SQL 8 - JOINS

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| 1. Return the employee’s last name and employee number along with the manager’s last name and manager number. Label the columns as shown. Sort the list alphabetically by the last name of the employee. |
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| 2. Modify question 1 to display all employees and their managers, even if the employee does not have a manager. Sort the list alphabetically by the last name of the employee. |
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| 3. Return the employee’s last name and employee number along with the manager’s last name and manager number. Label the columns as shown. Only return employees that work for managers 100, 101, and 102. Sort employee number within manager number. |
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| 4. Return the names and hire dates for all employees who were hired before their managers, along with their managers’ names and hire dates. Label the columns as shown. Sort by employee last name. |
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| 5. Join d\_clients, d\_events, and d\_job\_assignments tables. Return client last name, event name, and job date. |
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| 6. Join the EMPLOYEES and JOB\_GRADES tables. Return employee last name, salary, and job-grade level based on the salary. Return only those employees with a salary greater than 8000. Select the salary between the lowest and highest salaries. |
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