Flores, Jerica N.

Homework

1. List all the employees whose salaries are more than 3000.

SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE SAL > 3000;

1. List all the employees whose names begin with “S”.

SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE ename LIKE ('S%');

1. List the employees whose name is “SMITH”, “ALLEN” or “FORD”.

SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE ENAME IN ('SMITH', 'ALLEN', 'FORD');

1. List all the employees whose department is “SALES”.

SELECT \* FROM EMP E, DEPT D WHERE D.DNAME = 'SALES' AND D.DEPTNO = E.DEPTNO;

1. To get the value of average, biggest, smallest and total salary of each department, and order by department number.

SELECT DEPTNO, AVG(SAL), MAX(SAL), MIN(SAL), SUM(SAL) FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO ORDER BY DEPTNO;

1. To get the total number of employees, whose salary is more than 3000 for each department.

SELECT DEPTNO, COUNT(EMPNO) FROM EMP WHERE SAL>3000 GROUP BY DEPTNO;

1. TO get the number of the average salary for each department, according to the department name in ascending order

SELECT D.DNAME, AVG(E.SAL) AS "SALARY AVERAGE" FROM EMP E, DEPT D WHERE E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO GROUP BY D.DNAME ORDER BY D.DNAME ASC;

1. List the statistics of employees who have the same salary in each department, list their department number, salary, and number of employees.

SELECT E1.DEPTNO, E1.SAL, COUNT(E1.EMPNO) FROM EMP E1, EMP E2 WHERE E1.SAL = E2.SAL AND E1.ENAME != E2.ENAME GROUP BY E1.DEPTNO,E1.SAL;

1. List the number of employees with more than 2 employees in the same department, showing the name of the Department, the name of the area, and the number of the employees in the same department

SELECT D.DNAME, D.LOC, COUNT(E.EMPNO) FROM EMP E, DEPT D WHERE E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO GROUP BY D.DEPTNO, D.DNAME, D.LOC HAVING COUNT(E.EMPNO)>2;

1. List the name and salary of employees whose salaries is higher than the average salary of the entire firm

SELECT ENAME, SAL FROM EMP WHERE SAL > (SELECT AVG(SAL) FROM EMP);