SQL JOINS

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

**CLERKS**

Ans:

select ename, job, sal\*12 Annual\_Salary, d.deptno, dname

from emp, dept d

where emp.deptno = d.deptno and sal\*12 > 30000 and job = 'CLERK';

**2. LIST OUT THE ALL EMPLOYEES BY NAME AND EMPLOYEE NUMBER ALONG WITH THEIR**

**MANAGER'S NAME AND EMPLOYEE NUMBER**

Ans:

select e1.ename Emp\_Name, e1.empno, e2.ename Managers\_Name, e2.empno

from emp e1, emp e2

where e1.mgr = e2.empno;

**3. DISPLAY ENAME,DNAME EVEN IF THERE NO EMPLOYEES WORKING IN A PARTICULAR**

**DEPARTMENT.**

Ans:

select ename, dname

from emp, dept

where emp.deptno = dept.deptno;

**4. DISPLAY THE DEPARTMENT NAME ALONG WITH TOTAL SALARY IN EACH DEPARTMENT**

Ans:

select sum(sal),dname

from emp,dept

where emp.deptno=dept.deptno

group by dname;

**5. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE NAME AND DEPARTMENT NAME FOR EACH EMPLOYEE**

Ans:

select e.ename, d.dname

from emp e, dept d

where e.deptno = d.deptno;

**6. DISPLAY LOCATION NAME OF THE EMPLOYEE WHO EARN COMMISSION.**

Ans:

select d.loc, e.ename

from emp e, dept d

where e.deptno= d.deptno and comm is not null;

**7. DISPLAY DEPT NAME OF THE EMPLOYEE WHO EARN MIN SALARY AND HAVE NO REPORTING**

**MANAGER.**

Ans:

select d.dname

from emp e,dept d

where e.deptno = d.deptno and sal = (select min(sal)

from emp

where mgr is not null);

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

ANS:

select d.dname, d.loc

from emp e,dept d

where e.deptno=d.deptno and mgr = (select empno

from emp

where ename = 'SMITH');

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

Ans:

select dname,loc,ename

from dept,emp

where empno in (select mgr

from emp

where empno in (select mgr

from emp

where job = 'SALESMAN'));

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

Ans:

select emp.\*,dname from emp,dept

where mgr in (select mgr from emp,dept

where dname = 'RESEARCH'

group by mgr) and

job = 'manager' and dname = 'research';

**11. DISPLAY THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WHO ARE GETTING SALARY LESS THAN THE BLAKE'S**

**MANAGER.**

Ans:

select \*

from emp

where sal<(select sal

from emp

where empno=(select mgr

from emp

where ename='blake'));

**12. LIST THE EMPLOYEE DEPTNAME AND LOCATION OF ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE**

**ANALYST,REPORTING TO BLAKE.**

ANS:

select d.dname, d.loc

from emp e, dept d

where e.deptno=d.deptno and job in 'ANALYST' and mgr = (select empno from emp

where ename = 'BLAKE');

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

ANS:

select ename,hiredate,comm

from emp

where empno = (select mgr

from emp

where ename = 'FORD');

**14. DISPLAY ENAME, DNAME OF ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHOSE SALARY LESS THAN AVG SAL OF DEPT30**

ANS:

select e.ename, d.dname

from emp e, dept d

where e.deptno = d.deptno and sal < (select avg(sal)

from emp

where deptno = 30);

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

Ans:

select e.ename, d.dname,d.loc

from emp e, dept d

where e.deptno=d.deptno and mgr = (select empno

from emp

where ename = 'JONES');

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

**Ans:**

select ename, dname

from emp , dept

where emp.deptno = dept.deptno and ename like 'S%';

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

Ans:

select dname

from dept

where deptno not in(select deptno

from emp);

18. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE WHO ARE GETTING SAME COMMISSION

19. DISPLAY ALL THE DEPT NAMES IRRESPECTIVE OF ANY EMPLOYEE WORKING IN IT OR NOT. IF AN

EMPLOYEE IS WORKING DISPLAY HIS NAME.

**20. WRITE A QUERY TO DISPLAY EMPLOYEE NAME, JOB, DNAME, LOCATION OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO**

**ARE WORKING AS ACTUAL MANAGERS AND WORKS AT CHICAGO.**

Ans:

select ename,job,dname,loc

from emp,dept

where job='manager'and loc='chicago'

group by loc;

**21. LIST THE DEPARTMENT NAMES IN WHICH THE EMPLOYEES ARE HIRED BETWEEN 1ST OF JAN 1981**

**AND 31ST DEC 1982 WITH SALARY MORE THAN 1800.**

Ans:

select dname

from emp, dept

where emp.deptno = dept.deptno and hiredate between '01-JAN-1981' and '31-DEC-1982' and sal > 1800;

**22. DISPLAY 2ND LEAST SALARY FROM EMPLOYEE TABLE.**

**Ans:**

select avg(sal)

from emp

where sal < (select avg(sal)

from emp);

**23. LIST THE EMPLOYEES WHOSE ANNUAL SALARY IS GREATER THAN 1500 AND WHO ARE JOINED**

**BEFORE 1982 ONLY.**

Ans:

select \*

from emp

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

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

**25. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE NAME ALONG WITH THEIR MANAGER NAME.**

Ans:

select e.ename Emp\_name, e2.ename Manager\_name

from emp e, emp e2

where e.mgr= e2.empno;

**26. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE NAME AND HIS DEPT NAME FOR THE EMPLOYEES WHOSE NAME STARTS WITH**

**‘S’.**

Ans:

select ename, dname

from emp, dept

where emp.deptno=dept.deptno and ename like 'S%';

**27. DISPLAY EMPLOYEES WHO ARE GETTING SAME SALARY**

Ans:

select distinct e.sal,e.ename

from emp e,emp m

where e.sal = m.sal and e.ename!=m.ename;