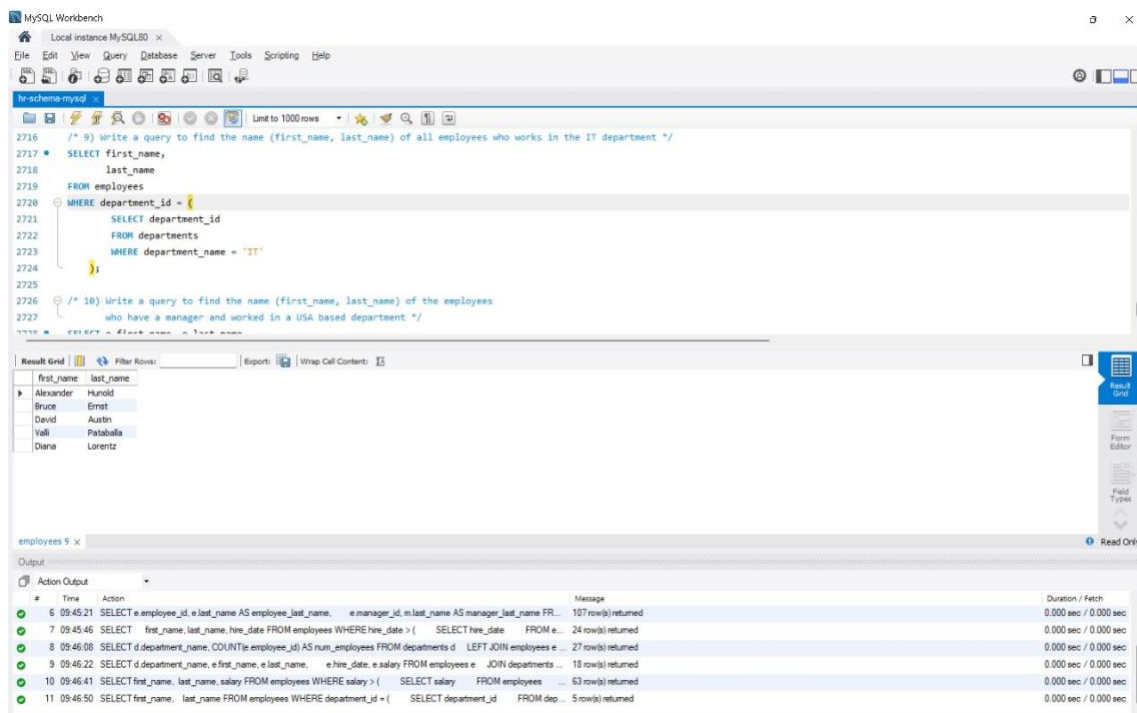
The Output tab shows the execution log with the following messages:

```
5 09:45:09 SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, j.job_title, e.department_id, d.department_name FROM employees e JOIN jobs j ON e.j... 1 row(s) returned
6 09:45:21 SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name AS employee_last_name, e.manager_id, m.last_name AS manager_last_name FR... 107 row(s) returned
7 09:45:46 SELECT first_name, last_name, hire_date FROM employees WHERE hire_date > ( SELECT hire_date FROM e... 24 row(s) returned
8 09:46:08 SELECT d.department_name, COUNT(e.employee_id) AS num_employees FROM departments d LEFT JOIN employees e ... 27 row(s) returned
9 09:46:22 SELECT d.department_name, e.first_name, e.last_name, e.hire_date, e.salary FROM employees e JOIN departments ... 18 row(s) returned
10 09:46:41 SELECT first_name, last_name, salary FROM employees WHERE salary > ( SELECT salary FROM employees ... 63 row(s) returned
```


9) Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) of all employees who works in the IT department

ANS:

```
SELECT first_name, last_name  
  
FROM employees  
  
WHERE department_id = (  
  
    SELECT department_id  
  
    FROM departments  
  
    WHERE department_name = 'IT'  
  
);
```



10) Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) of the employees who have a manager and worked in a USA based department

ANS:

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

```

JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id

WHERE e.manager_id IS NOT NULL

AND d.location_id IN (

    SELECT location_id

    FROM locations

    WHERE country_id =

        (

            SELECT country_id

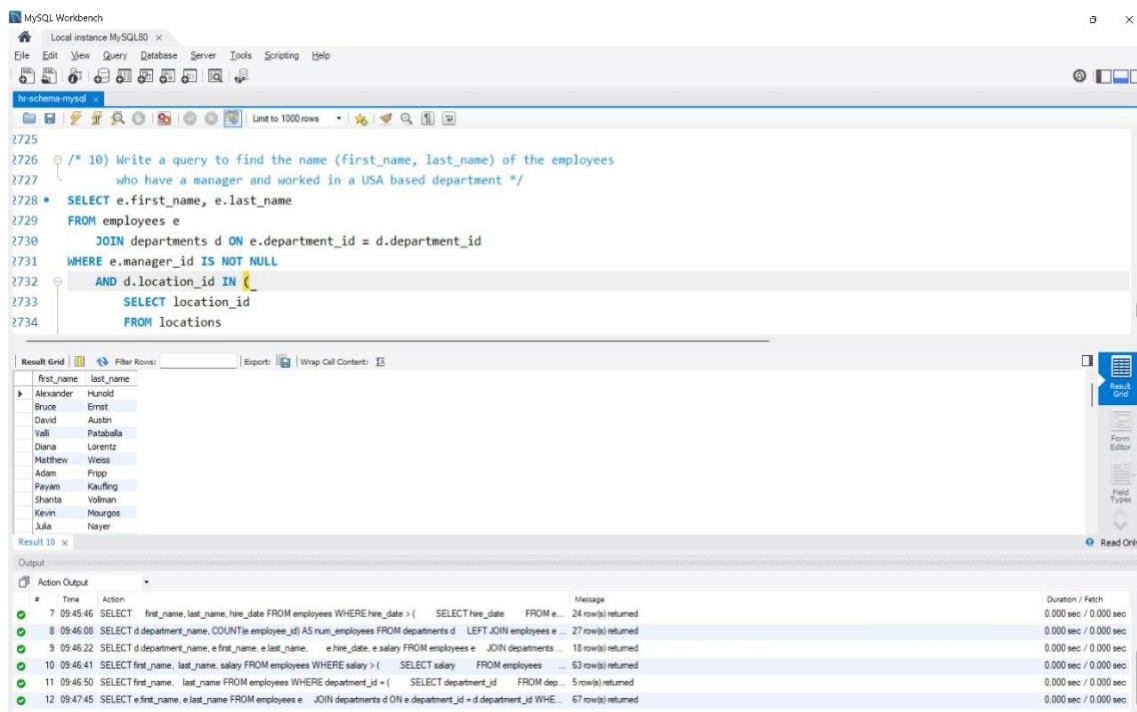
            FROM countries

            WHERE country_name = 'United States of America'

        )

);

```



11) Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary

ANS:

```

SELECT first_name, last_name, salary

FROM employees

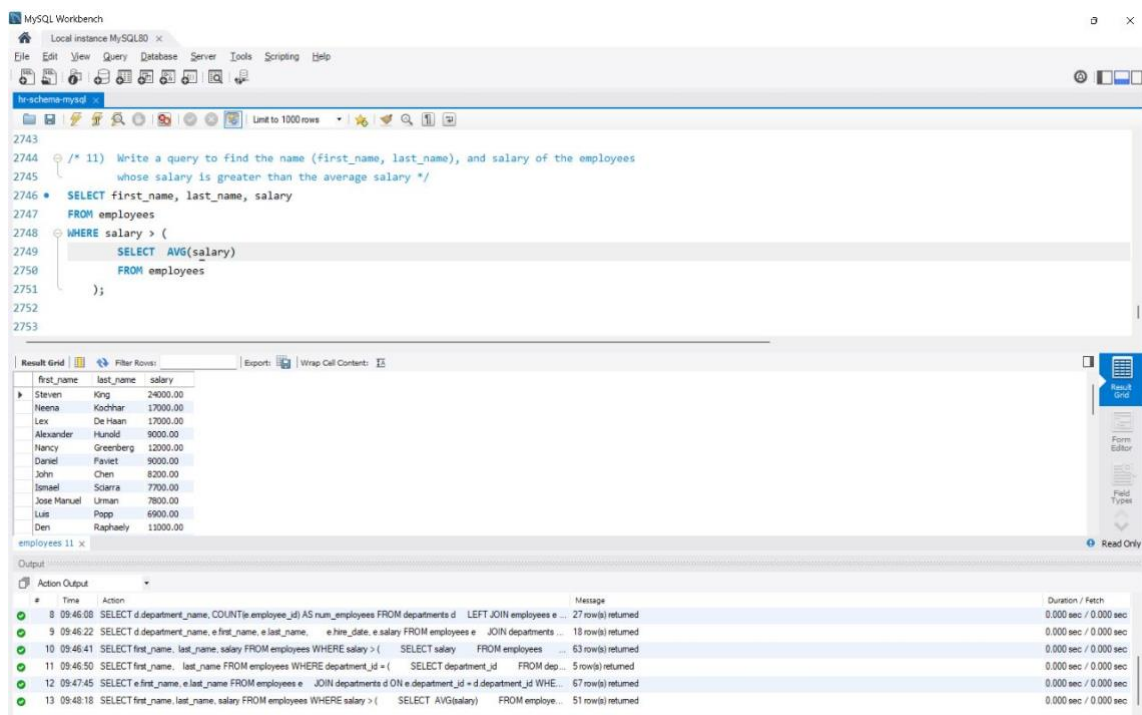
WHERE salary > (

    SELECT AVG(salary)

    FROM employees

);

```



12) Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees whose salary is equal to the minimum salary for their job grade

ANS:

```

SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, e.salary

FROM employees e

JOIN jobs j ON e.job_id = j.job_id

WHERE e.salary = (

```

```

    SELECT MIN(salary)

    FROM employees

```

WHERE job_id = e.job_id

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor contains the following SQL query:

```
/* 14) Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for all departments. */  
SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, e.salary  
FROM employees e  
WHERE e.salary =  
(  
    SELECT MIN(salary)  
    FROM employees  
);
```

The Results grid shows one result:

first_name	last_name	salary
TJ	Olson	2100.00

The Action Output pane shows the execution of the query, including the duration and the number of rows returned.

13) Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees who earns more than the average salary and works in any of the IT departments

ANS:

SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, e.salary

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor contains the following SQL query:

```
/* 13) Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees who earns more than the average salary and works in any of the IT departments */  
SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, e.salary  
FROM employees e  
JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id  
WHERE e.salary >  
(  
    SELECT AVG(salary)  
    FROM employees  
);
```

The Results grid shows one result:

first_name	last_name	salary
Alexander	Hunold	9000.00

The Action Output pane shows the execution of the query, including the duration and the number of rows returned.

14) Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for all departments.

ANS:

SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, e.salary

FROM employees e

WHERE e.salary =

(

SELECT MIN(salary)

FROM employees

);

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
/* 14) Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees
who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for all departments. */
SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, e.salary
FROM employees e
WHERE e.salary =
(
SELECT MIN(salary)
FROM employees
);
```

The query is executed, and the results are displayed in the 'Result Grid' tab. The results show one row with the following data:

first_name	last_name	salary
ITJ	Olson	2100.00

The 'Output' tab at the bottom shows the execution log, including the query execution time and the number of rows returned.

15) Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) and salary of the employees who earn a salary that is higher than the salary of all the Shipping Clerk (JOB_ID = 'SH_CLERK'). Sort the results of the salary of the lowest to highest

ANS:

```
SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, e.salary
```

```
FROM employees e
```

```
WHERE e.salary >
```

```
(
```

```
    SELECT MAX(salary)
```

```
    FROM employees
```

```
    WHERE job_id = 'SH_CLERK'
```

```
)
```

```
ORDER BY e.salary ASC;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
/* 15) Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) and salary of the employees who earn a salary that  
is higher than the salary of all the Shipping Clerk (JOB_ID = 'SH_CLERK').  
Sort the results of the salary of the lowest to highest */  
SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, e.salary  
FROM employees e  
WHERE e.salary >  
(  
    SELECT MAX(salary)  
    FROM employees  
    WHERE job_id = 'SH_CLERK'  
)  
ORDER BY e.salary ASC;
```

The Results Grid shows the following data:

first_name	last_name	salary
Jennifer	Whalen	4400.00
David	Austin	4800.00
Valli	Pataballa	4800.00
Kevin	Mourges	5800.00
Bruce	Ernst	6000.00
Pat	May	6000.00
Sundita	Kumar	6100.00
Arnt	Banda	6200.00
Charles	Johnson	6200.00
Sundar	Ande	6400.00
Shanta	Vollman	6500.00

The Action Output pane shows the execution of the query, with the following messages:

```
13 09:48:18 SELECT first_name, last_name, salary FROM employees WHERE salary > ( SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees ) 51 row(s) returned  
14 09:48:53 SELECT first_name, last_name, salary FROM employees WHERE salary > ( SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees ) 51 row(s) returned  
15 09:49:06 SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, e.salary FROM employees e JOIN jobs j ON e.job_id = j.job_id WHERE e.salary = ( SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employees WHERE job_id = 'SH_CLERK' ) 21 row(s) returned  
16 09:49:19 SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, e.salary FROM employees e JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id 1 row(s) returned  
17 09:49:30 SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, e.salary FROM employees e WHERE e.salary > ( SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employees WHERE job_id = 'SH_CLERK' ) 61 row(s) returned  
18 09:49:39 SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, e.salary FROM employees e WHERE e.salary > ( SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employees WHERE job_id = 'SH_CLERK' ) 61 row(s) returned
```