**LAB EXERCISE**

*Emp->empno,ename,job,sal,mgr,comm,hiredate,deptno*

*Dept->deptno,dname,loc*

1. List the emps who are not working in CHICAGO and gets a commission.

Ans: select \* from emp where comm is not null and deptno<>(select deptno from dept where loc=’CHICAGO’)

1. List the names of job. Where atleast3 are working in that job.

Ans: Select job,count(\*) from emp group by job having count(\*)>=3

1. List the details of most recently hired emp of dept 30

Ans: select \* from emp where deptno=30 and hiredate= (select max(hiredate) from emp where deptno=30)

1. Select department name & location of all the employees who gets a commission.

Ans: select dname,loc from dept where deptno in (select deptno from emp where comm is not null)

1. Find the total annual sal to distribute job wise in the year 1982.

Ans: select job,sum(sal\*12) from emp where to\_char(hiredate,’YYYY’)=1982 group by job

1. Find out the MANAGER and ANALYST who are working for KING.

Ans: select \* from emp where job in (‘MANAGER’,’ANALYST’) and mgr=(select empno from emp where ename=’KING’)

1. List the emps who’s Jobs are same as ALLEN. Exclude the ALLEN’s details.

Ans: select \* from emp where job=(select job from emp where ename=’ALLEN’) and ename<>’ALLEN’

1. List the emps with whose Jobs are same as BLAKE or ALLEN whose or Sal is more than FORD.

Ans: select \* from emp where job in (select job from emp where ename in (‘BLAKE’,’ALLEN’)) or sal>(select sal from emp where ename=’FORD’)

1. Find the highest paid employee of sales department.

Ans: select \* from emp where sal=(select max(sal) from emp where deptno =(select deptno from dept where dname=’SALES’))

1. List the highest paid emp working under king.

Ans: select \* from emp where sal=(select max(sal) from emp where mgr=(select empno from emp where ename=’KING’))

1. Find the details of the 2nd highest salary holder.

Ans: select \* from emp where sal=(select max(sal) from emp where sal <(select max(sal) from emp))

1. Find the details of the 3rd lowest salary holder.

Ans: select \* from emp where sal= (select min(sal) from emp where sal>(select min(sal) from emp where sal>(select min(sal) from emp)))

1. Find out the department where at least 2 MANAGERS are working.

Select deptno,count(\*) from emp where job=’MANAGERS’ group by deptno having count(\*)>=2

1. Find out the total salaries of CLERKs and ANALYSTs where each individual get more than 1000.

Ans: select sum(sal) from emp where job in (‘CLERK’,’ANALYST’) and sal>1000

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

Select loc from dept where deptno=(Select deptno from emp group by deptno having count(\*)=(Select max(count(\*)) from emp group by deptno))