MySQL SUBQUERY

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

2. Write a query to find the names (first_name, last_name) of all employees who works in the IT department.

3. Write a query to find the names (first_name, last_name) of the employees who have a manager and work for a department based in the United States.
Hint : Write single-row and multiple-row subqueries

3. Write a query to find the names (first_name, last_name) of the employees who are managers.

4. Write a query to find the names (first_name, last_name), the salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary.

5. Write a query to find the names (first_name, last_name), the salary of the employees whose salary is equal to the minimum salary for their job grade.

6. Write a query to find the names (first_name, last_name), the salary of the employees who earn more than the average salary and who works in any of the IT departments.

7. Write a query to find the names (first_name, last_name), the salary of the employees who earn more than Mr. Bell.

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

9. Write a query to find the names (first_name, last_name), the salary of the employees whose salary greater than the average salary of all departments.

10. Write a query to find the names (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.

11. Write a query to find the names (first_name, last_name) of the employees who are not supervisors.

12. Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last names, and department names of all employees.

13. Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last names, salary of all employees whose salary is above average for their departments.

14. Write a query to fetch even numbered records from employees table.

15. Write a query to find the 5th maximum salary in the employees table.

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16.   Write a query to find the 4th minimum salary in the employees table.

17.   Write a query to select last 10 records from a table.

18.   Write a query to list department number, name for all the departments in which there are no employees in the department.

19.   Write a query to get 3 maximum salaries.

20.   Write a query to get 3 minimum salaries.

21.   Write a query to get nth max salaries of employees.

22.   Write a query to get nth max salaries of employees.

MySQL SUBQUERY

Structure of 'hr' database :

regions

REGION_ID	NUMBER
REGION_NAME	VARCHAR2(25)

countries

COUNTRY_ID	CHAR(2)
COUNTRY_NAME	VARCHAR2(40)
REGION_ID	NUMBER

locations

LOCATION_ID	NUMBER
STREET_ADDRESS	VARCHAR2(25)
POSTAL_CODE	VARCHAR2(12)
CITY	VARCHAR2(30)
STATE_PROVINCE	VARCHAR2(12)
COUNTRY_ID	CHAR(2)

departments

DEPARTMENT_ID	NUMBER
DEPARTMENT_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)
MANAGER_ID	NUMBER
LOCATION_ID	NUMBER

employees

EMPLOYEE_ID	NUMBER
FIRST_NAME	VARCHAR2(20)
LAST_NAME	VARCHAR2(25)
EMAIL	VARCHAR2(25)
PHONE_NUMBER	VARCHAR2(20)
HIRE_DATE	DATE
JOB_ID	VARCHAR2(10)
SALARY	NUMBER
COMMISSION_PCT	NUMBER
MANAGER_ID	NUMBER
DEPARTMENT_ID	NUMBER

jobs

JOB_ID	VARCHAR2(10)
JOB_TITLE	VARCHAR2(35)
MIN_SALARY	NUMBER
MAX_SALARY	NUMBER