# SQL-QUERIES – Phase Test Practice

These are based on the Scott database, and require you to run scripts before to create emp and Dept tables, if you haven’t done so already.

We’ll use a similar approach to last week, and write all come with SQL commands. Save each query week5\_number

1. List the emps who joined in the company on the same date.

select ename,hiredate from emp e where hiredate in (Select hiredate from emp where e.hiredate=hiredate and e.empno<>empno);

2. Produce the output of EMP table ‘EMP\_AND\_JOB’ for Ename and Job.

SELECT ename||' '||job FROM emp;

3. Produce the following output from EMP.   
EMPLOYEE  
SMITH (clerk)  
ALLEN (Salesman)

SELECT ename||' ('|| job ||')' employee FROM emp;

4. Count the No.of emps who are working as ‘Managers’(using set option).

select Count(\*) from (

select \* from emp

minus

select \* from emp where job<>'MANAGER');

5) Print a list of emp’s Listing ‘just salary’ if Salary is more than 1500, on target if   
Salary is 1500 and ‘Below 1500’ if Salary is less than 1500.

SELECT ename||' Just Salary' from emp where sal>1500

UNION

SELECT ename||' On Target' from emp where sal=1500

UNION

SELECT ename||' Below 1500' from emp where sal<1500;

6) Count the no. of characters with out considering spaces for each name.

SELECT ename, length(replace(ename,' ','')) length from emp;

7) List those Managers who are getting less than his emps Salary.

SELECT DISTINCT m.ename from emp e, emp m

where e.mgr=m.empno

and e.sal>m.sal;

SELECT \* from emp m where empno in (SELECT mgr from where m.sal<sal);

8) Print the details of all the emps who are sub-ordinates to Blake.

SELECT \* from emp e, emp m where e.mgr=m.empno and m.ename='BLAKE';

9) List the emps who are working as Managers using co-related sub-query.

SELECT \* from emp where job='MANAGER';