Project

Please note that you may have to use more than one table for some questions in this project. i.e.
Employees
Locations
Departments
Describe each of the tables above to know which column to use.

1.) Display the minimum salary.

2.) Display the highest salary.
3.) Display the total salary of all employees.
4.) Display the average salary of all
employees.
5.) Issue a query to count the number of rows in the employee table. The result should be just one row.
6.) Issue a query to count the number of employees that make commission. The result should be just one row.
7.) Issue a query to count the number of employees' first name column. The result should be just one row.
8.) Display all employees that make less than Peter Hall.
9.) Display all the employees in the same department as Lisa Ozer.
10.) Display all the employees in the same department as Martha Sullivan and that make more than TJ Olson.
11.) Display all the departments that exist in the departments table that are not in the employees' table. Do not use a where clause.
12.) Display all the departments that exist in department tables that are also in the employees' table. Do not use a where clause.
13.) Display all the departments name, street address, postal code, city, and state of each department. Use the departments and locations table for this query.
14.) Display the first name and salary of all the employees in the accounting departments.
15.) Display all the last name of all the employees whose department location id are 1700 and 1800.
16.) Display the phone number of all the employees in the Marketing department.
17.) Display all the employees in the Shipping and Marketing departments who make more than 3100.

18). Write an SQL query to print the first three characters of FIRST_NAME from employee's table.
19.) Display all the employees who were hired before Tayler Fox.
20.) Display names and salary of the employees in executive department.
21.) Display the employees whose job ID is the same as that of employee
141.

22.) For each employee, display the employee number, last name, salary, and salary increased by 15% and expressed as a whole number. Label the column **New Salary**.
23). Write an SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME and LAST_NAME from employees table into a single column COMPLETE_NAME. A space char should separate them.
24.) Display all the employees and their salaries that make more than Abel.
25.) Create a query that displays the employees' last names and commission amounts. If an employee does not earn commission, put "**no commission**". Label the column **COMM**.
26.) Create a unique listing of all jobs that are in department 80. Include the location of department in the output.
27.) Write a query to display the employee's last name, department name, location ID, and city of all employees who earn a commission.
28.) Create a query to display the name and hire date of any employee hired after employee Davies.
29.) Write an SQL query to show one row twice in results from a table.
30.) Display the highest, lowest, sum, and average salary of all employees. Label the columns Maximum, Minimum, Sum, and Average, respectively. Round your results to the nearest whole number.
31.) Write an SQL query to show the top n (say 10) records of a table.
32.) Display the MINIMUN, MAXIMUM, SUM AND AVERAGE salary of each job type.
33.) Display all the employees and their managers from the employees' table.
34.) Determine the number of managers without listing them. Label the column NUMBER of managers. **Hint: use manager_id column to determine the number of managers.**
35.) Write a query that displays the difference between the HIGHEST AND LOWEST salaries. Label the column DIFFERENCE.
36.) Display the sum salary of all employees in each department.
37.) Write a query to display each department's name, location, number of employees, and the average salary of employees in the department. Label the column NAME, LOCATION, NUMBER OF PEOPLE, respectively.
38.) Write an SQL query to find the position of the alphabet ('J') in the first name column 'Julia' from employee's table.
39.) Create a query to display the employee number and last name of all employees who earns more than the average salary. Sort the result in ascending order of salary.
40.) Write a query that displays the employee number and last names of all employees who work in a department with any employees whose last name contains a letter U.
41.) Display the last name, department number and job id of all employees whose department location ID is 1700.

42.) Display the last name and salary of every employee who reports to king.
43.) Display the department number, last name, job ID of every employee in Executive department.
44.) Display all last name, their department name and id from employees and department tables.
45.) Display all the last name department name, id and location from employees, department, and locations tables.
46.) Write an SQL query to print all employee details from the employees table order by DEPARTMENT Descending.

47.) Write a query to determine who earns more than Mr. Tobias:
48.) Write a query to determine who earns more than Mr. Taylor:
49.) Find the job with the highest average salary.
50.) Find the employees that make more than Taylor and are in department 80.
51.) Display all department names and their full street address.
52.) Write a query to display the number of people with the same job.
53.) Write an SQL query to fetch "FIRST_NAME" from employees table in upper case.
54.) Display the full name and salary of the employee that makes the most in departments 50 and 80.
55.) Display the department names for the departments 10, 20 and 30.
56.) Display all the manager id and department names of all the departments in United Kingdom (UK).
57.) Display the full name and phone numbers of all employees who are not in location id 1700.
58.) Display the full name, department name and hire date of all employees that were hired after Shelli Baida.
59.) Display the full name and salary of all employees who make the same salary as Janette King.
60.) Display the full name hire date and salary of all employees who were hired in 2007 and make more than Elizabeth Bates.
61.) Issue a query to display all departments whose average salary is greater than $8000.
62.) Issue a query to display all departments whose maximum salary is greater than 10000.
63) Issue a query to display the job title and total monthly salary for each job that has a total salary exceeding $13,000. Exclude any job title that looks like rep and sort the result by total monthly salary.
64.) Issue a query to display the department id, department name, location id and city of departments 20 and 50.
65.) Issue a query to display the city and department name that are having a location id of 1400.
66.) Display the salary of last name, job id and salary of all employees whose salary is equal to the minimum salary.
67.) Display the departments who have a minimum salary greater that of department 50.
68.) Issue a query to display all employees who make more than Timothy Gates and less than Harrison Bloom.
69.) Issue a query to display all employees who are in Lindsey Smith or Joshua Patel department, who make more than Ismael Sciarra and were hired in 2007 and 2008.

70.) Issue a query to display the full name, 10-digit phone number, salary, department name, street address, postal code, city, and state province of all employees.
71.) Write an SQL query that fetches the unique values of DEPARTMENT from employees table and prints its length.
72.) Write an SQL query to print all employee details from the Worker table order by FIRST_NAME Ascending.