# Practice SQL Subqueries\_V2

**SQL Subqueries Practice**

1. Display the first name and salary for all employees who earn more than employee number 103 (*Employees* table).

select first\_name, salary

from tblemployees where salary > (select salary from tblemployees where employee\_id = 103);

1. Display the department number and department name for all departments whose location number is equal to the location number of department number 90 (*Departments* table).

select department\_id , department\_name from tbldepartments

where location\_id in (select location\_id from tbldepartments where department\_id=90);

1. Display the last name and hire date for all employees who was hired after employee number 101 (*Employees* table).

select last\_name , hire\_date from tblemployees

where hire\_date > (select hire\_date from tblemployees where employee\_id =101);

1. Display the first name, last name, and department number for all employees who work in Sales department (*Employees* and *Departments* table).

select first\_name, last\_name, department\_id from tblemployees

where department\_id in (select department\_id from tbldepartments where department\_name= 'Sales');

1. Display the department number and department name for all departments located in Toronto (*Departments* table).

select department\_id, department\_name from tbldepartments

where location\_id in (select location\_id from tbllocations where city = 'Toronto'

1. Display the first name, salary and department number for all employees who work in the department as employee number 124 (*Employees* table).

select first\_name, salary, department\_id

from tblemployees where department\_id in (select department\_id from tblemployees where manager\_id=124 );

1. Display the first name, salary, and department number for all employees who earn more than the average salary (*Employees* table).

select first\_name, salary, department\_id

from tblemployees where salary > (select avg(salary) from tblemployees);

1. Display the first name, salary, and department number for all employees whose salary equals one of the salaries in department number 20 (*Employees* table).

select first\_name, salary, department\_id

from tblemployees where salary in (select salary from tblemployees where department\_id = 20);

1. Display the first name, salary, and department number for all employees who earn more than maximum salary in department number 50 (*Employees* table).

select first\_name, salary, department\_id

from tblemployees where salary > (select max(salary) from tblemployees where department\_id = 50);

1. Display the first name, salary, and department number for all employees who earn more than the minimum salary in department number 60 (*Employees* table).

select first\_name, salary, department\_id

from tblemployees where salary > (select min(salary) from tblemployees where department\_id = 60);

1. Display the first name, salary, and department number for all employees who earn less than the minimum salary of department number 90 (*Employees* table).

select first\_name, salary, department\_id

from tblemployees where salary < (select min(salary) from tblemployees where department\_id = 90);

1. Display the first name, salary and department number for all employees whose department is located Seattle (*Employees, Departments*and *Locations* table).

select first\_name, salary, department\_id

from tblemployees where department\_id in (select department\_id from tbldepartments where

location\_id in (select location\_id from tbllocations where city = 'Seattle'));

1. Display the first name, salary, and department number for all employees who earn less than the average salary, and also work at the same department as employee whose first name is *Kevin*

select first\_name, salary, department\_id

from tblemployees where salary < (select avg(salary) from tblemployees) and

department\_id in (select department\_id from tblemployees where first\_name='Kevin');