Assignment-5

Thota GuruTheja Reddy 19BCD7034 L57+58

1) Display the details of all employees

select * from employees;

2) Display the depart information from department table

select * from department;

3) Display the name and job for all the employees

select employee name, job from employees;

4) Display the name and salary for all the employees

select employee_name, salary from employees;

5) Display the employee no and totalsalary for all the employees

select employee_number,employee_name,sum(salary) as"total salary" from employees;

6) Display the employee name and annual salary for all employees.

select employee_name, 12*(salary) as "annual Salary" from employees;

7) Display the names of all the employees who are working in depart number 10.

select employee name from employee where department number=10;

8) Display the names of all the employees who are working as clerks and drawing a salary more than 3000.

select employee_name from employees where job='CLERK' and salary>3000;

9) Display the employee number and name who are earning comm. select employee_number,employee_name from employees where comm is not null; 10) Display the employee number and name who do not earn any comm. select employee_number,employee_name from employees where comm is null; 11) Display the names of employees who are working as clerks, salesman or analyst and drawing a salary more than 3000. select employee name from employees where job='CLERK' or job='SALESMAN' or job='ANALYST' and salary>3000; 12) Display the names of the employees who are working in the company for the past 5 years; select employee_name from employess where to_char(sysdate,'YYYY')to char(join date, 'YYYY')>=5; 13) Display the list of employees who have joined the company before 30-JUN-90 or after 31-DEC-90. select employee_name from employees where join_date < '30-JUN-1990' or join_date >'31-DEC-90'; 14) Display current Date. select sysdate from dual; 15) Display the list of all users in your database(use catalog table). select username from all_users;

16) Display the names of all tables from current user;

select tname from tab;

- 17) Display the name of the current user. show user;
- 18) Display the names of employees working in depart number 10 or 20 or 40 or employees working as CLERKS, SALESMAN or ANALYST.

select employee_name from employees where department_number in(10,20,40) or job in('CLERKS','SALESMAN','ANALYST');

19) Display the names of employees whose name starts with alaphabet S.

select employee_name from employees where employee_name like `S%';

20) Display the Employee names for employees whose name ends with alaphabet S.

select employee_name from employees where employee_name like \"S';

21) Display the names of employees whose names have second alphabet A in their names.

select employee_name from employees where employee_name like `_A%';

22) select the names of the employee whose names is exactly five characters in length. select employee name from employees where

select employee_name from employees where length(employee_name)=5;

23) Display the names of the employee who are not working as MANAGERS.

select employee_name from employees where job not in('MANAGER');

- 24) Display the names of the employee who are not working as SALESMAN OR CLERK OR ANALYST. select employee_name from employees where job not in(`SALESMAN','CLERK','ANALYST');
- 25) Display all rows from emp table. The system should wait after every screen full of information.

set pause on;

- 26) Display the total number of employee working in the company. select count(*) from employees;
- 27) Display the total salary beiging paid to all employees. select sum(salary) from employees;
- 28) Display the maximum salary from emp table. select max(salary) from employees;
- 29) Display the minimum salary from emp table. select min(salary) from employees;
- 30) Display the average salary from emp table. select avg(salary) from employees;
- 31) Display the maximum salary being paid to CLERK. select max(salary) from employees where job='CLERK';
- 32) Display the maximum salary being paid to depart number 20. select max(salary) from employees where department_number=20;
- 33) Display the minimum salary being paid to any SALESMAN. select min(salary) from employees where job='SALESMAN';
- 34) Display the average salary drawn by MANAGERS. select avg(salary) from employees where job='MANAGER';
- 35) Display the total salary drawn by ANALYST working in depart number 40. select sum(salary) from employees where job='ANALYST' and department_number=40;
- 36) Display the names of the employee in order of salary i.e the name of the employee earning lowest salary should salary appear first. select employee_name from employees order by salary;
- 37) Display the names of the employee in descending order of salary. select employee_name from employees order by salary desc;
- 38) Display the names of the employee in order of employee name. select employee_name from employees order by employee_name;
- 39) Display employee_number,employee_name,deptno,sal sort the output first base on name and within name by deptno and with in deptno by sal.
- select employee_number,employee_name,department_number,salary from employees order by;
- 40) Display the name of the employee along with their annual

salary(sal*12). The name of the employee earning highest annual salary should apper first.

select employee_name, salary *12 from employees order by salary desc;

- 41) Display name, salary, hra, pf, da, total salary for each employee. The output should be in the order of total salary, hra 15% of salary, da 10% of salary, pf 5% salary, total salary will be (salary+hra+da)-pf. select employee_name, salary, salary/100*15 as hra, salary/100*5 as pf, salary/100*10 as da, salary+salary/100*15+salary/100*10-salary/100*5 as total from employees;
- 42) Display depart numbers and total number of employees working in each department. select department_number,count(department_number)from employees group by department_number;
- 43) Display the various jobs and total number of employees within each job group.
 select job,count(job) from employees group by job;
- 44) Display the depart numbers and total salary for each department. select department_number,sum(salary) from employees group by department_number;
- 45) Display the depart numbers and max salary for each department. select department_number, max(salary) from employees group by department_number;
- 46) Display the various jobs and total salary for each job select job, sum(salary) from employees group by job;
- 47) Display the various jobs and total salary for each job select job,min(salary) from employees group by job;
- 48) Display the depart numbers with more than three employees in each dept. select department_number,count(department_number) from employees group by department_number having count(*)>3;
- 49) Display the various jobs along with total salary for each of the jobs where total salary is greater than 40000. select job,sum(salary) from employees group by job having sum(salary)>40000;
- 50) Display the various jobs along with total number of employees in each job. The output should contain only those jobs with more than three employees. select job, count(employee_number) from employees group by job having count(job)>3;