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Campus Hire Batch 1

Answers to Assignment:

1) Select the employee in department 30.

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE department\_id=30

2.) List the names, numbers and department of all clerks.

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, phone\_number, department\_id FROM employees WHERE

job\_id LIKE '%CLERK'

3.) Find the depart numbers and the name of employee of all dept with Deptno greater or equal to 20.

SELECT department\_id, First\_name, Last\_name FROM employees WHERE department\_id>=20

4) Find the employees whose commission is greater than their salary.

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name FROM employees WHERE (commission\_pct\*salary)>salary

5) Find the employees whose commission is greater than 60 percent of their salary.

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE (commission\_pct\*salary)>(salary\*0.6)

6) Find the employee whose commission is greater than 50 percent of their salary.

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE (commission\_pct\*salary)>(salary\*0.5)

7) List the name, job and salary of all employees in dept 20 who earn more than 2000.

SELCT first\_name, last\_name, job\_id, salary FROM employees WHERE department\_id=20 and salary>2000

8) Find all salesmen in dept 30 whose salary is greater than or equal to Rs. 1500.

select \* from employees where job\_id ='%SA\_MAN' and department\_id=30 and salary>=1500

9) Find all the employees whose job is either a president or manager.

Select \* from employees where job\_id like '%PRES' or job\_id like '%MGR'

10) Find all managers who are not in dept 30.

Select \* from employees where job\_id like '%MGR' and department\_id>30

11) Find the details of all managers and clerks in dept 10.

Select \* from employees where (job\_id like '%MGR' or job\_id like '%MAN') or job\_id = 'PU\_CLERK' and department\_id=10

12) Find the details of all manager (in any dept) and all clerks in dept 10

SELECT \* FROM employees where (job\_id LIKE '%MAN' or job\_id like '%MGR') or (job\_id like '%CLERK' and department\_id=10);

13) Find the details of all managers in dept 10 and all clerks in dept 20.

Select \* from employees where (job\_id like '%MGR' AND department\_id=10) OR (job\_id like '%CLERK' and department\_id=20)

14) Find the details of all the manager in dept 10, all clerk in dept 20

Select \* from employees where (job\_id like '%MGR' or job\_id like '%MAN' and department\_id=10) or (job\_id like '%CLERK' and department\_id=20)

15) And all employees who are neither clerks nor manager but whose salary is greater than or equal to Rs. 2000.

Select \* from employees where (job\_id like '%CLERK' or job\_id like '%MGR') and salary>=2000

16) Find the names of everyone in deptno 20 who is neither a clerk nor a Manager.

Select first\_name, last\_name, department\_id from employees where (job\_id like '%MGR' or job\_id like '%MAN' or job\_id like '%CLERK') and department\_id=20;

17) Find the employees who earns between Rs. 1200 and Rs.1400.

Select \* from employees where salary between 1200 and 1400

18) Find the employees who are clerks, analysts or salesman.

SELECT \* From employees WHERE (job\_id like '%CLERK' or job\_id like '%ANALYST' or job\_id like 'SA%')

19) Find the employees who are not clerks, analyst or salesman.

SELECT \* From employees WHERE NOT (job\_id like '%CLERK' or job\_id like '%ANALYST' or job\_id like 'SA%')

20) Find the employees who do not receive a commission.

Select \* from employees where commission\_pct is null

21) Find the employee whose commission is Rs. 0.

Select \* from employees where commission\_pct=0

22) Find the different jobs of the employees receiving commission.

Select job\_id, commission\_pct from employees where commission\_pct is not null

23) Find all employees who do not receive a commission or whose Commission is less than 0.1 .

If all employees not receiving commission are entailed to Rs. 250, Show the net earnings of all employees.

Select First\_name, Last\_name, (salary+250) "net earning" from employees where commission\_pct is null or commission\_pct<0.1

24) Find all employees whose total earnings are greater than Rs. 2000.

select \* from employees where (nvl(commission\_pct,0)\*salary)+salary >2000;

25) Find all employees whose names begin with m.

select \* from employees where first\_name like 'M%'

26) Find all employees whose names end with m.

select \* from employees where first\_name like '%m'

27) Find all employees whose names contain the letter m in any case.

Select \* from employees where ((lower(first\_name) like '%m%'))

28) Find the employees whose names are 5 characters long and end with n.

Select \* from employees where length(first\_name)=5 and first\_name like '%n'

29) Find the employees who have the letter r as the third letter in their name.

Select \* from employees where first\_name like '\_\_r%'

30) Find all employees hired in month of February (of any year).

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE SUBSTR(HIRE\_DATE, 4, 3) = 'FEB' ;

31) Find all employees who were hired on the last day of the month.

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE hire\_date= last\_day(hire\_date);

32) Find the employees who were hired more than 12 years ago.

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire\_date)< EXTRACT(YEAR FROM add\_months(TRUNC(SYSDATE),-12\*12))

33) Find the managers hired in the year 1981.

SELECT \* FROM employees JOIN jobs USING(job\_id) WHERE (LOWER(jobs.job\_title) LIKE '%manager') AND (EXTRACT(YEAR FROM TO\_DATE(hire\_date, 'DD-MON-RR')) = 1981);

34) Display the names and the jobs of all employees, separated by a','.

Select first\_name|| ',' || Last\_name ||','|| job\_id ||',' || job\_title from employees Join jobs using(job\_id)

35) Display the names of all employees with the initial letter only in capitals.

Select INITCAP(First\_name ||' '|| Last\_name) from employees

36) Display the length of the name of all employees.

Select first\_name, last\_name, Length(first\_name ||' '|| last\_name)-1 "Length" from employees

37) Show the first three characters of the names of all employees.

select first\_name, substr(first\_name,1,3) from employees

38) Show the last three characters of the names of all employees.

select first\_name, reverse(substr(reverse(first\_name),1,3)) from employees

39) Display the names of all employees with any 'a'.

select first\_name from employees where first\_name like '%a%' or first\_name like 'a%' or first\_name like '%a'

40) Display the names of all employees and the position at which the string 'ar' occurs in the name.

select first\_name ||' '|| Last\_name, INSTR(first\_name ||' '|| Last\_name,'ar')"position of 'ar'" from employees

41) Show the salary of all employees rounding it to the nearest Rs. 1000.

select first\_name ||' '|| Last\_name, salary,ceil(salary/1000)\*1000 "round of" from employees

42) Show the salary of all employees ignoring fractions ,less than Rs.1000.

SELECT TRUNC(salary) FROM employees WHERE salary < 1000;

43) Display the details of all employees, sorted on the names.

select \* from employees order by first\_name;

44) Display the name of all employees, based on their tenure, with the oldest employee coming first.

SELECT first\_name, hire\_date from employees order by hire\_date;

45) Display the names, job and salary of all employees sorted on jobs and Salary.

select first\_name,job\_id,salary from employees order by salary,job\_id;

46) Display the names, job and salary of all employees, sorted on jobs and within job, sorted on the descending order of salary.

select first\_name,job\_id,salary from employees order by job\_id asc, salary desc;