

Assignment No. 5

Problem Statement ->

Join of multiple tables; Nested queries - Sub-queries

Code ->

1. Display empno, emoname, dname and loc from emp and dept table.

```
SQL> select empno,ename,dname,loc from emp,dept where emp.deptno = dept.deptno;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	DNAME	LOC
7369	SMITH	RESEARCH	DALLAS
7499	ALLEN	SALES	CHICAGO
7521	WARD	SALES	CHICAGO
7566	JONES	RESEARCH	DALLAS
7654	MARTIN	SALES	CHICAGO
7698	BLAKE	SALES	CHICAGO
7782	CLARK	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
7788	SCOTT	RESEARCH	DALLAS
7839	KING	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
7844	TURNER	SALES	CHICAGO
7876	ADAMS	RESEARCH	DALLAS
7900	JAMES	SALES	CHICAGO
7902	FORD	RESEARCH	DALLAS
7934	MILLER	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK

2. Display empno, empname and their deptno, dpetname and loc from emp and dept table.

```
SQL> select empno,ename,emp.deptno,dname,loc from emp,dept
2  where emp.deptno = dept.deptno;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
7369	SMITH	20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
7499	ALLEN	30	SALES	CHICAGO
7521	WARD	30	SALES	CHICAGO
7566	JONES	20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
7654	MARTIN	30	SALES	CHICAGO
7698	BLAKE	30	SALES	CHICAGO
7782	CLARK	10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
7788	SCOTT	20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
7839	KING	10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
7844	TURNER	30	SALES	CHICAGO
7876	ADAMS	20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
7900	JAMES	30	SALES	CHICAGO
7902	FORD	20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
7934	MILLER	10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK

3. Display the list of employees working in each department and with this display the department information even if no employee belongs to that department.

```
SQL> select dept.deptno,ename,dname,loc from emp,dept
2  where emp.deptno(+) = dept.deptno;
```

DEPTNO	ENAME	DNAME	LOC
20	SMITH	RESEARCH	DALLAS
30	ALLEN	SALES	CHICAGO
30	WARD	SALES	CHICAGO
20	JONES	RESEARCH	DALLAS
30	MARTIN	SALES	CHICAGO
30	BLAKE	SALES	CHICAGO
10	CLARK	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
20	SCOTT	RESEARCH	DALLAS
10	KING	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
30	TURNER	SALES	CHICAGO
20	ADAMS	RESEARCH	DALLAS
30	JAMES	SALES	CHICAGO
20	FORD	RESEARCH	DALLAS
10	MILLER	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
40		OPERATIONS	BOSTON

4. List the employee name and their corresponding manager name from emp table.

```
SQL> select e.ename Emp_Name,m.ename Mgr_Name from emp e,emp m where e.mgr = m.empno;
```

EMP_NAME	MGR_NAME
SCOTT	JONES
FORD	JONES
ALLEN	BLAKE
WARD	BLAKE
MARTIN	BLAKE
TURNER	BLAKE
JAMES	BLAKE
MILLER	CLARK
ADAMS	SCOTT
JONES	KING
BLAKE	KING
CLARK	KING
SMITH	FORD

5. List the employee name and their corresponding manager name from emp table along this select that employee who have no manager.

```
SQL> select e.ename Emp_Name,m.ename Mgr_Name from emp e,emp m
2  where e.mgr = m.empno(+);
```

EMP_NAME	MGR_NAME
SCOTT	JONES
FORD	JONES
ALLEN	BLAKE
WARD	BLAKE
MARTIN	BLAKE
TURNER	BLAKE
JAMES	BLAKE
MILLER	CLARK
ADAMS	SCOTT
JONES	KING
BLAKE	KING
CLARK	KING
SMITH	FORD
KING	

6. List all employees who joined the company before their manager.

```
SQL> select e.ename Emp_Name,e.hiredate E_hd,m.hiredate M_hd from emp e,emp m
2  where e.mgr = m.empno and e.hiredate < m.hiredate;
```

EMP_NAME	E_HD	M_HD
ALLEN	20-FEB-81	01-MAY-81
WARD	22-FEB-81	01-MAY-81
JONES	02-APR-81	17-NOV-81
BLAKE	01-MAY-81	17-NOV-81
CLARK	09-JUN-81	17-NOV-81
SMITH	17-DEC-80	03-DEC-81

7. Find names, job and salaries of all employees and also his boss.

```
SQL> select e.ename Emp_Name,e.job Emp_Job,e.sal Emp_Sal,m.ename Mgr_Name,m.job
2  Mgr_Job,m.sal Mgr_Sal from emp e,emp m where e.mgr = m.empno;
```

EMP_NAME	EMP_JOB	EMP_SAL	MGR_NAME	MGR_JOB	MGR_SAL
SCOTT	ANALYST	3000	JONES	MANAGER	2975
FORD	ANALYST	3000	JONES	MANAGER	2975
ALLEN	SALESMAN	1600	BLAKE	MANAGER	2850
WARD	SALESMAN	1250	BLAKE	MANAGER	2850
MARTIN	SALESMAN	1250	BLAKE	MANAGER	2850
TURNER	SALESMAN	1500	BLAKE	MANAGER	2850
JAMES	CLERK	950	BLAKE	MANAGER	2850
MILLER	CLERK	1300	CLARK	MANAGER	2450
ADAMS	CLERK	1100	SCOTT	ANALYST	3000
JONES	MANAGER	2975	KING	PRESIDENT	5000
BLAKE	MANAGER	2850	KING	PRESIDENT	5000
CLARK	MANAGER	2450	KING	PRESIDENT	5000
SMITH	CLERK	800	FORD	ANALYST	3000

8. Find the names of those employees who earn more than their boss.

```
SQL> select e.ename Emp_Name,e.job Emp_Job,e.sal Emp_Sal,m.ename Mgr_Name,m.job
2 Mgr_Job,m.sal Mgr_Sal from emp e,emp m where e.mgr = m.empno and e.sal>m.sal;
```

EMP_NAME	EMP_JOB	EMP_SAL	MGR_NAME	MGR_JOB	MGR_SAL
SCOTT	ANALYST	3000	JONES	MANAGER	2975
FORD	ANALYST	3000	JONES	MANAGER	2975

9. How much Miller needs to earn to be in BLAKE's Grade?

```
SQL> select (select min(sal) from emp where job in (select job from emp where
2 ename like 'BLAKE')) - sal from emp where ename like 'MILLER';
```

```
(SELECTMIN(SAL)FROMEMPWHEREJOBIN(SELECTJOBFROMEMPWHEREENAMELIKE'BLAKE'))-SAL
-----
1150
```

10. List the employee name and their corresponding manager name from emp table where employee name includes an "A" and display will be appeared as in the example given below.

```
SQL> select e.ename || ' Works for ' || m.ename " Employees and their manager"
2 from emp e,emp m where e.mgr = m.empno;
```

```
Employees and their manager
-----
SCOTT Works for JONES
FORD Works for JONES
ALLEN Works for BLAKE
WARD Works for BLAKE
MARTIN Works for BLAKE
TURNER Works for BLAKE
JAMES Works for BLAKE
MILLER Works for CLARK
ADAMS Works for SCOTT
JONES Works for KING
BLAKE Works for KING
CLARK Works for KING
SMITH Works for FORD
```

11. Display different designations present in department 20 and 30.

```
SQL> select distinct job from emp where deptno = 20 or deptno = 30 ;
```

```
JOB
-----
CLERK
SALESMAN
MANAGER
ANALYST
```

12. List the job common to department 20 and 30.

```
SQL> (select job from emp where deptno = 20) intersect
2  (select job from emp where deptno = 30);

JOB
-----
CLERK
MANAGER
```

13. List the jobs that are unique to department 20 compare to other departments present in emp table.

```
SQL> (select job from emp where deptno = 20) minus (select job from emp where deptno != 20);

JOB
-----
ANALYST
```

14. List the employees belong to department of MILLER.

```
SQL> select ename,deptno from emp where deptno = ( select deptno from emp
2  where ename like 'MILLER');

ENAME          DEPTNO
-----
CLARK           10
KING            10
MILLER          10
```

15. Display all employee details whose salary is greater than average salary of employees whose date of joining is before 1st April 81.

```
SQL> select * from emp where sal > ( select avg(sal) from emp
2  where hiredate < ' 1-Apr-81');

EMPNO  ENAME      JOB              MGR  HIREDATE          SAL        COMM        DEPTNO
-----
7499  ALLEN      SALESMAN         7698  20-FEB-81         1600         300           30
7521  WARD       SALESMAN         7698  22-FEB-81         1250         500           30
7566  JONES      MANAGER          7839  02-APR-81         2975                   20
7654  MARTIN     SALESMAN         7698  28-SEP-81         1250        1400           30
7698  BLAKE      MANAGER          7839  01-MAY-81         2850                   30
7782  CLARK      MANAGER          7839  09-JUN-81         2450                   10
7788  SCOTT      ANALYST          7566  19-APR-87         3000                   20
7839  KING       PRESIDENT                17-NOV-81         5000                   10
7844  TURNER     SALESMAN         7698  08-SEP-81         1500          0             30
7902  FORD       ANALYST          7566  03-DEC-81         3000                   20
7934  MILLER     CLERK            7782  23-JAN-82         1300                   10
```

17. Find the details of the employees of the department whose manager no is 7698.

```
SQL> select * from emp where deptno in (select deptno from emp where mgr = 7698);
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	20-FEB-81	1600	300	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500	30
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	28-SEP-81	1250	1400	30
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850		30
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	08-SEP-81	1500	0	30
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	03-DEC-81	950		30

18. List the names of the employees who earn lowest salary in each department.

```
SQL> select ename,sal,deptno from emp where sal in ( select min(sal)
2 from emp group by deptno);
```

ENAME	SAL	DEPTNO
SMITH	800	20
JAMES	950	30
MILLER	1300	10

19. List the employee details whose salary greater than the average salary for their department.

```
SQL> SELECT e.empno, e.ename, e.job, e.sal
2 FROM emp e
3 WHERE e.sal > (
4 SELECT AVG(e2.sal)
5 FROM emp e2
6 WHERE e2.deptno = e.deptno
7 );
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	1600
7566	JONES	MANAGER	2975
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	2850
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	3000
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	5000
7902	FORD	ANALYST	3000

6 rows selected.

20. List all employees who work in DALLAS and earn more than any employee working in CHICAGO.

```
SQL> SELECT e.empno, e.ename, e.sal, e.deptno
  2  FROM emp e
  3  WHERE e.deptno = (SELECT deptno FROM dept WHERE loc = 'DALLAS')
  4  AND e.sal > ALL (
  5  SELECT e2.sal
  6  FROM emp e2
  7  WHERE e2.deptno = (SELECT deptno FROM dept WHERE loc = 'CHICAGO')
  8  );
```

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	DEPTNO
7566	JONES	2975	20
7902	FORD	3000	20
7788	SCOTT	3000	20