1. Create a table “Employee”

Ans. CREATE TABLE employees (

eid integer not null ,

fname varchar(20),

lname varchar(20),

jobid integer,

did integer,

Salary number(20,4),

doj datetime,

commission float);

1. Alter the table “Employee” to add the column address:

Ans. ALTER TABLE employee

ADD( Address varchar(40));

1. Display all the employees:

Ans. SELECT \*

FROM employee;

1. Update salary of all employees with Department ID 50:

Ans. UPDATE employee

SET salary = 3200

WHERE did = 50

1. Display fname, lname for eid = 5

Ans. SELECT fname, lname

FROM employee

WHERE eid = 5;

1. Display fname for all employees whose name begins with “P”

Ans. SELECT fname

FROM employee

WHERE fname LIKE ‘P%’ OR fname LIKE ‘p%’

7. Display employees having salary 10,000 and job id 10

Ans. SELECT \*  
 FROM employees  
 WHERE salary = 10000 AND jobid = 10;

8. Display employees having salary 10,000 and job id 10 or 20

Ans. SELECT \*

FROM employees

WHERE salary=10000 AND (jobid=10 or jobid=20);

9. Find minimum, maximum and average salary for all employees with eid less than 50

Ans. SELECT min(salary), max(salary), avg(salary)

FROM employees

WHERE eid < 50;

10. Find the average salary for each job type

Ans. SELECT avg(salary)

FROM employees

GROUP BY jobid;

11. Find number of employees for each job type

Ans. SELECT count(eid), jobid

FROM employees

GROUP BY jobid;

12. Find number of employees for each did

Ans. SELECT count(eid), did

FROM employees

GROUP BY did;

13. Display the minimum salary for each job type where minimum salary is greater than 6000.

Ans. SELECT min(salary),jobid

FROM employees

GROUP BY jobid

HAVING min(salary)>6000;

14. Display job types from the employee table. Avoid duplicates. Sort in ascending order

Ans. SELECT distinct jobid

FROM employees

ORDER BY jobid ASC;

15. Find all the salaries having salary between 5000 and 10000

Ans. SELECT \*

FROM employees

WHERE salary BETWEEN 5000 and 10000;

16. Display fname, lname, department no., department name and city for all employees whose name contains an a

Ans. SELECT e.fname, e.lname, e.did, d.dname, l.city

FROM employees e, department d, locations l

WHERE e.did = d.did and d.location-id = l.location-id and

(fname like ‘a%’ or fname like ‘%a%’ or fname like ‘%a’);

17. Display the last name and date of joining of employees in the same department as Rahul

Ans. SELECT lname, doj

FROM employee

WHERE did IN ( SELECT did

FROM employee

WHERE fname like ‘Rahul’);

18. Display the employee number and last name of all employees who earn more than the average salary of all the employees. Sort in descending order

Ans. SELECT lname, eid

FROM employee

WHERE salary>(SELECT avg(salary)

FROM employee)

ORDER BY salary DESC;

19. Delete all employees belonging to department id 10

Ans. DELETE \*

from employees

WHERE did = 10;

20. Drop the department table

Ans. DROP TABLE Department;