Lab Activity:

1. Display the average salary for each job, but only for jobs where the average salary is greater than $10,000. Display the job ID and the average salary.
2. For each department that has more than 2 employees, retrieve the department number and the number of its employees who are making more than $10,000.
3. Display the name of the department that has the most recent job start date. Use ROWNUM to ensure only the most recent record is considered.
4. Create indexes on employee_id in both employees and job_history tables. List employees who do not have any records in the job_history table.
5. Display the department number and the salary of the highest-paid employee in that department. Excluding departments where the maximum salary is below $2,000. Sort the results in descending order of the salary.
6. Display the department IDs and average salaries of employees where the average salary is above $6,000. Use ROWNUM to limit the results to the top 3 departments.
7. Retrieve the last name and job ID of employees who have the same job as the employee with Employee_ID 150.
8. Create table Job_History1 like the job_history table of HR user. Insert records into Job_History1 for jobs with an end date of '19-DEC-07' from hr.Job_History.
9. Insert 5 rows in the Job_History1 table and delete records from Job_History1 where the job_id is ' AC_ACCOUNT'.
10. Delete records from Job_History for departments with the name 'IT'.

Lab Task:

11. Display the names and salaries of employees who earn more than the average salary of their respective department.
12. Display the job ID and the salary of the lowest-paid employee in each job. Exclude any jobs where the minimum salary is below $1,000. Sort the results in ascending order of salary.
13. Select first name and department ID of employees working in the same department as the employee with Employee_ID 140.
14. List employees whose job title is the same as that of employee 7369 and whose salary is greater than that of employee 7876.
15. Create a replica of employees table and increase the salary of employees by 12% who have a salary between $5,000 and $10,000.
16. Display the names and salaries of employees whose salaries fall in the top 10% of all salaries. Use ROWNUM to limit the results.
17. Write a Query to display the number of departments with the same location.
18. Display the job ID and the salary of the lowest paid employee of that job. Exclude anyone whose job is not known. Exclude any groups where the minimum salary is 1500. Sort the output in descending order of the salary.
19. Write a Query to select Firstname and Department_ID of Employees who are working in the same department as employee_ID no 130.
20. List all employees who are not working in department 30 and who earn more than all employees working in department 30.
21. Write a query to display the department number, name (department name) and location name for all departments whose average salary is greater than any average salary of those departments whose location name is 'New York'.
22. Insert into employees_BKP as it should copy the record of the employee whose hire date is '10-MAR-03' from employees table.