Name – Rishikesh Amle

USE hr;

/\* 1. Write a query to find the addresses (location\_id, street\_address, city, state\_province, country\_name) of all the departments \*/

SELECT

location\_id,

street\_address,

city,

state\_province,

country\_name

FROM

locations

JOIN

countries;

/\* 2. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last name), department ID and name of all the employees \*/

SELECT

first\_name, last\_name, department\_id, department\_name

FROM

employees

JOIN

departments USING (department\_id);

/\* 3. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), job, department ID and name of the employees who works in London \*/

SELECT

e.first\_name,

e.last\_name,

e.job\_id,

e.department\_id,

d.department\_name

FROM

employees e

JOIN

departments d ON (e.department\_id = d.department\_id)

JOIN

locations l ON (d.location\_id = l.location\_id)

WHERE

LOWER(l.city) = 'London';

/\* 4. Write a query to find the employee id, name (last\_name) along with their manager\_id and name (last\_name) \*/

SELECT

e.employee\_id 'Emp\_Id',

e.last\_name 'Employee',

m.employee\_id 'Mgr\_Id',

m.last\_name 'Manager'

FROM

employees e

JOIN

employees m ON (e.manager\_id = m.employee\_id);

/\* 5. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) and hire date of the employees who was hired after 'Jones' \*/

SELECT

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

FROM

employees e

JOIN

employees davies ON (davies.last\_name = 'Jones')

WHERE

davies.hire\_date < e.hire\_date;

/\* 6. Write a query to get the department name and number of employees in the department \*/

SELECT

department\_name AS 'Department Name',

COUNT(\*) AS 'No of Employees'

FROM

departments

INNER JOIN

employees ON employees.department\_id = departments.department\_id

GROUP BY departments.department\_id , department\_name

ORDER BY department\_name;

/\* 7. Write a query to display department name, name (first\_name, last\_name), hire date, salary of the manager for all managers whose experience is more than 15 years \*/

SELECT

first\_name,

last\_name,

hire\_date,

salary,

(DATEDIFF(NOW(), hire\_date)) / 365 Experience

FROM

departments d

JOIN

employees e ON (d.manager\_id = e.employee\_id)

WHERE

(DATEDIFF(NOW(), hire\_date)) / 365 > 15;

/\* 8. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) and the salary of the employees who have a higher salary than the employee whose last\_name='Bull' \*/

SELECT

FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, SALARY

FROM

employees

WHERE

SALARY > (SELECT

salary

FROM

employees

WHERE

last\_name = 'Bull');

/\* 9. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) of all employees who works in the IT department \*/

SELECT

first\_name, last\_name

FROM

employees

WHERE

department\_id IN (SELECT

department\_id

FROM

departments

WHERE

department\_name = 'IT');

/\* 10. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who have a manager and worked in a USA based department \*/

SELECT

first\_name, last\_name

FROM

employees

WHERE

manager\_id IN (SELECT

employee\_id

FROM

employees

WHERE

department\_id IN (SELECT

department\_id

FROM

departments

WHERE

location\_id IN (SELECT

location\_id

FROM

locations

WHERE

country\_id = 'US')));

/\* 11. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), and salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary \*/

SELECT

\*

FROM

employees

WHERE

salary > ALL (SELECT

AVG(salary)

FROM

employees

GROUP BY department\_id);

/\* 12. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), and salary of the employees whose salary is equal to the minimum salary for their job grade \*/

SELECT

first\_name, last\_name, salary

FROM

employees

WHERE

employees.salary = (SELECT

min\_salary

FROM

jobs

WHERE

employees.job\_id = jobs.job\_id);

/\* 13. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), and salary of the employees who earns more than the average salary and works in any of the IT departments \*/

SELECT

first\_name, last\_name, salary

FROM

employees

WHERE

department\_id IN (SELECT

department\_id

FROM

departments

WHERE

department\_name LIKE 'IT%')

AND salary > (SELECT

AVG(salary)

FROM

employees);

/\* 14. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), and salary of the employees who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for all departments. \*/

SELECT

\*

FROM

employees

WHERE

salary = (SELECT

MIN(salary)

FROM

employees);

/\* 15. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) and salary of the employees who earn a salary that is higher than the salary of all the Shipping Clerk (JOB\_ID = 'SH\_CLERK'). Sort the results of the salary of the lowest to highest \*/

SELECT

first\_name, last\_name, job\_id, salary

FROM

employees

WHERE

salary > ALL (SELECT

salary

FROM

employees

WHERE

job\_id = 'SH\_CLERK')

ORDER BY salary;