1. SQL > Select \* from employee;

2. SQL > Select \* from department;

3. SQL > Select \* from job;

4. SQL > Select \* from loc;

5. SQL > Select first\_name, last\_name, salary, commission from employee;

6. SQL > Select employee\_id “id of the employee”, last\_name “name", department id as “department id” from employee;

7. SQL > Select last\_name, salary\*12 “annual salary” from employee

8. SQL > Select \* from employee where last\_name=’SMITH’;

9. SQL > Select \* from employee where department\_id=20

10. SQL > Select \* from employee where salary between 3000 and 4500

11. SQL > Select \* from employee where department\_id in (20,30)

12. SQL > Select last\_name, salary, commission, department\_id from employee where department\_id not in (10,30)

13. SQL > Select \* from employee where last\_name like ‘S%’

14. SQL > Select \* from employee where last\_name like ‘S%H’

15. SQL > Select \* from employee where last\_name like ‘S\_\_\_’

16. SQL > Select \* from employee where department\_id=10 and salary>3500

17. SQL > Select \* from employee where commission is Null

18. SQL > Select employee\_id, last\_name from employee order by employee\_id

19. SQL > Select employee\_id, last\_name, salary from employee order by salary desc

20. SQL > Select employee\_id, last\_name, salary from employee order by last\_name, salary desc

21. SQL > Select employee\_id, last\_name, salary from employee order by last\_name, department\_id desc

22. SQL > Select department\_id, count(\*), from employee group by department\_id

23. SQL > Select department\_id, count(\*), max(salary), min(salary), avg(salary) from employee group by department\_id

24. SQL > Select job\_id, count(\*), max(salary), min(salary), avg(salary) from employee group by job\_id

25. SQL > Select to\_char(hire\_date,’month’)month, count(\*) from employee group by to\_char(hire\_date,’month’) order by month

26. SQL > Select to\_char(hire\_date,’yyyy’) Year, to\_char(hire\_date,’mon’) Month, count(\*) “No. of employees” from employee group by to\_char(hire\_date,’yyyy’), to\_char(hire\_date,’mon’)

27. SQL > Select department\_id, count(\*) from employee group by department\_id having count(\*)>=4

28. SQL > Select to\_char(hire\_date,’mon’) month, count(\*) from employee group by to\_char(hire\_date,’mon’) having to\_char(hire\_date,’mon’)=’jan’

29. SQL > Select to\_char(hire\_date,’mon’) month, count(\*) from employee group by to\_char(hire\_date,’mon’) having to\_char(hire\_date,’mon’) in (‘jan’,’sep’)

30. SQL > Select to\_char(hire\_date,’yyyy’) Year, count(\*) from employee group by to\_char(hire\_date,’yyyy’) having to\_char(hire\_date,’yyyy’)=1985

31. SQL > Select to\_char(hire\_date,’yyyy’)Year, to\_char(hire\_date,’mon’) Month, count(\*) “No. of employees” from employee where to\_char(hire\_date,’yyyy’)=1985 group by to\_char(hire\_date,’yyyy’),to\_char(hire\_date,’mon’)

32. SQL > Select to\_char(hire\_date,’yyyy’)Year, to\_char(hire\_date,’mon’) Month, count(\*) “No. of employees” from employee where to\_char(hire\_date,’yyyy’)=1985 and to\_char(hire\_date,’mon’)=’mar’ group by to\_char(hire\_date,’yyyy’),to\_char(hire\_date,’mon’)

33. SQL > Select department\_id, count(\*) “No. of employees” from employee where to\_char(hire\_date,’yyyy’)=1985 and to\_char(hire\_date,’mon’)=’apr’ group by to\_char(hire\_date,’yyyy’), to\_char(hire\_date,’mon’), department\_id having count(\*)>=3

34. SQL > Select \* from employee where salary=(select max(salary) from employee)

35. SQL > Select \* from employee where department\_id IN (select department\_id from department where name=’SALES’)

36. SQL > Select \* from employee where job\_id in (select job\_id from job where function=’CLERK’

37. SQL > Select \* from employee where department\_id=(select department\_id from department where location\_id=(select location\_id from location where regional\_group=’New York’))

38. SQL > Select \* from employee where department\_id=(select department\_id from department where name=’SALES’ group by department\_id)

39. SQL > Update employee set salary=salary\*10/100 wehre job\_id=(select job\_id from job where function=’CLERK’)

40. SQL > delete from employee where department\_id=(select department\_id from department where name=’ACCOUNTING’)

41. SQL > Select \* from employee where salary=(select max(salary) from employee where salary <(select max(salary) from employee))

42. SQL > Select distinct e.salary from employee where & no-1=(select count(distinct salary) from employee where sal>e.salary)

43. SQL > Select \* from employee where salary > all (Select salary from employee where department\_id=30)

44. SQL > Select \* from employee where salary > any (Select salary from employee where department\_id=30)

45. SQL > Select employee\_id, last\_name, department\_id from employee e where not exists (select department\_id from department d where d.department\_id=e.department\_id)

46. SQL > Select name from department d where not exists (select last\_name from employee e where d.department\_id=e.department\_id)

47. SQL > Select employee\_id, last\_name, salary, department\_id from employee e where salary > (select avg(salary) from employee where department\_id=e.department\_id)

48. SQL > Select employee\_id, last\_name, name from employee e, department d where e.department\_id=d.department\_id

49. SQL > Select employee\_id, last\_name, function from employee e, job j where e.job\_id=j.job\_id

50. SQL > Select employee\_id, last\_name, name, regional\_group from employee e, department d, location l where e.department\_id=d.department\_id and d.location\_id=l.location\_id

51. SQL > Select name, count(\*) from employee e, department d where d.department\_id=e.department\_id group by name

52. SQL > Select name, count(\*) from employee e, department d where d.department\_id=e.department\_id group by name having name=’SALES’

53. SQL > Select name, count(\*) from employee e, department d where d.department\_id=e.department\_id group by name having count (\*)>=5 order by name

54. SQL > Select function, count(\*) from employee e, job j where j.job\_id=e.job\_id group by function

55. SQL > Select regional\_group, count(\*) from employee e, department d, location l where e.department\_id=d.department\_id and d.location\_id=l.location\_id and regional\_group=’NEW YORK’ group by regional\_group

56. SQL > Select employee\_id, last\_name, grade\_id from employee e, salary\_grade s where salary between lower\_bound and upper\_bound order by last\_name

57. SQL > Select grade\_id, count(\*) from employee e, salary\_grade s where salary between lower\_bound and upper\_bound group by grade\_id order by grade\_id desc

58. SQL > Select grade\_id, count(\*) from employee e, salary\_grade s where salary between lower\_bound and upper\_bound and lower\_bound>=2000 and lower\_bound<=5000 group by grade\_id order by grade\_id desc

59. SQL > Select e.last\_name emp\_name, m.last\_name, mgr\_name from employee e, employee m where e.manager\_id=m.employee\_id

60. SQL > Select e.last\_name emp\_name, e.salary emp\_salary, m.last\_name, mgr\_name, m.salary mgr\_salary from employee e, employee m where e.manager\_id=m.employee\_id and m.salary<e.salary

61. SQL > Select m.manager\_id, count(\*) from employee e, employee m where e.employee\_id=m.manager\_id group by m.manager\_id

62. SQL > Select last\_name, d.department\_id, d.name from employee e, department d where e.department\_id(+)=d.department\_id

63. SQL > Select last\_name, d.department\_id, d.name from employee e, department d where e.department\_id(+)=d.department\_id and d.department\_idin (select department\_id from department where name IN (‘SALES’,’OPERATIONS’))

64. SQL > Select function from job where job\_id in (Select job\_id from employee where department\_id=(select department\_id from department where name=’SALES’)) union Select function from job where job\_id in (Select job\_id from employee where department\_id=(select department\_id from department where name=’ACCOUNTING’))

65. SQL > Select function from job where job\_id in (Select job\_id from employee where department\_id=(select department\_id from department where name=’SALES’)) union all Select function from job where job\_id in (Select job\_id from employee where department\_id=(select department\_id from department where name=’ACCOUNTING’))

SQL > Select function from job where job\_id in (Select job\_id from employee where department\_id=(select department\_id from department where name=’RESEARCH’)) intersect Select function from job where job\_id in (Select job\_id from employee where department\_id=(select department\_id from department where name=’ACCOUNTING’)) order by function