Exercise - 6
Using Joins - Displaying Data from Multiple Tables

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✓ Use Tables Employees and Departments created earlier
✓ Create one Script that contains all queries.
✓ Maintain one file and write all queries.

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1. Write a query to display the employee name, department name, and Location for all employees.

```
SELECT E.ENAME, D.DNAME, D.LOC
FROM EMPLOYEES E JOIN DEPARTMENTS D ON(E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO)
/
```

2. Write a query to display a unique listing of all jobs that are in the Sales Department.

```
SELECT DISTINCT E.JOB, D.DNAME
FROM EMPLOYEES E JOIN DEPARTMENTS D ON(E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO)
WHERE D.DNAME = 'SALES'
/
```

3. Write a query to display the employee name, department name, and location of all employees who earn a commission.

```
SELECT E.ENAME, D.DNAME, D.LOC
FROM EMPLOYEES E JOIN DEPARTMENTS D ON(E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO)
WHERE COMM IS NOT NULL AND COMM <> 0
/
```

4. Write a query to display the employee name, job, dept no, and department name for all employees who work in Rajkot.

```
SELECT E.ENAME, E.JOB, E.DEPTNO, D.DNAME
FROM EMPLOYEES E JOIN DEPARTMENTS D ON (E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO)
WHERE UPPER(D.LOC) = 'RAJKOT'
/
```

5. Write a query that displays the name, job, department name, salary, and grade for all employees.

```
SELECT ENAME, JOB, DNAME, SALARY, GRADE
FROM EMPLOYEES E JOIN DEPARTMENTS D ON(E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO)
                 JOIN SALGRADE S ON(E.SALARY BETWEEN S.LOSAL AND
S.HISAL)
/
```

OR

```
SELECT ENAME, JOB, DNAME, SALARY, GRADE
FROM EMPLOYEES E JOIN DEPARTMENTS D ON(E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO)
                 JOIN SALGRADE S ON(E.SALARY BETWEEN S.LOSAL AND
S.HISAL)
WHERE GRADE = '&GRADE'
/
```

6. Write a query to display all CLERK who are working in the ACCOUNTING department.

```
SELECT E.ENAME, E.JOB, D.DNAME
FROM EMPLOYEES E JOIN DEPARTMENTS D ON(E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO)
WHERE UPPER(E.JOB) = 'CLERK' AND UPPER(D.DNAME) = 'ACCOUNTING'
/
```

7. Write a query to display all Employees of Rajkot who were born in 1982.

```
SELECT E.ENAME, E.BIRTHDATE, D.LOC
FROM EMPLOYEES E JOIN DEPARTMENTS D ON(E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO)
WHERE UPPER(D.LOC) = 'RAJKOT' AND TO_CHAR(BIRTHDATE,'YYYY') IN
('1982')
/
```

8. Write a query to display all employees who have no department.

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (EMPNO,ENAME) VALUES (9999,'SHYAM')
/

SELECT E.ENAME, E.JOB, E.DEPTNO, D.DNAME, D.DEPTNO
FROM EMPLOYEES E LEFT JOIN DEPARTMENTS D ON(E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO)
WHERE E.DEPTNO IS NULL
/
```

9. Write a query to display all departments that have no employees.

```
SELECT E.ENAME, E.JOB, E.DEPTNO, D.DNAME, D.DEPTNO
FROM EMPLOYEES E RIGHT JOIN DEPARTMENTS D ON(E.DEPTNO =
D.DEPTNO)
WHERE E.DEPTNO IS NULL
/
```

10. Write a query to display all employees who are earning more than 1800 and working in Surat.

```
SELECT E.*, D.LOC
FROM EMPLOYEES E JOIN DEPARTMENTS D ON(E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO)
WHERE E.SALARY > 1800 AND D.LOC = 'SURAT'
/
```

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

```
SELECT E.ENAME AS "Employee", E.EMPNO AS "Emp#", M.ENAME AS
"Manager", M.EMPNO AS "Mgr#"
FROM EMPLOYEES E JOIN EMPLOYEES M ON(E.MGR = M.EMPNO)
/
```

12. Modify the above query to display all employees including “RAJA”, who have no manager.

```
SELECT E.ENAME, E.EMPNO, M.ENAME, M.EMPNO
FROM EMPLOYEES E LEFT JOIN EMPLOYEES M ON(E.MGR = M.EMPNO)
WHERE E.ENAME <> 'SHYAM'
/
```

13. Create a query that displays the employee name, department number, and all the employees who work in the same department as a given employee. Give each column an appropriate label.

```
SELECT E.ENAME, E.DEPTNO, O.ENAME, O.DEPTNO
FROM EMPLOYEES E, EMPLOYEES O
WHERE E.ENAME = '&ENAME' AND E.DEPTNO = O.DEPTNO
/
```

14. A query that displays the employee name, department name, and all the employees who work in the same department as a given employee. Give each column an appropriate label.

```
SELECT E.ENAME, D.DNAME, O.ENAME, D.DNAME
FROM EMPLOYEES E, EMPLOYEES O, DEPARTMENTS D
WHERE E.ENAME = '&ENAME' AND E.DEPTNO = O.DEPTNO AND E.DEPTNO =
D.DEPTNO
/
```

15. Create a query that displays the name and hire date of any employee hired after employee Kapil.

```
SELECT O.ENAME, O.HIREDATE
FROM EMPLOYEES E, EMPLOYEES O
WHERE E.ENAME = 'KAPIL' AND O.HIREDATE > E.HIREDATE
/
```

16. Display the name and hired date of all employees who were hired before their managers, along with their manager’s name and hire dates. Label the columns Worker, hiredate, Manager, and Hiredate, Respectively.

```
SELECT E.ENAME AS "WORKER", E.HIREDATE AS "HIREDATE", M.ENAME AS
"MANAGER", M.HIREDATE AS "HIREDATE"
FROM EMPLOYEES E JOIN EMPLOYEES M ON(E.MGR = M.EMPNO)
WHERE E.HIREDATE < M.HIREDATE
/
```