1. WRITE A SQL STATEMENT TO DISPLAY THE LOWEST PAID EMPLOYEE'S (NAME , SALARY , DEPARTMENT NAME)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **ENAME** | **SAL** | **DNAME** |
| **SMITH** | 800 | RESEARCH |

Ans: select ename,sal,dname

from emp,dept

where sal=(select min(sal) from emp) and emp.deptno=dept.deptno;;

1. LIST MINIMUM SALARY FOR EACH DEPARTMENT

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **DEPTNO** | **MIN(SAL)** |
| **10** | 1300 |
| **20** | 800 |
| **30** | 950 |

Ans: select deptno, min(sal)

from emp

group by deptno

order by deptno;

1. WRITE A QUERY BASED ON FOLLOWING RESULT.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **ENAME** | **JOB** | **SAL** | **DEPTNO** | **DNAME** |
| **7369** | SMITH | CLERK | 800 | 20 | RESEARCH |
| **7900** | JAMES | CLERK | 950 | 30 | SALES |
| **7934** | MILLER | CLERK | 1300 | 10 | ACCOUNTING |

Ans: select empno, ename, job,sal,e.deptno,dname

from emp e join dept d

on e.deptno=d.deptno;

1. LIST ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE WORKING IN FORD’S DEPARTMENT.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **ENAME** | **JOB** | **MGR** | **HIREDATE** | **SAL** | **DEPTNO** |
| **7369** | SMITH | CLERK | 7902 | 17-Dec-00 | 800 | 20 |
| **7566** | JONES | MANAGER | 7839 | 02-Apr-01 | 2975 | 20 |
| **7788** | SCOTT | ANALYST | 7566 | 19-Apr-07 | 3000 | 20 |
| **7876** | ADAMS | CLERK | 7788 | 23-May-07 | 1100 | 20 |
| **7902** | FORD | ANALYST | 7566 | 03-Dec-01 | 3000 | 20 |

Ans: select \*

from emp

where deptno=(select deptno

from emp

where ename='FORD');

1. LIST ALL EMPLOYEE WHO ARE WORKING IN WARD'S DEPARTMENT AND

EARNING MORE THEN MARTIN

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **ENAME** | **JOB** | **MGR** | **HIREDATE** | **SAL** | **DEPTNO** |
| **7369** | SMITH | CLERK | 7902 | 17-Dec-00 | 800 | 20 |
| **7566** | JONES | MANAGER | 7839 | 02-Apr-01 | 2975 | 20 |
| **7788** | SCOTT | ANALYST | 7566 | 19-Apr-07 | 3000 | 20 |

Ans: select \*

from emp

where deptno=(select deptno

from emp

where ename='WARD')

and sal>(select sal from emp where ename='MARTIN');

1. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE NUMBER, NAME,DEPT NUMBER, DEPT NAME, AND LOCATION

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **ENAME** | **DEPTNO** | **DNAME** | **LOC** |
| **7369** | SMITH | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7499** | ALLEN | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7521** | WARD | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7566** | JONES | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7654** | MARTIN | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7698** | BLAKE | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7782** | CLARK | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| **7788** | SCOTT | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7839** | KING | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| **7844** | TURNER | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7876** | ADAMS | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7900** | JAMES | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7902** | FORD | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7934** | MILLER | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |

Ans: select empno,ename,e.deptno,dname,loc

from emp e join dept d

on e.deptno=d.deptno;

1. DISPLAY THE FOLLOWING RESULT

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **DEPTNO** | **DNAME** | **ENAME** |
| **10** | ACCOUNTING | CLARK |
| **10** | ACCOUNTING | KING |
| **10** | ACCOUNTING | MILLER |
| **20** | RESEARCH | JONES |
| **20** | RESEARCH | FORD |
| **20** | RESEARCH | ADAMS |
| **20** | RESEARCH | SMITH |
| **20** | RESEARCH | SCOTT |
| **30** | SALES | WARD |
| **30** | SALES | TURNER |
| **30** | SALES | ALLEN |
| **30** | SALES | JAMES |
| **30** | SALES | BLAKE |
| **30** | SALES | MARTIN |

Ans: select d.deptno,dname,ename

from emp e join dept d

on d.deptno=e.deptno

order by d.deptno;

1. LIST ALL THE EMPLOYEE WHO ARE WORKING IN NEW YORK

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ENAME** | **DEPTNO** | **DNAME** | **LOC** |
| **CLARK** | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| **KING** | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| **MILLER** | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |

Ans: select ename,dept.deptno,dname,loc

from emp join dept

on emp.deptno=dept.deptno

where loc='NEW YORK';

1. WRITE A SQL STATEMENT TO DISPLAY THE LOWEST PAID EMPLOYEE'S (NAME , SALARY , DEPARTMENT NAME) IN THE RESPECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ENAME** | **MIN(SAL)** | **DNAME** |
| **SMITH** | 800 | RESEARCH |
| **JAMES** | 950 | SALES |
| **MILLER** | 1300 | ACCOUNTING |

Ans: select ename,sal,dname

from emp e join dept d

on e.deptno=d.deptno

where sal in (select min(sal) from emp group by deptno);

1. WRITE A SQL STATEMENT TO DISPLAY THE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEE'S (NAME, JOB, MANAGER NAME, SALARY AND DEPARTMENT NAME AND DEPARTMENT NO.) IN THE RESPECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **JOB** | **MGR** | **MAX(SAL)** | **DNAME** |
| **7698** | MANAGER | 7839 | 2850 | SALES |
| **7788** | ANALYST | 7566 | 3000 | RESEARCH |
| **7839** | PRESIDENT |  | 5000 | ACCOUNTING |
| **7902** | ANALYST | 7566 | 3000 | RESEARCH |

Ans: select empno, ename,job,mgr,sal,dname,e.deptno

from emp e join dept d

on e.deptno=d.deptno

where sal in (select max(sal) from emp group by deptno );

1. WRITE A SQL STATEMENT TO DISPLAY THE EMPLOYEE NAME (BOSS) AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEE (SUBORDINATES) DIRECTLY REPORTING TO HIM?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **BOSS** | **SUBORDINATES** |
| **JONES** | 2 |
| **FORD** | 1 |
| **CLARK** | 1 |
| **SCOTT** | 1 |
| **BLAKE** | 5 |
| **KING** | 3 |

Ans: select m.ename as boss, count(e.empno) as subordinates

from emp e join emp m

on e.mgr=m.empno

group by m.ename;

1. DISPLAY THE NAMES, DESIGNATION AND SALARIES OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE MANAGER ALONG WITH MANAGER'S NAME, DESIGNATION AND MANAGER'S SALARY.

(SELF-JOIN)

Ans: select e.ename,e.job,e.sal,m.ename as manager\_name, m.job,m.sal

from emp e join emp m

on m.empno=e.mgr;

1. Create the following tables:

ORDER: {Id, OrderDate, OrderNumber}

ORDER\_ITEM: {Id, OrderId, ProductId, UnitPrice, Quantity}

PRODUCT: {Id, ProductName}

Write a query to display the following output sorted by order no:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ORDER\_NO** | **ORDER\_DATE** | **PRODUCT\_NAME** | **QUANTITY** | **UNIT\_PRICE** |
| **7369** | 7/4/2012 12:00:00 AM | EASY-TRADING | 800 | 20 |
| **7900** | 2/10/2011 12:00:00 AM | BANK-ANYWHERE | 950 | 30 |
| **7934** | 9/23/2015 12:00:00 AM | TRIP-MANAGER | 1300 | 10 |

Ans: create table order\_1(

id integer primary key,

orderdate date,

ordernumber integer

);

INSERT INTO ORDER\_1 VALUES (1, '4-7-12', 7369);

INSERT INTO ORDER\_1 VALUES (2, '10-2-11', 7900);

INSERT INTO ORDER\_1 VALUES (3, '23-9-15', 7934);

create table product(

id integer primary key,

productname varchar(20)

);

INSERT INTO PRODUCT VALUES (2, 'EASY-TRADING');

INSERT INTO PRODUCT VALUES (4, 'BANK-ANYWHERE');

INSERT INTO PRODUCT VALUES (6, 'TRIP-MANAGER');

create table order\_item(

id integer primary key,

unitprice integer,

quantity integer,

orderid integer,

productid integer,

constraint fk\_orderid foreign key(orderid)

references order\_1(id),

constraint fk\_orderid2 foreign key(productid)

references product(id)

);

INSERT INTO ORDER\_ITEM VALUES (1,20, 800, 1, 2);

INSERT INTO ORDER\_ITEM VALUES (3,30, 950, 2, 4);

INSERT INTO ORDER\_ITEM VALUES (5,10, 1300, 3, 6);

select \* from order\_1;

select \* from product;

select \* from order\_item;

select ordernumber, orderdate, productname, quantity, unitprice

from order\_1 ot join order\_item oi

on ot.ID=oi.orderid

join product p

on p.id=oi.productid;

1. Find the 2nd minimum salary of the employee.

Ans: select min(sal)

from emp

where sal<(select min(sal) from emp);

1. Find the max 3 salaries from employee table.

Ans: select sal from

(

select sal

from emp

order by sal desc

)

where rownum<=3

order by sal desc;

1. Display common records from emp\_1 & emp\_2 tables. (Use INTERSECT)
2. Display department no wise total salary where more than 2 employees exist in a department.

Ans: select deptno,sum(sal)

from emp e

group by deptno

having count(empno)>2

order by deptno;