

B) Use of Advanced Sub-query

1) Display those employees who work for particular department

```
select ename from emp where exists(select * from dept)
```

2) Display those employees who work for IT dept

```
select ename from emp where dno in(select dno from dept where dname='it')
```

3) Display employees whose salary is below avg salary

```
Select eno,salary from emp where salary <(select avg(sal) from emp)
```

4) Display employees who are not belonging to any dept

```
select e.ename from emp e where dno not in (select e1.dno from emp e1 where dno is null and e.eno<>e1.eno)
```

5) Display employees who are earning more than average salary for the dept they are working

```
select ename from emp where salary >(select avg(salary) from emp e,dept d where e.dno=d.dno)
```

6) Display employees whose salary is greater than maximum salary according to the dept

```
select ename from emp where salary > all (select max(salary) from emp group by dno)
```

7) Display employees whose commission is beyond the commission of employees whose ID is 2

```
select ename from emp where comm<(select comm from emp where eno=2)
```

8) Display employee getting salary more than some of the employee working for dept 20

```
select ename , salary from emp where salary > any (select salary from emp where dno =20)
```

9) Display employee getting salary more than some of the employee working for It or marketing

```
select ename from emp where salary > all (select salary from emp ,dept where dname='it' or dname='marketing')
```

10) List those employee who are in the same dept having n in their name with salary less than max salary

```
select ename from emp where dno in(select dno from emp where ename like '%n%' and salary < (select max(salary) from emp))
```

11) Transfer all the employee who belongs to dept 20 to emp table

```
insert into employee (select * from emp where dno=20)
```

12) Increase 20% comm for emp whose dept is in US

```
update emp set comm=comm+comm*0.2 where dno in (select dno from dept where dname='USA')
```

13) Remove those employee who works for finance dept

```
delete from emp where dno in (select dno from dept where dname='Finance')
```

14) Display those employee who join after Bob

```
select ename from emp where doj > (select doj from emp where ename='Bob')
```

A) Use of basic Sub-query

- 1) Find the details of employee and the department based on matching column. [subquery with set membership]
Select * from emp where dno in (select dno from dept)
- 2) Display employee who work for dept 10 and dept located in London
Select ename from emp where dno=10 and dno=(select dno from dept where location ='london')
- 3) Display those employee who have same doj [Correlated subquery]
Select e1.eno from emp e1 where doj in (select doj from emp e2 where e1.eno<>e2.dno)
- 4) Display those employee who belong to different departments
Select e1.eno from emp e1 where dno not in (select dno from emp e2 where e1.eno<> e2.eno)