1. **Write a query to display the name, department number, and department name for all employees.**

SELECT e.ename, e.deptno, d.dname  
FROM emp e, dept d  
WHERE e.deptno = d.deptno

1. **Create a unique listing of all jobs that are in department 30. Include the location of department 30 in the output.**

SELECT DISTINCT job, loc  
FROM emp, dept  
WHERE emp.deptno = dept.deptno  
AND emp.deptno = 30

1. **Write a query to display the employee name, department name, and location of all  
   employees who earn a commission.**

SELECT e.ename, d.dname, d.loc,   
FROM emp e, dept d  
WHERE e.deptno = d.deptno  
AND e.comm IS NOT NULL

1. **Display the employee name and department name for all employees who have an *A* in their**

**name.**

SELECT e.ename, d.dname  
FROM emp e, dept d  
WHERE e.deptno = d.deptno  
AND e.ename LIKE ‘%A%’

1. **Write a query to display the name, job, department number, and department name for all  
   employees who work in DALLAS.**

SELECT e.ename, e.job, e.deptno,  
d.dname  
FROM emp e join dept d  
on (e.deptno = d.deptno)  
where d.loc=’DALLAS’

1. Display the employee name and employee number along with their manager’s name and  
   manager number. Label the columns Employee, Emp#, Manager, and Mgr#, respectively.

SELECT w.ename "Employee", w.empno "EMP#",

m.ename "Manager", m.empno "Mgr#"

FROM emp w,emp m

where w.mgr= m.empno

1. Display all employees including King, who has no manager.

SELECT w.ename "Employee", w.empno "EMP#",  
m.ename "Manager", m.empno "Mgr#"  
FROM emp w  
LEFT OUTER JOIN emp m  
ON (w.mgr = m.empno)

1. Create a query that will display the department number, employee name, and all the  
   employees that work in the same department as a given employee.Employee name should be titles as “Employee” & another Employee name should be titles as “Colleague” Give each column an appropriate label.

SELECT e. deptno, e.ename employee,  
c.ename colleague  
FROM emp e JOIN emp c  
ON (e.deptno = c.deptno)  
and e.empno<> c.empno  
ORDER BY e.deptno

1. **Show the structure of the SALGRADE table. Create a query that will display the name, job,  
   department name, salary, and grade for all employees**

SELECT e.ename,e.job,dname,e.sal,g.grade

FROM emp e,dept,salgrade g

WHERE (e.sal BETWEEN g.losal AND g.hisal) AND

e.deptno=dept.deptno

1. Create a query to display the name and hire date of any employee hired after employee Blake.

SELECT e.ename, e.hiredate  
FROM emp e, emp f  
WHERE f.ename = ‘BLAKE’  
AND f.hiredate < e.hiredate

1. **Display all employees’ names and hire dates along with their manager’s name and hire date  
   for all employees who were hired before their managers. Label the columns Employee, Emp  
   Hiredate, Manager, and Mgr Hiredate, respectively.**

SELECT w.ename, w.hiredate, m.ename, m.hiredate  
 FROM emp w, emp m  
 WHERE w.mgr = m.empno  
 AND w.hiredate < m.hiredate