**Sql Important Queries**

**1.Find the Nth min salary from the emp table.**

select sal from

(select sal,rownum as a from

(select distinct sal from emp order by sal)

) where a=2; //2nd min sal

(or)

select max(sal) from (

select sal,rownum as a from (

select distinct sal from emp order by sal))

where a<=2;

**2.Find the Nth max salary from the emp table.**

select sal from (

select sal,rownum as a from (

select distinct sal from emp order by sal desc))

where a=2; //2nd max sal

**3.Find the highest salary from each department.**

select max(sal)

from emp

group by deptno;

**4.Find the low salary from each department.**

Select min(sal)

from emp

group by deptno;

3. **Display employees who earn more than their manager.**

Select e.ename from emp e

Join emp m on

e.mgr=m.empno

where e.sal>m.sal;

5. **List employees who work in the same department as 'ALLEN'.**

Select ename form emp

where deptno in

(select deptno from

emp where ename=’ALLEN’);

**6.List department names with no employees.**

select d.dname from dept d

left join emp e on

d.deptno=e.deptno

where e.ename is null;

7. **List the employees who joined before their manager.**

Select e.ename from emp e

Join emp m on

e.mgr=m.empno

e.hiredate<m.hiredate;

8. **List employees with same job as 'MARTIN'.**

Select ename,empno,sal,hiredate,comm

from emp

where job in

(select job from emp where ename=’MARTIN’);

9. **Display department-wise employee count.**

Select count(ename),deptno

from emp

group by deptno;

10. **Find employees who don’t have a manager**

Select ename from emp

Where mgr is null;

**11. Display employees hired in the month of March.**

Select ename

from emp

where to\_char(hiredate,’MON’)=’MAY’;

12. **Display employee name, hire date, and how many days they have been working.**

Select ename,

hiredate,

trunc(sysdate-hiredate) as total days

from emp;

13. **Show department name and count of employees hired in 1982.**

Select dname,count(ename) from emp e

join dept d on

e.deptno=d.deptno

where to\_char(hiredate,’YYYY’)=’1982’

group by dname;

14. **List employees along with the year and month they joined.**

Select ename,

to\_char(hiredate,’YYYY’),

to\_char(hiredate,’Month’)

from emp;

15. **Display employees who were hired on a Monday.**

Select ename

from emp

where to\_char(hiredate,’DAY’)=’MONDAY ‘;

16.**Display employees with their hire date and number of years completed.**

Select ename,

hiredate,

to\_char(sysdate,’yyyy’)-to\_char(hiredate,’yyyy’) as years\_completed

from emp;