1. List the department without any employees in it.

ANS) SELECT D.DNAME

FROM DEPT D

LEFT JOIN EMP E

ON D.DEPTNO = E.DEPTNO

WHERE E.DEPTNO IS NULL

1. List the name and job of the employees who does not report to anybody.

ANS) SELECT E.ENAME, E.JOB

FROM EMP E INNER JOIN DEPT D

ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO

WHERE MGR IS NULL;

1. Write a query that will give you the names and jobs of all employees in New York with a commission above 1000

ANS) SELECT E.ENAME, E.JOB, D.LOC, E.COMM

FROM EMP E LEFT JOIN DEPT D

ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO

WHERE LOC LIKE'%NEW%' AND COMM>1000;

1. How many employees work in Chicago?

ANS) SELECT count(\*) AS 'TOTAL NO. OF EMPLOYEES', D.LOC

FROM EMP E inner JOIN DEPT D

ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO

WHERE LOC LIKE'%CHICA%'

GROUP BY D.LOC;

1. Which employees work in Chicago?

ANS) SELECT E.ENAME, D.LOC

FROM EMP E LEFT JOIN DEPT D

ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO

WHERE LOC LIKE'%CHIC%';

1. List the employees’ names and cities in which they work. Order the list by city.

ANS) SELECT E.ENAME, D.LOC

FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D

ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO

ORDER BY D.LOC;

1. Find the number of employees and number of departments.

ANS) SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT E.ENAME) AS 'TOTAL EMPLOYEES',

COUNT(DISTINCT D.DEPTNO) AS 'TOTAL DEPARTMENTS'

FROM EMP E, DEPT D;

1. Display the employees who were hired before their managers.

ANS) SELECT E.ENAME, M.ENAME 'MANAGER', M.HIREDATE 'MANAGER HIREDATE', E.HIREDATE

FROM EMP E,EMP M

WHERE E.MGR = M.EMPNO AND E.HIREDATE<M.HIREDATE;

1. Determine the number of managers without listing them.

ANS) SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT E.MGR)

FROM EMP E , EMP W

WHERE E.MGR = W.EMPNO;

1. Display the name and title of all employees who do not have a manager.

ANS) SELECT DISTINCT E.ENAME,E.JOB

FROM EMP E, EMP W

WHERE E.MGR IS NULL;

1. Create a query to display the employee name and department number for employee SMITH.

ANS) SELECT ENAME, DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME LIKE '%SMIT%'

1. Display the salesmen who are not in Boston

ANS) SELECT E.ENAME,E.JOB, D.LOC

FROM EMP E

INNER JOIN DEPT D

ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO

WHERE E.JOB LIKE '%SALESM%' AND D.LOC LIKE '%BOST%';

1. List the details of the employees along with their location

ANS) SELECT \*

FROM EMP E

JOIN DEPT D

ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO;

1. List the salesmen who are drawing salary less than Miller

ANS) SELECT ENAME,JOB

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB LIKE '%SALESM%' AND SAL <

(SELECT SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME = 'MILLER');

1. Display the details of the employee working in Chicago

ANS) SELECT \*

FROM EMP E

JOIN DEPT D ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO

WHERE D.LOC LIKE '%CHIC%';

1. Find the names of all employees whose salaries are greater than the minimum salary for the Manager

ANS) SELECT \* FROM EMP

WHERE SAL >

ANY(SELECT MIN(SAL)FROM EMP WHERE MGR=EMPNO GROUP BY EMPNO);

1. Select the last name and job id from all employees whose department id is equal to Accounting.

ANS) SELECT E.ENAME, E.JOB,D.DNAME, E.DEPTNO

FROM EMP E

LEFT JOIN DEPT D

ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO

WHERE D.DNAME LIKE '%ACCOUN%';

1. Display those emp who are working as manager

ANS) SELECT DISTINCT E.ENAME, M.MGR

FROM EMP E, EMP M

WHERE E.EMPNO = M.MGR;

1. write a subquery using case statement to display non sales if department is not sales

ANS) Select DNAME,

CASE

WHEN DNAME = 'SALES' THEN 'SALES'

Else 'NON SALES'

END AS 'CHECK'

from DEPT

1. If salary of an employee is more than 1000, then display salary otherwise display 1000

ANS) Select SAL,

CASE

WHEN SAL > 1000 THEN SAL

Else 1000

END AS 'DEFAULT SALARY'

from EMP

1. Display salary as low, medium high based on salary range

Less than 1000 less

1000 to 2500 medium

More than 2500 high

ANS) Select SAL,

CASE

WHEN SAL < 1000 THEN 'LESS'

WHEN SAL > 2500 THEN 'HIGH'

ELSE 'MEDIUM'

END AS 'DESC'

from EMP