

1. Query on single table: single or multiple conditions

Write SQL statement to find employee id, last name, job id, department id for all employees with department id = 50 and salary is higher than 5000 in descending order of salary.

2. Query on single table: Sub-string search

Write SQL statement to find employee id, first name and last name for all employees whose first name contains 'st' or the last name ends with t.

3. Query on single table: Between

Write SQL statement to find employee id, first name and salary for all employees with salary between 5000 and 10000. The result of the query must be sorted in descending order of salary and ascending order of first name.

4. Query on single table: Distinct

Write SQL statement to find job id and salary for all employees. Check the result and find possible duplicates. Use DISTINCT to remove the duplicates.

5. Query on single table: String and Date

Write SQL statement to find employee id, first name, job id and hire date of those employees whose job id is IT_PROG and higher date after first January 2006.

6. Query on single table: null handling

Write SQL statement to find employee id, salary, commission_pct, manager id of all employees whose commission_pct is not null or manager id is not null.

7. Query on multiple tables: Cartesian product

Write SQL statement to find employee id, job id, job title, min salary for department id = 60.

8. Query on multiple tables: Cartesian product - 1

Write SQL statement to find region name, country name, location id and city of region id =3.

9. Query on multiple tables: Cartesian product - 2

Write SQL statement to find employee id, job id and department id of employees with employee id is 150 or department id is 60.