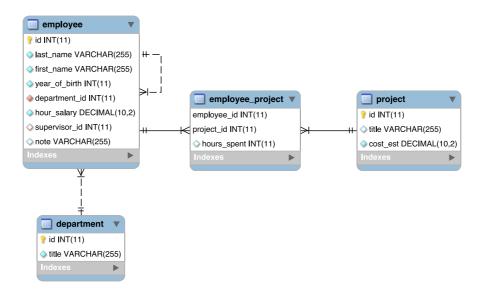
Exercises for the SQL tutorial



1 Queries on a single table

- 1. Select all employees in the alphabetical order.
- 2. Select the year of birth, the salary and the note of Karoline Lekve.
- 3. Select the names of all departments.
- 4. Select all employees whose last name starts with L and the first name is not Victor.
- 5. Select all distinct salaries, from the highest to the lowest.
- 6. Select all employees born between 1970 and 1980.
- 7. Select the name and the salary of the supervisors (i.e., employees without a supervisor) of departments 1 and 2.
- 8. Select all employees ordered by their salaries. In the case of a tie, order by their last name.

2 Queries involving several tables

1. Select all employees, together with the name of their department.

- 2. Select all employees working for the "Planning" department.
- 3. Select distinct salaries in each department, including the department name.
- 4. Select the first and last name of employees, the titles of projects they are working on, and the time they have spent working on these projects.
- 5. Select the last name of all employees that have a supervisor, together with the name of their supervisor.
- 6. Produce all possible pairs of employees (include both first and last names). Every pair of people must be listed only once.

3 Queries involving set-based operations

- 1. Make a single-column list of the project and department names.
- 2. Make a single-column list of all projects where every project is listed twice.
- 3. Select the id of employees working on both project 2 and project 3.

4 Queries involving grouping and aggregates

- 1. Count the number of departments.
- 2. Count the number of employees in the "Production A" department.
- 3. How many hours in total has been spent on each project? Include the project name in the result.
- 4. Count the number of employees, the minimum and the maximum salary in each department, including its name.
- 5. What is the average salary at departments with at least 5 employees. Include the name of the departments.
- 6. Count how many employees each supervisor manages.
- 7. (*) Which projects did not blow the budget (i.e., have estimated cost higher than the real cost)? Include the project name, the estimated and the real cost.

5 Additional queries (nesting and outer joins)

- 1. Select employees with the highest salary.
- 2. Select employees not working on any project.
- 3. Select the name of all employees, together with the name of their supervisor.
- 4. Select employees which have the highest salaries in their respective departments
- 5. (*) Select the department with the highest average salary.