**Assignment 5**

**Displaying data from Multiple Tables**

1. Write a query for the HR department to produce the addresses of all the departments. Use the LOCATIONS and COUNTRIES tables. Show the location ID, street address, city, state or province, and country in the output. Use an Inner JOIN to produce the results.

Solution:

select

l.location\_id,l.street\_address,l.city,

l.state\_province,c.country\_name

from

hr.locations l

inner join

hr.countries c

on

l.country\_id=c.country\_id

2. The HR department needs a report of all employees. Write a query to display the last name, department number, and department name for all employees.

Solution:

select

e.last\_name,e.department\_id,

d.department\_name

from

hr.employees e

left join

hr.departments d

on

e.department\_id=d.department\_id

OR

select

e.last\_name, e.department\_id, d.department\_name

from

hr.employees e, hr.departments d

where

e.department\_id = d.department\_id;

3. The HR department needs a report of employees in Toronto. Display the last name, job, department number, and department name for all employees who work in Toronto.

Solution:

select

e.last\_name, e.first\_name, e.job\_id, d.department\_name

from

hr.employees e, hr.departments d, hr.locations l

where

e.department\_id=d.department\_id

and

d.location\_id=l.location\_id

and

l.city='Toronto'

4. Create a report to display the last name and employee number of employees along with their manager’s last name and manager number. Label the columns Employee, Emp#, Manager, and Mgr#, respectively.

Solution:

select

e.last\_name Employee ,e.employee\_id Emp#,

m.last\_name Manager, m.manager\_id Mgr#

from

hr.employees e, hr.employees m

where

e.manager\_id=m.employee\_id;

5. Write a query to display all employees, including King, who has no manager. Order the results by the employee number.

Solution: select

e.last\_name "Employee",

e.employee\_id "EMP#",

m.last\_name "Manager",

m.employee\_id "Mgr#"

from

hr.employees e

left outer join

hr.employees m

on (e.manager\_id = m.employee\_id)

order by

e.employee\_id;

6. Create a report for the HR department that displays employee last names, department numbers, and all the employees who work in the same department as a given employee. Give each column an appropriate label.

Solution: select

e.department\_id department,

e.last\_name employee,

c.last\_name colleague

from

hr.employees e,

hr.employees c

where

e.department\_id = c.department\_id

and

e.last\_name <> c.last\_name;

7. The HR department needs a report on job grades and salaries. To familiarize yourself with the JOB\_GRADES table, first show the structure of the JOB\_GRADES table. Then create a query that displays the name, job, department name, salary, and grade for all employees.

Solution: desc job\_grades;

select

e.last\_name, e.job\_id, d.department\_name, e.salary, j.grade\_level

from

hr.employees e

inner join

hr.departments d

on (e.department\_id=d.department\_id)

inner join

hr.job\_grades j

on

(e.salary between j.lowest\_sal and j.highest\_sal);

8. The HR department wants to determine the names of all employees who were hired after Davies. Create a query to display the name and hire date of any employee hired after employee Davies

Solution:

select

e.last\_name, e.hire\_date

from

hr.employees e, hr.employees d

where

d.last\_name = 'Davies'

and

e.hire\_date > d.hire\_date;

9. The HR department needs to find the names and hire dates for all employees who were hired before their managers, along with their managers’ names and hire dates.

Solution:

select

e.last\_name,e.hire\_date,m.last\_name,m.hire\_date

from

hr.employees e,hr.employees m

where

e.manager\_id=m.employee\_id

and

e.hire\_date<m.hire\_date