1.WRITE A QUERY TO DISPLY DEPARTMENT\_NAME ,NO\_OF\_EMPLOYEES DEPARTMENTS HAVING

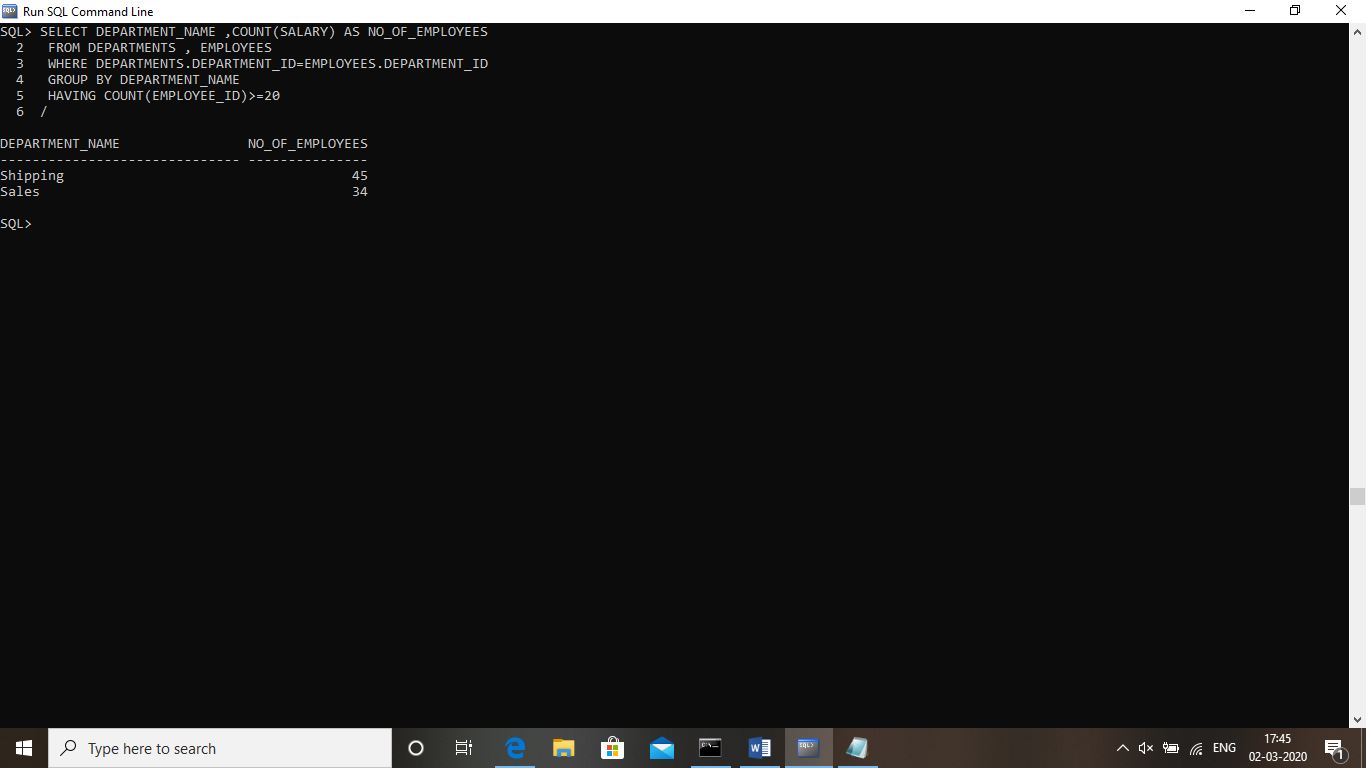
20 OR MORE THAN EMPLOYEES

SELECT DEPARTMENT\_NAME ,COUNT(EMPLOYEE\_ID) AS NO\_OF\_EMPLOYEES

FROM DEPARTMENTS , EMPLOYEES

WHERE DEPARTMENTS.DEPARTMENT\_ID=EMPLOYEES.DEPARTMENT\_ID

GROUP BY DEPARTMENT\_NAME

HAVING COUNT(EMPLOYEE\_ID)>=20

2.WRITE A QUERY TO DISPLY EMPLOYEE\_ID,FIRST\_NAME,LAST\_NAME,SALARY FROM EMPLOYEES

WHOSE SALARY GREATER THAN AVG SALARY OF THE OWN DEPARTMENT

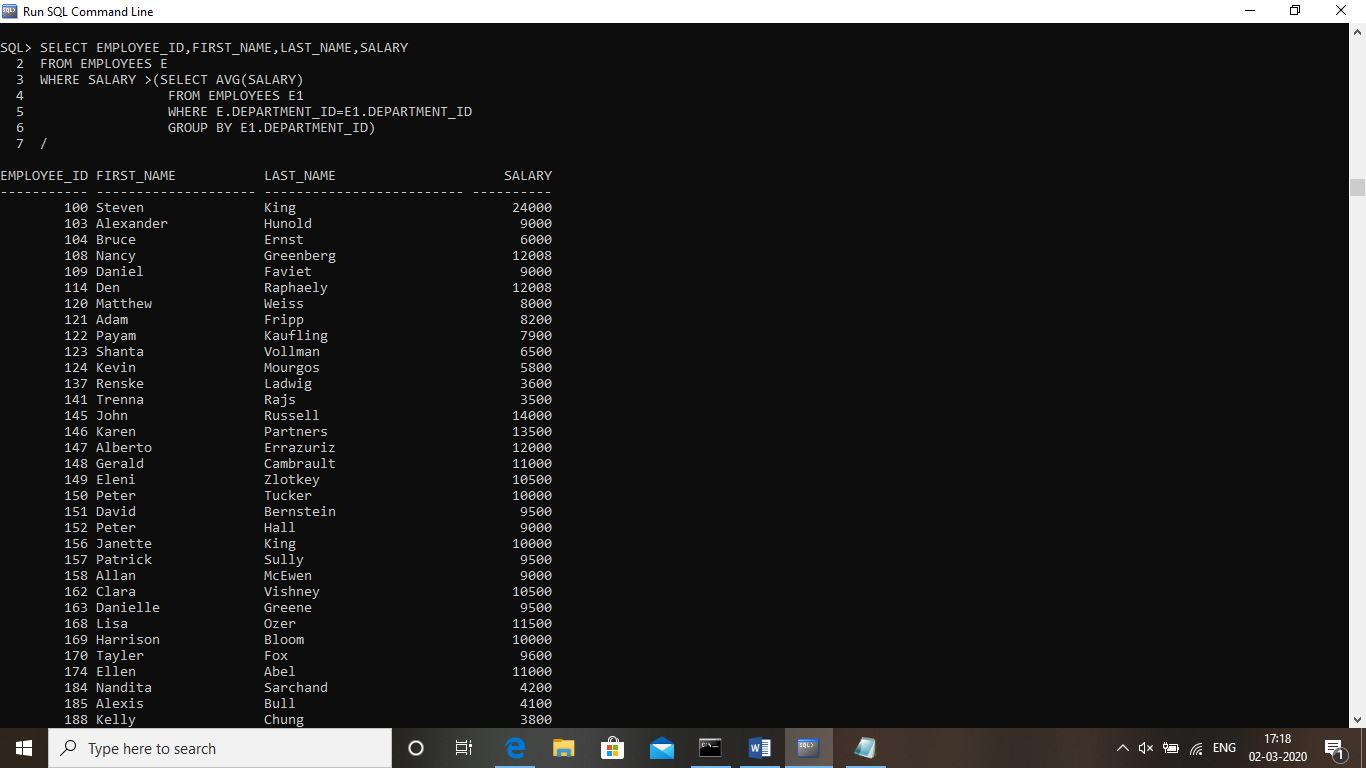
SELECT EMPLOYEE\_ID,FIRST\_NAME,LAST\_NAME,SALARY

FROM EMPLOYEES E

WHERE SALARY >(SELECT AVG(SALARY)

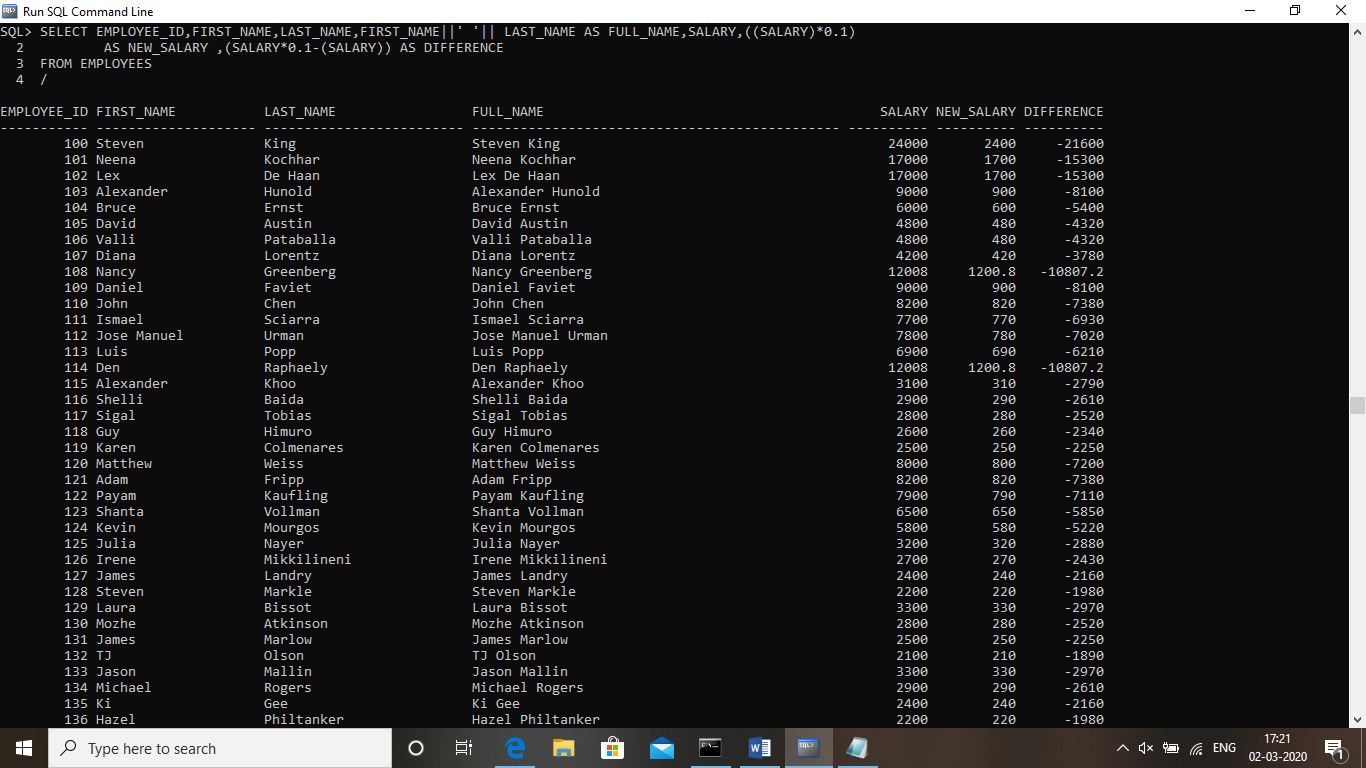
FROM EMPLOYEES E1

WHERE E.DEPARTMENT\_ID=E1.DEPARTMENT\_ID

GROUP BY E1.DEPARTMENT\_ID)

3.WRITE A QUERY TO DISPLY EMPLOYEE\_ID,FIRST\_NAME,LAST\_NAME,FULL\_NAME,SALARY,NEW-SALARY(SALARY\*10%),DIFFERENCE(NEW\_SALARY-SALARY)

SELECT EMPLOYEE\_ID,FIRST\_NAME,LAST\_NAME,FIRST\_NAME||' '|| LAST\_NAME AS FULL\_NAME,SALARY,((SALARY)\*0.1) AS NEW\_SALARY ,(SALARY\*0.1-(SALARY)) AS DIFFERENCE

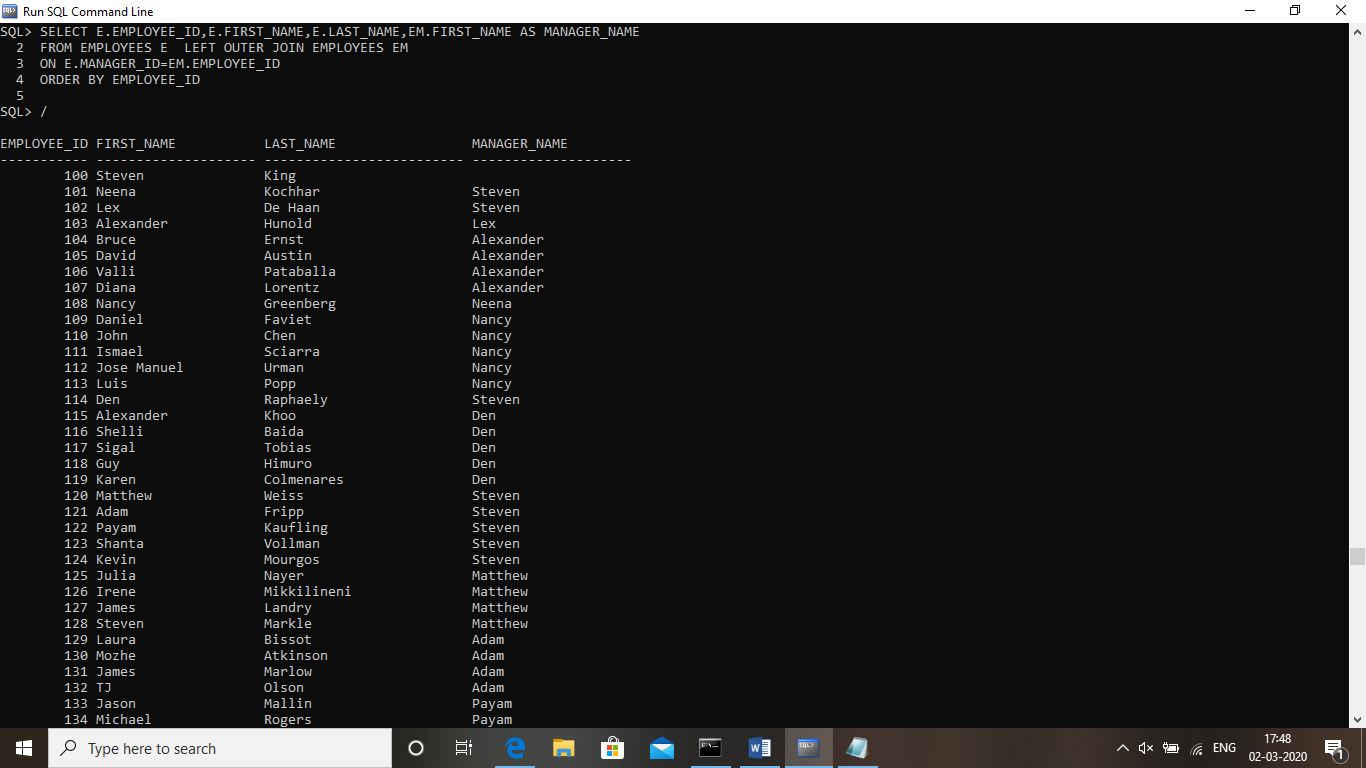
FROM EMPLOYEES

4.DISPLAY EMPLOYEE\_ID,FIRST\_NAME,LAST\_NAME,MANAGER FIRST\_NAME WITH PRISIDENT MANAGER FIRST\_NAME IS NULL

SELECT E.EMPLOYEE\_ID,E.FIRST\_NAME,E.LAST\_NAME,EM.FIRST\_NAME AS MANAGER\_NAME

FROM EMPLOYEES E LEFT OUTER JOIN EMPLOYEES EM

ON E.MANAGER\_ID=EM.EMPLOYEE\_ID

ORDER BY EMPLOYEE\_ID

5.DISPLAY TOP HIGHEST SALARY EMPLOYEES(EMPLOYEE\_ID,FIRST\_NAMEE,SALARY)

SELECT EMPLOYEE\_ID,FIRST\_NAME,SALARY

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE ROWNUM <=3

ORDER BY SALARY DESC 