1. LIST ENAME, JOB, ANNUAL SAL, DEPTNO, DNAME WHO EARN 30000 PER YEAR AND WHO ARE NOT CLERKS

select ename, job, sal\*12 as "Annual Salary", emp.deptno, dname

from emp, dept

where emp.deptno = dept.deptno and sal\*12>30000 and job!='clerk';

1. LIST OUT THE ALL EMPLOYEES BY NAME AND EMPLOYEE NUMBER ALONG WITH THEIR MANAGER'S NAME AND EMPLOYEE NUMBER

select emp1.ename Employee, emp1.empno EmpID, emp2.ename Manager, emp2.empno MGRID

from emp emp1,emp emp2 where emp1.mgr = emp2.empno(+);

1. DISPLAY ENAME,DNAME EVEN IF THERE NO EMPLOYEES WORKING IN A PARTICULAR DEPARTMENT

select ename, dname from emp,dept

where emp.deptno(+) = dept.deptno;

1. DISPLAY THE DEPARTMENT NAME ALONG WITH TOTAL SALARY IN EACH DEPARTMENT

select dname, total\_sal

from dept,

(select deptno, sum(sal) total\_sal

from emp

group by deptno) result

where result.deptno = dept.deptno;

1. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE NAME AND DEPARTMENT NAME FOR EACH EMPLOYEE

select ename,dname from emp,dept where emp.deptno = dept.deptno;

1. DISPLAY LOCATION NAME OF THE EMPLOYEE WHO EARN COMMISSION.

select loc from emp,dept where emp.deptno = dept.deptno and comm >=0;

1. DISPLAY DEPT NAME OF THE EMPLOYEE WHO EARN MIN SALARY AND HAVE NO REPORTING MANAGER.

select dname from emp,dept where emp.deptno = dept.deptno

and sal = (select min(sal) from emp) and mgr is null;

1. DISPLAY DEPT NAME,LOC OF ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE REPORTING TO SMITH.

select dname, loc from emp, dept

where emp.deptno = dept.deptno and

emp.mgr = (select empno from emp where ename = 'smith');

1. LIST ALL THE DEPT NAME AND LOCATION OF ALL THE SALESMAN MANAGER'S MANAGER.

select dname, loc from emp, dept

where empno in(select mgr from emp where empno in(select mgr from emp where job = 'SALESMAN'))

and emp.deptno = dept.deptno;

1. LIST EMPLOYEES WHO ARE WORKING IN RESEARCH DEPT AND THEY ARE MANAGER.

select ename from emp, dept where emp.deptno = dept.deptno

and dname = 'RESEARCH'

and job = 'MANAGER';

1. DISPLAY THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WHO ARE GETTING SALARY LESS THAN THE BLAKE'S MANAGER.

select count(\*) from emp where sal<(select sal from emp where empno =

(select mgr from emp where ename = 'BLAKE'));

1. LIST THE EMPLOYEE DEPTNAME AND LOCATION OF ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE ANALYST,REPORTING TO BLAKE.

select dname, loc from emp, dept where emp.deptno = dept.deptno

and job = 'ANALYST' and mgr = (select empno from emp where ename = 'BLAKE');

1. DISPLAY THE EMPLOYEE NAMES,HIREDATE,COMM OF FORD'S MANAGER

select ename, hiredate,comm from emp where empno =

(select mgr from emp where ename = 'FORD');

1. DISPLAY ENAME, DNAME OF ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHOSE SALARY LESS THAN AVG SAL OF DEPT 30

select ename, dname from emp, dept where emp.deptno = dept.deptno

and sal<(select avg(sal) from emp where deptno = 30 group by deptno);

1. DISPLAY ENAME DNAME AND LOC OF ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE WORKING FOR JONES

select ename,dname,loc from emp,dept where emp.deptno=dept.deptno

and mgr=(select empno from emp where ename=’JONES’);

1. DISPLAY ENAME DNAME OF ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHOSE NAME STARTS WITH S

select ename, dname from emp, dept where emp.deptno = dept.deptno and

ename like 'S%';

1. LIST THE DNAME WHO ARE NOT HAVING ANY EMPLOYEE IN IT

select dname from emp,dept where emp.deptno(+) = dept.deptno and ename is null;

1. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE WHO ARE GETTING SAME COMMISSION

select e1.ename from emp e1, emp e2 where e1.comm=e2.comm

and e1.empno!=e2.empno and e1.comm is not null and e2.comm is not null;

1. DISPLAY ALL THE DEPT NAMES IRRESPECTIVE OF ANY EMPLOYEE WORKING IN IT OR NOT. IF AN EMPLOYEE IS WORKING DISPLAY HIS NAME.

select ename,dname from emp, dept where emp.deptno(+) = dept.deptno;

1. WRITE A QUERY TO DISPLAY EMPLOYEE NAME, JOB, DNAME, LOCATION OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO ARE WORKING AS ACTUAL MANAGERS AND WORKS AT CHICAGO.

select ename, job,dname,loc from emp, dept where emp.deptno = dept.deptno

and job = 'MANAGER' and loc = 'CHICAGO';

1. LIST THE DEPARTMENT NAMES IN WHICH THE EMPLOYEES ARE HIRED BETWEEN 1ST OF JAN 1981 AND 31ST DEC 1982 WITH SALARY MORE THAN 1800.

select dname from emp, dept where emp.deptno = dept.deptno

and hiredate between '01-JAN-1981'

and '31-DEC-1982' and sal>1800;

1. DISPLAY 2ND LEAST SALARY FROM EMPLOYEE TABLE.

select min(sal) from emp where sal>(select min(sal) from emp);

1. LIST THE EMPLOYEES WHOSE ANNUAL SALARY IS GREATER THAN 1500 AND WHO ARE JOINED BEFORE 1982 ONLY.

select ename, hiredate, sal\*12 as “Annual Salary” from emp

where sal\*12>1500 and hiredate < ’01-JAN-1982’;

1. DISPLAY DNAME, LOC, DEPTNO OF EMPLOYEES WHO HAS SAME REPORTING MANAGER

select dname,loc,deptno from dept

where deptno in (select e1.deptno from emp e1,emp e2

where e1.mgr=e2.mgr and e1.empno!=e2.empno);

1. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE NAME ALONG WITH THEIR MANAGER’S NAME.

select e1.ename,e2.ename from emp e1,emp e2

where e1.mgr = e2.empno;

1. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE NAME AND HIS DEPT NAME FOR THE EMPLOYEES WHOSE NAME STARTS WITH ‘S’.

select ename, dname from emp, dept where emp.deptno = dept.deptno

and ename like ‘S%’;

1. DISPLAY EMPLOYEES WHO ARE GETTING SAME SALARY.

select e1.ename from emp e1, emp e2 where e1.sal = e2.sal

and e1.empno!=e2.empno;