/\*1. Show the structure of the DEPT table. Select all the data from the Dept table.\*/

SELECT \*

FROM DEPT;

/\*2. Show the structure of the EMP table. Create a query to display the name, job, hiredate and employee number.\*/

SELECT ENAME,

JOB,

HIREDATE,

EMPNO

FROM EMP;

/\*3. Display the employee name, job, monthly and annual salary with appropriate column titles.\*/

SELECT ENAME,

JOB,

SAL,

(SAL)\*12 AS 'ANNUAL SAL'

FROM EMP;

/\*4. Display the name concatenated with the job, separated by a comma and space, and the name the column Employee and Title.\*/

SELECT ENAME +' , ' + JOB

FROM EMP;

/\*5. Display unique jobs from the emp table.\*/

SELECT DISTINCT JOB

FROM EMP;

/\*6. Display the name and salary of employees earning more than 2850.\*/

SELECT ENAME,

SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL>2850;

/\*7. Create a query to display the employee name and department number for employee SMITH.\*/

SELECT ENAME,

DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME='SMITH';

/\*8. Display the employee name, job and start date of employees hired between February 20, 1981 and May 1, 1981. Order the query in ascending order of start date.\*/

SELECT ENAME,

JOB,

HIREDATE

FROM EMP

WHERE HIREDATE BETWEEN '20-FEB-1981' AND '01-MAY-1981'

ORDER BY HIREDATE;

/\*9. Display the employee name and department number of all employees in departments 10 and 30 in alphabetical order by name.\*/

SELECT ENAME,

DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO=10 OR DEPTNO =30

ORDER BY ENAME;

/\*10. Display the name and hiredate of every employee who was hired in 1982.\*/

SELECT ENAME,

HIREDATE

FROM EMP

WHERE YEAR(HIREDATE) LIKE '1982';

/\*11. Display the name and title of all employees who do not have a manager.\*/

SELECT ENAME,

JOB

FROM EMP

WHERE MGR IS NULL;

/\*12. Write a query to display the current date. Label the column Date.\*/

SELECT CAST(GETDATE() AS DATE);

/\*13. Display the employees who were hired before their managers.\*/

SELECT E1.ENAME

FROM EMP E1,EMP E2

WHERE E1.MGR=E2.EMPNO

AND E1.MGR < E2.MGR;

/\*14. Determine the number of managers without listing them.\*/

SELECT COUNT(MGR)

FROM EMP;

/\*15. List employee details working in departments 20,30 & 40.\*/

SELECT \*

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO IN (20,30,40);

/\*16. List of employees whose names start with T and end with R.\*/

SELECT \*

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME LIKE'T%R';

/\*17. List the name and hiredate of the employee in department 30.\*/

SELECT ENAME,

HIREDATE

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO=30;

/\*18. Display the hiredate in emp table formatted as ‘mm/dd/yy’.\*/

SELECT \* REPLACE(HIREDATE, ‘-‘, ‘/’) AS HIREDATE

FROM EMP;

/\*19. Retrieve the analysts’ record with the hiredate formatted as ‘the 3rd of Decemeber, 1984’.\*/

SELECT \*

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB = 'ANALYST' AND HIREDATE = '1984-12-03';

/\*20. List the names of all employees whose hiredate anniversary is in the month of December.\*/

SELECT ENAME

FROM EMP

WHERE MONTH(HIREDATE)=12;

/\*21. Give SQL command to find the average annual salary per job in each department.\*/

SELECT JOB,

AVG(SAL)

FROM EMP

GROUP BY JOB;

/\*22. In one query, count the number of people in department in 30 who receive a salary and the number of people who receive a commission.\*/

SELECT COUNT(DEPTNO) AS 'DEPTCOUNT',

COUNT(COMM)AS 'COMMCOUNT' FROM

(SELECT

CASE WHEN DEPTNO=30 THEN 1 END DEPTNO,

CASE WHEN COMM IS NOT NULL THEN 1 END COMM

FROM EMP) EMP;

/\*23. Compute the average, minimum and maximum salaries of those groups of employees having the job as clerk or manager.\*/

SELECT

AVG(SAL)AS'AVG',

MIN(SAL)AS'MINSAL',

MAX(SAL)AS'MAXSAL'

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB IN ('CLERK','MANAGER')

GROUP BY JOB;

/\*24. Display the department numbers of departments which have more than one clerk.\*/

SELECT

EMP.DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB LIKE'CLERK'

GROUP BY DEPTNO

HAVING COUNT(\*)>1;

/\*25. Which employees earn less than 30 persent of the presidents salary.\*/

SELECT

ENAME

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL<0.3\*(SELECT SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB='PRESIDENT');

/\*26. How many employees work in Chicago?\*/

SELECT

COUNT(\*) AS 'COUNT'

FROM EMP,DEPT

WHERE EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO

AND

DEPT.LOC='CHICAGO'

GROUP BY LOC;

/\*27. Which employees work in Chicago?\*/

SELECT

EMP.ENAME,

DEPT.LOC

FROM EMP,DEPT

WHERE EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO

AND

DEPT.LOC='CHICAGO';

/\*28. List the employees’ names and cities in which they work. Order the list by city.\*/

SELECT EMP.ENAME,DEPT.LOC

FROM EMP,DEPT

WHERE EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO

ORDER BY LOC;

/\*29. Find the number or different employees and number of departments.\*/

SELECT COUNT(JOB),

COUNT(DEPTNO)

FROM EMP;

/\*30. Determine the average salaries of employees.\*/

SELECT AVG(SAL) AS 'AVERAGE SAL'

FROM EMP;

/\*31. Determine number of departments in the company.\*/

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT DEPTNO) AS 'NO OF DEPARTMENTS'

FROM DEPT;

/\*32. List department number, department name,locationand total commission paid and total salary of each department.\*/

SELECT SUM(EMP.COMM), SUM (EMP.SAL),DEPT.DEPTNO,DEPT.DNAME,DEPT.LOC

FROM EMP

INNER JOIN DEPT ON EMP.DEPTNO=DEPTNO

GROUP BY DEPT.DEPTNO,DEPT.DNAME,DEPT.LOC;

/\*33. Display the employee name, job descriptionand the salary multiplied by 12.\*/

SELECT ENAME,

JOB,

SAL\*12 AS'ANNUAL SALARY'

FROM EMP;

/\*34. List the name, job and commission of employee who earn no commission.\*/

SELECT ENAME,

JOB,

COMM

FROM EMP

WHERE COMM IS NULL;

/\*35. List the name, job and commission of employee who earn commission.\*/

SELECT ENAME,

JOB,

COMM

FROM EMP

WHERE COMM IS NOT NULL;

/\*36. List the employee name, job description and salary where the third character of employee name is R.\*/

SELECT ENAME,

JOB,

SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME LIKE '\_\_R%';

/\*37. List all the information from emp that are five characters long.\*/

SELECT \*

FROM EMP

WHERE LEN(ENAME) = 5;

/\*38. List all the information from emp that are not five characters long.\*/

SELECT \*

FROM EMP

WHERE LEN(ENAME)!=5;

/\*39. List names that have A and followed by R.\*/

SELECT ENAME

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME LIKE '%AR%';

/\*40. List all the details of employee from emp table where department number is equal to 30, order the list by their salary.\*/

SELECT \*

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO = 30

ORDER BY SAL;

/\*41. Select name and salary of employees who earn between 1250 and 1600.\*/

SELECT ENAME,SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL BETWEEN 1250 AND 1600;

/\*42. List the name and salary of employees who earn less than 1250 or more than 1600.\*/

SELECT ENAME,SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL NOT BETWEEN 1250 AND 1600;

/\*43. Compute the total salary of all employees.\*/

SELECT SUM(SAL) AS TOTAL\_SALARY

FROM EMP;

/\*44. Count the number of employees who have job titles(that is, the number of rows where JOB is not NULL).\*/

SELECT COUNT(JOB) AS JOB\_TITLES

FROM EMP

WHERE JOB IS NOT NULL;

/\*45. Compute the minimum and the maximum salary in the company.\*/

SELECT MAX(SAL) AS MAX\_SALARY,

MIN(SAL) AS MIN\_SALARY

FROM EMP;

/\*46. Write a query that produces all rows from the emp table with columns in the following order with these as heading.

Emp #, Employee, Salary, Job, Date of Hire, Commission, Department No, MGR No.\*/

SELECT ENAME AS 'EMPLOYEE',

SAL AS 'SALARY',

job AS 'JOB',

HIREDATE AS 'DATE OF HIRE',

COMM AS 'COMMISSION',

DEPTNO AS 'DEPARTMENT NO',

MGR AS 'MGR NO'

FROM EMP;

/\*47. What is the earliest date on which someone was hired, and what is the latest date on which someone was hired.\*/

SELECT MIN(HIREDATE) AS 'EARLIEST DATE',

MAX(HIREDATE) AS 'LATEST DATE'

FROM EMP;

/\*48. Count the number of employees working in department 10.\*/

SELECT COUNT(EMPNO)

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO = '10';

/\*49. Write a query that will give you the names and jobs of all employees in New York with a commission above 10.\*/

SELECT EMP.ENAME,EMP.job,DEPT.LOC

FROM EMP

INNER JOIN DEPT ON DEPT.DEPTNO = EMP.DEPTNO

WHERE EMP.COMM > 10 AND DEPT.LOC = 'NEWYORK';

/\*50. Format the hiredate with the following date formats.

a. DAY MONTH DD, YYYY

b. DY DD Mon YYYY

c. Day ddth Month YYYY\*/