Oracle SQL Answers – Deloitte 2019 - 2020

1.select job\_id,job\_title,min\_salary,max\_salary from jobs

where min\_salary>10000;

2.select first\_name,hire\_date from employees where hire\_date between '01-JAN-2002' and '31-DEC-2005';

3.select e.first\_name,e.hire\_date

from employees e join jobs j on e.job\_id=j.job\_id

where j.job\_title like '%Programmer%' or j.job\_title like '%Sales%';

4.select first\_name,last\_name from employees where hire\_date>'01-JAN-2008';

5.select \* from employees where employee\_id=150 or employee\_id=160;

6.SELECT FIRST\_NAME, SALARY, COMMISSION\_PCT, HIRE\_DATE FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE SALARY < 10000;

select first\_name,salary,commission\_pct,hire\_date

from employees where salary<10000;

7.select job\_title,(max\_salary-min\_salary)DIFF\_Salary from jobs

where max\_salary between 10000 and 20000;

8.select first\_name,round(salary,-3) SAL from employees;

9.select \* from jobs order by job\_title desc;

10. select first\_name,last\_name from employees where first\_name like 'S%' or last\_name like 'S%';

11.select \* from employees where hire\_date like '%MAY%';

12.SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE COMMISSION\_PCT IS NULL AND SALARY BETWEEN 5000 AND 10000 AND DEPARTMENT\_ID=30;

select \* from employees where (salary between 5000 and 10000) and (department\_id=30) and (commission\_pct is null);

13.select first\_name,31||'-'||extract(month from hire\_date)||'-'||extract(year from hire\_date) datefirstsal from employees;

14.SELECT FIRST\_NAME, FLOOR((SYSDATE-HIRE\_DATE)/365)FROM EMPLOYEES;

select first\_name,round((sysdate-hire\_date)/365)

from employees ;

15.select first\_name,hire\_date from employees where hire\_date like '%01';

16.select INITCAP(first\_name),INITCAP(last\_name) from employees;

17.SELECT JOB\_TITLE, SUBSTR(JOB\_TITLE,1, INSTR(JOB\_TITLE, ' ')-1) FROM JOBS;

18.select length(first\_name) from employees where last\_name like '\_\_\_%b%';

19.select UPPER(first\_name),LOWER(email) from employees where LOWER(first\_name)=LOWER(email);

20.select \* from employees where extract(year from hire\_date)=extract(year from sysdate);

21.SELECT trunc(sysdate)-TO\_date('01/01/2011', 'dd/mm/yyyy') DAYS FROM DUAL;

22.SELECT TO\_CHAR(HIRE\_DATE,'MM'), COUNT (\*) FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE TO\_CHAR(HIRE\_DATE,'YYYY')= TO\_CHAR(SYSDATE,'YYYY') GROUP BY TO\_CHAR(HIRE\_DATE,'MM');

23.select manager\_id,count(employee\_id) from employees group by manager\_id;

24.select employee\_id,end\_date from job\_history;

25.select count(\*) from employees where extract(day from hire\_date)>15;

26.select country\_id,count(city) from locations group by country\_id;

27.select department\_id,avg(salary) from employees where commission\_pct is not null

group by department\_id;

28.select job\_id,count(employee\_id),sum(salary),max(salary)-min(salary)

from employees

group by job\_id;

29.SELECT JOB\_ID, AVG(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES

GROUP BY JOB\_ID

HAVING AVG(SALARY)>10000;

select job\_id from employees

group by job\_id

having avg(salary)>10000;

30.select to\_char(hire\_date,'YYYY'),count(\*) from employees

group by to\_char(hire\_date,'YYYY')

having count(\*)>10;

31.select department\_id,count(commission\_pct) from employees

group by department\_id

having count(commission\_pct)>5;

32.select employee\_id,count(employee\_id) from job\_history

group by employee\_id

having count(employee\_id)>1;

33.SELECT JOB\_ID FROM JOB\_HISTORY

WHERE END\_DATE-START\_DATE > 100

GROUP BY JOB\_ID

HAVING COUNT(\*)>3;

34.select department\_id,count(employee\_id)

from employees

group by department\_id;

35.SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT\_ID

FROM EMPLOYEES

GROUP BY DEPARTMENT\_ID, MANAGER\_ID

HAVING COUNT(EMPLOYEE\_ID) > 5;

36.update employees

set salary=8000

where employee\_id=115

and salary<6000;

37.insert into employees values

(300,'Max','Henry','mhenry','650.505.3899','12-JUN-19','SA\_REP',8000,0.1,179,80);

38.update employees

set job\_id='IT\_PROG'

where employee\_id=110

and department\_id=10 and job\_id not like 'IT%';

39.UPDATE EMPLOYEES SET JOB\_ID= 'IT\_PROG'

WHERE EMPLOYEE\_ID=110 AND DEPARTMENT\_ID=10 AND NOT JOB\_ID LIKE 'IT%';

40.SELECT DEPARTMENT\_NAME, COUNT(\*) FROM EMPLOYEES NATURAL JOIN DEPARTMENTS GROUP BY DEPARTMENT\_NAME;

41.SELECT EMPLOYEE\_ID, JOB\_TITLE, END\_DATE-START\_DATE DAYS

FROM JOB\_HISTORY NATURAL JOIN JOBS

WHERE DEPARTMENT\_ID=30;

42.SELECT DEPARTMENT\_NAME, FIRST\_NAME FROM DEPARTMENTS D JOIN EMPLOYEES E ON (D.MANAGER\_ID=E.EMPLOYEE\_ID);

43.SELECT DEPARTMENT\_NAME, FIRST\_NAME, CITY FROM DEPARTMENTS D JOIN EMPLOYEES E ON (D.MANAGER\_ID=E.EMPLOYEE\_ID) JOIN LOCATIONS L USING (LOCATION\_ID);

44.SELECT DEPARTMENT\_NAME, FIRST\_NAME, CITY FROM DEPARTMENTS D JOIN EMPLOYEES E ON (D.MANAGER\_ID=E.EMPLOYEE\_ID) JOIN LOCATIONS L USING (LOCATION\_ID)

45.SELECT COUNTRY\_NAME, CITY, DEPARTMENT\_NAME

FROM COUNTRIES JOIN LOCATIONS USING (COUNTRY\_ID)

JOIN DEPARTMENTS USING (LOCATION\_ID)

46.SELECT JOB\_TITLE, DEPARTMENT\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, START\_DATE

FROM JOB\_HISTORY JOIN JOBS USING (JOB\_ID) JOIN DEPARTMENTS

USING (DEPARTMENT\_ID) JOIN EMPLOYEES USING (EMPLOYEE\_ID)

WHERE TO\_CHAR(START\_DATE,'YYYY') BETWEEN 2000 AND 2005

47.SELECT JOB\_TITLE, AVG(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES

NATURAL JOIN JOBS GROUP BY JOB\_TITLE

48.SELECT JOB\_TITLE, FIRST\_NAME, MAX\_SALARY-SALARY DIFFERENCE FROM EMPLOYEES NATURAL JOIN JOBS

49.SELECT JOB\_TITLE, FIRST\_NAME, MAX\_SALARY-SALARY DIFFERENCE FROM EMPLOYEES NATURAL JOIN JOBS WHERE DEPARTMENT\_ID = 30

50.SELECT JH.\*

FROM JOB\_HISTORY JH JOIN EMPLOYEES E ON (JH.EMPLOYEE\_ID = E.EMPLOYEE\_ID)

WHERE SALARY > 15000

51.SELECT DEPARTMENT\_NAME, FIRST\_NAME, SALARY

FROM DEPARTMENTS D JOIN EMPLOYEES E ON (D.MANAGER\_ID=E.MANAGER\_ID)

WHERE (SYSDATE-HIRE\_DATE) / 365 > 5

52.SELECT FIRST\_NAME FROM EMPLOYEES E1 JOIN EMPLOYEES E2 ON (E1.MANAGER\_ID=E2.EMPLOYEE\_ID)

WHERE E1.HIRE\_DATE < E2.HIRE\_DATE

53.SELECT FIRST\_NAME, JOB\_TITLE FROM EMPLOYEES E JOIN JOB\_HISTORY JH ON (JH.EMPLOYEE\_ID = E.EMPLOYEE\_ID) JOIN JOBS J ON( JH.JOB\_ID = J.JOB\_ID)

WHERE MONTHS\_BETWEEN(END\_DATE,START\_DATE) < 6

54.SELECT FIRST\_NAME, COUNTRY\_NAME FROM EMPLOYEES JOIN DEPARTMENTS USING(DEPARTMENT\_ID)

JOIN LOCATIONS USING( LOCATION\_ID)

JOIN COUNTRIES USING ( COUNTRY\_ID)

55.SELECT DEPARTMENT\_NAME, AVG(SALARY), COUNT(COMMISSION\_PCT)

FROM DEPARTMENTS JOIN EMPLOYEES USING (DEPARTMENT\_ID)

GROUP BY DEPARTMENT\_NAME

56.SELECT TO\_CHAR(HIRE\_DATE,'MON-YY')

FROM EMPLOYEES JOIN DEPARTMENTS USING (DEPARTMENT\_ID) JOIN LOCATIONS USING (LOCATION\_ID)

WHERE CITY = 'Seattle'

GROUP BY TO\_CHAR(HIRE\_DATE,'MON-YY')

HAVING COUNT(\*) > 5

57.SELECT \* FROM DEPARTMENTS WHERE DEPARTMENT\_ID IN

( SELECT DEPARTMENT\_ID FROM EMPLOYEES

GROUP BY DEPARTMENT\_ID

HAVING MAX(SALARY)>10000)

58.SELECT \* FROM DEPARTMENTS WHERE MANAGER\_ID IN

(SELECT EMPLOYEE\_ID FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE FIRST\_NAME='SMITH')

59.SELECT \* FROM JOBS WHERE JOB\_ID IN

(SELECT JOB\_ID FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE TO\_CHAR(HIRE\_DATE,'YYYY')=TO\_CHAR(SYSDATE,'YYYY'))

60.SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE EMPLOYEE\_ID NOT IN

(SELECT EMPLOYEE\_ID FROM JOB\_HISTORY)

61.SELECT JOB\_TITLE, AVG(SALARY) FROM JOBS NATURAL JOIN EMPLOYEES

GROUP BY JOB\_TITLE

WHERE EMPLOYEE\_ID IN

(SELECT EMPLOYEE\_ID FROM JOB\_HISTORY)

62.SELECT COUNTRY\_NAME, CITY, COUNT(DEPARTMENT\_ID)

FROM COUNTRIES JOIN LOCATIONS USING (COUNTRY\_ID) JOIN DEPARTMENTS USING (LOCATION\_ID)

WHERE DEPARTMENT\_ID IN

(SELECT DEPARTMENT\_ID FROM EMPLOYEES

GROUP BY DEPARTMENT\_ID

HAVING COUNT(DEPARTMENT\_ID)>5)

GROUP BY COUNTRY\_NAME, CITY;

63.SELECT FIRST\_NAME FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE EMPLOYEE\_ID IN

(SELECT MANAGER\_ID FROM EMPLOYEES

GROUP BY MANAGER\_ID

HAVING COUNT(\*)>5)

64.SELECT FIRST\_NAME, JOB\_TITLE, START\_DATE, END\_DATE

FROM JOB\_HISTORY JH JOIN JOBS J USING (JOB\_ID) JOIN EMPLOYEES E ON ( JH.EMPLOYEE\_ID = E.EMPLOYEE\_ID)

WHERE COMMISSION\_PCT IS NULL

65. SELECT \* FROM DEPARTMENTS

WHERE DEPARTMENT\_ID NOT IN

( SELECT DEPARTMENT\_ID FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE FLOOR((SYSDATE-HIRE\_DATE)/365) < 2)

66.SELECT \* FROM DEPARTMENTS

WHERE DEPARTMENT\_ID IN

(SELECT DEPARTMENT\_ID FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE EMPLOYEE\_ID IN (SELECT EMPLOYEE\_ID FROM JOB\_HISTORY)

GROUP BY DEPARTMENT\_ID

HAVING MAX(SALARY) >10000)

67.SELECT \* FROM JOBS

WHERE JOB\_ID IN

(SELECT JOB\_ID FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE EMPLOYEE\_ID IN

(SELECT EMPLOYEE\_ID FROM JOB\_HISTORY WHERE JOB\_ID='IT\_PROG'))

68.SELECT DEPARTMENT\_ID,FIRST\_NAME, SALARY FROM EMPLOYEES OUTER WHERE SALARY =

(SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE DEPARTMENT\_ID = OUTER.DEPARTMENT\_ID)

69.SELECT CITY FROM LOCATIONS WHERE LOCATION\_ID =

(SELECT LOCATION\_ID FROM DEPARTMENTS WHERE DEPARTMENT\_ID =

(SELECT DEPARTMENT\_ID FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE EMPLOYEE\_ID=105)

)

70.select salary

from employees main

where 2 = (select count( distinct salary )

from employees

where salary > main.salary)