1. Create a query to display the employees that earn a salary that is higher than the salary of all clerks. Sort the results on salary from highest to lowest.

Ans:

select ename,sal

from emp

where sal>all

(select sal from emp where job='CLERK')

order by sal desc;

1. Write a query to display the name, department number and salary of any employee whose department number and salary match the department number and salary of any employee who earns a commission.

Ans:

select ename,deptno,sal

from emp

where sal in (select sal from emp where comm is not null) and deptno in (select deptno from emp where comm is not null);

1. Display the employee name along with their salary who is getting the third lowest salary.

Ans:

select ename,sal

from emp

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

1. Write a query to display the employee name and Hiredate for all employees in the same department as smith. Exclude smith.

Ans:

select ename,hiredate

from emp

where deptno=(select deptno from emp where ename='SMITH') and ename<>'SMITH';

1. Display the employee details who joined after KING.

Ans:

select \*

from emp

where hiredate>(select hiredate from emp where ename='KING');

1. Find the department where maximum number of employee is located

Ans:

select deptno

from emp

group by deptno

having count(\*)=( select max(count(\*)) from emp group by deptno);

1. Find the department no of the highest paid salary. ( Highest paid means maximum of every salary)

Ans:

select deptno

from emp

where sal=(select max(sal) from emp);