Name: Harish D EMP No: 21007

SQL Assignment Set 2

1. List the department without any employees in it.

SELECT dname
FROM dept
WHERE deptno NOT IN (SELECT deptno FROM emp);

2. List the name and job of the employees who does not report to anybody.

```
SELECT ename, job
FROM emp
WHERE JOB='PRESIDENT';
```

3. Write a query that will give you the names and jobs of all employees in New York with a commission above 1000

SELECT ename, job
FROM emp
WHERE deptno=(SELECT deptno
FROM dept
WHERE loc='NEW YORK') AND comm>1000;

4. How many employees work in Chicago?

SELECT COUNT(\*) as EMPS
FROM emp
WHERE deptno=(SELECT deptno
FROM dept
WHERE loc='CHICAGO');

5. Which employees work in Chicago?

SELECT empno,ename
FROM emp
WHERE deptno=(SELECT deptno
FROM dept
WHERE loc='CHICAGO');

6. List the employees' names and cities in which they work. Order the list by city.

SELECT ename, loc FROM emp e, dept d WHERE e.deptno=d.deptno ORDER BY d.loc;

7. Find the number of employees and number of departments.

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS ECOUNT FROM EMP UNION SELECT COUNT(\*) AS DCOUNT FROM dept;

8. Display the employees who were hired before their managers.

SELECT ename
FROM EMP
WHERE HIREDATE<(SELECT MIN(HIREDATE) FROM EMP
WHERE JOB='MANAGER');</pre>

9. Determine the number of managers without listing them.

```
SELECT COUNT(*) as MGCOUNT
FROM emp
WHERE JOB='MANAGER';
```

10. Display the name and title of all employees who do not have a manager.

```
SELECT ename, JOB
FROM emp
WHERE JOB NOT IN ('MANAGER', 'PRESIDENT');
```

11. Create a query to display the employee name and department number for employee SMITH.

```
SELECT ename,deptno
FROM emp
WHERE ename='SMITH';
```

12. Display the salesmen who are not in Boston

```
SELECT ename,job
FROM emp
WHERE deptno NOT IN (SELECT deptno FROM DEPT WHERE
loc='BOSTON');
```

13. List the details of the employees along with their location

```
SELECT ename,loc
FROM emp e,dept d
WHERE e.deptno=d.deptno;
```

14. List the salesmen who are drawing salary less than Miller

```
SELECT ename
FROM EMP
WHERE sal<(SELECT sal FROM emp WHERE ENAME='MILLER')
AND JOB='SALESMAN';</pre>
```

15. Display the details of the employee working in Chicago

```
SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE deptno=(SELECT deptno FROM dept WHERE
loc='CHICAGO');
```

16. Find the names of all employees whose salaries are greater than the minimum salary for the Manager

SELECT ename
FROM emp
WHERE sal>(SELECT MIN(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE
JOB='MANAGER');

17. Select the last name and job id from all employees whose department id is equal to Accounting.

SELECT ENAME, JOB FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO=(SELECT DEPTNO FROM dept WHERE DNAME='ACCOUNTING');

18. Display those emp who are working as manager

SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE JOB='MANAGER';

19. write a subquery using case statement to display non sales if department is not sales

SELECT \*,

CASE

WHEN JOB='SALESMAN' THEN 'SALES'

ELSE 'NOT SALES'

END AS DETAILS

FROM emp;

20. If salary of an employee is more than 1000, then display salary otherwise display 1000

SELECT \*,

CASE

WHEN SAL>1000 THEN sal

ELSE 1000

END AS SALDETAILS

FROM emp;

```
21. Display salary as low, medium high based on salary range
Less than 1000 less
1000 to 2500 medium
More than 2500 high

SELECT *,
CASE
WHEN SAL<1000 THEN 'LESS'
WHEN SAL>1000 AND SAL<2500 THEN 'MEDIUM'
ELSE 1000
END AS SALDETAILS
FROM emp;
```