CSE216 Online 2
Set B

05 December, 2017

Table	Columns
REGIONS	REGION_ID, REGION_NAME
COUNTRIES	COUNTRY_ID, COUNTRY_NAME, REGION_ID
LOCATIONS	LOCATION_ID, STREET_ADDRESS, POSTAL_CODE, CITY, STATE_PROVINCE, COUNTRY_ID
DEPARTMENTS	DEPARTMENT_ID, DEPARTMENT_NAME, MANAGER_ID, LOCATION_ID
EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, EMAIL, PHONE_NUMBER, HIRE_DATE, JOB_ID, SALARY, COMMISSION_PCT, MANAGER_ID, DEPARTMENT_ID
JOB_HISTORY	EMPLOYEE_ID, START_DATE, END_DATE, JOB_ID, DEPARTMENT_ID
JOBS	JOB_ID, JOB_TITLE, MIN_SALARY, MAX_SALARY

(you may use any technique taught so far starting from chapter 1 to chapter 7)

Q1[10 Points]: Display employees whose salary is below the average salary of his/her department. Print employee's last name, department name, salary, and his/her department's average salary.

Q2[10 Points]: For each employee, find the total number of employees who were hired before him/her and who were hired after him/her. Print employee's last name, total employees hired before him/her, and total employees hired after him/her.

Q3[10 Points]: Display first name and last name of employees who were not managers before, but currently are in managerial posts.

Q4[10 Points]: Find the last names of employees and their salaries for the top four highest salaried employees. The number of employees in your output should be more than four if there are employees with same salary.

Q5[10 Points]: Find the last names and salaries of those employees whose salary is within ± 4000 of the average salary of IT department.

Hint: Use ABS() function.