

Exercise - 4

Restricting Data using Where Clause

- =====
- ✓ Use Tables Employees and Departments created in Exercise 2
 - ✓ Create one Script which contains all queries.
 - ✓ Maintain one file and write all queries.
- =====

1. Write a query to find all the employees whose names start with "A".

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE ENAME LIKE 'A%'  
/
```

2. Write a query to find all the employees who earn more than 2000 and less than 4000.

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE SALARY BETWEEN 2001 AND 3999  
/
```

3. Write a query to find all the employees whose names end with the letter either "T" or "K".

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE SUBSTR(ENAME,-1,1) IN ('T','K')  
/
```

4. Write a query to find all the employees who are Managers.

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE MGR IS NOT NULL  
/
```

5. Write a query to find all the employees who are "CLERK" and earning salary more

than 2000.

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE JOB = 'CLERK' AND SALARY > 1200  
/
```

6. Write a query to find all the employees who were born between the years 1980 and 1990.

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE TO_CHAR(BIRTHDATE, 'YYYY') BETWEEN 1980 AND 1983  
/
```

7. Write a query to find all the employees who were hired in the year 2004 or 2009.

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE TO_CHAR(HIREDATE, 'YYYY') IN (2004, 2009)  
/
```

8. Write a query to find all the employees who are belong to the department no 10.

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE DEPTNO = 10  
/
```

9. Write a query to find all the employees who have no manager.

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE MGR IS NULL  
/
```

10. Write a query to find all the employees who earn the commission.

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE COMM IS NOT NULL AND COMM <> 0  
/
```

11. Write a query to find all the employees whose names start with “N” and end with “N”.

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE ENAME LIKE 'N%' AND ENAME LIKE '%N'  
/
```

12. Write a query to find all the employees whose name contains the third letter “M”.

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE ENAME LIKE '___M%'  
/
```

13. Write a query to find all employees who are either “Analysts” or “Managers” and were born in the year 1982.

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE JOB IN ('ANALYST', 'MANAGER') AND TO_CHAR(BIRTHDATE, 'YYYY')  
IN (1982)  
/
```

14. Write a query to find all the employees who were hired in the month of “February”.

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE TO_CHAR(HIREDATE, 'MON') IN ('FEB')  
/
```

15. Write a query to find all the employees who are not earning the commission.

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE COMM IS NULL  
/
```

16. Write a query to find all the employees who do not earn a salary between 2000 and 3000.

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE SALARY NOT BETWEEN 2000 AND 3000  
/
```

17. Write a query to find all the employees whose names do not contain the letter "A".

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE INSTR(ENAME, 'A') = 0  
/
```

18. Write a query to find all the employees who report to 7698 and earn more than 1200.

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE MGR = 7698 AND SALARY > 1200  
/
```

19. Write a query to find all the employees whose name starts in the range of "E" and "P".

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE SUBSTR(ENAME, 1, 1) BETWEEN 'E' AND 'P'  
/
```

20. Write a query to find all the employees who were born on "Monday".

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE TO_CHAR(BIRTHDATE, 'FMDAY') = 'MONDAY'  
/
```

21. Write a query to find all the employees who were hired between dates 1 to 5.

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE TO_CHAR(HIREDATE, 'DD') BETWEEN 1 AND 5  
/
```

22. Write a query to display the salary of all employees in the format "Rs.99,999".

```
SELECT ENAME, SALARY, TO_CHAR(SALARY, 'L99,999')  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
/
```

23. Write a query to accept a salary from the user in the format of "Rs.99,999" and display all the employees whose salary is more than the specified salary.

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE SALARY >= TO_NUMBER('&SALARY', 'L9,999')  
/
```

24. Write a query to find all the employees who are hired on last_day of the month or first day of the month.

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE HIREDATE = LAST_DAY(HIREDATE) OR HIREDATE =  
TRUNC(HIREDATE, 'MONTH')  
/
```

25. Write a query to find all the employees whose names are 6 characters long.

```
SELECT *  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE LENGTH(ENAME) = 6  
/
```