List the department without any employees in it.

SELECT D.DNAME,D.DEPTNO

FROM EMP E

RIGHT JOIN DEPT D

ON E.DEPTNO=D.DEPTNO;

List the name and job of the employees who does not report to anybody.

SELECT E.ENAME, E.JOB

FROM EMP E,DEPT D

WHERE E.DEPTNO=D.DEPTNO and MGR IS NULL;

Write a query that will give you the names and jobs of all employees in New York with a commission above 1000

SELECT E.ENAME, E.JOB,E.COMM

FROM EMP E, DEPT D

WHERE E.DEPTNO=D.DEPTNO and COMM>1000 and loc='NEWYORK';

How many employees work in Chicago?

SELECT COUNT(E.ENAME)AS EMPLOYEE\_COUNT

FROM EMP E, DEPT D

WHERE E.DEPTNO=D.DEPTNO and loc='CHICAGO';

Which employees work in Chicago?

SELECT E.ENAME

FROM EMP E, DEPT D

WHERE E.DEPTNO=D.DEPTNO and loc='CHICAGO';

List the employees’ names and cities in which they work. Order the list by city.

SELECT E.ENAME, D.LOC

FROM EMP E, DEPT D

WHERE E.DEPTNO=D.DEPTNO

ORDER BY LOC;

Find the number of employees and number of departments.

SELECT COUNT(E.ENAME)AS EMPLOYEE\_COUNT, COUNT( DISTINCT D.DEPTNO) AS DEPT\_COUNT

FROM EMP E

RIGHT JOIN DEPT D

ON E.DEPTNO=D.DEPTNO;

Determine the number of managers without listing them.

SELECT COUNT(E.ENAME) AS MANAGER\_COUNT

FROM EMP E

WHERE JOB='MANAGER';

Display the name and title of all employees who do not have a manager.

SELECT ENAME, JOB

FROM EMP

WHERE MGR IS NULL;

Create a query to display the employee name and department number for employee SMITH.

SELECT ENAME, DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME='SMITH';

Display the salesmen who are not in Boston

SELECT E.ENAME

FROM EMP E, DEPT D

WHERE E.DEPTNO=D.DEPTNO and JOB='SALESMAN'and LOC <>'BOSTON';

List the salesmen who are drawing salary less than Miller

SELECT ENAME

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB='SALESMAN' AND SAL<

(SELECT SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME='MILLER');

Display the details of the employee working in Chicago

SELECT E.EMPNO, E.ENAME, E.JOB,E.MGR,E.HIREDATE,E.SAL, E.COMM,E.DEPTNO,D.LOC

FROM EMP E, DEPT D

WHERE E.DEPTNO=D.DEPTNO and D.LOC='CHICAGO';

Find the names of all employees whose salaries are greater than the minimum salary for the Manager

SELECT ENAME

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL>

(SELECT MIN(SAL) AS MIN\_SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB='MANAGER');

Display those emp who are working as manager

SELECT ENAME

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB='MANAGER';

write a subquery using case statement to display non sales if department is not sales

SELECT DNAME,

CASE

WHEN DNAME='SALES' THEN 'SALES\_DEPARTMENT'

ELSE 'NON\_SALES'

END AS DEPARTMENT\_STATUS

FROM EMP

join DEPT on EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO;

If salary of an employee is more than 1000, then display salary otherwise display 1000

SELECT SAL,

CASE

WHEN SAL>1000 THEN SAL

ELSE 1000

END AS NEW\_SALARY

FROM EMP ;

Display salary as low, medium high based on salary range

Less than 1000 less

1000 to 2500 medium

More than 2500 high

SELECT SAL,

CASE

WHEN SAL<1000 THEN 'LESS'

WHEN SAL BETWEEN 1000 and 2500 THEN 'MEDIUM'

ELSE 'HIGH'

END AS SALARY\_STATUS

FROM EMP ;