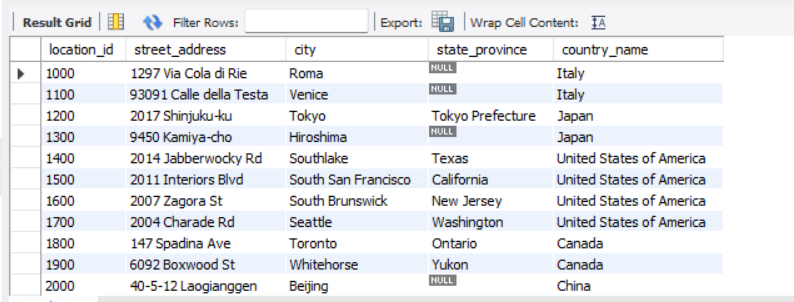
* ***-- 1. Write a query to find the address (location\_id, street\_address, city,state\_province, country\_name) of all the departments --***

SELECT location\_id, street\_address, city, state\_province, country\_name

FROM locations

NATURAL JOIN countries ;

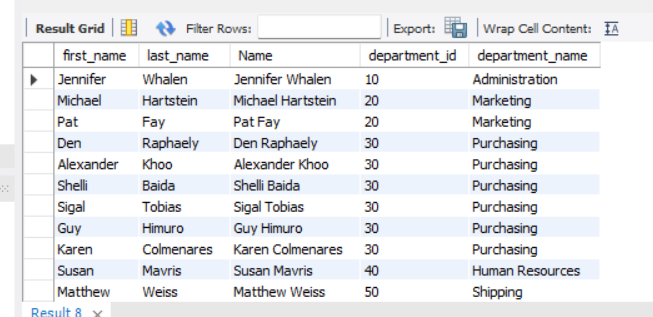


* ***--2. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last name), department ID and name of all the employees --***

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, concat(first\_name," ",last\_name) as Name, department\_id, department\_name

FROM employees

JOIN departments USING (department\_id);



* ***-- 3. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), job, department ID and name of the employees who works in London --***

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

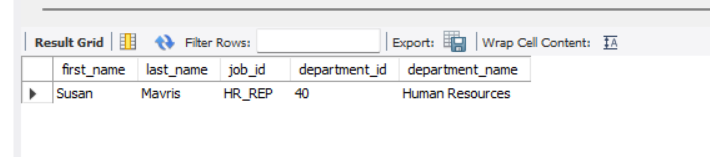
FROM employees as e

JOIN departments as d

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

JOIN locations as l ON (d.location\_id = l.location\_id)

WHERE LOWER(l.city) = 'London';



* ***-- 4. Write a query to find the employee id, name (last\_name) along with their manager\_id and name (last\_name) --***

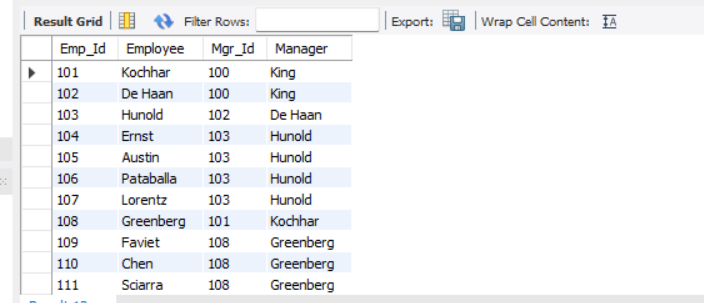
SELECT e.employee\_id 'Emp\_Id', e.last\_name 'Employee',

m.employee\_id 'Mgr\_Id', m.last\_name 'Manager'

FROM employees as e

join employees as m

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



* ***-- 5. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) and hire date of the employees who was hired after 'Jones' --***

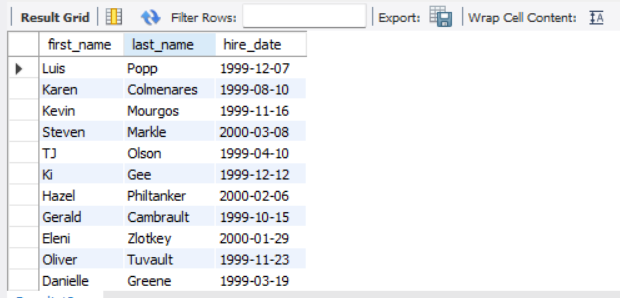
SELECT e.first\_name, e.last\_name, e.hire\_date

FROM employees as e

JOIN employees as d

ON (d.last\_name = 'Jones')

WHERE d.hire\_date < e.hire\_date;



* ***-- 6. Write a query to get the department name and number of employees in the department --***

SELECT department\_name AS 'Department Name',

COUNT(\*) AS 'No of Employees'

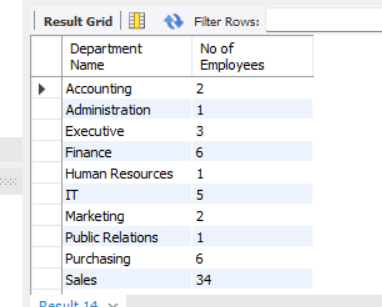
FROM departments

INNER JOIN employees

ON employees.department\_id = departments.department\_id

GROUP BY departments.department\_id, department\_name

ORDER BY department\_name;



* ***-- 7. Write a query to display department name, name (first\_name, last\_name), hire date, salary of the manager for all managers whose experience is more than 15 years –***

SELECT concat(first\_name," ",last\_name) as Name ,department\_name,hire\_date, salary,

(DATEDIFF(now(), hire\_date))/365 Experience

FROM departments as d

JOIN employees as e

ON (d.manager\_id = e.employee\_id)

WHERE (DATEDIFF(now(), hire\_date))/365>15;

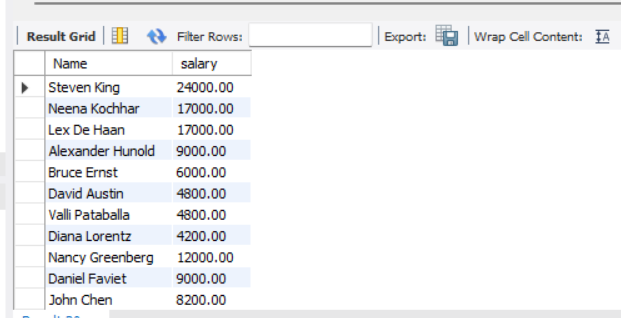


* ***-- 8. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) and the salary of the employees who have a higher salary than the employee whose last\_name='Bull' –***

SELECT concat(first\_name," ",last\_name) as Name,salary

FROM employees

WHERE SALARY > (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE last\_name = 'Bull');



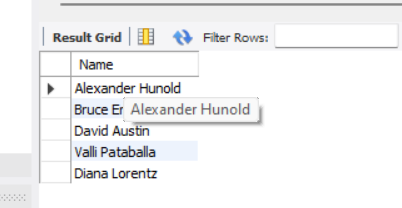
* ***--9. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) of all employees who works in the IT department --***

SELECT concat(first\_name, " ",last\_name) Name

FROM employees

WHERE department\_id

IN (SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE department\_name='IT');



* ***--10. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who have a manager and worked in a USA based department --***

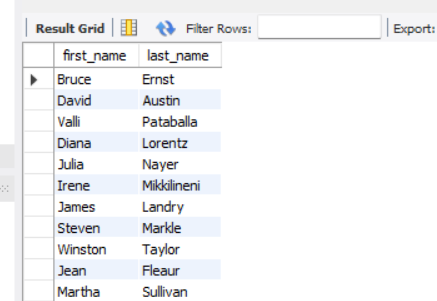
SELECT first\_name, last\_name FROM employees

WHERE manager\_id in (select employee\_id

FROM employees WHERE department\_id

IN (SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE location\_id

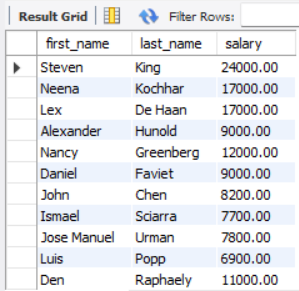
IN (select location\_id from locations where country\_id='US')));



* ***-- 11. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), and salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary --***

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary FROM employees

WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees);



* ***-- 12. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), and salary of the employees whose salary is equal to the minimum salary for their job grade --***

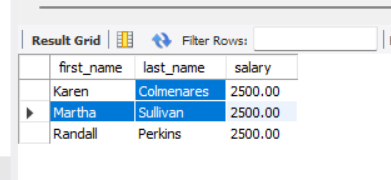
SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary

FROM employees

WHERE employees.salary = (SELECT min\_salary

FROM jobs

WHERE employees.job\_id = jobs.job\_id);



* ***-- 13. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), and salary of the employees who earns more than the average salary and works in any of the IT departments --***

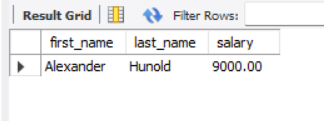
SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary

FROM employees

WHERE department\_id IN

(SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE department\_name LIKE 'IT%')

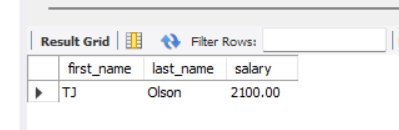
AND salary > (SELECT avg(salary) FROM employees);



* ***-- 14. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name), and salary of the employees who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for all departments***.

SELECT first\_name,last\_name,salary FROM employees

WHERE salary = (SELECT MIN(salary) FROM employees);



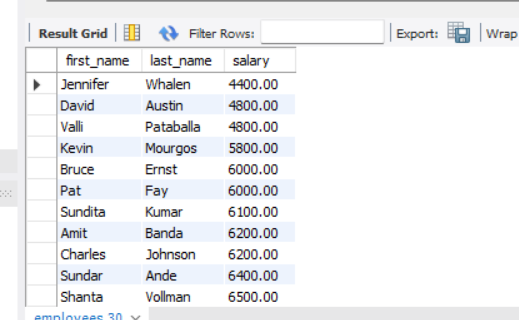
* ***-- 15. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) and salary of the employees who earn a salary that is higher than the salary of all the Shipping Clerk (JOB\_ID = 'SH\_CLERK'). Sort the results of the salary of the lowest to highest --***

SELECT first\_name,last\_name, salary

FROM employees

WHERE salary >

ALL (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE job\_id = 'SH\_CLERK') ORDER BY salary;



Q

**By**

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