A) select \* from emp where instr(to char(sal„9999),deptno,1,1)>0 and instr(to\_char(sa1,9999),deptno,1,2)> 0 ;

139) List those Managers who are getting less than his emps Salary.

1. select distinct m.ename,m.sal from emp w,emp m where w.mgr m.empno and w.sal>m.sal;
2. select \* from emp w where sal < any ( select sal from emp where w.empno=mgr);
3. select \* from emp w where empno in ( select mgr from emp where w.sal<sal);

140) Print the details of all the emps who are sub-ordinates to Blake.

A) select \* from emp where mgr in (select empno from emp where ename — 'BLAKE);

141) List the emps who are working as Managers using co-related sub-query. A) select \* from emp where empno in (select mgr from emp);

142) List the emps whose Mgr name is 'Jones' and also with his Manager name.

1. select w.ename,m.ename,(select ename from emp where m.mgr = empno) "his MANAGER"

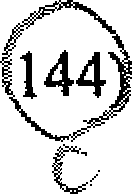
from emp w,emp m where w.mgr = m.empno and m.ename = 'JONES% (or)

1. select e.ename,w.ename,m.ename from emp e,emp w,emp m where e.mgr = w.empno and w.ename = 'JONES' and w.mgr = m.empno;

143) Define a variable representing the expression used to calculate on emps total annual remuneration use the variable in a statement, which finds all emps who can earn 30000 a year or more.

1. Set define on
2. Define annual = 12\*nv12(comm.,sal-i-comm.,sal) (here define variable is a session variable)
3. Select \* from emp where &annual > 30000;

Find out how may Managers are their in the company.



A) select count(\*) from emp where job = `MANAGER'; (or)