

## Practice 6: Overview

This practice covers the following topics:

- Creating subqueries to query values based on unknown criteria
- Using subqueries to find out which values exist in one set of data and not in another

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### Practice 6: Overview

In this practice, you write complex queries using nested `SELECT` statements.

### Paper-Based Questions

You may want to create the inner query first for these questions. Make sure that it runs and produces the data that you anticipate before you code the outer query.

## Practice 6

1. The HR department needs a query that prompts the user for an employee last name. The query then displays the last name and hire date of any employee in the same department as the employee whose name they supply (excluding that employee). For example, if the user enters Zlotkey, find all employees who work with Zlotkey (excluding Zlotkey).

LAST_NAME	HIRE_DATE
Abel	11-MAY-96
Taylor	24-MAR-98

2. Create a report that displays the employee number, last name, and salary of all employees who earn more than the average salary. Sort the results in order of ascending salary.

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY
103	Hunold	9000
149	Zlotkey	10500
174	Abel	11000
205	Higgins	12000
201	Hartstein	13000
101	Kochhar	17000
102	De Haan	17000
100	King	24000

8 rows selected.

3. Write a query that displays the employee number and last name of all employees who work in a department with any employee whose last name contains a *u*. Place your SQL statement in a text file named lab\_06\_03.sql. Run your query.

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME
124	Mourgos
141	Rajs
142	Davies
143	Matos
144	Vargas
103	Hunold
104	Ernst
107	Lorentz

8 rows selected.

## Practice 6 (continued)

4. The HR department needs a report that displays the last name, department number, and job ID of all employees whose department location ID is 1700.

LAST_NAME	DEPARTMENT_ID	JOB_ID
Whalen	10	AD_ASST
King	90	AD_PRES
Kochhar	90	AD_VP
De Haan	90	AD_VP
Higgins	110	AC_MGR
Gietz	110	AC_ACCOUNT

6 rows selected.

Modify the query so that the user is prompted for a location ID. Save this to a file named `lab_06_04.sql`.

5. Create a report for HR that displays the last name and salary of every employee who reports to King.

LAST_NAME	SALARY
Kochhar	17000
De Haan	17000
Mourgos	5800
Zlotkey	10500
Hartstein	13000

6. Create a report for HR that displays the department number, last name, and job ID for every employee in the Executive department.

DEPARTMENT_ID	LAST_NAME	JOB_ID
90	King	AD_PRES
90	Kochhar	AD_VP
90	De Haan	AD_VP

If you have time, complete the following exercise:

7. Modify the query in `lab_06_03.sql` to display the employee number, last name, and salary of all employees who earn more than the average salary and who work in a department with any employee whose last name contains a *u*. Resave `lab_06_03.sql` as `lab_06_07.sql`. Run the statement in `lab_06_07.sql`.

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY
103	Hunold	9000