- The number of columns and the data types of the columns being selected by the SELECT statements in the queries must be identical in all the SELECT statements used in the query. The names of the columns need not be identical.
- All of the columns in the WHERE clause must be in the SELECT clause for the MINUS operator to work.

Example:

Display the employee IDs of those employees who have not changed their jobs even once.

SELECT employee_id,job_id
FROM employees
MINUS
SELECT employee_id,job_id
FROM job_history;

Find the Solution for the following:

1. The HR department needs a list of department IDs for departments that do not contain the job ID ST_CLERK. Use set operators to create this report.

> SELECT department. id from departments
>   MINUS
>   SELECT DISTINCT departmend.id from employee where Job-id = 'ST_CLER

2. The HR department needs a list of countries that have no departments located in them. Display the country ID and the name of the countries. Use set operators to create this report.

> Select Country-id, Country-name from Countries Minus
> Select distinct Country-id, Country-name from Countries
> (Join departmentkid on C-country-id @ID. Country-id;

3. Produce a list of jobs for departments 10, 50, and 20, in that order. Display job ID and department ID using set operators.

> Select Country-id, Country-name from Countries except
> select distinct Country-id, Country-name from Countries
> join department_id on Country-id = d. Country-id

4. Create a report that lists the employee IDs and job IDs of those employees who currently have a job title that is the same as their job title when they were initially hired by the company (that is, they changed jobs but have now gone back to doing their original job).

> Select Employee-to, job-ID from employee Intersect
> Select employee-io, Job-ID from Job-history

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5. The HR department needs a report with the following specifications:

- Last name and department ID of all the employees from the EMPLOYEES table, regardless of whether or not they belong to a department.

- Department ID and department name of all the departments from the DEPARTMENTS table, regardless of whether or not they have employees working in them Write a compound query to accomplish this.

Select Cost_name As Name, depastment_id, NULL AS dept_name
from employee
UNION
Select NULL AS name, department. iD, department_name from
Departments

Evaluation Procedure	Marks awarded
Query(5)	5
Execution (5)	5
Viva(5)	5
Total (15)	15
Faculty Signature	BM