**1.To fetch ALTERNATE records from a table. (EVEN NUMBERED)**  
  
select \* from emp where rowid in (select decode(mod(rownum,2),0,rowid, null) from emp);  
  
**2.To select ALTERNATE records from a table. (ODD NUMBERED)**  
  
select \* from emp where rowid in (select decode(mod(rownum,2),0,null ,rowid) from emp);  
  
**3.Find the 3rd MAX salary in the emp table.**  
  
select distinct sal from emp e1 where 3 = (select count(distinct sal) from emp e2 where e1.sal <= e2.sal);  
  
**4.Find the 3rd MIN salary in the emp table.**  
  
select distinct sal from emp e1 where 3 = (select count(distinct sal) from emp e2where e1.sal >= e2.sal);  
  
**5.Select FIRST n records from a table.**  
  
select \* from emp where rownum <= &n;  
  
**6.Select LAST n records from a table**  
  
select \* from emp minus select \* from emp where rownum <= (select count(\*) - &n from emp);  
  
**7.List dept no., Dept name for all the departments in which there are no employees in the department.**  
  
select \* from dept where deptno not in (select deptno from emp);  
  
alternate solution: select \* from dept a where not exists (select \* from emp b where a.deptno = b.deptno);  
  
altertnate solution: select empno,ename,b.deptno,dname from emp a, dept b where a.deptno(+) = b.deptno and empno is null;  
  
**8.How to get 3 Max salaries ?**  
  
select distinct sal from emp a where 3 >= (select count(distinct sal) from emp b where a.sal <= b.sal) order by a.sal desc;  
  
**9.How to get 3 Min salaries ?**  
  
select distinct sal from emp a where 3 >= (select count(distinct sal) from emp b where a.sal >= b.sal);  
  
**10.How to get nth max salaries ?**  
  
select distinct hiredate from emp a where &n = (select count(distinct sal) from emp b where a.sal >= b.sal);  
  
**11.Select DISTINCT RECORDS from emp table.**  
  
select \* from emp a where rowid = (select max(rowid) from emp b where a.empno=b.empno);  
  
**12.How to delete duplicate rows in a table?**  
  
delete from emp a where rowid != (select max(rowid) from emp b where a.empno=b.empno);  
  
**13.Count of number of employees in department wise.**  
  
select count(EMPNO), b.deptno, dname from emp a, dept b where a.deptno(+)=b.deptno group by b.deptno,dname;  
  
**14. Suppose there is annual salary information provided by emp table. How to fetch monthly salary of each and every employee?**  
  
select ename,sal/12 as monthlysal from emp;  
  
**15.Select all record from emp table where deptno =10 or 40.**  
  
select \* from emp where deptno=30 or deptno=10;  
  
**16.Select all record from emp table where deptno=30 and sal>1500.**  
  
select \* from emp where deptno=30 and sal>1500;  
  
**17.Select all record from emp where job not in SALESMAN or CLERK.**  
  
select \* from emp where job not in ('SALESMAN','CLERK');  
  
**18.Select all record from emp where ename in 'BLAKE','SCOTT','KING'and'FORD'.**  
  
select \* from emp where ename in('JONES','BLAKE','SCOTT','KING','FORD');  
  
**19.Select all records where ename starts with ‘S’ and its lenth is 6 char.**  
  
select \* from emp where ename like'S\_\_\_\_';  
  
**20.Select all records where ename may be any no of character but it should end with ‘R’.**  
  
select \* from emp where ename like'%R';  
  
**21.Count MGR and their salary in emp table.**  
  
select count(MGR),count(sal) from emp;  
  
**22.In emp table add comm+sal as total sal .**  
select ename,(sal+nvl(comm,0)) as totalsal from emp;  
  
**23.Select any salary <3000 from emp table.**  
  
select \* from emp where sal> any(select sal from emp where sal<3000);  
  
**24.Select all salary <3000 from emp table.**  
  
select \* from emp where sal> all(select sal from emp where sal<3000);  
  
**25.Select all the employee group by deptno and sal in descending order.**  
  
select ename,deptno,sal from emp order by deptno,sal desc;  
  
**26.How can I create an empty table emp1 with same structure as emp?**  
  
Create table emp1 as select \* from emp where 1=2;  
  
**27.How to retrive record where sal between 1000 to 2000?**  
  
Select \* from emp where sal>=1000 And sal<2000  
  
**28.Select all records where dept no of both emp and dept table matches.**  
  
select \* from emp where exists(select \* from dept where emp.deptno=dept.deptno)  
  
**29.If there are two tables emp1 and emp2, and both have common record. How can I fetch all the recods but common records only once?**  
  
(Select \* from emp) Union (Select \* from emp1)  
  
**30.How to fetch only common records from two tables emp and emp1?**  
  
(Select \* from emp) Intersect (Select \* from emp1)  
**31. How can I retrive all records of emp1 those should not present in emp2?**  
  
(Select \* from emp) Minus (Select \* from emp1)  
  
**32.Count the totalsa deptno wise where more than 2 employees exist.**  
  
SELECT deptno, sum(sal) As totalsal  
FROM emp  
GROUP BY deptno  
HAVING COUNT(empno) > 2