1. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) and the salary of the employees who have a higher salary than the employee whose last name='Chen'.

Query:

mysql> select first_name,last_name,salary from employees where salary > (select salary from employees where last_name='chen');

+	+	+	+
first_na	me last_	_name	salary
+	+	+	+
Steven	King	24	000
Neena	Koch	har	17000
Lex	De Haai	n 17	7000
Nancy	Greer	berg	12000
Daniel	Faviet	90	000
Den	Raphae	ely 1	.1000
Alexan	der Hur	nold	9000
+	+	+	+
7 rows in	set (0.01	sec)	

2. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) of all employees who works in the IT department.

```
mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name FROM employees WHERE department_id IN (SELECT department_id FROM department WHERE department_name='IT'); Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

3. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) of the employees who have a manager and worked in a USA based department.

```
mysql> create table department(DEPARTMENT_ID int, DEPARTMENT_NAME varchar(40), MANAGER_ID int, LOCATION_ID int);
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
      mysql> insert into department values(10, 'Administration', 200, 1700
);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
      mysql> insert into department values(20, 'Marketing', 201, 1800);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysql> insert into department values(30, 'Purchasing', 114, 1700);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysql> insert into department values(40, 'Human Resources', 203,
2400);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysql> insert into department values(50, 'Shipping', 121, 1500);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
      mysgl> insert into department values(60, 'IT', 103, 1400);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysql> insert into department values(70, 'Public Relations', 204, 2700
);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysql> insert into department values(80, 'Sales', 145, 2500);
```

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysql> insert into department values(90, 'Executive', 100, 1700);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysgl> insert into department values(100, 'Finance', 108, 1700);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysql> insert into department values(110, 'Accounting', 205, 1700);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysql> insert into department values(120 ,'Treasury ' , 0 ,1700 );
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysgl> insert into department values(130, 'Corporate Tax', 0,1700);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysql> insert into department values(140 , 'Control and credit' , 0 ,1700
);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysgl> insert into department values(150 ,'Shareholder services', 0
,1700);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
      mysgl> insert into department values(160, 'Benefits', 0,1700);
      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into department values(170, 'manufacturing', 0,1700);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into department values(180, 'construction', 0,1700);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into department values(190, 'contracting', 0,1700);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into department values(200, 'operations', 0,1700);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into department values(210,'IT support', 0,1700);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysgl> insert into department values(220,'NOC', 0,1700);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into department values(230,'IT helpdesk', 0,1700);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into department values(240, 'Government sales', 0,1700);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into department values(250, 'Retails sales', 0,1700);
```

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

mysql> insert into department values(260,'Recruiting' , 0 ,1700); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into department values(270,'Payroll' , 0 ,1700);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from department;

+ + + + + +

| DEPARTMENT_ID | DEPARTMENT_NAME | MANAGER_ID | LOCATION_ID |

+	++	+	+	+
1	10 Administration	1	200	1700
1	20 Marketing		201	1800
1	30 Purchasing		114	1700
1	40 Human Resourc	es	203	2400
1	50 Shipping	l	121	1500
1	60 IT	103	3 140	00
1	70 Public Relations		204	2700
1	80 Sales	1	45 2	500
1	90 Executive	1	100	1700
1	100 Finance	1	108	1700
1	110 Accounting	1	205	1700

| 120 | Treasury | 0 | 1700 |

| 130 | Corporate Tax | 0 | 1700 |

| 140 | Control and credit | 0 | 1700 |

	150 Shareholder se	ervices		0 1700
1	160 Benefits	1	0	1700
1	170 manufacturing		0	1700
1	180 construction		0	1700
1	190 contracting	1	0	1700
1	200 operations	I	0	1700
1	210 IT support		0	1700
1	220 NOC	1	0	1700
1	230 IT helpdesk	1	0	1700
1	240 Government sa	ales	(0 1700
1	250 Retails sales	1	0	1700
1	260 Recruiting	-	0	1700
1	270 Payroll	1	0	1700
+	+	+		++

27 rows in set (0.01 sec)

Table locations

_	id street_address postal_code city state_province country_id
1000	
1100	93091 Calle della Te 10934 Venice IT
1200	2017 Shinjuku-ku 1689 Tokyo Tokyo Prefectu JP
1300	9450 Kamiya-cho 6823 Hiroshima JP
1400	2014 Jabberwocky Rd 26192 Southlake Texas US
1500	2011 Interiors Blvd 99236 South San California US
1600	2007 Zagora St 50090 South Brun New Jersey US
1700	2004 Charade Rd 98199 Seattle Washington US
1800	147 Spadina Ave M5V 2L7 Toronto Ontario CA
1900	6092 Boxwood St YSW 9T2 Whitehorse Yukon CA
2000	40-5-12 Laogianggen 190518 Beijing CN
2100	1298 Vileparle (E) 490231 Bombay Maharashtra IN
2200	12-98 Victoria Stree 2901 Sydney New South Wale AU
2300	198 Clementi North 540198 Singapore SG
2400	8204 Arthur St London UK
2500	Magdalen Centre, The OX9 9ZB Oxford Oxford UK
2600	9702 Chester Road 9629850293 Stretford Manchester UK
2700	Schwanthalerstr. 703 80925 Munich Bavaria DE

```
2800
        Rua Frei Caneca 1360 01307-002 Sao Paulo Sao Paulo
2900
        20 Rue des Corps-Sai 1730
                                  Geneva Geneve
                                                       CH
        Murtenstrasse 921 3095
3000
                                          BE
                                                  CH
                                  Bern
3100
        Pieter Breughelstraa 3029SK Utrecht Utrecht
                                                      NL
3200
        Mariano Escobedo 999 11932 Mexico Cit Distrito Feder MX
```

4. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) of the employees who are managers

Query:

mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name from employees where employee_id in(select manager_id from employees);

5. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary.

Query:

mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name, salary from employees where salary >(select avg(salary) from employees);

- 6. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees whose salary is equal to the minimum salary for their job grade.
- 7. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees who earns more than the average salary and works in any of the IT departments.

Queries:

mysql> select first_name,last_name,salary from employees where department_id in (select department_id from department where department_name like 'IT_PROG%' and salary>(select avg(salary) from employees));

Empty set (0.00 sec)

8. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees who earns more than the earning of Luis.

Query:

mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name, salary from employees where salary>(select salary from employees where first_name='Luis');

```
+.....+ | first_name | last_name | salary | +.....+ | | Steven | King | 24000 | | Neena | Kochhar | 17000 | | Lex | De Haan | 17000 | | Nancy | Greenberg | 12000 | | Daniel | Faviet | 9000 |
```

9. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for all departments.

Query:

mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name, salary from employees where salary=(select min(salary) from employees);

10. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary of all departments.

Query:

mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name, salary from employees where salary>(select avg(salary) from employees);

```
+.....+....+....+
| first_name | last_name | salary |
+.....+...+
| Steven | King | 24000 |
| Neena | Kochhar | 17000 |
| Lex | De Haan | 17000 |
| Nancy | Greenberg | 12000 |
| Den | Raphaely | 11000 |
+....+...+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

11. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) and salary of the employees who earn a salary that is higher than the salary of all the Shipping Clerk (JOB_ID = 'SH_CLERK'). Sort the results of the salary of the lowest to highest.

mysql> select first_name,last_name,job_id,salary from employees where salary> all(select salary from employees where job_id ='sh_clerk') order by salary;

```
+ + + + +
| first name | last name | job id
+ + + + + +
| Alexander | Khoo
                  | PU CLERK
                              | 3100 |
Diana
         | Lorentz | IT PROG
                            | 4200 |
David
        Austin
                 | IT PROG
                            4800
| Valli
       | Pataballa | IT PROG
                           | 4800 |
Bruce
        | Ernst
                 | IT PROG | 6000 |
Luis
        Popp
                | FI ACCOUNT | 6900 |
                | FI ACCOUNT | 7700 |
Ismael
       | Sciarra
| Jose Manuel | Urman
                     | FI ACCOUNT | 7800 |
John
        | Chen
                 | FI ACCOUNT | 8200 |
                 | FI ACCOUNT | 9000 |
Daniel
        Faviet
| Alexander | Hunold | IT PROG
                             | 9000 |
        | Raphaely | PU MAN
Den
                             | 11000 |
         | Greenberg | FI MGR
                             | 12000 |
Nancy
Neena
         | Kochhar | AD VP
                             | 17000 |
Lex
        De Haan
                 AD VP
                           | 17000 |
         | King
                 | AD PRES
Steven
                          | 24000 |
+ + + + +
16 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

12. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) of the employees who are not supervisors

mysql> select b.first_name,b.last_name from employees b where not exists(select 'x' from employees a where a.manager_id=b.manager_id); Empty set (0.01 sec)

13. Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last name, and department names of all employees.

Queries:

mysql> select employee_id,first_name,last_name,(select department_name from department d where a.department_id=d.department_id) department from employees a order by department;

```
+ + + + +
| employee id | first name | last name | department |
+ + + + + +
    104 | Bruce | Ernst | IT
    105 | David | Austin | IT
    106 | Valli | Pataballa | IT |
    107 | Diana
             | Lorentz | IT |
    103 | Alexander | Hunold | IT
    115 | Alexander | Khoo | Purchasing |
    114 | Den | Raphaely | Purchasing |
    100 | Steven | King
                        | Executive |
    101 | Neena | Kochhar | Executive |
    102 | Lex | De Haan | Executive |
    108 | Nancy | Greenberg | Finance
                       | Finance
    109 | Daniel | Faviet
    110 | John | Chen
                        Finance
    112 | Jose Manuel | Urman
                           Finance
    111 | Ismael | Sciarra
                       | Finance
    113 | Luis | Popp
                      | Finance
+ + + + + +
16 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

14. Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last name, salary of all employees whose salary is above average for their departments Queries:

mysql> select employee_id,first_name,last_name,salary from employees a where salary>(select avg(salary) from employees where department id=a.department id);

AD VP | 17000 | 0 | 100 |

15. Write a query to fetch even numbered records from employees table.

mysql> select * from employees where employee_id in(select employee_id from employees where employee_id%2=0);

90 I

106 Valli Pataballa VPATABAL 5904234560 1987-06-23 IT_PROG 4800 0 103 60			
108 Nancy Greenberg NGREENBE 5151244569 1987-06-25 FI_MGR 12000 0 101 100			
110 John Chen JCHEN 5151244269 1987-06-27 FI_ACCOUNT 8200 0 108 100			
112 Jose Manuel Urman JMURMAN 5151244469 1987-06- 29 FI_ACCOUNT 7800 0 108 100			
114 Den Raphaely DRAPHEAL 5151274561 1987-07-01 PU_MAN 11000 0 100 30			
+ + + + + + + +			
++			
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)			
16. Write a query to find the 5th maximum salary in the employees table			
mysql> select distinct salary from employees a where 5=(select count(distinct salary) from employees b where b.salary>=a.salary);			
++			
salary			
+ <u></u> +			
9000			
++			
1 row in set (0.00 sec)			
17. Write a query to find the 4th minimum salary in the employees table			
Queries: mysql> select distinct salary from employees a where 4=(select count(distinct salary) from employees b where b.salary<=a.salary); ++			

+_____+ | 6000 | +_____+ 1 row in set (0.00 sec)

18. Write a query to select last 10 records from a table

```
Queries:
```

mysql> select * from (select * from employees order by employee_id desc limit 10) sub order by employee id asc;

```
+ + + + + + + -
+ + + + + +
| EMPLOYEE ID | FIRST NAME | LAST NAME | EMAIL |
PHONE_NUMBER | HIRE_DATE | JOB_ID | SALARY | COMMISSION PCT
| MANAGER_ID | DEPARTMENT_ID |
+ + + + + + + -
+ + + + + +
    106 | Valli | Pataballa | VPATABAL | 5904234560 | 1987-06-23
| IT PROG | 4800 | 0 | 103 | 60 |
    107 | Diana | Lorentz | DLORENTZ | 5904235567 | 1987-06-24
| IT PROG | 4200 | 0 | 103 | 60 |
    108 | Nancy | Greenberg | NGREENBE | 5151244569 | 1987-06-
25 | FI MGR | 12000 | 0 | 101 | 100 |
   109 | Daniel | Faviet | DFAVIET | 5151244169 | 1987-06-26 |
FI ACCOUNT | 9000 | 0 | 108 | 100 |
    110 | John | Chen | JCHEN | 5151244269 | 1987-06-27 |
FI ACCOUNT | 8200 | 0 | 108 |
                                  100
    111 | Ismael | Sciarra | ISCIARRA | 5151244369 | 1987-06-28 |
FI ACCOUNT | 7700 | 0 | 108 |
                                  100 |
   112 | Jose Manuel | Urman | JMURMAN | 5151244469 | 1987-
06-29 | FI ACCOUNT | 7800 | 0 | 108 |
                                        100 |
    113 | Luis | Popp | LPOPP | 5151244567 | 1987-06-30 |
FI ACCOUNT | 6900 | 0 | 108 |
                                  100 |
    114 | Den | Raphaely | DRAPHEAL | 5151274561 | 1987-07-
01 | PU_MAN | 11000 | 0 | 100 | 30 |
    115 | Alexander | Khoo | AKHOO | 5151274562 | 1987-07-02
| PU CLERK | 3100 | 0 | 114 | 30 |
```

+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
+	+	+	+	+			
10	rows in set (0.	00 sec)					

19. Write a query to list the department ID and name of all the departments where no employee is working.

Queries:

mysql> select * from department where department_id not in (select department id from employees);

```
+ + + + + +
| DEPARTMENT ID | DEPARTMENT NAME | MANAGER ID |
LOCATION ID |
+ + + + +
     10 | Administration | 200 |
                                  1700
     20 | Marketing | 201 | 1800 |
     40 | Human Resources | 203 |
                                   2400 |
     50 | Shipping | 121 | 1500 |
     70 | Public Relations | 204 | 2700 |
     80 | Sales | 145 | 2500 |
     110 | Accounting | 205 |
                                 1700 |
     120 | Treasury | 0 | 1700 |
     130 | Corporate Tax | 0 | 1700 |
     140 | Control and credit | 0 | 1700 |
     150 | Shareholder services | 0 | 1700 |
     160 | Benefits
                | 0 | 1700 |
     170 | manufacturing | 0 | 1700 |
     180 | construction | 0 | 1700 |
     190 | contracting | 0 | 1700 |

      200 | operations
      |
      0 |
      1700 |

      210 | IT support
      |
      0 |
      1700 |

     220 | NOC
                    | 0 | 1700 |
     230 | IT helpdesk | 0 |
                                1700 |
     240 | Government sales | 0 | 1700 |
     250 | Retails sales | 0 |
                                1700 |
                    | 0|
     260 | Recruiting
                              1700 |
     270 | Payroll |
                         0 |
                              1700 |
+ + + + + +
```

23 rows in set (0.02 sec)	
20. Write a query to get 3 maximum sa	laries

Queries:

mysql> SELECT DISTINCT salary FROM employees a WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary) FROM employees b WHERE b.salary >= a.salary) ORDER BY a.salary DESC;

+......+ | salary | +.....+ | 24000 | | 17000 | | 12000 |

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

21. Write a query to get 3 minimum salaries.

Queries:

+ +

mysql> SELECT DISTINCT salary FROM employees a WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary) FROM employees b WHERE b.salary <= a.salary) ORDER BY a.salary DESC;

+ ____+ | salary | + ____+ | 4800 | | 4200 | | 3100 | + ___+

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

22. Write a query to get nth max salaries of employees

mysql> select * from employees emp1 where(1)=(select count(distinct(emp2.salary)) from employees emp2 where emp2.salary>emp1.salary);

