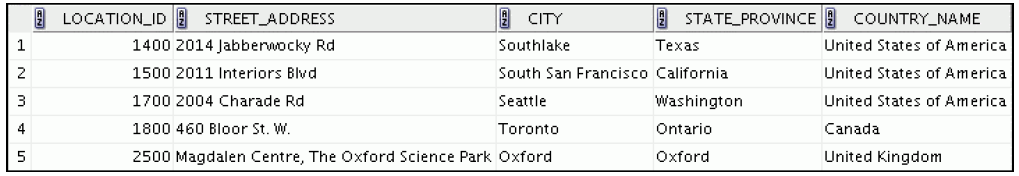
1. Write a query for the HR department to produce the addresses of all the departments. Use

the LOCATIONS and COUNTRIES tables. Show the location ID, street address, city, state or province, and country in the output.

🡪 **select location\_id,street\_address,postal\_code,city,state\_province,countries.country\_name from locations**

**LEFT JOIN countries**

**ON countries.country\_id = locations.country\_id;**



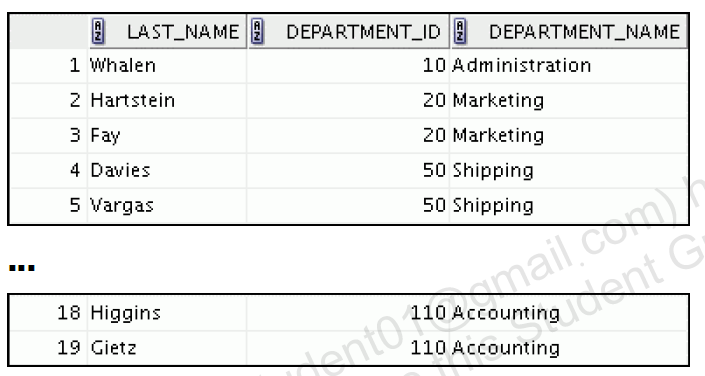
2. The HR department needs a report of all employees. Write a query to display the last name,

department number, and department name for all the employees.

🡪 **select last\_name,departments.department\_id,departments.department\_name from employees**

**JOIN departments**

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



3. Create a report to display employees’ last names and employee number along with their

managers’ last names and manager number. Label the columns Employee, Emp#,

Manager, and Mgr#, respectively. Save your SQL statement as lab\_06\_04.sql. Run

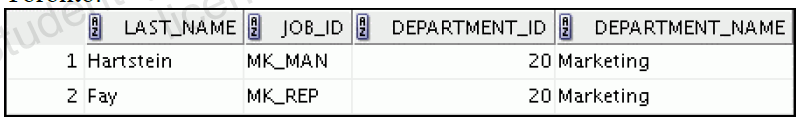
the query.

🡪 **SELECT w.last\_name "Employee", w.employee\_id "EMP#",**

**m.last\_name "Manager", m.employee\_id "Mgr#"**

**FROM employees w join employees m**

**ON (w.manager\_id = m.employee\_id);**



4. Create a report for the HR department that displays employee last names, department

numbers, and all the employees who work in the same department as a given employee. Give

each column an appropriate label.

**-🡪 SELECT e.department\_id department, e.last\_name employee,**

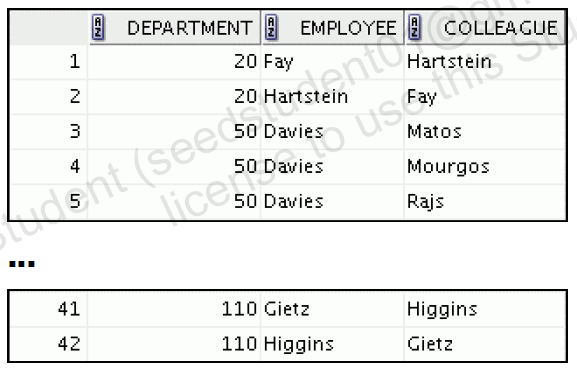
**c.last\_name colleague**

**FROM employees e JOIN employees c**

**ON (e.department\_id = c.department\_id)**

**WHERE e.employee\_id <> c.employee\_id**

**ORDER BY e.department\_id, e.last\_name, c.last\_name;**



5. The query should display the last name and hire date of any employee who work in the same

department in which Zlotkey (last name of an employee) work (excluding that employee).

🡪 **SELECT last\_name, hire\_date**

**FROM employees**

**WHERE department\_id = (SELECT department\_id**

**FROM employees**

**WHERE last\_name ='Zlotkey')**

**AND last\_name <> 'Zlotkey';**

6. Create a report that displays the employee number, last name, and salary of all employees

who earn more than the average salary. Sort the results in order of ascending salary.

🡪

**SELECT employee\_id, last\_name**

**FROM employees**

**WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary)**

**FROM employees)**

**ORDER BY salary;**

7. Write a query that displays the employee number and last name of all employees who work

in a department with any employee whose last name contains a “u.”

🡪 **SELECT employee\_id, last\_name**

**FROM employees**

**WHERE department\_id IN (SELECT department\_id**

**FROM employees**

**WHERE last\_name like '%u%');**

8. The HR department needs a report that displays the last name, department number, and job ID

of all employees whose department location ID is 1700.

🡪

**SELECT last\_name, department\_id, job\_id**

**FROM employees**

**WHERE department\_id IN (SELECT department\_id**

**FROM departments**

**WHERE location\_id = 1700);**

9. Create a report for HR that displays the department number, last name, and job ID for every

employee in the Executive department.

🡪

**SELECT department\_id, last\_name, job\_id**

**FROM employees**

**WHERE department\_id IN (SELECT department\_id**

**FROM departments**

**WHERE department\_name = 'Executive');**

10. display the employee number, last name, and salary of all employees who earn more than the

average salary and who work in a department with any employee whose last name contains a

“u.”

🡪 **SELECT last\_name, hire\_date**

**FROM employees**

**WHERE department\_id = (SELECT department\_id**

**FROM employees**

**WHERE last\_name ='Zlotkey')**

**AND last\_name <> 'Zlotkey';**