1. WRITE A SQL STATEMENT TO DISPLAY THE LOWEST PAID EMPLOYEE'S (NAME , SALARY , DEPARTMENT NAME)

**SELECT E.NAME, E.SALARY, D.NAME**

**FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D**

**ON E.DEPT\_NO = D.ID**

**WHERE E.SALARY = ( SELECT MIN(SALARY) FROM EMP);**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ENAME** | **SAL** | **DNAME** |
| **SMITH** | 800 | RESEARCH |

1. LIST MINIMUM SALARY FOR EACH DEPARTMENT

**SELECT E.DEPT\_NO, E.SALARY FROM EMP E**

**WHERE E.SALARY = ( SELECT MIN(SALARY)**

**FROM EMP E2**

**WHERE E2.DEPT\_NO = E.DEPT\_NO)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **DEPTNO** | **MIN(SAL)** |
| **10** | 1300 |
| **20** | 800 |
| **30** | 950 |

1. WRITE A QUERY BASED ON FOLLOWING RESULT.

**SELECT E.ID, E.NAME, E.ROLE JOB, E.SALARY, E.DEPT\_NO, D.NAME DNAME**

**FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D**

**ON E.DEPT\_NO = D.ID**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **ENAME** | **JOB** | **SAL** | **DEPTNO** | **DNAME** |
| **7369** | SMITH | CLERK | 800 | 20 | RESEARCH |
| **7900** | JAMES | CLERK | 950 | 30 | SALES |
| **7934** | MILLER | CLERK | 1300 | 10 | ACCOUNTING |

1. LIST ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE WORKING IN FORD’S DEPARTMENT.

**SELECT E.ID, E.NAME, E.ROLE, E.MANAGER\_ID, E.HIRED\_DATE, E.SALARY, E.DEPT\_NO**

**FROM EMP E**

**WHERE E.DEPT\_NO = ( SELECT DEPT\_NO FROM EMP WHERE NAME = 'Robert' )**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **ENAME** | **JOB** | **MGR** | **HIREDATE** | **SAL** | **DEPTNO** |
| **7369** | SMITH | CLERK | 7902 | 17-Dec-00 | 800 | 20 |
| **7566** | JONES | MANAGER | 7839 | 02-Apr-01 | 2975 | 20 |
| **7788** | SCOTT | ANALYST | 7566 | 19-Apr-07 | 3000 | 20 |
| **7876** | ADAMS | CLERK | 7788 | 23-May-07 | 1100 | 20 |
| **7902** | FORD | ANALYST | 7566 | 03-Dec-01 | 3000 | 20 |

1. LIST ALL EMPLOYEE WHO ARE WORKING IN WARD'S DEPARTMENT AND

EARNING MORE THEN MARTIN

**SELECT E.ID, E.NAME, E.ROLE, E.MANAGER\_ID, E.HIRED\_DATE, E.SALARY, E.DEPT\_NO**

**FROM EMP E**

**WHERE E.DEPT\_NO = ( SELECT DEPT\_NO FROM EMP WHERE NAME = 'Robert' )**

**AND E.SALARY > ( SELECT SALARY FROM EMP WHERE NAME = 'Steve')**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **ENAME** | **JOB** | **MGR** | **HIREDATE** | **SAL** | **DEPTNO** |
| **7369** | SMITH | CLERK | 7902 | 17-Dec-00 | 800 | 20 |
| **7566** | JONES | MANAGER | 7839 | 02-Apr-01 | 2975 | 20 |
| **7788** | SCOTT | ANALYST | 7566 | 19-Apr-07 | 3000 | 20 |

1. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE NUMBER, NAME,DEPT NUMBER, DEPT NAME, AND LOCATION

**SELECT E.ID, E.NAME, E.DEPT\_NO, D.NAME DNAME , D.LOCATION**

**FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D**

**ON E.DEPT\_NO = D.ID**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **ENAME** | **DEPTNO** | **DNAME** | **LOC** |
| **7369** | SMITH | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7499** | ALLEN | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7521** | WARD | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7566** | JONES | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7654** | MARTIN | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7698** | BLAKE | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7782** | CLARK | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| **7788** | SCOTT | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7839** | KING | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| **7844** | TURNER | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7876** | ADAMS | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7900** | JAMES | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7902** | FORD | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7934** | MILLER | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |

1. DISPLAY THE FOLLOWING RESULT WHERE DATA IS SORTED BY DEPTNO.

**SELECT E.DEPT\_NO, D.NAME DNAME , E.NAME**

**FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D**

**ON E.DEPT\_NO = D.ID ORDER BY E.DEPT\_NO**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **DEPTNO** | **DNAME** | **ENAME** |
| **10** | ACCOUNTING | CLARK |
| **10** | ACCOUNTING | KING |
| **10** | ACCOUNTING | MILLER |
| **20** | RESEARCH | JONES |
| **20** | RESEARCH | FORD |
| **20** | RESEARCH | ADAMS |
| **20** | RESEARCH | SMITH |
| **20** | RESEARCH | SCOTT |
| **30** | SALES | WARD |
| **30** | SALES | TURNER |
| **30** | SALES | ALLEN |
| **30** | SALES | JAMES |
| **30** | SALES | BLAKE |
| **30** | SALES | MARTIN |

1. LIST ALL THE EMPLOYEE WHO ARE WORKING IN NEW YORK

**SELECT E.NAME , E.DEPT\_NO , D.NAME DNAME, D.LOCATION**

**FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D**

**ON E.DEPT\_NO = D.ID WHERE D.LOCATION = 'New York'**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ENAME** | **DEPTNO** | **DNAME** | **LOC** |
| **CLARK** | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| **KING** | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| **MILLER** | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |

1. WRITE A SQL STATEMENT TO DISPLAY THE LOWEST PAID EMPLOYEE'S (NAME , SALARY , DEPARTMENT NAME) IN THE RESPECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

**SELECT E.NAME , E.SALARY, D.NAME DNAME**

**FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D**

**ON E.DEPT\_NO = D.ID**

**WHERE E.SALARY = ( SELECT MIN(SALARY) FROM EMP E2**

**WHERE E2.DEPT\_NO = E.DEPT\_NO )**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ENAME** | **MIN(SAL)** | **DNAME** |
| **SMITH** | 800 | RESEARCH |
| **JAMES** | 950 | SALES |
| **MILLER** | 1300 | ACCOUNTING |

1. WRITE A SQL STATEMENT TO DISPLAY THE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEE'S (NAME, JOB, MANAGER NAME, SALARY AND DEPARTMENT NAME AND DEPARTMENT NO.) IN THE RESPECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

**SELECT E.NAME , E.SALARY, D.NAME DNAME**

**FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D**

**ON E.DEPT\_NO = D.ID**

**WHERE E.SALARY = ( SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM EMP E2**

**WHERE E2.DEPT\_NO = E.DEPT\_NO )**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **JOB** | **MGR** | **MAX(SAL)** | **DNAME** |
| **7698** | MANAGER | 7839 | 2850 | SALES |
| **7788** | ANALYST | 7566 | 3000 | RESEARCH |
| **7839** | PRESIDENT |  | 5000 | ACCOUNTING |
| **7902** | ANALYST | 7566 | 3000 | RESEARCH |

1. WRITE A SQL STATEMENT TO DISPLAY THE EMPLOYEE NAME (BOSS) AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEE (SUBORDINATES) DIRECTLY REPORTING TO HIM?

**SELECT E.NAME BOSS,**

**( SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM EMP E3 WHERE E3.MANAGER\_ID = E.ID) SUBORDINATE**

**FROM EMP E**

**WHERE E.ID IN ( SELECT E2.MANAGER\_ID FROM EMP E2)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **BOSS** | **SUBORDINATES** |
| **JONES** | 2 |
| **FORD** | 1 |
| **CLARK** | 1 |
| **SCOTT** | 1 |
| **BLAKE** | 5 |
| **KING** | 3 |

1. DISPLAY THE NAMES, DESIGNATION AND SALARIES OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE MANAGER ALONG WITH MANAGER'S NAME, DESIGNATION AND MANAGER'S SALARY.

(SELF-JOIN)

**SELECT E.NAME, E.ROLE, E.SALARY, M.NAME MANAGER, M.ROLE MANAGER\_ROLE, M.SALARY MANAGER\_SALARY**

**FROM EMP E JOIN EMP M**

**ON E.MANAGER\_ID = M.ID**

1. Create the following tables:

ORDER: {Id, OrderDate, OrderNumber}

ORDER\_ITEM: {Id, OrderId, ProductId, UnitPrice, Quantity}

PRODUCT: {Id, ProductName}

Write a query to display the following output sorted by order no:

**SELECT O.ORDERNUMBER, O.ORDERDATE, P.PRODUCTNAME, OI.QUANTITY, OI.UNITPRICE**

**FROM ORD O INNER JOIN ORD\_ITEM OI ON O.ORDERNUMBER = OI.ID INNER JOIN PRODUCT P ON OI.ID = P.ID**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ORDER\_NO** | **ORDER\_DATE** | **PRODUCT\_NAME** | **QUANTITY** | **UNIT\_PRICE** |
| **7369** | 7/4/2012 12:00:00 AM | EASY-TRADING | 800 | 20 |
| **7900** | 2/10/2011 12:00:00 AM | BANK-ANYWHERE | 950 | 30 |
| **7934** | 9/23/2015 12:00:00 AM | TRIP-MANAGER | 1300 | 10 |

1. Find the 2nd minimum salary of the employee.

**SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM EMP WHERE SALARY NOT IN**

**( SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM EMP)**

1. Find the max 3 salaries from employee table.

**SELECT SALARY**

**FROM (**

**SELECT \* FROM EMP ORDER BY SALARY DESC**

**)**

**WHERE ROWNUM <= 3**

1. Display common records from emp\_1 & emp\_2 tables. (Use INTERSECT)

**SELECT \* FROM EMP**

**INTERSECT**

**SELECT \* FROM EMP2**

1. Display department no wise total salary where more than 2 employees exist in a department.

**SELECT DISTINCT(E1.DEPT\_NO) ,**

**( SELECT SUM(E2.SALARY)**

**FROM EMP E2**

**WHERE E2.DEPT\_NO = E1.DEPT\_NO**

**AND**

**( SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM EMP E3 WHERE E3.DEPT\_NO = E1.DEPT\_NO ) > 2**

**) DEPT\_SALARY**

**FROM EMP E1;**