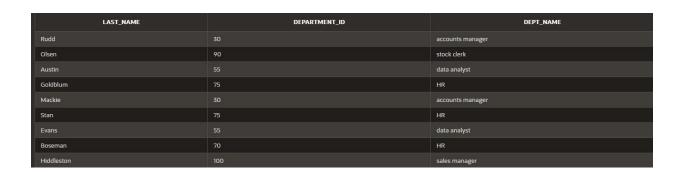
Ex.No.: 8

**Date**: 20/08/2024

## **WORKING WITH MULTIPLE TABLES**

1) Write a query to display the last name, department number, and department name for all Employees.

select e.last\_name , e.department\_id , d.dept\_name from
employees e
join department d on e.department\_id = d.dept\_id;



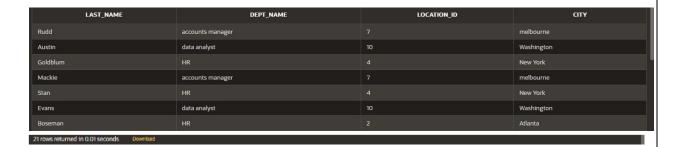
2) Create a unique listing of all jobs that are in department 80. Include the location of the department in the output.

select d.dept\_name,d.location\_id from department d join employees e on d.dept\_id = e.department\_id where department\_id = 80;



3) Write a query to display the employee last name, department name, location ID, and city of all employees who earn a commission

select e.last\_name,d.dept\_name,d.location\_id,l.city from (department d inner join employees e on d.dept\_id = e.department\_id inner join location I on d.location\_id = l.location\_id) where commission\_pct is not null;



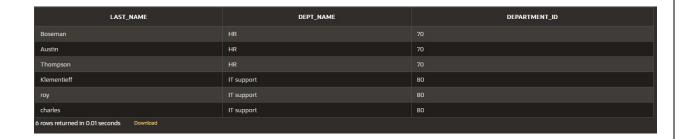
4) Display the employee last name and department name for all employees who have an a(lowercase) in their last names.

select e.last\_name,d.dept\_name from
department d
inner join employees e on d.dept\_id = e.department\_id where
last\_name like '%a%';



5) Write a query to display the last name, job, department number, and department name for all employees who work in Toronto.

select e.last\_name,d.dept\_name,e.department\_id from (department d inner join employees e on d.dept\_id = e.department\_id inner join location I on l.location\_id = d.location\_id) where city = 'Toronto';



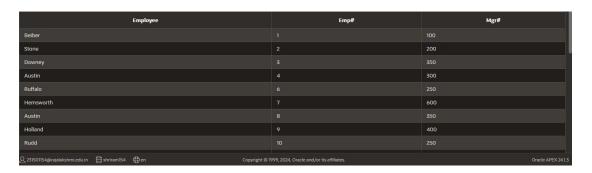
6) Display the employee last name and employee number along with their manager's last name and manager number. Label the columns Employee, Emp#, Manager, and Mgr#, Respectively

select last\_name as "Employee",employee\_id as "Emp#",manager\_id as "Mgr#" from employees;



7) Modify lab4\_6.sql to display all employees including King, who has no manager. Order the results by the employee number.

SELECT last\_name AS "Employee",employee\_id AS "Emp#",manager\_id AS "Mgr#" FROM employees ORDER BY employee\_id;



8) Create a query that displays employee last names, department numbers, and all the employees who work in the same department as a given employee. Give each column an appropriate label

select e.last\_name as "Employee",d.dept\_name as "department\_name",e.department\_id as "department\_no" from employees e inner join department d on e.department\_id = d.dept\_id;



9) Show the structure of the JOB\_GRADES table. Create a query that displays the name, job, department name, salary, and grade for all employees

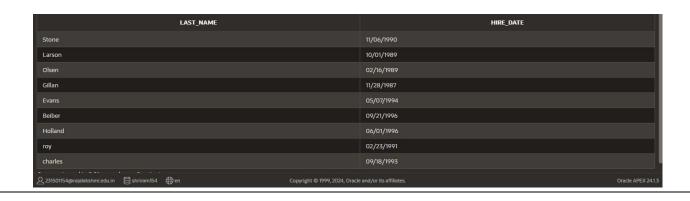
desc job grade;

SELECT e.first\_name || ' ' || last\_name AS
"Employee",d.dept\_name,e.salary,g.grade\_level as "GRADE"
FROM (employees e
inner join department d on e.department\_id = d.dept\_id inner
join job\_grade g on e.department\_id = g.department\_id);



10) Create a query to display the name and hire date of any employee hired after employee Davies.

SELECT last\_name,hire\_date FROM employees where hire\_date > '05-03-1986';



11) Display the names and hire dates for all employees who were hired before their managers, along with their manager's names and hire dates. Label the columns Employee, Emp Hired, Manager, and Mgr Hired, respectively.

SELECT last\_name as "employee",hire\_date as "employee hired" FROM employees;

