- 1) Display the location\_id,street\_address,city,state province and country for all the departments.
- 2) Display the first name, department id, department name, state province for all the employees.
- 3) Display the first name, department name and job id for all employees who work in London.
- 4) Display the first\_name and employee\_id along with their manager's first\_name and manager\_id for those employees whose manager\_id is not null. Give the proper heading.
- 5) Display the first\_name and employee\_id along with their manager's first\_name and manager\_id for all employees. Give the proper heading.
- 6) Display the employee last\_name,department-id and all the employees who work in the same department as a given employee. Give proper heading.
- 7) Display the name and hire date of the employees who were hired before Davies.
- 8) Display the name and hire\_date of the employees who were hired before their managers along with their manager's name and hire-date.
- 9) Write a query that prompt the user to enter employees's last\_name. The query then display the last\_name and hire\_date of any employee in the same department as that employee (Excluding It).
- 10) Display the employee\_id,last\_name and salary of all employees who earn more then the average salary and sort the result by salary ascending order.
- 11) Display the employee\_id,last\_name of all the employees who work in a department with any employee whoe last name contains the letter 'x'.
- 12) Display the first-name,department\_name,job\_id and location\_id of all the employees whose location\_id is 1500.
- 13) Display the last name and salary of each employee who report to King.
- 14) Display the department id, last name and job id for employees in the executive department.
- 15) Display the list of all employees whose salary is less than the salary of any employee from department 55
- 16) Display the employee\_id,first\_name and salary of all employees who earn more than the average salary and who work in the department with any employee whose last\_name contains the letter 'v'.
- 17) Display the department id for all the department that do not contain the job id SA REP.

- 18) Display the list of countries that have no departments located in them.
- 19) Display the list of employees sho are sales representative and are currntly working the sales department

### **Extra Practice with Join**

You have Given the syntax for creating table with constraints So just use this syntax to create the table, Insert the given data and practice it.

#### Example 1:

Below are three tables: Client, Bank and Bill. The question is based on these three tables.

```
Creating tables:
CREATE TABLE Client
ClientID number,
ClientName varchar2(255).
Primary Key (ClientID)
);
CREATE TABLE Bank
BranchID number,
BranchName varchar2(255),
ClientID number,
Primary Key (BranchID),
FOREIGN KEY (ClientID) REFERENCES Client (ClientID)
);
CREATE TABLE Bill
InvoiceID number,
Year date,
BranchID number,
Amount number,
Primary Key (InvoiceID),
FOREIGN KEY (BranchID) REFERENCES Bank(BranchID)
);
Inserting data into tables:
insert into Client values (1, 'O A')
insert into Client values (2, 'O B')
insert into Client values (3, 'O C')
insert into Client values (4, 'O D')
insert into Client values (5, 'O E')
insert into Bank values (1, 'B 1', 1)
```

```
insert into Bank values (2, 'B 2', 2)
insert into Bank values (3, 'B 3', 3)
insert into Bank values (4, 'B 4', 4)
insert into Bank values (5, 'B 5', 5)
insert into Bill values (1, '01-jan-12',
                                          1,
                                              100)
insert into Bill values (2, '01-jan-13',
                                          2,
                                              200)
insert into Bill values (3, '01-jan-12',
                                              300)
insert into Bill values (4, '01-jan-17',
                                              400)
insert into Bill values (5, '01-jan-12',
                                              500)
insert into Bill values (6, '01-jan-12',
                                              900)
insert into Bill values (7, '01-jan-13',
                                              900)
```

### Verifying data in the tables:

### Select \* from Client

ClientID	ClientName
1	O_A
2	O_B
3	O_C
4	O_D
5	O_E

### Select \* from Bank

BranchID	BranchName	ClientID
1	B_1	1
2	B_2	2
3	B_3	3
4	B_4	4
5	B_5	5

## Select \* from Bill

InvoiceID	Year	BranchID	Amount
1	01-jan-12	1	100
2	01-jan-13	2	200
3	01-jan-12	3	300
4	01-jan-17	4	400
5	01-jan-12	5	500
6	01-jan-12	1	900
7	01-jan-13	1	900

#### **Question:**

Retrieve all invoices from table bill for year 2012 and 2013 which belong to client 'O A':

Count the Total no of invoices for branch id 1

Find the Total amount of invoice for each branchname.

### Example 2:

Below are three tables: salesman, Client and Items. The questions below are based on these three tables.

```
Creating tables:
CREATE TABLE salesman
salesman id number,
Name varchar2(255),
Age number,
Salary number,
Primary key (salesman id)
CREATE TABLE Client
Cust ID number,
Name varchar2(255),
City varchar2(255),
IndustryType char(1),
Primary key (Cust ID)
);
CREATE TABLE Items
Number number,
Order date date,
Cust ID number,
salesman id number,
Amount number,
Foreign Key (Cust ID) references Client (Cust ID),
Foreign Key (salesman id) references salesman (salesman id)
);
Inserting data into tables:
Insert into salesman values (1, 'Amir', 61, 140000)
Insert into salesman values (2, 'Balbir', 34, 44000)
Insert into salesman values (5, 'Chander', 34, 40000)
Insert into salesman values (7, 'Damdar', 41, 52000)
Insert into salesman values (8, 'Kumar', 57, 115000)
Insert into salesman values (11, 'Jaggu', 38, 38000)
Insert into Client values (4, 'Samsung','Delhi', 'J')
Insert into Client values (6, 'Panasonic', 'Orange', 'J')
```

Insert into Client values (7, 'Nokia', 'Jamshedpur', 'B')

Insert into Client values (9, 'Apple', 'Jamshedpur', 'B')

Insert into Items values (10, '02/aug/97', 4, 2, 540)

Insert into Items values (20, '30/jan/96', 4, 8, 1800)

Insert into Items values (30, '14/jul/94', 9, 1, 460)

Insert into Items values (40, '29/jan/95', 7, 2, 2400)

Insert into Items values (50, '03/feb/95', 6, 7, 600)

Insert into Items values (60, '02/mar/95', 6, 7, 720)

Insert into Items values (70, '06/may/95', 9, 7, 150)

### Verifying data in the tables:

#### Select \* from Items

Number	Order_date	Cust_ID	salesman_id	Amount
10	02/aug/97	4	2	540
20	30/jan/96	4	8	1800
30	14/jul/94	9	1	460
40	29/jan/95	7	2	2400
50	03/feb/95	6	7	600
60	02/mar/95	6	7	720
70	06/may/95	9	7	150

### Select \* from Client

Cust_ID	Name	City	IndustryType
4	Samsung	Delhi	J
6	Panasonic	Orange	J
7	Nokia	Jamshedpur	В
9	Apple	Jamshedpur	В

### Select \* from Salesman

salesman_id	Name	Age	Salary
1	Amir	61	140000
2	Balbir	34	44000
5	Chander	34	40000
7	Damdar	41	52000
8	Kumar	57	115000
11	Jaggu	38	38000

### **Question 1:**

Get the names of all salespersons that have an order with Samsung.

#### **Question 2:**

Get the names of all salespersons that do not have any order with Samsung.

### **Question 3:**

Get the names of salespersons that have 2 or more orders.

### **Question 4:**

Find the third highest salary:

### **Question 5:**

Find the third lowest salary:

## Example 3:

```
CREATE TABLE A
(
A1 number,
);
```

### CREATE TABLE B

( R1 n

B1 number,

);

Insert into A values (1)

Insert into A values (2)

Insert into A values (3)

Insert into A values (4)

Insert into B values (3)

Insert into B values (4)

Insert into B values (5)

Insert into B values (6)

Select \* from A

	A1
1	
2	
3	
4	

## Select \* from B

	B1
3	
4	
5	
6	

## **Question 1:**

What will be the query and result of inner join between tables A and B?

# **Question 2:**

What will be the query and result of full outer join between tables A and B?

# **Question 3:**

What will be the query and result of left outer join between tables A and B?