1. Display the employees list who got the maximum salary.

select \* from employee where salary = (select max(salary) from employee)

1. Display the employees who are working in the sales department.

select \* from employee e , department d

where e.department\_id = d.department\_id

and lower(d.name) = 'sales'

1. Display the employees who are working as 'Clerk'.

select \* from employee e , job j

where e.job\_id = j.job\_id

and lower(j.designation) = 'clerk'

1. Display the list of employees who are living in "New York".

select \* from employee e , location l, department d

where e.department\_id = d.department\_id

and d.location\_id = l.location\_id

and lower(l.city) = 'new york'

1. Find out the number of employees working in the sales department.

select count(\*) from employee e

join department d

on e.department\_id = d.department\_id

where d.name = 'sales'

1. Update the salaries of employees who are working as clerks on the basis of 10%.

update employee

set salary = salary + (0.1 \* salary)

where job\_id = (select job\_id from job where lower(designation) = 'clerk')

1. Delete the employees who are working in the accounting department.

delete employee

where department\_id = (select department\_id from department where lower (name)= 'accounting')

8. Display the second highest salary drawing employee details.

select \* from (select employee.\*, rank() over (order by salary desc) as rank from employee) a

where rank = 2

9. List out the employees who earn more than every employee in department 30.

select \* from employee where salary > (select max(salary) from employee where department\_id = 30 )

10. Find out which department has no employees.

select \* from DEPARTMENT where Department\_Id not in (select distinct Department\_Id from employee)

11. Find out the employees who earn greater than the average salary for their department.

select \* from employee where SALARY> (select avg(salary) from EMPLOYEE)

12. List out the distinct jobs in sales and accounting departments.

select distinct Designation from job j

left join employee e

on e.JOB\_ID=e.JOB\_ID

join DEPARTMENT d

on e.DEPARTMENT\_ID= d.Department\_Id

where lower(d.Name) in ('sales','accounting')

1. How many employees are working in different departments? Displaywithdepartment names.

select count(EMPLOYEE\_ID)as count,e.DEPARTMENT\_ID,name from EMPLOYEE e, DEPARTMENT d

where e.DEPARTMENT\_ID = d.Department\_Id group by e.DEPARTMENT\_ID, name

1. Display the employee details with salary grades.

select employee.\* , case when salary < 1000

then 'Clerk'

when salary between 1000 and 2000

then 'Sales person'

when salary > 2000

then 'Manager' end as Grade

from EMPLOYEE

1. List out the department wise maximum salary, minimumsalary andaverage salary of the employees.

select avg(salary) as avg\_salary ,max(salary) as max\_sal, min (salary) as min\_sal , department\_id from employee group by department\_id

1. List out the number of employees who joined each month in ascending order.

select count(\*)as count, format(hire\_date,'MMMM''YY')as month from employee group by format(hire\_date,'MMMM') order by format(hire\_date,'MMMM')

1. List out the number of employees for each month and year in ascending order based on the year and month.

select count(\*)as count, format(hire\_date,'MMMM')as month, YEAR(HIRE\_DATE) year from employee group by format(hire\_date,'MMMM'), YEAR(HIRE\_DATE) order by format(hire\_date,'MMMM'), YEAR(HIRE\_DATE)

1. List out the Department ID having at least four employees.

select d.Department\_Id from DEPARTMENT d join employee e on d.Department\_Id= e.DEPARTMENT\_ID group by d.department\_id having count(e.employee\_id)>=4

1. How many employees joined in the month of January?

select count(distinct employee\_id) from EMPLOYEE where month(HIRE\_DATE)= 01

1. How many employees joined in the month of January or September?

select count(distinct employee\_id) from EMPLOYEE where month(hire\_date) in ('01','09')

1. 9. How many employees joined in 1985?

select count(distinct employee\_id) from employee where year(hire\_date) = 1985

1. 10. How many employees joined each month in 1985?

select month(hire\_date) month\_number,count(distinct employee\_id) count from employee where year(hire\_date) = 1985 group by month(hire\_date)

1. 11. How many employees joined in March 1985?

select count(distinct employee\_id) from employee where month(hire\_date)=03 and year(HIRE\_DATE)=1985