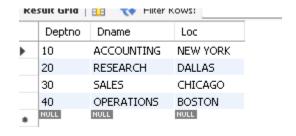
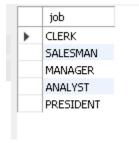


## Dept table



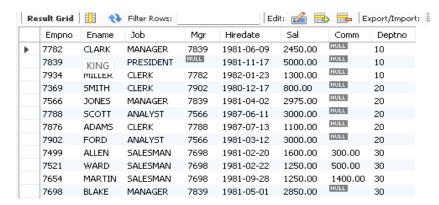
### i. Select unique job from EMP table

Query- Select unique job from EMP table



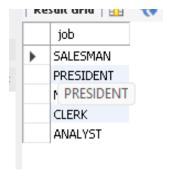
ii. List the details of the emps in asc order of the Dptnos and desc of Jobs?

Query-select \* from emp order by deptno asc;



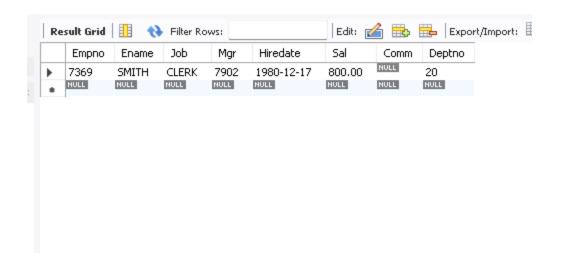
iii. Display all the unique job groups in the descending order?

Query-select distinct job from emp order by job desc;



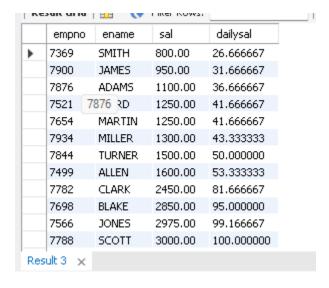
iv. List the emps who joined before 1981.

Query-select \*from emp where year(Hiredate)<1981;



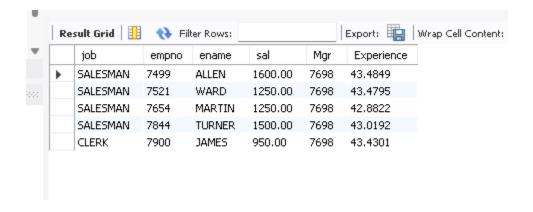
v. List the Empno, Ename, Sal, Daily sal of all emps in the asc order of Annsal.

Query-select empno, ename, sal, sal/30 as dailysal from emp order by sal asc;



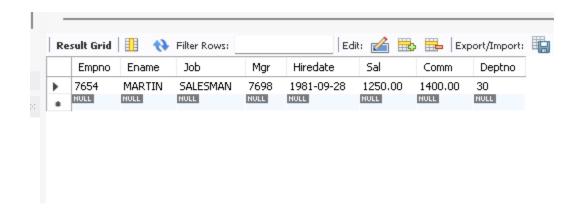
-- vi. List the Empno, Ename, Sal, Exp of all emps working for Mgr 7689.

Query - select job,empno,ename,sal,Mgr, DATEDIFF(CURDATE(), hiredate)/365 AS Experience from emp where Mgr=7698;



vii. Display all the details of the emps who's Comm. Is more than their Sal?

Query- select\*from emp where comm>sal;



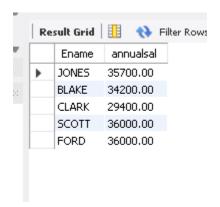
viii. List the emps who are either 'CLERK' or 'ANALYST' in the Desc order.

Query- select\*from emp where job="CLERK" OR job="ANALYST" order by job desc;



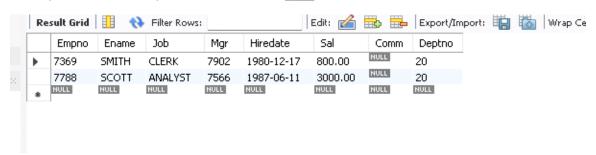
ix. List the emps Who Annual sal ranging from 22000 and 45000.

Query- select Ename,sal\*12 as annualsal from emp WHERE (sal \* 12) between 22000 and 45000;



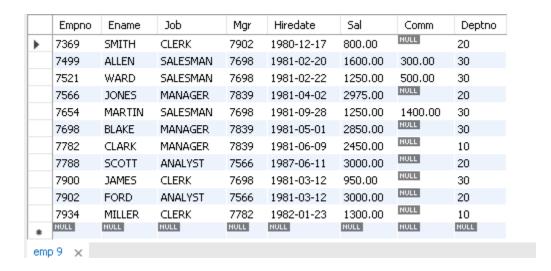
x. List the Enames those are starting with 'S' and with five characters.

Query- select\*from emp where Ename like 's\_\_\_\_%';



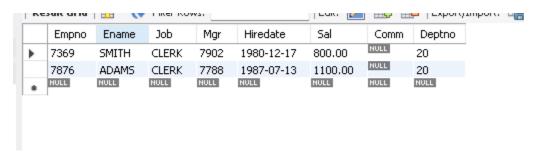
xi. List the emps whose Empno not starting with digit78.

Query- select\*from emp where empno not like '78%';



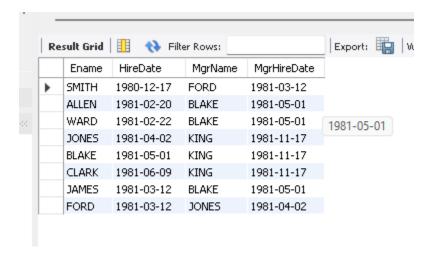
xii. List all the Clerks of Deptno 20.

Query- select\* from emp where Job="Clerk" and Deptno =20;



xiii. List the Emps who are senior to their own MGRS.

Query- SELECT E1.Ename, E1.HireDate, E2.Ename AS MgrName, E2.HireDate AS MgrHireDate FROM EMP E1 JOIN EMP E2 ON E1.Mgr = E2.Empno WHERE E1.HireDate < E2.HireDate;



-- xiv. List the Emps of Deptno 20 who's Jobs are same as Deptno10

Query- SELECT \*

FROM EMP E1

WHERE E1.DEPTNO = 20

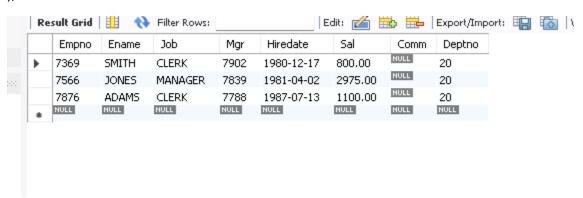
AND E1.JOB IN (

**SELECT E2.JOB** 

FROM EMP E2

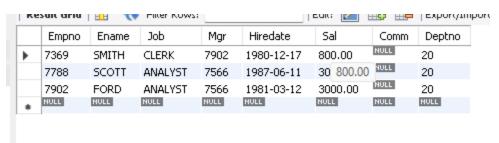
WHERE E2.DEPTNO = 10

);



xv. List the Emps who's Sal is same as FORD or SMITH in desc order of Sal.

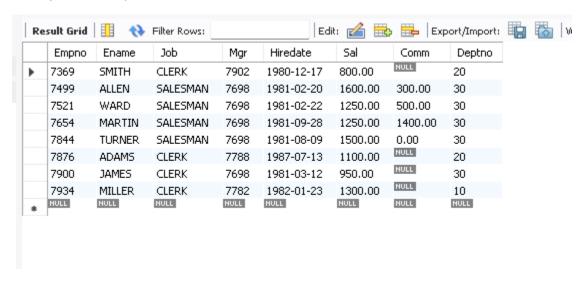
Query- select \* from emp where sal IN(select sal from emp where Ename="SMITH" OR Ename="FORD");



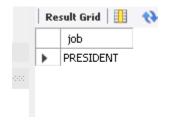
-- xvi. List the emps whose jobs same as SMITH or ALLEN.

Query- select \* from emp where job In(

select job from emp where ename="Smith" or ename="Allen");



xvii. Any jobs of deptno 10 those that are not found in deptno 20 Query- select job from emp where deptno= 10 and job not in( select job from emp where deptno=20);



xviii. Find the highest sal of EMP table.

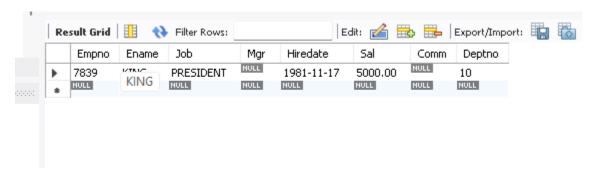
Query- select max(sal) as Highestsal from emp;



xix. Find details of highest paid employee.

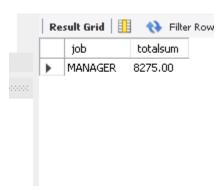
Query- select\*from emp where sal=

(select max(sal) as Highestsal from emp);



xx. Find the total sal given to the MGR.

Query- select job, sum(sal) as totalsum from emp group by job having job="Manager";



xxi. List the emps whose names contains 'A'.

select\*from emp where ename like'A%';



-- xxii. Find all the emps who earn the minimum Salary for each job wise in ascending order

Query- SELECT e1.ename, e1.sal ,e1.job

### FROM emp e1

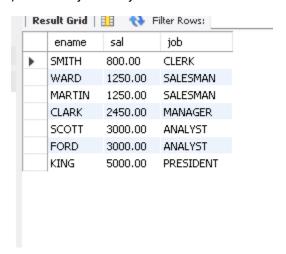
JOIN (

SELECT job, MIN(sal) AS minsalary

FROM emp

**GROUP BY job** 

) e2 ON e1.job = e2.job AND e1.sal = e2.minsalary order by sal;



xxiii. List the emps whose sal greater than Blake's sal.

select \*from emp where sal>(

select sal from emp where ename="Blake");

