Sql Queries

1. Display all the information of the EMP table?

Select \* from EMP;

2. Display unique Jobs from EMP table?

Select distinct JOB from EMP;

3. List the employees who joined before 1981.

Select \* from emp where hiredate<=’01-JAN-1981’;

4. List the employees who are working for the Deptno 10 or20.

Select \* from emp where deptno in (10,20);

Select \* from emp where deptno=10 or deptno=20;

5. List all the Clerks of Deptno 20.

Select \* from emp where JOB like ’CLERK’ and deptno=20;

Select \* from emp where deptno=20 and lower(job) like ‘clerk’;

6. Display the details of SMITH.

Select \* from emp where lower(ename) like ‘smith’;

7. Display the location of SMITH.

Select d.loc from emp e, dept d where d.deptno=e.deptno and e.ename=’SMITH’;

8. List the employees whose salary is more than 3000 after giving 20% increment.

Select sal\*1.2 sal\_new from emp where sal>=3000;

9. List the grade, EMP name for the deptno 10 or deptno 30 but salary grade is not 4 while they joined the company before ’31-dec-82’.

select s.grade, e.ename, e.empno, e.sal, e.hiredate from emp e ,salgrade s where e.sal between losal and hisal and e.deptno in(10,30) and s.grade!=4 and e.hiredate<=’31-DEC-82’;

10. List the employees those who joined in company before 15th of the month.

Select \* from emp where to\_char(hiredate,’dd’)<15;

11. List the employees who are working as Managers.

Select \* from emp where lower(job) like ‘manager’;

12. List the Ename and Salary is increased by 15% and expressed as no.of Dollars.

Select ename, ((sal\*1.15)/68.6) new\_sal from emp;

13 Produce the output of EMP table ‘EMP\_AND\_JOB’ for Ename and Job.

Select ename||’ ‘||job emp\_and\_job from emp;

14. Produce the following output from EMP.

LOYEE

SMITH (clerk)

ALLEN (Salesman)

Select ename||’ ‘||job from emp where ename in (‘SMITH’,’LOYEE’,’ALLEN’);

15. Display the unique department with jobs.

Select distinct deptno, job from emp;

16. Display the details of the Blake.

Select \* from emp where ename like ‘BLAKE’;

17. List all the clerks.

Select \* from emp where lower(job) like ‘clerk’;

18. List the empno, salary, commission of employees.

Select empno,sal, comm from emp;

19. Display the unique department of the employees.

Select distinct deptno from emp;

20. List all the employees joined on 1st may 81.

Select \* from emp where hiredate=’01-MAY-81’;

21. List the employees who are working as managers.

Select \* from emp where lower(job) like ‘manager’;

22. List the employees who are either clerks or managers.

Select \* from emp where lower(job) in (‘clerk’,’manager’);

23. List the employees who have joined on the following dates 1 may 81,17 Nov 81,30 Dec 81

Select \* from emp where hiredate in(’01-MAY-81’,’17-NOV-81’);

24. List the employees who have joined in the year 1981.

Select \* from emp where to\_char(hiredate,’yyyy’)=1981;

Select \* from emp where to\_char(hiredate,’yy’)=81;

25. List the employees whose annual salary ranging from 23000 to 40000.

Select ename, sal\*12 annual\_sal from emp where sal\*12 between 23000 and 40000;

26. List the employees working under the Managers 7369,7890,7654,7900.

Select \* from emp where mgr in (7369,7890,7654,7900);

27. List the employees who joined in the second half of 82.

Select \* from emp where to\_char(hiredate,’mm’)>=7 and to\_char(hiredate,’yy’)=82;

28. Find out salary of both MILLER and SMITH.

Select sal from emp where ename in(‘MILLER’,’SMITH’);

29. Find out the names and salaries of all employees earning more than 1000 per

One month.

Select ename ,sal from emp where sal>1000;

30. Display the names and salaries of all employees except JAMES.

Select ename, sal from emp where ename!=’JAMES’;

**SQL Operators**

31. Display all the details of the employees whose Comm. Is more than their Salary.

Select \* from emp where comm>sal;

32. List the employees Who Annual salary ranging from 22000 and 45000.

Select ename , sal\*12 annual\_sal from emp where sal\*12 between 22000 and 45000;

33. List the employee’s name, job that is without manager.

Select ename, job from emp where mgr is null;

34. List the employee names starting with ‘M’.

Select ename from emp where ename like ’M%’;

35. List the employees end with ‘H’.

Select ename from emp where ename like ‘%H’;

36. List the employees who joined in the year 81.

Select \* from emp where to\_char(hiredate,’yy’)=81;

37. List the employees whose salary is ending with 00.

Select ename,sal from emp where sal like ‘%00’;

38. List the employee who joined in 80’s.

Select \* from emp where to\_char(hiredate,’yy’)=80;

39. List the employee who are clerks who have experience more than 8ys.

Select ename,job, ((sysdate –hiredate)/365) exp from emp where lower(job) like ‘clerk’ and ((sysdate –hiredate)/365)>8;

40. List the Managers of dept 10 or 20.

Select \* from emp where lower(job) like ‘manager’ and deptno in (10,20);

41. Find out the details of employees whose names begin with ‘S’.

Select \* from emp where ename like ‘S%’;

42. Find out the names of all employees that have ‘A’ anywhere in their name.

Select \* from emp where ename like ‘%A%’;

43. Find out the names of all employees that have ‘L’ as their third character in their name.

Select \* from emp where ename like ‘\_\_L%’;

44. Find out the names of the employees whose name begin with ‘A’ or ‘M’.

Select ename from emp where ename like ‘A%’ or ename like ’M%’;

45.46. Select the name, job, salary, department number of all employees except SALESMAN from department number 30.

Select ename, job, sal, deptno from emp where deptno in (10,20)

or ( deptno=30 and job not like ‘SALESMAN’);

47. List unique departments of the EMP table.

Select distinct deptno from emp;

48. List the name and salary of employees who can earn more than 1500 and are in

department 10 or 30. Label the columns Employee and Monthly Salary respectively.

Select deptno,ename Employee, sal Monthly\_Salary from emp where sal > 1500 and (deptno=10 or deptno=30);

49. List the name and salary for all employees whose salary is not in the range of 1500

and 2850.

Select ename, sal from emp where sal not between 1500 and 2850;

50. Display the name and job of all employees who do not have a MANAGER.

Select ename, job from emp where mgr is null;

51. Display the name, job, and salary of all the employees whose job is MANAGER or ANALYST and their salary is not equal to 1000, 3000, or 5000

Select ename, job, sal from emp where (job like ‘MANAGER’ or job like ‘ANALYST’) and sal != all (1000,3000,5000);

52. Display the name, salary and commission for all employees whose commission amount is greater than their salary increased by 10%

select ename, 1.1\*sal new\_sal, comm from emp where comm> 1.1\*sal;

53. Display the name of all employees who have two Ls in their name and are in

department 30 or their manager is 7782.

**Select ename from emp where ename like ‘%LL%’ and (deptno=30 or mgr=7782);**

**Single Row Functions and Order by**

54. Compute yearly salary of SMITH.

Select ename, 12\*sal yearly\_sal from emp where ename like ‘SMITH’;

55. Compute daily salary of JONES.

Select ename, sal/30 daily\_sal from emp where ename like ‘JONES’;

56. Calculate the total monthly salary of all employees.

Select sum(sal) total\_monthly\_sal from emp;

57. Print the average annual salary.

Select avg(12\*sal) avg\_annual\_sal from emp;

58. List those Employees whose Salary is odd value.

Select ename from emp where mod(sal,2)!=0;

59. List the employee’s whose Salary contain 3 digits.

Select ename from emp where sal like ‘\_\_\_’;

60. List the employees who joined in the month of DEC.

Select ename from emp where to\_char(hiredate,’MON’)=’DEC’;

61. List the employees whose names contains ‘A’.

Select ename from emp where ename like ‘%A%’;

62. List the employees whose Deptno is available in his Salary.

Select ename from emp e where sal like ‘%e.deptno%’;

63. List the employees whose 10% of Salary is equal to year of joining.

Select ename from emp where 0.10\*sal =(to\_char(hiredate,’yy’));

64. List first 50% of chars of Ename in Lower Case and remaining are upper Case.

select lower(substr(ename,1,trunc(length(ename)/2)))||upper(substr(ename,round(length(ename)/2),length(ename))) from emp;

\*65. List the Enames who are retiring after 31-Dec-89 the max Job period is 20Y.

66. List the employees in the ascending order of their Salaries?

Select ename, sal from emp order by sal;

67. List the details of the employees in ascending order of the Department numbers and descending of Jobs?

Select \* from emp order by deptno asc,job desc;

68. Display all the unique job groups in the descending order?

Select distinct job from emp order by job desc;

69. List the Empno, Ename, Salary, Daily salary of all employees in the ascending order of Annual salary.

Select empno, ename, sal,sal\*12 annual\_sal,sal/30 daily\_sal from emp order by sal\*12 asc;

70. List the Empno, Ename, Salary and Experience of all employees working for

Manager 7369.

Select empno, ename, sal, ((sysdate-hiredate)/365) experience from emp where mgr=7369;

71. List the employees in the ascending order of Designations of those joined after the second half of 1981.

Select \* from emp where to\_char(hiredate,'yyyy')>1982 order by job;

72. List the employees along with their Experience and Daily Salary is more than Rs.100.

Select ename, ((sysdate-hiredate)/365) exp,sal/30 daily\_sal from emp where sal/30>100;

73. List the employees who are either ‘CLERK’ or ‘ANALYST’ in the Descending order.

Select ename,job from emp where job in(‘CLERK’,’ANALYST’) order by ename desc;

74. List the employees who joined on 1-MAY-81,3-DEC-81,17-DEC-81,19-JAN-80 in ascending order of seniority.

Select ename , ((sysdate-hiredate)/365) from emp where hiredate in(‘1-MAY-81’,’ 3-DEC-81’,’ 17-DEC-81’,’ 19-JAN-80’) order by ((sysdate-hiredate)/365);

75. List the employees who are joined in the year 81.

Select ename from emp where to\_char(hiredate,’yy’)=81;

76. List the employees who are joined in the month of Aug 1980.

Select ename from emp where to\_char(hiredate,’MON-yyyy’)=’AUG-1980’;

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77. List the Enames those are having five characters in their Names.

Select ename from emp where length(ename)=5;

78. List the Enames those are starting with ‘S’ and with five characters.

Select ename from emp where ename like ‘S%’ and length(ename)=5;

79. List the employees those are having four chars and third character must be ‘r’.

Select ename from emp where length(ename)=4 and ename like  '\_\_**R**%';

80. List the Five character names starting with ‘S’ and ending with ‘H’.

Select ename from emp where ename like ‘S%H’;

81. List the employees who joined in January.

Select ename ,hiredate from emp where to\_char(hiredate,’MON’)=’JAN’;

82. List the employees who joined in the month of which second character is ‘a’.

Select ename,hiredate from emp where to\_char(hiredate,’MON’) like ‘\_A\_’;

83. List the employees whose Salary is four digit number ending with Zero.

Select ename, sal from emp where length(sal)=4 and sal like ‘\_\_\_0’;

84. List the employees whose names having a character set ‘LL’ together.

Select ename from emp where ename like '%LL%';

85. List the employees those who joined in 80’s.

Select ename from emp where to\_char(hiredate,’yy’)=80;

86. List the employees who does not belong to Deptno 20. List

all the employees

except ‘PRESIDENT’ & ‘MGR” in ascending order of Salaries.

Select ename, job,sal,deptno from emp where deptno!=20 and job not like ‘PRESIDENT’ and job not like ’MANAGER’ order by sal asc;

87. List all the employees who joined before or after 1981. List the employees whose Empno not starting with digit78

Select ename,deptno,hiredate from emp where to\_char(hiredate,’yy’)!=81 and empno not like ‘78%’;

88. List the employees who joined in any year but not belongs to the month of March.

Select ename,deptno,hiredate from emp where to\_char(hiredate,’MON’)!=’MAR’;

89. List the employees of Deptno 30 or 10 joined in the year 1981.

Select ename,deptno,hiredate from emp where deptno=30 or deptno=10 and to\_char(hiredate,’yy’)=81;

90. Find the highest salary of EMP table.

Select max(sal) from emp;

91. Find the total salary given to the MANAGER.

Select sum(sal) from emp where job like ‘MANAGER’;

92. Find the total annual salary to distribute job wise in the year 81.

Select sum(12\*sal) annual\_sal ,job from emp where to\_char(hiredate,'yy')=81 group by job;

93. Display total salary employee belonging to grade 3.

Select sum(e.sal) from emp e, salgrade s where s.grade=3;

94. Display the average salaries of all the clerks

Select avg(sal) from emp where job like ‘CLERK’;

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95. List the employees with Hire date in format June 4, 1988.

Select ename,hiredate from emp where to\_char(hiredate,’dd-MON-yyyy’)=’04-JUN-88’;

\*96. Print a list of emp’s Listing ‘just salary’ if Salary is more than 1500, on target if Salary is 1500 and ‘Below 1500’ if Salary is less than 1500.

\*97. Write a query which return the day of the week for any date entered in format ‘DD-MM-YY’.

Select

98. Count the no. of characters without considering spaces for each name.

Select length(ename) length,ename from emp;

99. Find out how may Managers are their in the company.

Select count(mgr) from emp ;

100. List the employees who are drawing less than 1000 Sort the output by Salary.

Select ename,sal from emp where sal<1000 order by sal;

101. List the details of the employees in the ascending order of the salary.

Select \* from emp order by sal;

102. List the dept in the ascending order of the job and the descending order of the employees print empno, ename.

Select deptno,empno,ename,job from emp order by job asc, ename desc;

103. List the empno,ename,salary,deptno of the dept 10 employees in the ascending order of salary.

Select empno,ename,sal,deptno from emp where deptno=10 order by sal;

104. List the employees whose salaries are less than 3500.

Select ename, sal from emp where sal<3500;

105. List the empno, ename, salary of all the emp joined before 1 apr 81.

Select empno,ename,sal,hiredate from emp where hiredate<’01-APR-81’;

106. List the emp whose annual salary is <25000 in the ascending order of the salaries.

Select ename,sal\*12 from emp where sal\*12 <25000 order by sal\*12;

107. List the empno, ename, annual salary, daily salary of all the salesmen in the ascending annual salary.

Select empno,ename,sal\*12 annual\_sal, sal/30 daily\_sal from emp order by sal\*12;

108. List the empno, ename, hiredate, current date & experience in the ascending order of the experience.

Select empno,ename,hiredate,sysdate, ((sysdate-hiredate)/365) exp from emp order by ((sysdate-hiredate)/365);

109. List the employees whose experience is more than 10 years.

Select empno,ename,hiredate,sysdate, ((sysdate-hiredate)/365) exp from emp where ((sysdate-hiredate)/365)>10;

\*110. List the empno,ename,salary,TA30%,DA 40%,HRA 50%,GROSS,LIC,PF,net,deduction,net allow and net salary in the ascending order of the net salary.

111. List the employee who joined in the month of JAN.

Select ename, hiredate from emp where to\_char(hiredate,’MON’)=’JAN’;

112. Who joined in the month having char ‘a’.

113. Who joined in the month having second char ‘a’

114. List the employees joined in January with salary ranging from 1500 to 4000.

115. List the unique jobs of department 20 and 30 in descending order.

116. List the employees along with experience of those working under the Manager whose number is starting with 7 but should not have a 9 joined before 1983.

117. List the employees who are working as either Manager or analyst with the salary ranging from 2000 to 5000 and without comm.

118. Find out experience of MILLER.

119. How many different departments are there in the employee table.

120. Find out which employee either work in SALES or RESEARCH department.

121. Print the name and average salary of each department.

122. Select the minimum and maximum salary from employee table.

123. Select the minimum and maximum salaries from each department in employee

table.

124. Select the details of employees whose salary is below 1000 and job is CLERK.

**Group by and Having**

125. Display the number of employee for each job group deptno wise.

select count(job), job,deptno from emp group by deptno, job;

126. List the manager no and the number of employees working for those managers in the ascending.

select count(ename),mgr from emp group by mgr order by mgr asc;

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127. Display the Grade, Number of employees, and max salary of each grade.

Select s.grade,count(s.grade),max(e.sal) from emp e, salgrade s where e.sal between s.losal and s.hisal group by s.grade;

\*128. Display dname, grade, No. of employees where at least two employees are clerks.

129. List the names of the employees who are getting the highest salary dept wise.

Select ename,sal from emp e where e.sal=(select max(sal) from emp f where e.deptno=f.deptno);

130. List the no. of employees in each department where the no. is more than 3.

select count(ename),deptno from emp group by deptno having count(ename)>3;

131. List the names of depts. Where at least 3 are working in that department.

Select d.dname,count(d.dname) from emp e,dept d where e.deptno=d.deptno group by

d.dname having count(d.dname)>3;

132. Find Average salary and Average total remuneration for each Job type

Select avg(sal),avg(sal+comm),job from emp group by job;

133. Find all the employees who earn the minimum Salary for each job wise in ascending order.

Select min(sal),job from emp group by job order by job;

134. Find out all the employees who earn highest salary in each job type. Sort in descending salary order.

Select max(sal),job from emp group by job order by job;

135. Find out the most recently hired employees in each Dept order by Hiredate.

select hiredate,deptno from emp group by hiredate,deptno having to\_char(hiredate,'dd-MON-yy')>' 09-JAN-81' order by hiredate;

136. List the employee name, Salary and Deptno for each employee who earns a salary greater than the average for their department order by Deptno.

select ename,sal,deptno from emp e where e.sal>(select avg(f.sal) from emp f where e.deptno=f.deptno);

137. List the Deptno where there are no employees.

Select count(ename),deptno from emp group by deptno having count(ename)=0;

138. List the No. of emp’s and Avg salary within each department for each job.

Select count(ename),avg(sal),job,deptno from emp group by deptno,job;

139. Find the maximum average salary drawn for each job except for ‘President’.

Select avg(sal) from emp group by job having job not like ‘PRESIDENT’;

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**Sub Queries and Co related Sub queries**

140. Display all the details of all ‘Managers’

Select \* from emp where job like ‘MANAGER’;

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141. Display the Empno, Ename, job, Hiredate, Experience of all Managers.

Select empno,ename,job,hiredate,((sysdate-hiredate)/365) exp from emp where job like ‘MANAGER’;

142. List all the Grade2 and Grade 3 employees. Display all Grade 4, 5 Analyst and Manager.

Select e.ename,s.grade,e.sal from emp e,salgrade s where e.sal between s.losal and s.hisal and (s.grade in(2,3) or s.grade in(4,5) and e.job in (‘ANALYST’,’MANAGER’));

143. List all the information of emp with Location and the Grade of all the employees belong to the Grade range from 2 to 4 working at the Dept those are not starting with char set ‘OP’ and not ending with ‘S’ with the designation having a char ‘a’ any

where joined in the year 1981 but not in the month of Mar or Sep and Salary not end with ‘00’ in the ascending order of Grades

select e.ename, d.loc,s.grade,e.job,d.dname,e.hiredate,e.sal from emp e,salgrade s,dept d where e.deptno=d.deptno and (e.sal between s.losal and s.hisal and s.grade between 2 and 4) and (d.dname not like ‘OP%’ and d.dname not like ‘%S’) and (e.job not like ‘%a%’) and (to\_char(hiredate,’yyyy’)=1981 and to\_char(hiredate,’MON’)!= ‘MAR’ and to\_char(hiredate,’MON’)!=’SEP’) and (e.sal not like ‘%00’) order by s.grade;

144. List the details of the employees whose Salaries more than the employee BLAKE.

Select \* from emp where sal >(select sal from emp where ename=’BLAKE’);

145. List the employees whose Jobs are same as ALLEN.

Select \* from emp where job=(select job from emp where lower(ename) like ‘allen’);

146. List the emps who are senior to King.

Select ename,((sysdate-hiredate)/365) from emp where ((sysdate-hiredate)/365)>(select ((sysdate-hiredate)/365) from emp where ename like ‘KING’);

147. List the Employees of Deptno 20 whose Jobs are same as Deptno10

Select ename,job,deptno from emp where deptno=20 and job in (select job from emp where deptno=10);

148. List the Employees whose Salary is same as FORD or SMITH in descending order

Of salary

Select ename,sal from emp where sal in (select sal from emp where ename like ‘FORD’ or ename like ‘SMITH’) order by sal desc;

149. List the employees Whose Jobs are same as MILLER or Salary is more than ALLEN.

Select \* from emp where job=(select job from emp where ename like ‘MILLER’) or sal>(select sal from emp where ename like ‘ALLEN’);

150. List the Employees whose Salary is > the total remuneration of the SALESMAN

Select \* from emp where sal> any (select (sal+comm) from emp where lower(job) like ‘salesman’);

151. List the employees who are senior to BLAKE working at CHICAGO & BOSTON.

Select e.ename,((sysdate-e.hiredate)/365),d.loc from emp e,dept d where e.deptno=d.deptno and ((sysdate-e.hiredate)/365)> any(select ((sysdate-e.hiredate)/365) from emp e where e.ename like ‘BLAKE’) and d.loc in (‘CHICAGO’,’BOSTON’);

152. List the Employees of Grade 3,4 belongs to the dept ACCOUNTING and RESEARCH whose Salary is more than ALLEN and experience more than SMITH in the ascending order of EXPERIENCE.

Select e.ename,s.grade,d.dname,e.sal,((sysdate-e.hiredate)/365) exp from emp e, salgrade s, dept d where e.sal between s.losal and s.hisal and (s.grade in (3,4)) and (d.dname in (‘ACCOUNTING’,’RESEARCH’)) and e.sal > any (select e.sal from emp where e.ename like ‘ALLEN’) and ((sysdate-e.hiredate)/365)> any (select ((sysdate-e.hiredate)/365) from emp where e.ename like ‘SMITH’) order by ((sysdate-e.hiredate)/365);

153. List the employees whose jobs same as SMITH or ALLEN.

Select \* from emp where job in (select job from emp where ename in (‘SMITH’,’ALLEN’));

154. Any jobs of deptno 10 those that are not found in deptno 20.

Select \* from emp where deptno=10 and job not in (select job from emp where deptno=20);

155. Find details of highest paid employee.

Select \* from emp where sal= (select max(sal) from emp);

156. Find the highest paid employee of sales department.

Select max(e.sal) from emp e,dept d where e.deptno=d.deptno and d.dname like ‘SALES’;

157. List the most recently hired emp of grade3 belongs to location CHICAGO.

Select \* from emp e ,dept d where d.loc=’CHICAGO’ and hiredate in (select max(hiredate) from emp e ,salgrade s where e.sal between s.losal and s.hisal and s.grade=3);

(samjha nhi)

158. List the employees who are senior to most recently hired employee working

under king.

Select \* from emp where hiredate<(select max(hiredate) from emp where mgr in (select empno from emp where ename =’KING’));

159. List the details of the employee belongs to newyork with grade 3 to 5 except ‘PRESIDENT’ whose salary> the highest paid employee of Chicago in a group where there is manager and salesman not working under king.

160. List the details of the senior employee belongs to 1981.

161. List the employees who joined in 1981 with the job same as the most senior person of the year 1981.

162. List the most senior empl working under the king and grade is more than 3.