1.Display all the information of the EMP table?

A.select \* from empy;

2.Display unique Jobs from EMP table?

A.select distinct job from empy;

3.List the emps in the asc order of their Salaries?

A.select \* from empy order by sal;

4.List the details of the emps in asc order of the Dptnos and desc of Jobs?

A.select \* from empy order by deptno,job desc

5.Display all the unique job groups in the descending order?

A.select distinct job from empy order by job desc

6.Display all the details of all ‘Mgrs’

A.select \* from empy where empno in(select Mgr from empy)

7.List the emps who joined before 1981.

A.select \* from empy where year(hiredate)<1981

8.List the Empno, Ename, Sal, Daily sal of all emps in the asc order of Annsal.

A.select empno,ename,sal,sal/30 as daily,sal\*12 as annual from empy order by annual

9.Display the Empno, Ename, job, Hiredate, Exp of all Mgrs

A.select empno,ename,job,hiredate,datediff(sysdate(),hiredate)/365 exp from empy where empno in(select mgr from empy)

10.List the Empno, Ename, Sal, Exp of all emps working for Mgr 7369.

A.select empno,ename,sal,datediff(sysdate(),hiredate)/365 as exp from empy where mgr=7369

11.Display all the details of the emps whose Comm. Is more than their Sal.

A.select \* from empy where comm>sal

12.List the emps in the asc order of Designations of those joined after the second half of 1981.

A.select \* from empy where hiredate between '1981-7-1' and '1981-12-31' order by job

select \* from empy where hiredate>'1981-6-30' and hiredate<'1981-12-31' order by job

with cte as (select \*,year(hiredate)yr,month(hiredate)mn from empy)

select \* from cte where yr=1981 and mn>6

13.List the emps along with their Exp and Daily Sal is more than Rs.100.

A.select \*,datediff(sysdate(),hiredate)exp from empy where sal/30>100

14.List the emps who are either ‘CLERK’ or ‘ANALYST’ in the Desc order.

A.select \* from empy where job='clerk' or job='analyst' order by job

15.List the emps who joined on 1-MAY-81,3-DEC-81,17-DEC-81,19-JAN-80 in asc order of seniority.

A.select \* from empy where hiredate in(date\_format('1-MAY-81','%Y-%c-%d'),date\_format('3-DEC-81','%Y-%c-%d'),date\_format('17-DEC-81','%Y-%c-%d'),date\_format('19-JAN-80','%Y-%c-%d')) order by hiredate

with cte as(select \*,date\_format(hiredate,'%d-%b-%y')hire from empy)

select hire from cte where hire='1-MAY-81' or hire='3-DEC-81' or hire='17-DEC-81' or hire='19-JAN-80'

16.List the emp who are working for the Deptno 10 or20.

A.select \* from empy where deptno=10 or deptno=20

17.List the emps who are joined in the year 81.

A.select \* from empy where date\_format(hiredate,'%y')=81

18.List the emps who are joined in the month of Aug 1980.

A.Select \* from empy where year(hiredate)=1980 and date\_format(hiredate,'%b')='aug'

19.List the emps Who Annual sal ranging from 22000 and 45000.

A.select \*,sal\*12 as an from empy where sal\*12 between 22000 and 45000;

20.List the Enames those are having five characters in their Names.

A.select \* from empy where length(ename)=5;

21.List the Enames those are starting with ‘S’ and with five characters.

A.select \* from empy where ename like 's%' and length(ename);

22.List the emps those are having four chars and third character must be ‘r’.

A.select \* from empy where ename like '\_\_r\_';

23.List the Five character names starting with ‘S’ and ending with ‘H’.

A.Select \* from empy where ename like 's\_\_\_h' and length(ename) ;

24.List the emps who joined in January.

A. select \*,date\_format(hiredate,'%M')mon from empy where date\_format(hiredate,'%M')='January';

25.List the emps who joined in the month of which second character is ‘a’.

A.select \*,date\_format(hiredate,'%M')mon from empy where date\_format(hiredate,'%M') like '\_a%'

26.List the emps whose Sal is four digit number ending with Zero.

A. Select \* from empy where sal like '\_\_\_0';

27.List the emps whose names having a character set ‘ll’ together.

A.select \* from empy where ename like '%ll%';

28.List the emps those who joined in 80’s.

A.select \* from empy where date\_format(hiredate,'%y')=80;

29.List the emps who does not belong to Deptno 20.

A.Select \* from empy e,depts d where e.deptno not in(select d.deptno from depts where d.deptno=20);

30.List all the emps except ‘PRESIDENT’ & ‘MGR” in asc order of Salaries.

A.select \* from empy where job not in('president','manager') order by sal;

31.List all the emps who joined before or after 1981.

A.select \* from empy where year(hiredate)<1981;

32.List the emps whose Empno not starting with digit78.

A.Select \* from empy where empno not like '78%';

33.List the emps who are working under ‘MGR’.

A. select e.empno,e.ename,e.mgr,d.ename from empy e,empy d where e.empno=d.mgr;

select e.ename|| 'work for'|| m.ename from empy e,empy m where e.empno=m.mgr;

select \* from empy where mgr in(select empno from empy where job='manager');

Select \* from empy where mgr in(select empno from empy );

34.List the emps who joined in any year but not belongs to the month of March.

A.select \*,date\_format(hiredate,'%M') as Month from empy where hiredate not in(select date\_format(hiredate,'%M') from empy where date\_format(hiredate,'%M')='march');

35.List all the Clerks of Deptno 20.

A.select \* from empy where job='clerk' and deptno=20;

36.List the emps of Deptno 30 or 10 joined in the year 1981.

A.select \* from empy where deptno in(10,30) and year(hiredate);

37.Display the details of SMITH.

A.select \* from empy where ename='smith';

38.Display the location of SMITH.

A.select empno,ename,job,hiredate,d.deptno,d.loc from empy e inner join depts d on e.deptno=d.deptno where e.ename='smith';

select e.ename,e.job,e.deptno ,d.deptno,d.loc from empy e,dept d where e.deptno=d.deptno and e.ename='smith';

select loc from empy e ,depts d where e.ename='smith' and e.deptno=d.deptno;

39.List the total information of EMP table along with DNAME and Loc of all the emps Working Under ‘ACCOUNTING’ & ‘RESEARCH’ in the asc Deptno.

A.select e.\*,d.dname,d.loc from empy e ,depts d where d.dname in('research','accounting') and e.deptno=d.deptno order by d.deptno;

select e.\*,d.dname,d.loc from empy e ,depts d where e.deptno=d.deptno and d.dname in ('research','accounting') order by d.deptno;

40.List the Empno, Ename, Sal, Dname of all the ‘MGRS’ and ‘ANALYST’ working in New York, Dallas with an exp more than 7 years without receiving the Comm asc order of Loc.

A.select empno,ename,datediff(sysdate(),hiredate)/365 exp,sal,d.dname from empy e,depts d where e.empno in(select mgr from empy) and e.deptno=d.deptno;

41.Display the Empno, Ename, Sal, Dname, Loc, Deptno, Job of all emps working at CJICAGO or working for ACCOUNTING dept with Ann Sal>28000, but the Sal should not be=3000 or 2800 who doesn’t belongs to the Mgr and whose no is having a digit ‘7’ or ‘8’ in 3rd position in the asc order of Deptno and desc order of job.

A.select e.empno,e.ename,e.sal ,d.dname,d.loc from empy e,depts d where (d.loc='chicago' or d.dname='accounting') and e.deptno=d.deptno and e.empno in(select e.empno from empy e where e.sal\*12>28000 and e.sal not in(3000,2800) and e.job!='manager' and (e.empno like '\_\_7%' or e.empno like '\_\_8%')) order by e.empno,d.deptno desc ;

42.Display the total information of the emps along with Grades in the asc order.

A.select \* from empy order by grade;

43.List all the Grade2 and Grade 3 emps.

A.select \* from empy where grade in (2,3);

44.Display all Grade 4,5 Analyst and Mgr.

A.select \* from empy where grade in(4,5) and job in('analyst','manager');

select \* from empy where grade in(4,5) or job in('analyst','manager');

45.List the Empno, Ename, Sal, Dname, Grade, Exp, and Ann Sal of emps working for Dept10 or20.

A.select empno,ename,sal,dname,grade,datediff(sysdate(),hiredate)as exp,(12\*sal)ann from empy e,depts d where e.deptno=d.deptno and d.deptno in(10,20);

46.List all the information of emp with Loc and the Grade of all the emps belong to the Grade range from 2 to 4 working at the Dept those are not starting with char set ‘OP’ and not ending with ‘S’ with the designation having a char ‘a’ any where joined in the year 1981 but not in the month of Mar or Sep and Sal not end with ‘00’ in the asc order of Grades

A.select empno,ename,grade,d.dname,e.job,e.hiredate from empy e,depts d where (grade between 2 and 4) and e.deptno=d.deptno and d.dname not like 'op%s' and e.job like '%a%'and year(hiredate)=1981 and month(hiredate) not in(3,9) and e.sal not like '%00' order by grade;

47.List the details of the Depts along with Empno, Ename or without the emps

A.select \* from empy e,depts d where e.deptno(+)=d.deptno;

48.List the details of the emps whose Salaries more than the employee BLAKE.

A.select \* from empy where sal >(select sal from empy where ename='blake');

49.List the emps whose Jobs are same as ALLEN.

A.select \* from empy where job in(select job from empy where ename='allen');

50.List the emps who are senior to King.

A.select \* from empy where hiredate>(select hiredate from empy where ename='king');

51.List the Emps who are senior to their own MGRS.

A. select \* from empy e1,empy e2 where e1.empno=e2.mgr and e1.hiredate>e2.hiredate;

52.List the Emps of Deptno 20 whose Jobs are same as Deptno10.

A.sselect empno,ename,job,d.deptno from empy e,depts d where d.deptno=20 and e.deptno=d.deptno and e.job in(select job from empy e,depts d where e.deptno=d.deptno and e.deptno=10);

53.List the Emps whose Sal is same as FORD or SMITH in desc order of Sal.

A.select \* from empy where sal in(select sal from empy where ename='smith' or ename='ford');

54.List the emps Whose Jobs are same as MILLER or Sal is more than ALLEN.

A.select \* from empy where job in(select job from empy where ename='miller') and sal>(select sal from empy where ename='allen');

55.List the Emps whose Sal is > the total remuneration of the SALESMAN.

A. select \* from empy where sal >(select sum(sal) from empy where job='salesman');

56.List the emps who are senior to BLAKE working at CHICAGO & BOSTON.

A.select \*,(datediff(sysdate(),hiredate)/365)exp from empy where (datediff(sysdate(),hiredate)/365)>(select (datediff(sysdate(),hiredate)/365) from empy e,depts d where e.ename='blake' and d.loc in('chicago','boston') and e.deptno=d.deptno );

57.List the Emps of Grade 3,4 belongs to the dept ACCOUNTING and RESEARCH whose Sal is more than ALLEN and exp more than SMITH in the asc order of EXP.

A. select e.ename,e.sal,e.grade,d.dname,d.loc,(datediff(sysdate(),hiredate)/365)as exp from empy e,depts d where grade in(select grade from empy e,depts d where grade in(3,4) ) and d.dname in('accounting','research') and e.sal>=(select sal from empy where ename='allen' and hiredate>(select hiredate from empy where ename='smith')) order by hiredate ;

58. List the emps whose jobs same as SMITH or ALLEN.

A. select \* from empy where job in(select job from empy where ename='smith'or ename='allen');

59. Write a Query to display the details of emps whose Sal is same as of Any jobs of deptno 10 those that are not found in deptno 20.

A. select \* from empy where sal in( select sal from empy where deptno=10 and sal not in(select sal from empy where deptno=20));

59. Write a Query to display the details of emps whose Sal is same as of

a) Employee Sal of EMP1 table.

b) 3⁄4 Sal of any Mgr of EMP2 table.

c) The sal of any person with exp of 5 years belongs to the sales dept of

emp3 table.

d) Any grade 2 employee of emp4 table.

e) Any grade 2 and 3 employee working fro sales dept or operations dept

joined in 89.

A.select

60. Any jobs of deptno 10 those that are not found in deptno 20.

A.select job from empy where deptno=10 and job not in(select sal from empy where deptno=20)

61. Find the highest sal of EMP table.

A.select max(sal) from empy;

62. Find details of highest paid employee.

A. select \*,max(sal)as higest\_paid from empy ;

63. Find the highest paid employee of sales department.

A. select \* from empy where sal in(select max(sal) from empy where deptno in(select d.deptno from dept d where d.dname='sales' ))

64. List the most recently hired emp of grade3 belongs to  location CHICAGO.

A. select \* from empy e,dept d where d.loc='chicago' and hiredate =(select hiredate from empy order by hiredate desc limit 1 );

65. List the employees who are senior to most recently hired employee working under king.

A. select \* from empy where hiredate<(select max(hiredate) from empy where mgr in(select empno from empy where ename='king'));

66. List the details of the employee belongs to newyork with grade 3 to 5 except ‘PRESIDENT’ whose sal> the highest paid employee of Chicago in a group where there is manager and salesman not working under king

A. select \*from empy e,dept d where grade between 3 and 5 and d.loc='new york' and job!='president' and sal>(select max(sal)from empy where deptno in(select deptno from dept where loc='chicago')andjob in('manager','salesman') and mgr not in(select empno from emp where ename='king'));

67. List the details of the senior employee belongs to 1981.

A.select \* from empy where year(hiredate)=1981;

68. List the employees who joined in 1981 with the job same as the most senior person of the year 1981.

A. select \* from empy where job in(select job from empy where hiredate in(select min(hiredate) from empy where year(hiredate)=1981));

69. List the most senior empl working under the king and grade is more than 3.

A. select \* from empy where hiredate=(select min(sal) from empy where mgr in(select empno from empy where ename='king')) and grade>3

70.Find the total sal given to the MGR

A.select sum(sal) from empy where empno in(select mgr from empy)

71. FinaZd the total annual sal to distribute job wise in the year 81.

A. select \*,sal\*12 as annual from empy group by job having hiredate like '1981-\_\_-\_\_'

72. Display total sal employee belonging to grade 3.

A. Select \*,sum(SAL) from empy where grade=3;

73. Display the average salaries of all the clerks.

A. select \*,avg(sal) from empy where job='clerk'

74. List the employeein dept 20 whose sal is >the average sal 0f dept 10 emps.

A. select \* from empy where sal >(select avg(sal)from empy where deptno=10) and deptno=20

75. Display the number of employee for each job group deptno wise.

A. select \*,count(job) from empy group by job,deptno

76. List the manage rno and the number of employees working for those mgrs in the ascending Mgrno.

A.select mgr,count(mgr) from empy empno in(select mgr from empy)