**SQL Queries**  
1)Display the details of all employees  
a)select \* from emp;  
  
2)Display the depart informaction from  
department table  
a)select \* from dept;

3)Display the name and job for all the employees  
a)select ename,job from emp;  
  
4)Display the name and salary for all the employees  
a)select ename,sal from emp;  
  
5)Display the employee no and total salary for all the employees  
a)select empno,sal+comm as total from emp group by empno;  
  
6)Display the employee name and annual salary for all employees.  
a)select ename,sal \* 12 as annualsalary from emp;  
  
7)Display the names of all the employees who are working in depart number 10.  
a)select emame from emp where deptno=10;  
  
8)Display the names of all the employees who are working as clerks and drawing a salary more than 3000.  
a)select ename from emp where job='CLERKS' and sal>3000;  
  
9)Display the employee number and name who are earning comm.  
a)select empno,ename from emp where comm is not null;  
  
10)Display the employee number and name who do not earn any comm.  
a)select empno,ename from emp where comm is null;  
  
11)display the names of employees who are working as clerks,salesman or analyst and drawing a salary more than 3000.  
A)select ename from emp where job='CLERK' OR JOB='SALESMAN' OR JOB='ANALYST' AND SAL>3000;  
  
12)display the names of the employees who are working in the company for the past 5 years;  
a)select ename from emp where to\_char(sysdate,'YYYY')-to\_char(hiredate,'YYYY')>=5;  
  
13)Display the list of employcees who have joined the company before 30-JUN-90 or after 31-DEC-90.  
  
a)select ename from emp where hiredate < '30- JUN-1990' or hiredate >  
'31-DEC-90';  
14)Display current Date.  
a)select sysdate from dual;  
  
15)Display the list of all users in your database(use catalog table).  
a)select username from all\_users;  
  
16)Display the names of all tables from current user;  
a)select tname from tab;  
17)Display the name of the current user.  
a)show user  
  
18)Display the names of employees working in depart number 10 or 20 or  
40 or employees working as CLERKS, SALESMAN or ANALYST.  
a) Select ename from emp where deptno in(10,20,40) or job in('CLERKS','SALESMAN','ANALYST');  
  
19) Display the names of employees whose name starts with alphabet S.  
a)select ename from emp where ename like 'S%';  
  
20) Display the Employee names for employees whose name ends with Alphabet S.  
a) Select ename from emp where ename like '%S';  
  
21) Display the names of employees whose names have second alphabet A in their names.  
a) Select ename from EMP where ename like '\_A %';  
  
22) select the names of the employee whose names is exactly five Characters in length.  
a) select ename from emp where length(ename)=5;  
  
23) Display the names of the employee who are not working as MANAGERS.  
a) Select ename from emp where job not in ('MANAGER');  
  
24)Display the names of the employee who are not working as SALESMAN OR CLERK OR ANALYST.  
A)select ename from emp where job not in('SALESMAN','CLERK','ANALYST');  
  
25) Display all rows from EMP table. The system should wait after every Screen full of information.  
a) Set pause on  
  
26) Display the total number of employee working in the company.  
a) Select count (\*) from EMP;  
27) Display the total salary beiging paid to all employees.  
a)select sum(sal) from emp;  
28)Display the maximum salary from emp table.  
a)select max(sal) from emp;  
29)Display the minimum salary from emp table.  
a)select min(sal) from emp;  
30)Display the average salary from emp table.  
a)select avg(sal) from emp;  
  
31)Display the maximum salary being paid to  
CLERK.  
a)select max(sal) from emp where job='CLERK';  
  
32)Display the maximum salary being paid to  
depart number 20.  
a)select max(sal) from emp where deptno=20;  
  
33)Display the minimum salary being paid to any  
SALESMAN.  
a)select min(sal) from emp where  
job='SALESMAN';  
  
34)Display the average salary drawn by  
MANAGERS.  
a)select avg(sal) from emp where  
job='MANAGER';  
  
35)Display the total salary drawn by ANALYST  
working in depart number  
40.  
a)select sum(sal) from emp where job='ANALYST'  
and deptno=40;  
  
36)Display the names of the employee in order of  
salary i.e the name of  
the employee earning lowest salary should salary  
appear first.  
a)select ename from emp order by sal;  
  
37)Display the names of the employee in  
descending order of salary.  
a)select ename from emp order by sal desc;  
  
38)Display the names of the employee in order of  
employee name.  
a)select ename from emp order by ename;  
  
39)Display empno,ename,deptno,sal sort the  
output first base on name  
and within name by deptno and with in deptno by  
sal.  
a)selectempno,ename,deptno,sal fromemp  
order byename,deptno,sal  
40)Display the name of the employee along with  
their annual salary(sal\*  
  
12).The name  
of the employee earning highest annual salary  
should apper first.  
a)select ename,sal\*12 from emp order by sal  
desc;  
  
41)Display name,salary,hra,pf,da,total salary for  
each employee. The  
output should be in  
the order of total salary,hra 15% of salary,da 10%  
of salary,pf 5%  
salary,total salary will be(salary+hra+da)-pf.  
  
a)select ename,sal,sal/100\*15 as hra,sal/100\*5 as  
pf,sal/100\*10 as  
da,sal+sal/100\*15+sal/100\*10-sal/100\*5 as total  
from emp;  
  
42)Display depart numbers and total number of  
employees working in each  
department.  
a)select deptno,count(deptno)from emp group by  
deptno;  
  
43)Display the various jobs and total number of  
employees within each  
job group.  
a)select job,count(job)from emp group by job;  
  
44)Display the depart numbers and total salary  
for each department.  
a)select deptno,sum(sal) from emp group by  
deptno;  
  
45)Display the depart numbers and max salary  
for each department.  
a)select deptno,max(sal) from emp group by  
deptno;  
  
46)Display the various jobs and total salary for  
each job  
a)select job,sum(sal) from emp group by job;  
  
47)Display the various jobs and total salary for  
each job  
a)select job,min(sal) from emp group by job;  
  
48)Display the depart numbers with more than  
three employees in each  
dept.  
a)select deptno,count(deptno) from emp group by  
deptno having  
count(\*)>3;  
  
49)Display the various jobs along with total salary  
for each of the  
jobs where total salary is greater than 40000.  
a)select job,sum(sal) from emp group by job  
having sum(sal)>40000;  
  
50)Display the various jobs along with total  
number of employees in  
each job.The output should contain only those  
jobs with more than three  
employees.  
a)select job,count(empno) from emp group by job  
having count(job)>3  
  
51)Display the name of the empployee who earns  
highest salary.  
a)select ename from emp where sal=(select  
max(sal) from emp);  
  
52)Display the employee number and name for  
employee working as clerk  
and earning highest salary among clerks.  
a)select empno,ename from emp where where  
job='CLERK' and sal=(select  
max(sal) from emp where job='CLERK');  
  
53)Display the names of salesman who earns a  
salary more than the  
highest salary of any clerk.  
a)select ename,sal from emp where  
job='SALESMAN' and sal>(select  
max(sal) from emp where job='CLERK');  
  
54)Display the names of clerks who earn a salary  
more than the lowest  
salary of any salesman.  
A)select ename from emp where job='CLERK' and  
sal>(select min(sal) from  
emp where job='SALESMAN');  
  
55)Display the names of employees who earn a  
salary more than that of  
Jones or that of salary grether than that of scott.  
a)select ename,sal from emp where sal>  
(select sal from emp where ename='JONES')and  
sal> (select sal from emp  
where ename='SCOTT');  
  
56)Display the names of the employees who earn  
highest salary in their  
respective departments.  
a)select ename,sal,deptno from emp where sal  
in(select max(sal) from  
emp group by deptno);  
  
57)Display the names of the employees who earn  
highest salaries in  
their respective job groups.  
a)select ename,sal,job from emp where sal  
in(select max(sal) from emp  
group by job)  
  
58)Display the employee names who are working  
in accounting department.  
a)select ename from emp where deptno=(select  
deptno from dept where  
dname='ACCOUNTING')  
  
59)Display the employee names who are working  
in Chicago.  
a)select ename from emp where deptno=(select  
deptno from dept where  
LOC='CHICAGO')  
60)Display the Job groups having total salary  
greater than the maximum  
  
salary for managers.  
a)SELECT JOB,SUM(SAL) FROM EMP GROUP BY JOB  
HAVING SUM(SAL)>(SELECT  
MAX(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE JOB='MANAGER');  
  
61)Display the names of employees from  
department number 10 with salary  
grether than that of any employee working in  
other department.  
a)select ename from emp where deptno=10 and  
sal>any(select sal from emp  
where deptno not in 10).  
  
62)Display the names of the employees from  
department number 10 with  
salary greater than that of all employee working  
in other departments.  
a)select ename from emp where deptno=10 and  
sal>all(select sal from emp  
where deptno not in 10).  
  
63)Display the names of the employees in  
Uppercase.  
a)select upper(ename)from emp  
  
64)Display the names of the employees in  
Lowecase.  
a)select lower(ename)from emp  
  
65)Display the names of the employees in  
Propercase.  
a)select initcap(ename)from emp;  
  
66)Display the length of Your name using  
appropriate function.  
a)select length('name') from dual  
67)Display the length of all the employee names.  
a)select length(ename) from emp;  
  
68)select name of the employee concatenate with  
employee number.  
select ename||empno from emp;  
  
69)User approprate function and extract 3  
characters starting from 2  
characters from the following string 'Oracle'. i.e  
the out put should be  
'ac'.  
a)select substr('oracle',3,2) from dual  
  
70)Find the First occurance of character 'a' from  
the following string  
i.e 'Computer Maintenance Corporation'.  
a)SELECT INSTR('Computer Maintenance  
Corporation','a',1) FROM DUAL  
  
71)Replace every occurance of alphabhet A with  
B in the string  
Allens(use translate function)  
a)select translate('Allens','A','B') from dual  
72)Display the informaction from emp  
table.Where job manager is found  
  
    it should be displayed as boos(Use replace  
function).  
a)select replace(JOB,'MANAGER','BOSS') FROM  
EMP;  
  
73)Display empno,ename,deptno from emp  
table.Instead of display  
department numbers display the related  
department name(Use decode function).  
a)select  
empno,ename,decode(deptno,10,'ACCOUNTING',2  
0,'RESEARCH',30,'SALES',40,'OPRATIONS') from  
emp;  
  
74)Display your age in days.  
a)select to\_date(sysdate)-to\_date('10-sep-  
77')from dual  
  
75)Display your age in months.  
a)select months\_between(sysdate,'10-sep-77')  
from dual  
  
76)Display the current date as 15th Augest Friday  
Nineteen Ninety  
Saven.  
a)select to\_char(sysdate,'ddth Month day year')  
from dual  
77)Display the following output for each row from  
emp table.  
  
78)scott has joined the company on wednesday  
13th August ninten nintey.  
a)select ENAME||' HAS JOINED THE COMPANY ON  
'||to\_char(HIREDATE,'day  
ddth Month year') from EMP;  
  
79)Find the date for nearest saturday after  
current date.  
a)SELECT NEXT\_DAY(SYSDATE,'SATURDAY')FROM  
DUAL;  
80)display current time.  
a)select to\_char(sysdate,'hh:MM:ss') from dual.  
  
81)Display the date three months Before the  
current date.  
a)select add\_months(sysdate,3) from dual;  
  
82)Display the common jobs from department  
number 10 and 20.  
a)select job from emp where deptno=10 and job  
in(select job from emp  
where deptno=20);  
  
83)Display the jobs found in department 10 and  
20 Eliminate duplicate  
jobs.  
a)select distinct(job) from emp where deptno=10  
or deptno=20  
or  
select distinct(job) from emp where deptno  
in(10,20);  
  
84)Display the jobs which are unique to  
department 10.  
a)select distinct(job) from emp where deptno=10  
  
85)Display the details of those who do not have  
any person working  
under them.  
a)select e.ename from emp,emp e where  
emp.mgr=e.empno group by e.ename  
having count(\*)=1;  
  
86)Display the details of those employees who  
are in sales department  
and grade is 3.  
a)  
  
select \* from emp where deptno=(select  
deptno from dept where  
dname='SALES')and  
sal between(select losal from salgrade  
where grade=3)and  
(select hisal from salgrade where  
grade=3);  
  
87)Display those who are not managers and who  
are managers any one.  
i)display the managers names  
a)select distinct(m.ename) from emp e,emp m  
where m.empno=e.mgr;  
ii)display the who are not managers  
a)select ename from emp where ename not  
in(select distinct(m.ename)  
from emp e,emp m where m.empno=e.mgr);  
  
88)Display those employee whose name contains  
not less than 4  
characters.  
a)select ename from emp where  
length(ename)>4;  
  
89)Display those department whose name start  
with "S" while the  
location name ends with "K".  
a)select dname from dept where dname like 'S%'  
and loc like '%K';  
  
90)Display those employees whose manager  
name is JONES.  
a)select p.ename from emp e,emp p where  
e.empno=p.mgr and  
e.ename='JONES';  
  
91)Display those employees whose salary is more  
than 3000 after giving  
20% increment.  
a)select ename,sal from emp where  
(sal+sal\*.2)>3000;  
  
92)Display all employees while their dept names;  
s)select ename,dname from emp,dept where  
emp.deptno=dept.deptno  
  
93)Display ename who are working in sales dept.  
a)select ename from emp where deptno=(select  
deptno from dept where  
dname='SALES');  
  
94)Display employee name,deptname,salary and  
comm for those sal in  
between 2000 to 5000 while location is chicago.  
a)select ename,dname,sal,comm from emp,dept  
where sal between 2000 and  
5000 and loc='CHICAGO' and  
emp.deptno=dept.deptno;  
  
95)Display those employees whose salary greter  
than his manager salary.  
a)select p.ename from emp e,emp p where  
e.empno=p.mgr and p.sal>e.sal  
  
96)Display those employees who are working in  
the same dept where his  
manager is work.  
a)select p.ename from emp e,emp p where  
e.empno=p.mgr and  
p.deptno=e.deptno;  
  
97)Display those employees who are not working  
under any manager.  
a)select ename from emp where mgr is null  
  
98)Display grade and employees name for the  
dept no 10 or 30 but grade  
is not 4 while joined the company before 31-dec-  
82.  
a)select ename,grade from emp,salgrade where  
sal between losal and hisal and deptno in(10,30)  
and grade<>4 and hiredate<'31-DEC-82';  
  
99)Update the salary of each employee by 10%  
increment who are not eligiblw for commission.  
a)update emp set sal=sal+sal\*10/100 where  
comm is null;  
  
100)SELECT those employee who joined the  
company before 31-dec-82 while their dept  
location is newyork or Chicago.  
a)SELECT EMPNO,ENAME,HIREDATE,DNAME,LOC  
FROM EMP,DEPT WHERE  
(EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO)AND  
HIREDATE <'31-DEC-82' AND DEPT.LOC  
IN('CHICAGO','NEW YORK');  
  
101)DISPLAY EMPLOYEE  
NAME,JOB,DEPARTMENT,LOCATION FOR ALL WHO  
ARE  
WORKING AS MANAGER?  
A)select ename,JOB,DNAME,LOCATION from  
emp,DEPT where mgr is not null;  
  
102)dISPLAY THOSE EMPLOYEES WHOSE  
MANAGER NAME IS JONES? --[AND ALSO  
DISPLAY THEIR MANAGER NAME]?  
A) SELECT P.ENAME FROM EMP E, EMP P WHERE  
E.EMPNO=P.MGR AND  
E.ENAME='JONES';  
  
103)Display name and salary of ford if his salary  
is equal to hisal of  
his grade  
  
a)select ename,sal,grade from emp,salgrade  
where sal between losal and  
hisal  
and ename ='FORD' AND HISAL=SAL;  
  
104)Display employee name,job,depart name  
,manager name,his grade and  
make out an under department wise?  
a)SELECT  
E.ENAME,E.JOB,DNAME,EMP.ENAME,GRADE FROM  
EMP,EMP  
E,SALGRADE,DEPT  
WHERE EMP.SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND HISAL  
AND EMP.EMPNO=E.MGR AND  
EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO ORDER BY DNAME  
  
105)List out all employees name,job,salary,grade  
and depart name for every one in the company  
except 'CLERK'.Sort on salary display the highest  
salary?  
a)SELECT ENAME,JOB,DNAME,SAL,GRADE FROM  
EMP,SALGRADE,DEPT WHERE  
SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND HISAL AND  
EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO AND JOB NOT  
IN('CLERK')ORDER BY SAL ASC;  
  
106)Display the employee name,job and his  
manager.Display also employee who are without  
manager?  
a)select e.ename,e.job,eMP.ename AS Manager  
from emp,emp e where emp.empno(+)=e.mgr  
  
107)Find out the top 5 earners of company?  
a)SELECT DISTINCT SAL FROM EMP E WHERE  
5>=(SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT SAL)  
FROM EMP A WHERE A.SAL>=E.SAL)ORDER BY  
SAL DESC;  
  
108)Display name of those employee who are  
getting the highest salary?  
a)select ename from emp where sal=(select  
max(sal) from emp);  
  
109)Display those employee whose salary is  
equal to average of maximum  
and minimum?  
a)select ename from emp where sal=(select  
max(sal)+min(sal)/2 from  
emp);  
  
110)Select count of employee in each department  
where count greater than 3?  
a)select count(\*) from emp group by deptno  
having count(deptno)>3  
  
111)Display dname where at least 3 are working  
and display only  
department name?  
a)select distinct d.dname from dept d,emp e  
where d.deptno=e.deptno and  
3>any (select count(deptno) from emp group by  
deptno)  
  
112)Display name of those managers name  
whose salary is more than average salary of his  
company?  
a)SELECT E.ENAME,EMP.ENAME FROM EMP,EMP E  
WHERE EMP.EMPNO=E.MGR AND  
E.SAL>(SELECT AVG(SAL) FROM EMP);  
  
113)Display those managers name whose salary  
is more than average salary of his employee?  
a)SELECT DISTINCT EMP.ENAME FROM EMP,EMP E  
WHERE E.SAL <(SELECT AVG(EMP.SAL) FROM  
EMP  
WHERE EMP.EMPNO=E.MGR GROUP BY  
EMP.ENAME) AND EMP.EMPNO=E.MGR;  
  
114)Display employee name,sal,comm and net  
pay for those employee whose net pay is greter  
than or equal to any other employee salary of  
the company?  
a)select ename,sal,comm,sal+nvl(comm,0) as  
NetPay from emp where sal+nvl(comm,0) >any  
(select sal from emp)  
  
115)Display those employees whose salary is less  
than his manager but more than salary of any  
other manager?  
a)  
  
116)Display all employees names with total sal of  
company with each  
employee name?  
a)SELECT ENAME,(SELECT SUM(SAL) FROM EMP)  
FROM EMP;  
  
117)Find out last 5(least)earners of the  
company.?  
a)SELECT DISTINCT SAL FROM EMP E WHERE  
5>=(SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT SAL)  
FROM EMP A WHERE A.SAL<=E.SAL)ORDER BY  
SAL DESC;  
  
118)Find out the number of employees whose  
salary is greater than their manager salary?  
a)SELECT E.ENAME FROM EMP ,EMP E WHERE  
EMP.EMPNO=E.MGR AND  
EMP.SAL<E.SAL;  
  
119)Display those manager who are not working  
under president but they are working under any  
other manager?  
a)  
  
120)Display those department where no  
employee working?  
a)select dname from emp,dept where  
emp.deptno not in(emp.deptno)  
  
121)delete those records from emp table whose  
deptno not available in dept table.  
a)  
  
122)Display those enames whose salary is out of  
the grade available in salgrade table.  
a)  
  
123)Display employee name,sal,comm and whose  
net pay is greater than  
any other in the company?  
a)  
  
124)Display name of those employee who are  
going to retrie 31-DEC-99.  
if the maximum job period is 30 years?  
a)  
  
125)Display those employee whose salary is ODD  
value?  
a)select \* from emp where sal<0;  
  
126)Display those employee whose salary  
contains alleast 3 digits?  
a)select \* from emp where length(sal)>=3;  
  
127)Display those employee who joined in the  
company in the month of  
Dec?  
a)select ename from emp where  
to\_char(hiredate,'MON')='DEC';  
  
128)Display those employees whose name  
contains "A"?  
a)select ename from emp where  
instr(ename,'A')>0;  
  
or  
select ename from emp where ename like('%A  
%');  
  
129)Display those employee whose deptno is  
available in salary?  
a)select emp.ename from emp, emp e where  
emp.sal=e.deptno;  
  
130)Display those employee whose first 2  
characters from hiredate -last  
2 characters of salary?  
a)select ename,SUBSTR(hiredate,1,2)||ENAME||  
substr(sal,-2,2) from emp  
  
131)Display those employee whose 10% of salary  
is equal to the year of  
joining?  
a)select ename from emp where  
to\_char(hiredate,'YY')=sal\*0.1;  
  
132)Display those employee who are working in  
sales or research?  
a)SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO  
IN(SELECT DEPTNO FROM DEPT WHERE  
DNAME IN('SALES','RESEARCH'));  
  
133)Display the grade of jones?  
a)SELECT ENAME,GRADE FROM EMP,SALGRADE  
WHERE SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND  
HISAL AND Ename='JONES';  
  
134)Display those employees who joined the  
company before 15 of the  
month?  
a)select ename from emp where  
to\_char(hiredate,'DD')<15;  
  
135)Display those employee who has joined  
before 15th of the month.  
a)select ename from emp where  
to\_char(hiredate,'DD')<15;  
  
136)Delete those records where no of employees  
in a particular  
department is less than 3.  
a)delete from emp where deptno=(select deptno  
from emp  
group by deptno having count(deptno)<3);  
  
137)Display the department name the no of  
characters of which  
is equal to no of employee in any other  
department.  
a)  
  
138)Display the name of the department where  
no employee working.  
a)  
  
139)Display those employees who are working as  
manager.  
a)  
  
140)Count the no of employees who are working  
as manager(using set  
operations).  
a)  
  
141)Display the name of the dept those employee  
who joined the company  
on the same date?  
a)  
  
142)Display those employees whose grade is  
equal to any number of sal  
but not equal to first number of sal?  
a)  
  
143)Count the no of empployee working as  
manager using set operaction?  
a)  
  
144)display the name of the employees who  
joined the same date.  
a)  
  
145)Display the manager who is having maximum  
number of employees working under him?  
a)  
  
146)list out employee name and salary increased  
by 15% and expressed as whole number of  
Dollars?  
a)  
  
147)Produce the output of the emp table "EMPLOYEE AND JOB" for ename and job? a)  
148)List all employee with hiredate in the format  
'june 4 1988'?  
a)  
  
149)Print lost of employees displaying "just  
salary" if more than 1500  
if exactly 1500 display 'On target' if less than  
1500 Display below 1500?  
A)select ename,sal,(case when sal>1500 then  
'Below\_target' when  
sal=1500 then 'On\_targer' when sal<1500 then  
'less than target' else 'kkkkk' end )from emp  
150)WHICH query to calcuate the length of time  
any employee has been with the company?  
  
151)Give a string of the format 'nn/nn' Verify that  
the first and last  
2 characters are numbers.And that the middle  
character is '/' Print the  
exprection 'Yes' if valid 'No' of not valid Use the  
following values to test your soluction '$12/54(Not  
clear).  
a)  
  
152)Employee hire on 15th of any month are paid  
on the last Friday of that month. Those hired after  
15th are paid the last Friday of the following  
month.Print a list of employees.their hire date  
and first pay date scort those whose salary  
contains first digits of their deptno?  
a)  
select  
ename,hiredate,last\_day(next\_day(hiredate,'FRID  
AY')),deptno,  
(case when to\_char(hiredate,'DD')<=15 then  
  
last\_day(next\_day(hiredate,'FRIDAY'))  
when to\_char(hiredate,'DD')>15 then  
last\_day(next\_day(add\_months(hiredate,1),'FRIDA  
Y'))  
end  
)from emp order by substr(sal,0,2) ;  
  
153)Display those manager who are getting less  
than his employee  
salary?  
a)  
  
154)Print the details of all the employees who are  
Sub-ordinate to  
BLAKE?  
a)select emp.ename from emp, emp e where  
emp.mgr=e.empno and  
e.ename='BLAKE';  
  
155)Display those who are working as manager  
using CO-relate sub-query?  
a)  
156)Display those employee whose manager  
name is jones and also with his manager name?  
a)  
  
157)Define variable representing the expression  
used to calculate on  
employee total Annual Remunatation?  
a)  
  
158)Use the variable in a statement which finds  
all employees who can earn $30,000 a year or  
more?  
a)  
  
159)Find out how many managers are there with  
out listing them?  
a)  
  
160)Find out the average salary and average total  
remuneration for each job type remember sales  
man earn commission?  
a)  
  
161)Check whether all employees number are  
indeed unique?  
a)  
  
162)List out the lowest paid employees working  
for each manager exclude any groups where  
minimum salary is less than Rs.1000 Sort the  
output by salary?  
a)  
  
163)List ename,job,annual sal,deptno,dname and  
grade who earn $36,000 a year or who are not  
Clerks?  
a)  
  
164)Find out the job that was failedin the first half  
of 1983 and same  
job that was failed during the same period on  
1984?  
a)  
  
165)Find out the employees who joined the  
company before their manager?  
a)  
  
166)List out all the employees by name and  
number along with their  
manager's name and number also display %NG  
who has no manager?  
a)  
  
167)Find out the employee who earned the  
highest salary in each job  
type Sort in desending salary order?  
a)  
  
168)Find out the employees who earned the  
minimum salary for their job in Assending order?  
a)  
  
169)Find out the most resently hired employees  
in each department Order by hiredate?  
a)  
  
170)Display ename,salary and deptno for each  
employee who earn a salary greater than the  
average for then department order by deptno?  
a)  
  
171)Display the department where there are no  
employees?  
a)  
  
172)Display the department no with highest  
annual remunaration bill as compensation?  
a)  
  
173)In which year did most people join the  
company Display the year and number of  
employees?  
a)  
  
174)Display the average salary figure for the  
department?  
a)select avg(SAL) from emp group by deptno  
  
175)Write a query of display against the row of  
the most recently hired employees Display ename  
Hiredate and column max date showing;  
a)  
  
176)Display employee who can earn more than  
lowest salary in department no 30?  
a)  
  
177)Find employees who can earn more than  
every employee in deptno?  
a)  
178)Select dept name deptno and sum of salary?  
a)  
  
179)Find out average salary and average total  
remainders for each job type?  
a)  
  
180)Find all departments which have more than 3  
employees?  
a)  
  
181)Check whether employees number are  
unique?  
a)  
  
182)List lowest paid employees working for each  
manager exclude any  
groups where the minimum salary less than 1000.  
Sort the output by  
salary?  
a)  
  
183)If the pay day is next friday after 15th and  
30th of every  
month.what is the next pay day from their hire  
date for employee in emp table?  
a)  
  
184)If an employee is taken by you today in your  
organisation.  
And it is a policy in your company to have a  
review after 9 months the  
joined date (and of 1st of next month after 9  
months )how many days from today your  
employees has To wait for a review?  
a)  
  
185)Display employee name and his salary whose  
salary is greater than highest average of  
department number?  
a)SELECT SAL FROM EMP WHERE SAL>(SELECT  
MAX(AVG(SAL)) FROM EMP GROUP BY  
DEPTNO);  
  
186)Display the 10th record of emp table(without  
using rowid)  
a)  
SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE  
  
ROWNUM<11  
MINUS  
SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE  
ROWNUM<10  
  
187)Display the half of the ename's in upper case  
and remaining  
lowercase?  
a)  
  
SELECT  
SUBSTR(LOWER(ENAME),1,3)||  
SUBSTR(UPPER(ENAME),3,LENGTH(ENAME)) FROM  
EMP;  
188.  
  
Display the 10th record of emp table  
without using group by and rowid?  
A)  
SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE  
  
ROWNUM<11  
MINUS  
SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE  
ROWNUM<10  
189.  
Delete the 10th record of emp table.  
A)  
  
DELETE FROM EMP WHERE  
EMPNO=(SELECT EMPNO FROM EMP WHERE  
ROWNUM<11  
MINUS  
SELECT EMPNO FROM EMP WHERE  
ROWNUM<10)  
190.  
Create a copy of emp table;  
a)  
create table new\_table as select \* from  
emp where 1=2;  
191.  
  
Select ename if ename exists more than  
once.  
a)  
select ename from emp e group by  
ename having count(\*)>1;  
192.  
  
Display all enames in reverse order?  
(SMITH:HTIMS).  
a)  
SELECT REVERSE(ENAME)FROM EMP;  
193.  
  
Display those employee whose joining of  
month and grade is equal.  
A)  
SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE SAL  
BETWEEN(SELECT LOSAL FROM SALGRADE  
WHERE GRADE=TO\_CHAR(HIREDATE,'MM')) AND  
(SELECT HISAL FROM SALGRADE WHERE  
GRADE=TO\_CHAR(HIREDATE,'MM'));  
194.  
  
Display those employee whose joining  
DATE is available in deptno.  
A)  
SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE  
TO\_CHAR(HIREDATE,'DD')=DEPTNO  
195.  
Display those employees name as  
  
follows  
A ALLEN  
B BLAKE  
A)  
SELECT SUBSTR(ENAME,1,1),ENAME  
FROM EMP;  
196.  
  
List out the employees  
ename,sal,PF(20% OF SAL) from emp;  
A)  
SELECT ENAME,SAL,SAL\*.2 AS PF FROM  
EMP;  
197.  
  
Display RSPS from emp without using  
updating inserting.  
A)  
198.  
  
Create table emp with only one column  
empno;  
A)  
create table emp as select empno from  
emp where 1=2;  
199.  
  
Add this column to emp table ename  
vrachar2(20).  
a)  
alter table emp add(ename  
varchar2(20));  
200.  
  
Oops I forgot give the primary key  
constraint. Add in now.  
a)  
alter table emp add primary  
key(empno);  
201.  
  
Now increase the length of ename  
column to 30 characters.  
a)  
alter table emp modify(ename  
varchar2(30));  
202.  
Add salary column to emp table.  
alter table emp add(sal number(10));  
203.  
  
I want to give a validation saying that  
salary cannot be greater  
10,000(note give a name to this constraint)  
a)  
alter table emp add constraint chk\_001  
check(sal<=10000)  
204.  
  
For the time being I have decided that I  
will not impose this  
validation.  
  
My boss has agreed to pay more than  
10,000.  
a)  
again alter the table or drop constraint  
with  
  
alter table emp drop constraint  
chk\_001 (or)Disable the constraint by  
using  
  
a)  
  
119)How many different courses are mentioned in  
the studies table.  
a)  
  
120)Display the names of the programmers  
whose names contain 2  
concurrence of the.  
a)  
  
121)Display the names of programmers whose  
names contaion upto 5  
characters.  
a)  
  
122)How many female programmers knowing  
cobol have more than 2 years  
experience.  
a)  
  
123)What is the length of the shortest name in  
programmer table.  
a)  
  
124)What is the average development cost of a  
package developed in  
cobol.  
a)  
  
125)Display the name,sex,dob(dd/mm/yy  
format)for all programmers,  
without using conversion function.  
a)  
  
126)Who are the programmers who were born on  
the last day of the month.  
a)  
  
127)What is the amount paid in salaries of the  
male programmers who don't know cobol.  
a)  
128)Display the Title\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_And  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in descending order of differences.  
a)  
  
129)Display the names of the packages whose  
names contains more than 1 word.  
a)  
  
130)Display the name,job,odj of those month of  
birth & month of joining are the same.