**6.2-Join Clauses**

**1. Join the Oracle database locations and departments table using the location\_id column. Limit the results to location 1400 only.**

SELECT l.location\_id, l.city, d.department\_name

FROM locations l

JOIN departments d

ON l.location\_id = d.location\_id

WHERE l.location\_id = 1400;

2. **Join d\_play\_list\_items, d\_track\_listings, and d\_cds tables with the JOIN USING syntax. Include the song ID, CD number, title, and comments in the output.**

SELECT p.song\_id, t.cd\_number, c.title, t.comments

FROM d\_play\_list\_items p

JOIN d\_track\_listings t USING (song\_id)

JOIN d\_cds c USING (cd\_number);

**3.Display the city, department name, location ID, and department ID for departments 10, 20, and 30 for the city of Seattle.**

SELECT l.city, d.department\_name, d.location\_id, d.department\_id

FROM departments d

JOIN locations l

ON d.location\_id = l.location\_id

WHERE l.city = 'Seattle'

AND d.department\_id IN (10, 20, 30);

4. **Display country name, region ID, and region name for Americas.**

SELECT c.country\_name, r.region\_id, r.region\_name

FROM countries c

JOIN regions r

ON c.region\_id = r.region\_id

WHERE r.region\_name = 'Americas';

5. **Join employees and jobs tables. Display the first and last names, hire date, job id, job title, and maximum salary. Limit the query to those employees who are in jobs that can earn more than $12,000.**

SELECT e.first\_name, e.last\_name, e.hire\_date, j.job\_id, j.job\_title, j.max\_salary

FROM employees e

JOIN jobs j

ON e.job\_id = j.job\_id

WHERE j.max\_salary > 12000;

**6.Display job title, employee first name, last name, and email for all employees who are stock clerks.**

SELECT j.job\_title, e.first\_name, e.last\_name, e.email

FROM employees e

JOIN jobs j

ON e.job\_id = j.job\_id

WHERE j.job\_title = 'Stock Clerk';

7. **Display the employee ID, first name, last name, manager ID, manager first name, and manager last name for every employee (self-join on employees table).**

SELECT e.employee\_id, e.first\_name, e.last\_name, e.manager\_id, m.first\_name AS manager\_first\_name, m.last\_name AS manager\_last\_name

FROM employees e

JOIN employees m

ON e.manager\_id = m.employee\_id;

8. **Use JOIN ON syntax to query and display the location ID, city, and department name for all Canadian locations.**

SELECT l.location\_id, l.city, d.department\_name

FROM locations l

JOIN departments d

ON l.location\_id = d.location\_id

JOIN countries c

ON l.country\_id = c.country\_id

WHERE c.country\_name = 'Canada';

9. **Query and display manager ID, department ID, department name, first name, and last name for all employees in departments 80, 90, 110, and 190.**

SELECT e.manager\_id, d.department\_id, d.department\_name, e.first\_name, e.last\_name

FROM employees e

JOIN departments d

ON e.department\_id = d.department\_id

WHERE d.department\_id IN (80, 90, 110, 190);

**10. Display employee ID, last name, department ID, department name, and hire date for employees whose hire date was June 7, 1994.**

SELECT e.employee\_id, e.last\_name, e.department\_id, d.department\_name, e.hire\_date

FROM employees e

JOIN departments d

ON e.department\_id = d.department\_id

WHERE e.hire\_date = TO\_DATE('07-JUN-1994', 'DD-MON-YYYY');