**Class Test 09**

**Subquery**

1. Display the employee names who joined before ALLEN.
2. Display the employee names that earn a salary that is lower than the salary of all SALESMAN.
3. Display the employee names that earn a salary that is lower than the salary of any SALESMAN.
4. Display the employee names who get the department wise lowest amount of salary.
5. Display the employee names who earn less than employee SMITH.
6. Insert the following row into emp table:

INSERT INTO EMP VALUES(1,'ANGELA','TEACHER',7698,NULL,4500,NULL,20);

After solving i. and ii. delete the row you just inserted from the emp table.

1. Using pairwise comparisons display the name, department number, salary, manager ID and job of any employee whose department number and manager ID match both the department number and manager ID of those employee who work as CLERK.
2. Using non pairwise comparisons display the name, department number, salary, manager ID and job of any employee whose department number and manager ID match any department number and any manager ID of those employee who work as CLERK.

\_ \_ \_ \_ Ans To The Ques No:01 \_ \_ \_ \_

SELECT ename

FROM emp

WHERE hiredate < (

SELECT hiredate

FROM emp

WHERE ename = 'ALLEN');

\_ \_ \_ \_ Ans To The Ques No:02 \_ \_ \_ \_

SELECT ename

FROM emp

WHERE sal < any (

SELECT sal

FROM emp

WHERE job = 'SALESMAN');

\_ \_ \_ \_ Ans To The Ques No:03 \_ \_ \_ \_

SELECT ename

FROM emp

WHERE sal < any (

SELECT min(sal)

FROM emp

WHERE job = 'SALESMAN');

\_ \_ \_ \_ Ans To The Ques No:04 \_ \_ \_ \_

SELECT ename, deptno

FROM emp

WHERE (sal, deptno) in (

SELECT min(sal), deptno

FROM emp

GROUP by deptno);

\_ \_ \_ \_ Ans To The Ques No:05 \_ \_ \_ \_

SELECT ename, sal

FROM emp

WHERE sal < all (

SELECT min(sal)

FROM emp

WHERE ename = 'SMITH');