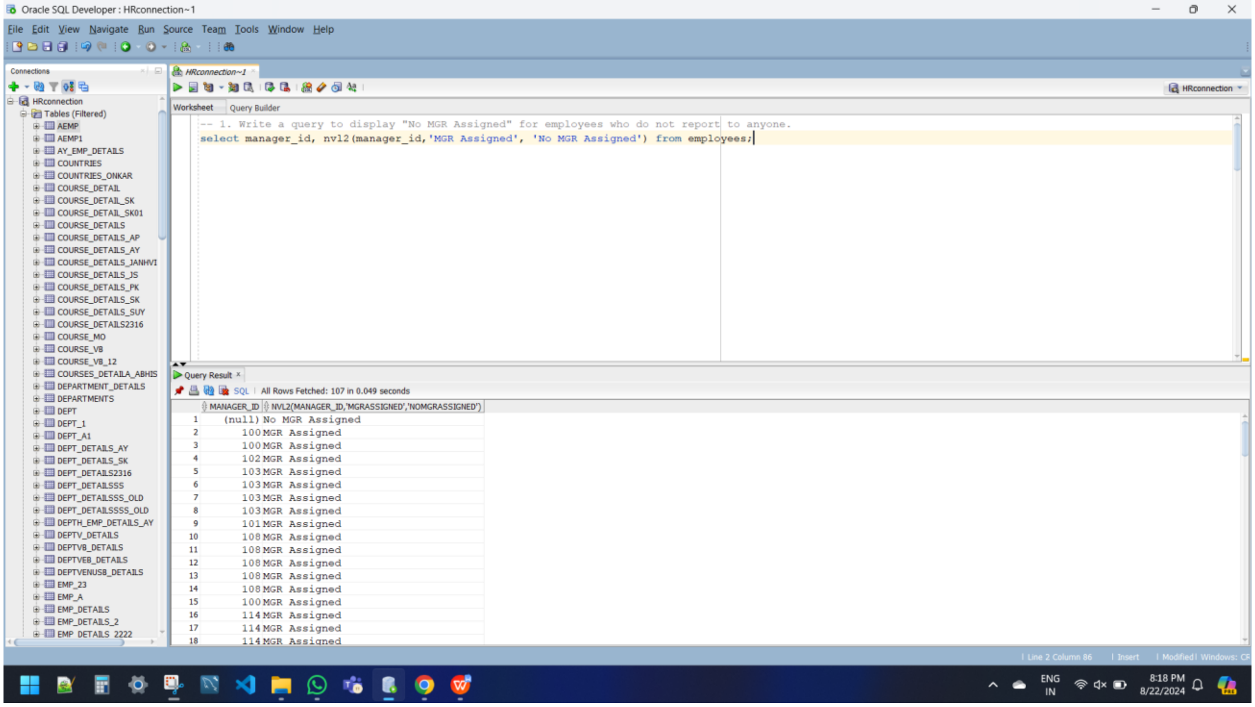
-- 1. Write a query to display "No MGR Assigned" for employees who do not report to anyone.

select manager_id, nvl2(manager_id,'MGR Assigned', 'No MGR Assigned') from employees;



```
-- 1. Write a query to display "No MGR Assigned" for employees who do not report to anyone.
select manager_id, nvl2(manager_id,'MGR Assigned', 'No MGR Assigned') from employees;
```

All Rows Fetched: 107 in 0.049 seconds

	MANAGER_ID	NVL2(MANAGER_ID,'MGRASSIGNED','NOMGRASSIGNED')
1	(null)	No MGR Assigned
2	100	MGR Assigned
3	100	MGR Assigned
4	102	MGR Assigned
5	103	MGR Assigned
6	103	MGR Assigned
7	103	MGR Assigned
8	103	MGR Assigned
9	101	MGR Assigned
10	108	MGR Assigned
11	108	MGR Assigned
12	108	MGR Assigned
13	108	MGR Assigned
14	108	MGR Assigned
15	100	MGR Assigned
16	114	MGR Assigned
17	114	MGR Assigned
18	114	MGR Assigned

-- 2. Write a query to display 100 if employee's firstname and lastname is of same length otherwise display length of firstname.

select first_name, last_name,

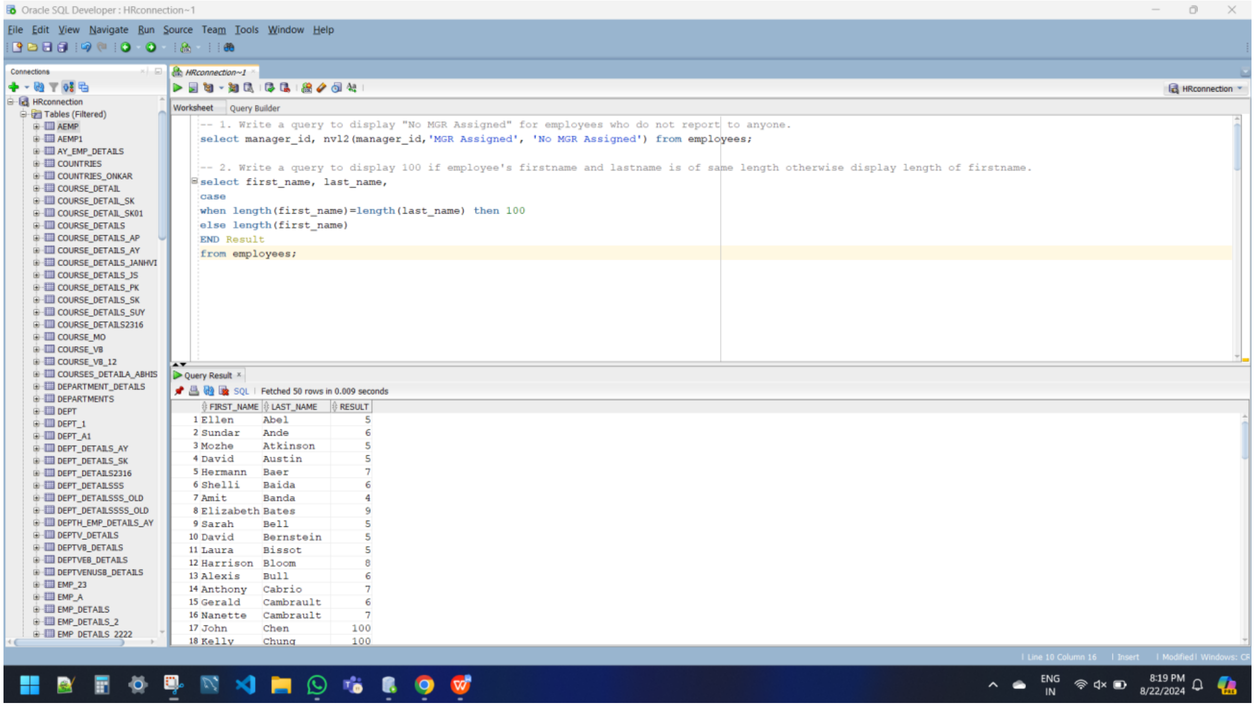
case

when length(first_name)=length(last_name) then 100

else length(first_name)

END Result

from employees;



```
-- 1. Write a query to display "No MGR Assigned" for employees who do not report to anyone.
select manager_id, nvl2(manager_id,'MGR Assigned', 'No MGR Assigned') from employees;

-- 2. Write a query to display 100 if employee's firstname and lastname is of same length otherwise display length of firstname.
select first_name, last_name,
case
when length(first_name)=length(last_name) then 100
else length(first_name)
END Result
from employees;
```

Query Result

Fetched 50 rows in 0.009 seconds

	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	RESULT
1	Ellen	Abel	5
2	Sundar	Ande	6
3	Mozhe	Atkinson	5
4	David	Austin	5
5	Hermann	Baer	7
6	Shelli	Baida	6
7	Amit	Banda	4
8	Elizabeth	Bates	9
9	Sarah	Bell	5
10	David	Bernstein	5
11	Laura	Bissot	5
12	Harrison	Bloom	8
13	Alexis	Bull	6
14	Anthony	Cabrio	7
15	Gerald	Cambrault	6
16	Nanette	Cambrault	7
17	John	Chen	100
18	Kelly	Chung	100

-- 3. Write a query to display 'No Manager and no comm for the employee who do not earns commission and do not report to anyone.

select manager_id, commission_pct,

case

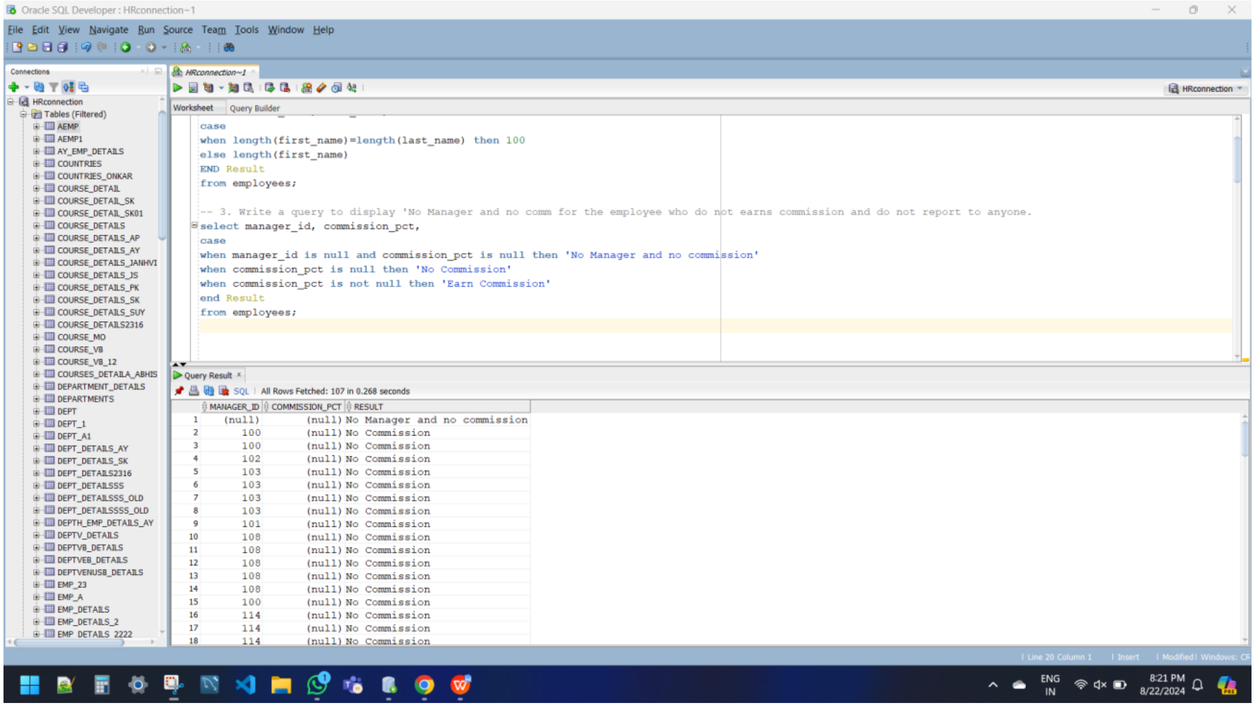
when manager_id is null and commission_pct is null then 'No Manager and no commission'

when commission_pct is null then 'No Commission'

when commission_pct is not null then 'Earn Commission'

end Result

from employees;



```
case
when length(first_name)=length(last_name) then 100
else length(first_name)
END Result
from employees;

-- 3. Write a query to display 'No Manager and no comm for the employee who do not earns commission and do not report to anyone.
select manager_id, commission_pct,
case
when manager_id is null and commission_pct is null then 'No Manager and no commission'
when commission_pct is null then 'No Commission'
when commission_pct is not null then 'Earn Commission'
end Result
from employees;
```

All Rows Fetched: 107 in 0.268 seconds

	MANAGER_ID	COMMISSION_PCT	RESULT
1	(null)	(null)	No Manager and no commission
2	100	(null)	No Commission
3	100	(null)	No Commission
4	102	(null)	No Commission
5	103	(null)	No Commission
6	103	(null)	No Commission
7	103	(null)	No Commission
8	103	(null)	No Commission
9	101	(null)	No Commission
10	108	(null)	No Commission
11	108	(null)	No Commission
12	108	(null)	No Commission
13	108	(null)	No Commission
14	108	(null)	No Commission
15	100	(null)	No Commission
16	114	(null)	No Commission
17	114	(null)	No Commission
18	114	(null)	No Commission

-- 4. Write a query to display employees job grade as below

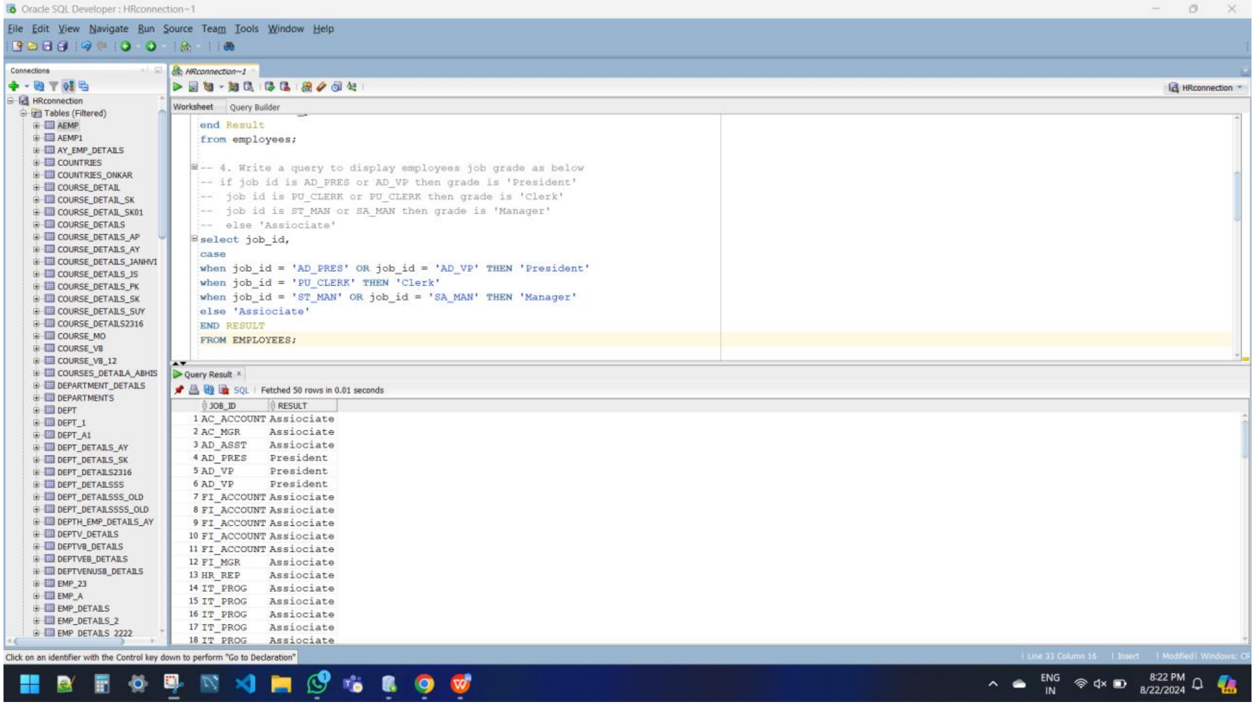
-- if job id is AD_PRES or AD_VP then grade is 'President'

-- job id is PU_CLERK or PU_CLERK then grade is 'Clerk'

-- job id is ST_MAN or SA_MAN then grade is 'Manager'

-- else 'Assiociate'

```
select job_id,

case

when job_id = 'AD_PRES' OR job_id = 'AD_VP' THEN 'President'

when job_id = 'PU_CLERK' THEN 'Clerk'

when job_id = 'ST_MAN' OR job_id = 'SA_MAN' THEN 'Manager'

else 'Assiociate'

END RESULT

FROM EMPLOYEES;
```



```
end Result
from employees;

-- 4. Write a query to display employees job grade as below
-- if job id is AD_PRES or AD_VP then grade is 'President'
--  job id is PU_CLERK or PU_CLERK then grade is 'Clerk'
--  job id is ST_MAN or SA_MAN then grade is 'Manager'
--  else 'Assiociate'
select job_id,
case
when job_id = 'AD_PRES' OR job_id = 'AD_VP' THEN 'President'
when job_id = 'PU_CLERK' THEN 'Clerk'
when job_id = 'ST_MAN' OR job_id = 'SA_MAN' THEN 'Manager'
else 'Assiociate'
END RESULT
FROM EMPLOYEES;
```

Fetched 50 rows in 0.01 seconds

```
    JOB_ID     RESULT
 1 AC_ACCOUNT Assiociate
 2 AC_MGR     Assiociate
 3 AD_ASST    Assiociate
 4 AD_PRES    President
 5 AD_VP      President
 6 AD_VP      President
 7 FI_ACCOUNT Assiociate
 8 FI_ACCOUNT Assiociate
 9 FI_ACCOUNT Assiociate
10 FI_ACCOUNT Assiociate
11 FI_ACCOUNT Assiociate
12 FI_MGR     Assiociate
13 HR_REP     Assiociate
14 IT_PROG    Assiociate
15 IT_PROG    Assiociate
16 IT_PROG    Assiociate
17 IT_PROG    Assiociate
18 IT_PROG    Assiociate
```

--5. write a query to calculate employees bonus as below:

-- if manager_id is 100 then 5%

-- manager_id is 101 then 10%

-- manager_id is 102 or 103 then 15%

-- else 20%

select manager_id,salary,

case manager_id

when 100 then (salary/100)*5

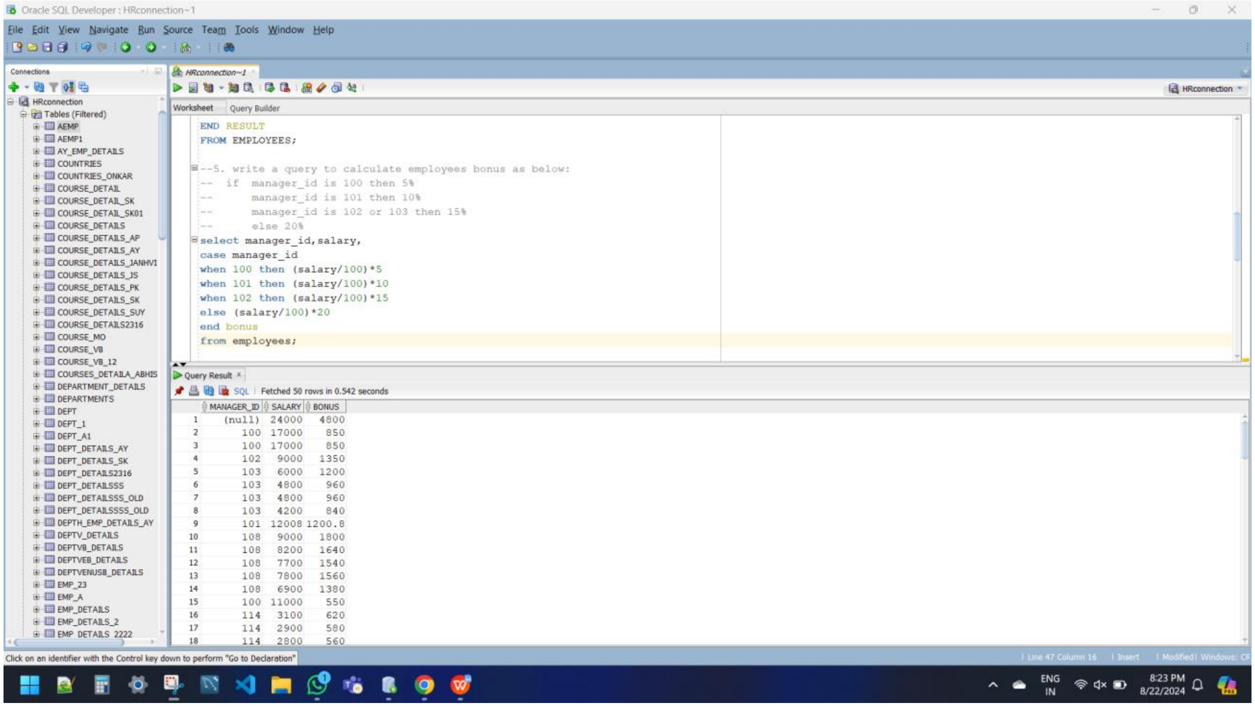
when 101 then (salary/100)*10

when 102 then (salary/100)*15

else (salary/100)*20

end bonus

from employees;



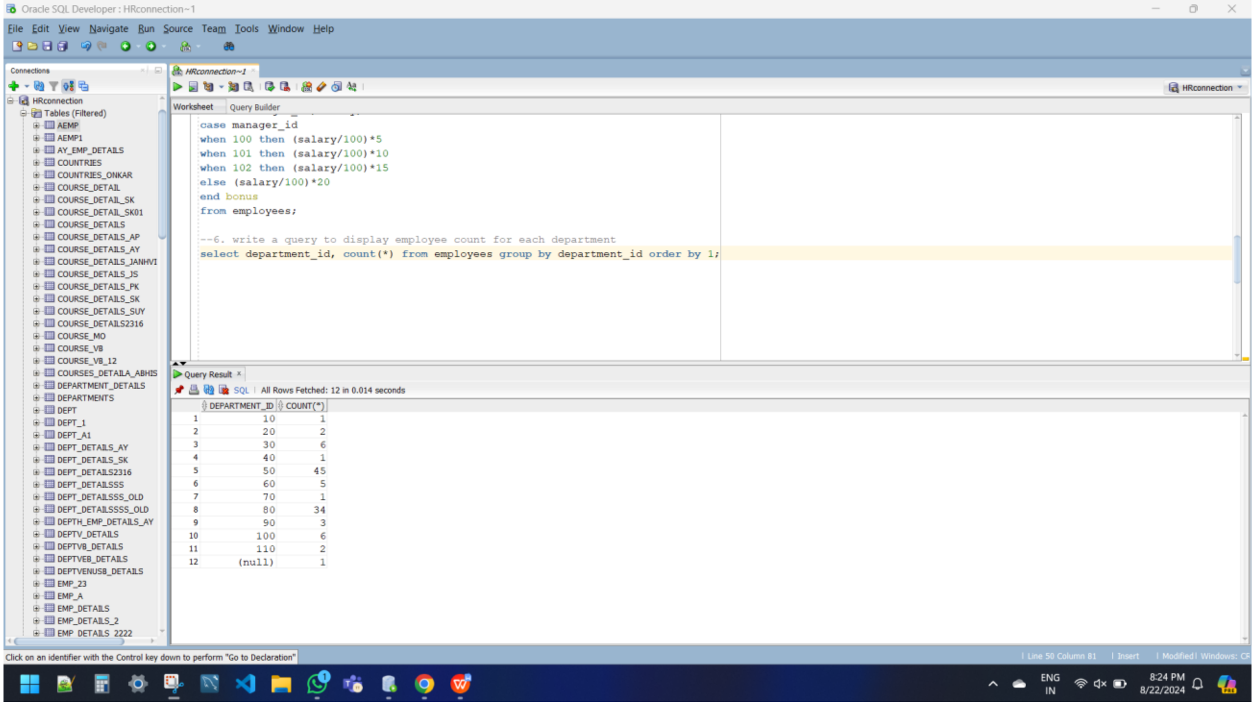
```
END RESULT
FROM EMPLOYEES;

--5. write a query to calculate employees bonus as below:
--  if  manager_id is 100 then 5%
--      manager_id is 101 then 10%
--      manager_id is 102 or 103 then 15%
--      else 20%
select manager_id,salary,
case manager_id
when 100 then (salary/100)*5
when 101 then (salary/100)*10
when 102 then (salary/100)*15
else (salary/100)*20
end bonus
from employees;
```

Fetched 50 rows in 0.542 seconds

```
    MANAGER_ID SALARY  BONUS
 1      (null)  24000   4800
 2         100  17000    850
 3         100  17000    850
 4         102   9000   1350
 5         103   6000   1200
 6         103   4800    960
 7         103   4800    960
 8         103   4200    840
 9         101  12008 1200.8
10         108   9000   1800
11         108   8200   1640
12         108   7700   1540
13         108   7800   1560
14         108   6900   1380
15         100  11000    550
16         114   3100    620
17         114   2900    580
18         114   2800    560
```

--6. write a query to display employee count for each department

select department_id, count(*) from employees group by department_id order by 1;



```
case manager_id
when 100 then (salary/100)*5
when 101 then (salary/100)*10
when 102 then (salary/100)*15
else (salary/100)*20
end bonus
from employees;

--6. write a query to display employee count for each department
select department_id, count(*) from employees group by department_id order by 1;
```

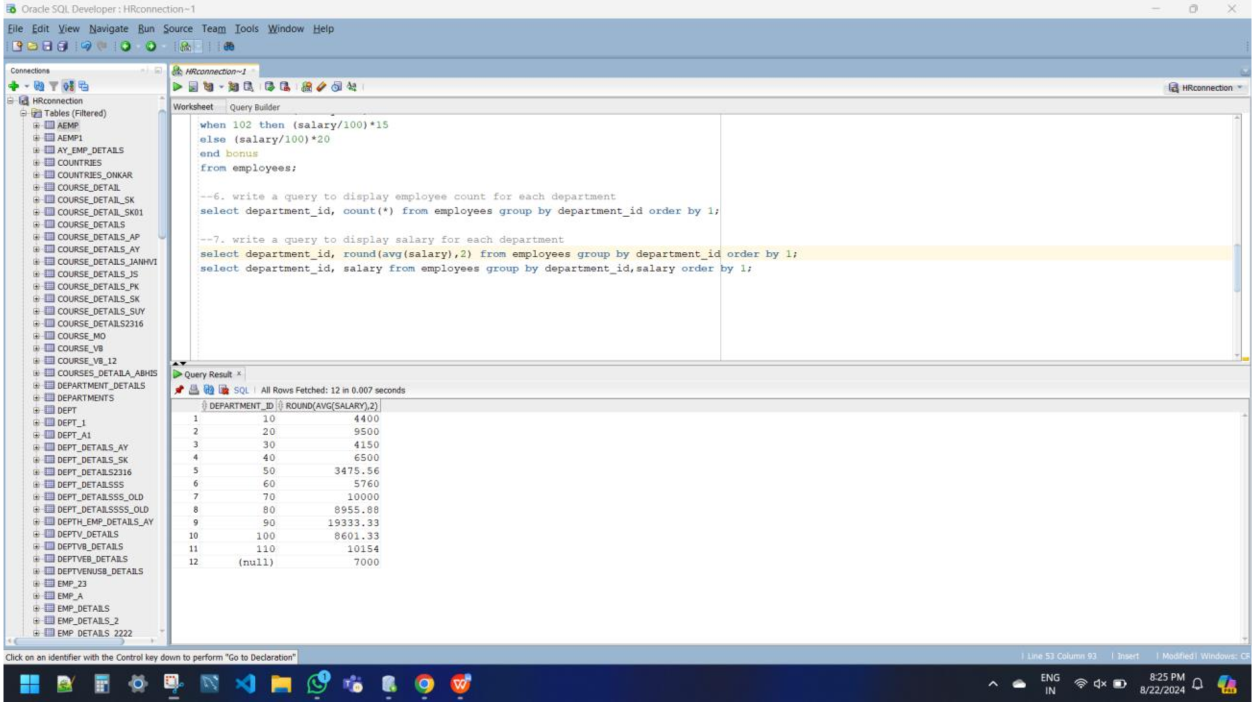
All Rows Fetched: 12 in 0.014 seconds

```
    DEPARTMENT_ID COUNT(*)
 1             10        1
 2             20        2
 3             30        6
 4             40        1
 5             50       45
 6             60        5
 7             70        1
 8             80       34
 9             90        3
10            100        6
11            110        2
12         (null)        1
```

--7. write a query to display salary for each department

select department_id, round(avg(salary),2) from employees group by department_id order by 1;

select department_id, salary from employees group by department_id,salary order by 1;



```
when 102 then (salary/100)*15
else (salary/100)*20
end bonus
from employees;

--6. write a query to display employee count for each department
select department_id, count(*) from employees group by department_id order by 1;

--7. write a query to display salary for each department
select department_id, round(avg(salary),2) from employees group by department_id order by 1;
select department_id, salary from employees group by department_id,salary order by 1;
```

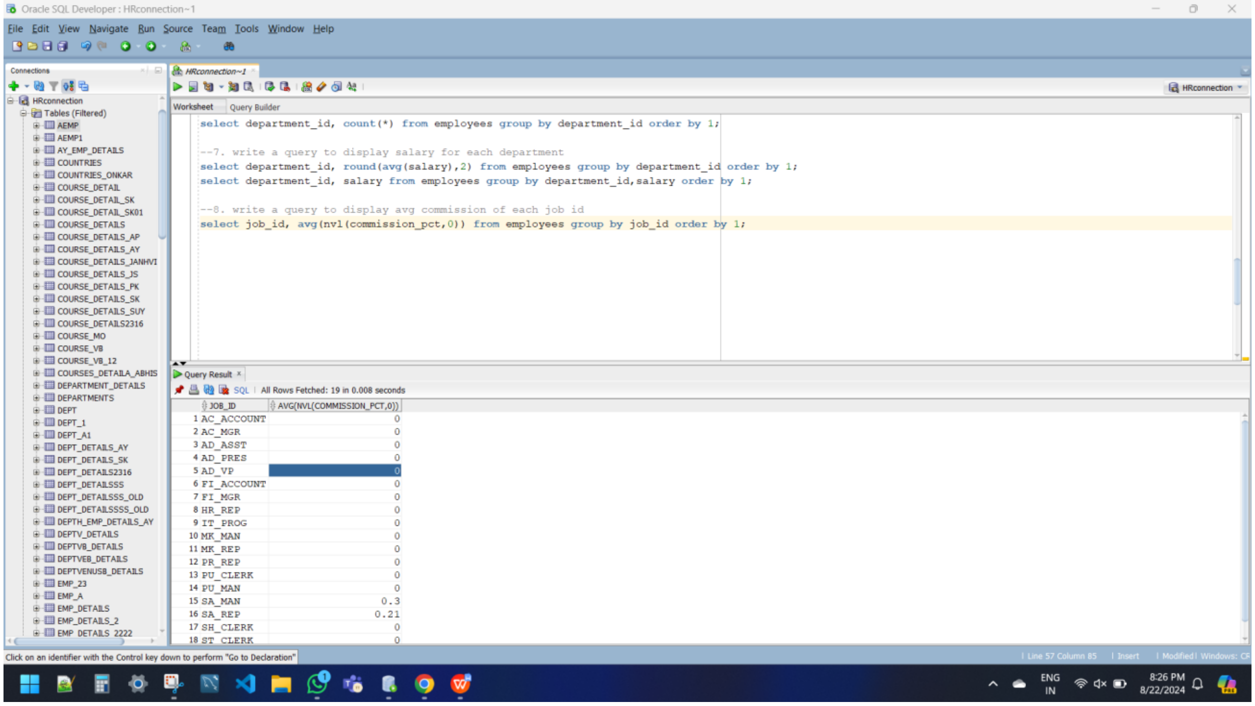
All Rows Fetched: 12 in 0.007 seconds

```
     DEPARTMENT_ID  ROUND(AVG(SALARY),2)
  1             10                  4400
  2             20                  9500
  3             30                  4150
  4             40                  6500
  5             50               3475.56
  6             60                  5760
  7             70                 10000
  8             80               8955.88
  9             90              19333.33
 10            100               8601.33
 11            110                 10154
 12         (null)                  7000
```

Click on an identifier with the Control key down to perform "Go to Declaration"

--8. write a query to display avg commission of each job id

select job_id, avg(nvl(commission_pct,0)) from employees group by job_id order by 1;



```
select department_id, count(*) from employees group by department_id order by 1;

--7. write a query to display salary for each department
select department_id, round(avg(salary),2) from employees group by department_id order by 1;
select department_id, salary from employees group by department_id,salary order by 1;

--8. write a query to display avg commission of each job id
select job_id, avg(nvl(commission_pct,0)) from employees group by job_id order by 1;
```

All Rows Fetched: 19 in 0.008 seconds

	JOB_ID	AVG(NVL(COMMISSION_PCT,0))
1	AC_ACCOUNT	0
2	AC_MGR	0
3	AD_ASST	0
4	AD_PRES	0
5	AD_VP	0
6	FI_ACCOUNT	0
7	FI_MGR	0
8	HR_REP	0
9	IT_PROG	0
10	MK_MAN	0
11	MK_REP	0
12	PR_REP	0
13	PU_CLERK	0
14	PU_MAN	0
15	SA_MAN	0.3
16	SA_REP	0.21
17	SH_CLERK	0
18	ST_CLERK	0

Oracle SQL Developer : HRconnection~1
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HRconnection~1
Worksheet
Query Builder
Query Result
SQL
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8/22/2024

--9. write a query to display no of. hired on each day of year 2005

select hire_date, count(*) from employees group by hire_date having to_char(hire_date,'YYYY') in 2005 order by 1;

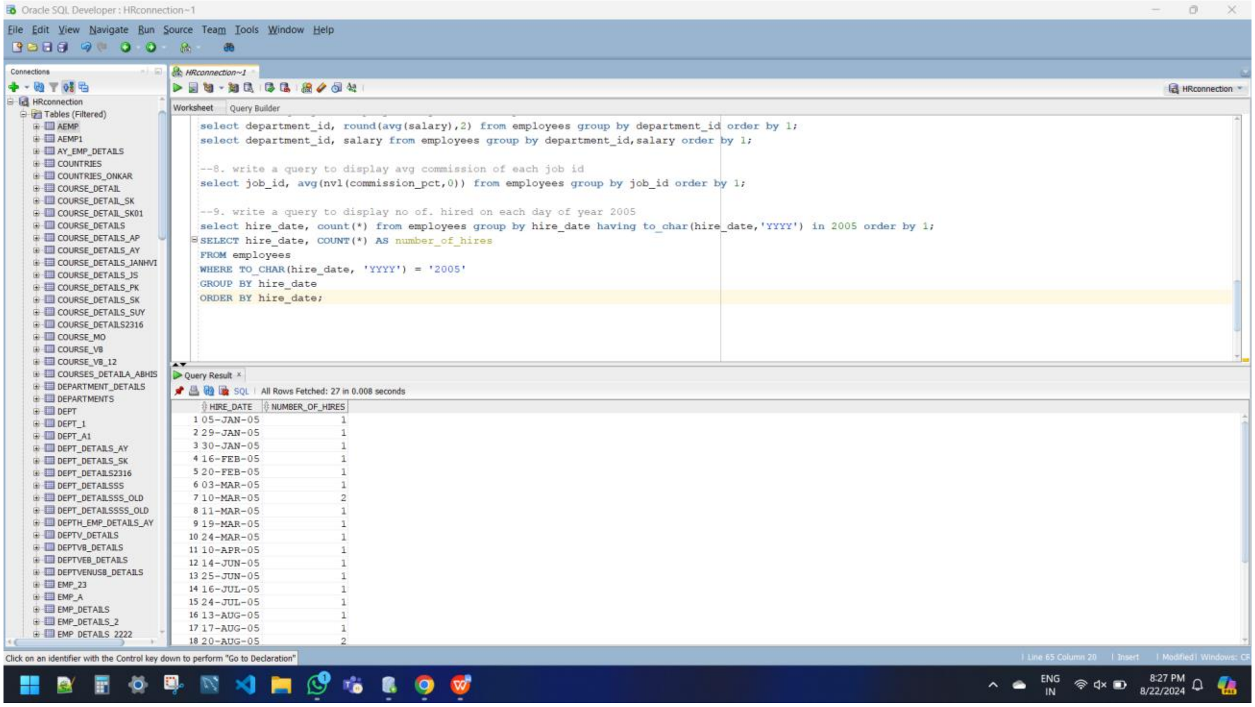
SELECT hire_date, COUNT(*) AS number_of_hires

FROM employees

WHERE TO_CHAR(hire_date, 'YYYY') = '2005'

GROUP BY hire_date

ORDER BY hire_date;



```
select department_id, round(avg(salary),2) from employees group by department_id order by 1;
select department_id, salary from employees group by department_id,salary order by 1;

--8. write a query to display avg commission of each job id
select job_id, avg(nvl(commission_pct,0)) from employees group by job_id order by 1;

--9. write a query to display no of. hired on each day of year 2005
select hire_date, count(*) from employees group by hire_date having to_char(hire_date,'YYYY') in 2005 order by 1;
SELECT hire_date, COUNT(*) AS number_of_hires
FROM employees
WHERE TO_CHAR(hire_date, 'YYYY') = '2005'
GROUP BY hire_date
ORDER BY hire_date;
```

```
All Rows Fetched: 27 in 0.008 seconds

     HIRE_DATE  NUMBER_OF_HIRES
   1 05-JAN-05                1
   2 29-JAN-05                1
   3 30-JAN-05                1
   4 16-FEB-05                1
   5 20-FEB-05                1
   6 03-MAR-05                1
   7 10-MAR-05                2
   8 11-MAR-05                1
   9 19-MAR-05                1
  10 24-MAR-05                1
  11 10-APR-05                1
  12 14-JUN-05                1
  13 25-JUN-05                1
  14 16-JUL-05                1
  15 24-JUL-05                1
  16 13-AUG-05                1
  17 17-AUG-05                1
  18 20-AUG-05                2
```

Oracle SQL Developer : HRconnection~1
File Edit View Navigate Run Source Team Tools Window Help
Connections
HRconnection
Tables (Filtered)
HRconnection~1
Worksheet
Query Builder
Query Result
SQL
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Line 65 Column 20
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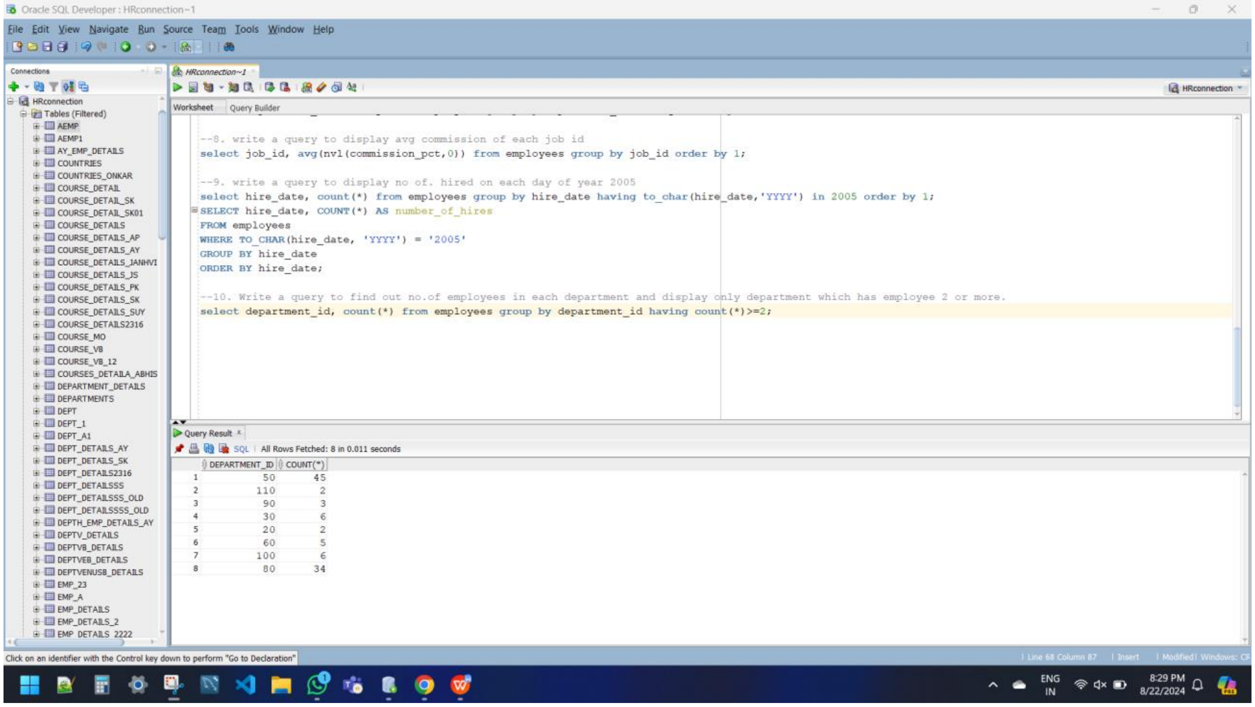
8/22/2024

--10. Write a query to find out no.of employees in each department and display only department which has employee 2 or more.

select department_id, count(*) from employees group by department_id having count(*)>=2;



```
--8. write a query to display avg commission of each job id
select job_id, avg(nvl(commission_pct,0)) from employees group by job_id order by 1;

--9. write a query to display no of. hired on each day of year 2005
select hire_date, count(*) from employees group by hire_date having to_char(hire_date,'YYYY') in 2005 order by 1;
SELECT hire_date, COUNT(*) AS number_of_hires
FROM employees
WHERE TO_CHAR(hire_date, 'YYYY') = '2005'
GROUP BY hire_date
ORDER BY hire_date;

--10. Write a query to find out no.of employees in each department and display only department which has employee 2 or more.
select department_id, count(*) from employees group by department_id having count(*)>=2;
```

```
All Rows Fetched: 8 in 0.011 seconds

    DEPARTMENT_ID  COUNT(*)
  1            50        45
  2           110         2
  3            90         3
  4            30         6
  5            20         2
  6            60         5
  7           100         6
  8            80        34
```

Oracle SQL Developer : HRconnection~1
File Edit View Navigate Run Source Team Tools Window Help
Connections
HRconnection
Tables (Filtered)
HRconnection~1
Worksheet
Query Builder
Query Result
SQL
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Line 68 Column 87
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