

1. The HR department needs a query that prompts the user for an employee last name. The query then displays the last name and hire date of any employee in the same department as the employee whose name they supply (excluding that employee). For example, if the user enters Zlotkey, find all employees who work with Zlotkey (excluding Zlotkey).

```
1  SELECT last_name, hire_date
2  FROM employees
3  WHERE department_id = (
4      SELECT department_id
5      FROM employees
6      WHERE UPPER(last_name) = UPPER(:last_name)
7  )
8  AND UPPER(last_name) <> UPPER(:last_name);
9
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

2. Create a report that displays the employee number, last name, and salary of all employees who earn more than the average salary. Sort the results in order of ascending salary.

```
1  SELECT
2      employee_id,
3      last_name,
4      salary
5  FROM employees
6  WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees)
7  ORDER BY salary ASC;
8
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY
102	Clark	17000
502	Kochhar	17000
503	De Haan	17000
501	King	24000
300	Revere	55000
1002	Doe	60000

3. Write a query that displays the employee number and last name of all employees who work

in a department with any employee whose last name contains a u.

```
1  SELECT
2    |   employee_id,
3    |   last_name
4  FROM employees
5  WHERE department_id IN (
6    |   SELECT DISTINCT department_id
7    |   FROM employees
8    |   WHERE last_name LIKE '%u%'
9  );
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME
201	Hartstein
175	Junior
103	Davies
202	Fay
107	Santos

4. The HR department needs a report that displays the last name, department number, and job ID of all employees whose department location ID is 1700.

```
1  SELECT
2    |   e.last_name,
3    |   e.department_id,
4    |   e.job_id
5  FROM employees e
6  JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
7  JOIN locations l ON d.location_id = l.location_id
8  WHERE l.location_id = 1700;
9
10
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

LAST_NAME	DEPARTMENT_ID	JOB_ID
Doe	10	IT_PROG
Miller	10	AD_ASST
Anderson	10	AD_ASST
Clark	10	AD_VP
light	10	AD_ASST

5. Create a report for HR that displays the last name and salary of every employee who reports to King.

```
1  SELECT
2    |   e.last_name,
3    |   e.salary
4  FROM employees e
5  WHERE e.manager_id IN (
6    |   SELECT employee_id
7    |   FROM employees
8    |   WHERE UPPER(last_name) = 'KING'
9  );
10
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

LAST_NAME	SALARY
Clark	17000

6. Create a report for HR that displays the department number, last name, and job ID for

every employee in the Executive department.

```
1  SELECT
2      e.department_id,
3      e.last_name,
4      e.job_id
5  FROM employees e
6  JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
7  WHERE UPPER(d.department_name) = 'EXECUTIVE';
8  |
```

Results		
DEPARTMENT_ID	LAST_NAME	JOB_ID
50	shakes	ST_CLERK

7. Modify the query 3 to display the employee number, last name, and salary of all employees who earn more than the average salary and who work in a department with any employee whose last name contains a u.

```
1  SELECT
2      employee_id,
3      last_name,
4      salary
5  FROM employees
6  WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees)
7  AND department_id IN (
8      SELECT DISTINCT department_id
9      FROM employees
10     WHERE last_name LIKE '%u%'
11 );
12
```

Results		
EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY
204	Hughes	10000
205	Brown	9500
201	Hunter	8000