ASSIGNMENT-06

COMPLETE SUB-QUERY

1] DISPLAY DEPARTMENT NAME OF THE EMPLOYEE WHO EARN MAXIMUM SALARY AND HAVE NO REPORTING MANAGER.

SELECT DNAME FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL IN (SELECT MAX(SAL)

FROM EMP

WHERE MGR IS NULL));

2] DISPLAY EMPLOYEE DETAILS WHO ARE REPORTING TO BLAKE AND HAVE COMMISSION WITHOUT USING NULL OR NOT NULL.

SELECT *

FROM EMP

WHERE COMM>=0 AND MGR IN (SELECT EMPNO

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME='BLAKE');

3] LIST ALL THE DEPTNAME AND LOC OF ALL THE SALESMAN MANAGER-MANAGER'S.

SELECT DNAME, LOC

FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE EMPNO IN (SELECT MGR

FROM EMP

WHERE EMPNO IN (SELECT MGR

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB IN ('SALESMAN'))));

4 & 9] LIST THE EMPLOYEE DEPTNAME AND LOC OF ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE CLERK, REPORTING TO BLAKE AND SALARY IS LESSER THAN MARTIN SALARY.

SELECT DNAME, LOC

FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO =(SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB='CLERK' AND MGR IN (SELECT EMPNO

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME='BLAKE') AND SAL< (SELECT SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME='MARTIN'));

5] DISPLAY ALL THE DEPARTMENT NAMES FOR WARD'S MANAGER'S MANAGER.

SELECT DNAME FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE EMPNO IN (SELECT MGR

FROM EMP

WHERE EMPNO IN (SELECT MGR

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME='WARD')));

6] DISPLAY DEPARTMENT NAME OF THE EMPLOYEE WHO EARN MINMUM SALARY AND HAVE REPORTING MANAGER.

SELECT DNAME

FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL IN (SELECT MIN(SAL)

FROM EMP

WHERE MGR IS NOT NULL));

7] WRITE A QUERY TO DISPLAY EMPLOYEE NAME, JOB OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO ARE WORKING AS MANAGER AND WORKS AT CHICAGO.

SELECT ENAME, JOB

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB IN ('MANAGER') AND DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM DEPT

WHERE LOC IN ('CHICAGO'));

8] LIST EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE COMMISSION GREATER THAN MAXIMUM SALARY OF ALL THE SALESMAN AND WHO DO NOT REPORT TO KING DIRECTLY.

SELECT *

FROM EMP

WHERE COMM>(SELECT MAX(SAL)

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB='SALESMAN') AND ENAME=(SELECT ENAME

FROM EMP

WHERE MGR IN (SELECT EMPNO

FROM EMP

WHERE MGR IN (SELECT EMPNO

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME='KING')))

10] DISPLAY THE NAMES OF EMPLOYEE FROM DEPARTMENT NUMBER 10 WITH SALARY GREATER THAN THAT OF ALL EMPLOYEE WORKING IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

SELECT ENAME

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO IN (10) AND SAL> ANY (SELECT SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO NOT IN (10));

11] DISPLAY ALL THE EMPLOYEE WHOSE DEPARTMENT IS SALES AND WHO IS EARNING SOME COMMISSION (I.E COMMISSION IS NOT NULL OR ZERO) AND WHO IS HIRED BEFORE THE LAST PERSON HIRED.

SELECT *

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM DEPT

WHERE DNAME IN ('SALES')) AND COMM>0 AND HIREDATE < (SELECT MAX(HIREDATE)

FROM EMP);

12] DISPLAY ENAME, SAL OF EMPLOYEES WHO ARE EARNING MORE THAN ANY OF THE ANALYST.

SELECT ENAME, SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL>ANY (SELECT SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB IN ('ANALYST'));

13] DISPLAY ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE EARN LESS THAN ANY OF THE SALESMAN.

SELECT *

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL<ANY (SELECT SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB IN ('SALESMAN'));

14] LIST THE EMPLOYEES WHO JOINED AFTER 2 YEARS OF FIRST EMPLOYEE OF THE COMPANY AND MORE THAN BLAKE SALARY.

SELECT *

FROM EMP

WHERE HIREDATE> (SELECT MIN(HIREDATE)+(365*2)

FROM EMP) AND SAL> (SELECT SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME IN ('BLAKE'));

15] DISPLAY LAST EMPLOYEE RECORD ACCORDING TO EMPNO.

SELECT *

FROM EMP

WHERE EMPNO IN (SELECT MAX(EMPNO)

FROM EMP);

16] DISPLAY ALL THE EMPLOYEE WHOSE SALARY IS GREATER THAN AVERAGE SALARY OF DEPARTMENT 30.

SELECT *

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL> (SELECT AVG(SAL)

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO IN (30));

17] DISPLAY DEPARTMENT WISE MINIMUM SALARY WHICH IS LESS THAN AVERAGE SALARY OF EMPLOYEES.

SELECT SAL, DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL IN (SELECT MIN(SAL)

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL< ANY (SELECT AVG(SAL)

FROM EMP

GROUP BY DEPTNO));

18] DISPLAY ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHOSE SALARY IS GREATER THAN AVG SAL OF DEPARTMENT 20.

SELECT *

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL >(SELECT AVG(SAL)

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO IN (20));

19] DISPLAY THE DEPARTMENT LOCATION THAT IS HAVING GREATER THAN FOUR EMPLOYEES IN IT.

SELECT LOC

FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP

GROUP BY DEPTNO

HAVING COUNT(*)>4);

20] LIST THE DEPARTMENT NAMES THAT ARE HAVING AT LEAST 3 EMPLOYES IN IT.

SELECT DNAME

FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP

GROUP BY DEPTNO

HAVING COUNT(*)>=3);

21] LIST DEPARTMENT NAME HAVING ATLEAST 3 SALESMAN.

SELECT DNAME

FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB IN ('SALESMAN')

GROUP BY DEPTNO

HAVING COUNT(*)>=3);

22] DISPLAY THE LAST EMPLOYEE RECORD WITH 25% HIKE IN SALARY.

SELECT EMP.*, SAL+SAL*0.25 HIKE SALARY

FROM EMP

WHERE EMPNO IN (SELECT MAX(EMPNO)

FROM EMP);

23] DISPLAY DEPARTMENT NAME WHICH IS HAVING AT LEAST ONE 'MANAGER'.

SELECT DNAME

FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB IN ('MANAGER')

GROUP BY DEPTNO

HAVING COUNT(*)>=1);

24] DISPLAY THE NAMES OF EMPLOYEES WHO EARN HIGHEST SALARY IN THEIR RESPECTIVE JOBS.

SELECT ENAME

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL IN (SELECT MAX(SAL)

FROM EMP

GROUP BY JOB);

25] DISPLAY ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHO GETS MAXIMUM SALARY.

SELECT ENAME

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL IN (SELECT MAX(SAL)

FROM EMP);

26] DISPLAY FIRST EMPLOYEE RECORD BASED ON HIREDATE.

SELECT *

FROM EMP

WHERE HIREDATE IN (SELECT MIN(HIREDATE)

FROM EMP);

27] DISPLAY LOCATION OF EMPLOYEE WHOSE SALARY IS MINIMUM SALARY BUT SALARY IS GREATER THAN 2000.

SELECT LOC

FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL > 2000 AND SAL IN (SELECT MIN(SAL)

FROM EMP));

28] DISPLAY ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE EARNING MORE THAN ANY OF THE MANAGER.

SELECT *

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL> ANY (SELECT SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB IN ('MANAGER'));

29] DISPLAY EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, WHOSE JOB HAS 'E' IN IT AND DISPLAY EMPNO IN DESCENDING ORDER.

SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, JOB

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB LIKE '%E%'

ORDER BY EMPNO DESC;

30] LIST EMPLOYEES WHO WORK FOR SALES DEPARTMENT AND THEIR SALARY GREATER THAN AVERAGE SALARY OF THEIR DEPARTMENT.

SELECT *

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM DEPT

WHERE DNAME IN ('SALES')) AND SAL>(SELECT AVG(SAL)

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM DEPT

WHERE DNAME IN ('SALES')));

31] DISPLAY THE DNAME OF EMPLOYEES WHOES SALARY IS MAXIMUM SALARY BUT LESSER THAN 3000.

SELECT DNAME

FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL <3000 AND SAL IN (SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP));

32] DISPLAY DEPARTMENT NAMES OF EMPLOYEE'S WHOSE SALARY IS GREATER THAN AVERAGE SALARY OF ALL THE CLERK'S.

SELECT DNAME

FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP
WHERE SAL >(SELECT AVG(SAL)
FROM EMP
WHERE JOB='CLERK'

GROUP BY JOB));

33] LIST THE DEPT NAME THAT ARE HAVING AT LEAST 3 EMPLOYEES BUT NOT MORE THAN 5 EMPLOYEES IN IT.

SELECT DNAME

FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP

GROUP BY DEPTNO

HAVING COUNT (*) BETWEEN 3 AND 5);

34] LIST EMPLOYEES WHO WORKS FOR ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT AND THEIR SALARY GREATER THAN AVERAGE SALARY OF THEIR DEPARTMENT.

SELECT *

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM DEPT

WHERE DNAME='ACCOUNTING') AND SAL> (SELECT AVG(SAL)

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM DEPT

WHERE DNAME='ACCOUNTING'));

35] DISPLAY AVG SALARY OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHOSE DEPT NAME IS ACCOUNTING.

SELECT AVG(SAL)

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM DEPT

WHERE DNAME='ACCOUNTING');

36] SELECT EMPNO, JOB AND SALARY OF ALL THE ANALYST WHO ARE EARNING MORE THAN ANY OF THE MANAGER(JOB).

SELECT EMPNO, JOB, SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB='ANALYST' AND SAL> ANY (SELECT SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB='MANAGER');

37] LIST THE EMPLOYEES WHO DOES NOT DIRECTLY REPORT TO PRESIDENT, HAVE COMMISSION AND SALARY MORE THAN MAX SALARY OF ALL THE CLERK WITHOUT USING NULL OR NOT NULL.

SELECT *

FROM EMP

WHERE EMPNO IN (SELECT EMPNO

FROM EMP

WHERE MGR IN (SELECT EMPNO

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB='PRESIDENT'))

AND COMM>=0 AND SAL> (SELECT MAX(SAL)

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB='CLERK')

38] DISPLAY ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE JOINED BEFORE THE LAST PERSON.

SELECT *

FROM EMP

WHERE HIREDATE < (SELECT MAX(HIREDATE)

FROM EMP);

```
39] LIST EMPLOYEES WHO JOINED AFTER 4 YEARS OF 1ST EMPLOYEE OF THE COMPANY AND LESS THAN BLAKE SALARY.
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SELECT *

FROM EMP

WHERE HIREDATE> (SELECT MIN(HIREDATE) + (365*4+1)

FROM EMP) AND SAL<(SELECT SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME='BLAKE');

40] DISPLAY THE EMPLOYEE DETAILS WITH THEIR ANNUAL SALARY WHO EARN MAXIMUM COMMISSION.

SELECT EMP. *, SAL*12 "ANNUAL SALARY"

FROM EMP

WHERE COMM IN (SELECT MAX(COMM)

FROM EMP);

41] DISPLAY THE EMPLOYEE NUMBER AND NAME OF EMPLOYEE WORKING AS CLERK AND EARNING HIGHEST SALARY AMONG CLERKS.

SELECT EMPNO, ENAME

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB IN ('CLERK') AND SAL IN (SELECT MAX(SAL)

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB IN ('CLERK'));

42] DISPLAY ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE EARNING MORE THAN ANY OF THE MANAGER.

SELECT *

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL> ANY (SELECT SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB IN ('MANAGER'));

43] DISPLAY THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WHO WORK FOR RESEARCH DEPT AND THEIR SALARY IS LESSER THAN ONE OF THE SALARY IN DEPARTMENT IN 10.

SELECT COUNT (*)

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM DEPT

WHERE DNAME IN ('RESEARCH')) AND SAL<ANY (SELECT SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO IN (10));

44] DISPLAY LOC AND DNAME WHOSE JOB IS MANAGER AND HAS SAL LESS THAN CLERK.

SELECT DNAME, LOC

FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB='MANAGER' AND SAL< ALL (SELECT SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB='CLERK'))

45] SELECT THE DEPARTMENT NAME AND LOCATION OF ALL THE EMPLOYEES WORKING FOR CLARK.

SELECT DNAME, LOC

FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE MGR IN (SELECT EMPNO

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME='CLARK'));

46] DISPLAY ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHO IS HAVING LOCATION IS SAME AS ADAM'S MANAGER.

SELECT *

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE EMPNO IN (SELECT MGR

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME='ADAMS')));

```
OR
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SELECT *
FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE EMPNO IN (SELECT MGR

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME='ADAMS'));

47] LIST EMPLOYEES FROM RESEARCH & ACCOUNTING HAVING ATLEAST 2 REPORTING.

SELECT MGR

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM DEPT

WHERE DNAME IN ('RESEARCH', 'ACCOUNTING'))

GROUP BY MGR

HAVING COUNT(*)>=2;

48] DISPLAY LOCATION OF ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHO REPORTING TO BLAKE.

SELECT LOC FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE MGR IN (SELECT EMPNO

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME='BLAKE'));

49] DISPLAY MARTIN'S MANAGER'S MANAGER'S DEPARTMENT NAME AND LOCATION.

SELECT DNAME, LOC

FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE EMPNO IN (SELECT MGR

FROM EMP

WHERE EMPNO IN (SELECT MGR

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME='MARTIN')));

50] DISPLAY THE LOCATION OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHOSE REPORTING MANAGER SALARY IS GREATER THAN 2000.

SELECT LOC

FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE EMPNO IN (SELECT MGR

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL> 2000));

51] LIST EMPLOYEES FROM RESEARCH AND ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT HAVING ATLEAST TWO REPORTING.

SELECT MGR

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM DEPT

WHERE DNAME IN ('RESEARCH', 'ACCOUNTING'))

GROUP BY MGR

HAVING COUNT(*)>=2;

52] DISPLAY LOCATION OF THE EMPLOYEE WHO EARN MAXIMUM SALARY AND HAVE NO REPORTING MANAGER.

SELECT LOC

FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL IN (SELECT MAX(SAL)

FROM EMP) AND MGR IS NULL);

53] DISPLAY DNAME, LOC, DEPTNO OF EMPLOYEES WHO HAS SAME REPORTING MANAGER.

SELECT DNAME, LOC, DEPTNO

FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE EMPNO IN (SELECT MGR

FROM EMP GROUP BY MGR

HAVING COUNT (MGR) >1));

54] QUERY TO DISPLAY THE EMPLOYEE NAMES WHO IS HAVING MAXIMUM SALARY IN DEPT NAME "ACCOUNTING".

SELECT ENAME

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL IN (SELECT MAX(SAL)

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM DEPT

WHERE DNAME IN ('ACCOUNTING')));

NESTED QUERY

```
1] FIND 3RD MINIMUM SALARY IN THE EMPLOYEE TABLE.
SELECT MIN(SAL)
FROM EMP
WHERE SAL>(SELECT MIN(SAL)
          FROM EMP
          WHERE SAL>(SELECT MIN(SAL)
                      FROM EMP));
2] DISPLAY THE 2ND MAXIMUM SALARY.
SELECT MAX(SAL)
FROM EMP
WHERE SAL < (SELECT MAX(SAL)
           FROM EMP);
3] DISPLAY THE DEPT NAME OF THE EMP WHO GETS 3RD MAXIMUM SALARY.
SELECT DNAME
FROM DEPT
WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO
                 FROM EMP
                 WHERE SAL IN (SELECT MAX(SAL)
                             FROM EMP
                             WHERE SAL< (SELECT MAX(SAL)
                                         FROM EMP
                                         WHERE SAL< (SELECT MAX(SAL)
                                         FROM EMP))));
4] DISPLAY THE 3RD MAXIMUM SALARY.
SELECT MAX(SAL)
FROM EMP
WHERE SAL< (SELECT MAX(SAL)
           FROM EMP
           WHERE SAL< (SELECT MAX(SAL)
                      FROM EMP));
5] DISPLAY THE 5TH MAXIMUM SALARY.
SELECT MAX(SAL)
FROM EMP
WHERE SAL< (SELECT MAX(SAL)
           FROM EMP
          WHERE SAL< (SELECT MAX(SAL)
                      FROM EMP
                      WHERE SAL< (SELECT MAX(SAL)
                                 FROM EMP
                                 WHERE SAL< (SELECT MAX(SAL)
                                            FROM EMP))));
6] DISPLAY THE 7TH MAXIMUM SALARY.
SELECT MAX(SAL)
FROM EMP
WHERE SAL< (SELECT MAX(SAL)
           FROM EMP
           WHERE SAL< (SELECT MAX(SAL)
                       FROM EMP
                       WHERE SAL< (SELECT MAX(SAL)
                                  FROM EMP
                                   WHERE SAL< (SELECT MAX(SAL)
                                               FROM EMP
                                               WHERE SAL< (SELECT MAX(SAL)
                                                          FROM EMP
                                                          WHERE SAL< (SELECT MAX(SAL)
                                                                      FROM EMP))));
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7] DISPLAY THE 5TH MINIMUM SALARY.
SELECT MIN(SAL)
FROM EMP
WHERE SAL> (SELECT MIN(SAL)
           FROM EMP
          WHERE SAL> (SELECT MIN(SAL)
                      FROM EMP
                     WHERE SAL> (SELECT MIN(SAL)
                                 FROM EMP
                                WHERE SAL> (SELECT MIN(SAL)
                                            FROM EMP))));
8] DISPLAY THE 10TH MINIMUM SALARY.
SELECT MIN(SAL)
FROM EMP
WHERE SAL> (SELECT MIN(SAL)
           FROM EMP
           WHERE SAL> (SELECT MIN(SAL)
                       FROM EMP
                       WHERE SAL> (SELECT MIN(SAL)
                                  FROM EMP
                                  WHERE SAL> (SELECT MIN(SAL)
                                              FROM EMP
                                              WHERE SAL> (SELECT MIN(SAL)
                                                         FROM EMP
                                                         WHERE SAL> (SELECT MIN(SAL)
                                                                     FROM EMP
                                                                    WHERE SAL> (SELECT MIN(SAL)
                                                                               FROM EMP
                                                                               WHERE SAL> (SELECT MIN(SAL)
                                                                                           FROM EMP
                                                                                           WHERE SAL> (SELECT MIN(SAL)
                                                                                                       FROM EMP))))))));
9] SELECT ENAME OF EMPLOYEE WHO EARNS 2ND MAX SALARY AND WORKS FOR LOCATION DALLAS.
SELECT ENAME
FROM EMP
WHERE SAL IN (SELECT MAX(SAL)
             FROM EMP
             WHERE SAL< (SELECT MAX(SAL)
                        FROM EMP) )
                                          AND DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO
                                                          FROM DEPT
                                                          WHERE LOC IN ('DALLAS) );
EMPLOYEE-MANAGER RELATIONSHIP
1 & 7] DISPLAY ALL EMPLOYESS WHO DO NOT HAVE ANY REPORTER.
SELECT *
FROM EMP
WHERE MGR IS NULL;
2] LIST ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE REPORTING TO JONES MANAGER.
SELECT *
FROM EMP
WHERE MGR IN (SELECT EMPNO
                WHERE EMPNO IN (SELECT MGR
                                FROM EMP
                                WHERE ENAME='JONES'));
3] DISPLAY DEPARTMENT NAME OF ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE REPORTING TO BLAKE.
SELECT DNAME
FROM DEPT
WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO
                FROM EMP
                WHERE MGR IN (SELECT EMPNO
                                FROM EMP
```

WHERE ENAME='BLAKE'));

4] DISPLAY THE DEPARTMENT NAME WHO ARE REPORTING TO ADAMS.

SELECT DNAME

FROM DEPT

WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE MGR IN (SELECT EMPNO

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME='ADAMS'));

5] DISPLAY ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE REPORTING TO 'JONES'.

SELECT *

FROM EMP

WHERE MGR IN (SELECT EMPNO

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME='JONES');

6] WRITE A QUERY TO FIND SMITH'S MANAGER'S MANAGER HIREDATE.

SELECT HIREDATE

FROM EMP

WHERE EMPNO IN (SELECT MGR

FROM EMP

WHERE EMPNO IN (SELECT MGR

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME='SMITH'));

8] DISPLAY THE JOB OF EMPLOYEES WHO IS WORKING FOR JONES.

SELECT JOB

FROM EMP

WHERE MGR IN (SELECT EMPNO

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME='JONES');

9] DISPLAY THE EMPLOYEE NAMES, HIGHER DATE, COMMISSION OF FORD'S MANAGER.

SELECT ENAME, HIREDATE, COMM

FROM EMP

WHERE EMPNO IN (SELECT MGR

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME='FORD');

10] DISPLAY THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WHO ARE GETTING SALARY LESS THAN THE BLAKE'S MANAGER.

SELECT COUNT (*)

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL< (SELECT SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE EMPNO IN (SELECT MGR

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME='BLAKE');