1. Select distinct job form emp;
2. Select \* from emp order by deptno asc, job dsc;
3. Select distinct job from emp order by dsc;
4. Select \* from emp where hiredate<(‘1981-1-1’);
5. Select Empno, ename, sal,sal/30,sal\*12 annsal from emp order by annal asc;
6. Select Empno, ename, sal, exp from emp where mrg=7369;
7. Select \* from emp where comm>sal;
8. Select \* from emp where job=’CLERK’ or job=’ANALYST’ order by job dsc;
9. Select \* from emp where 12\*sal between 22000 and 45000;
10. Select ename from emp where length(ename)=5 and ename like ‘S%’;
11. Select Empno, trim(to\_char(empno,’9999’)) from emp where trim(to\_char(empno,’9999’)) not like ‘78%’;
12. Select \* from emp where job=’CLERK’ and deptno=20;
13. Select \* from emp w, emp m where w.mgr = m.empno and w.hiredate<m.hiredate;
14. select \* from emp e ,dept d where d.deptno = 20 and e.deptno = d.deptno and e.job in ( select e.job from emp e,dept d where e.deptno = d.deptno and d.deptno =10);
15. Select \* from emp where sal in (select sal from emp where ( ename = ‘SMITH’ or ename = ‘FORD’ )) order by sal desc;
16. select \* from emp where job = (select job from emp where ename = ‘ALLEN’ or ename=’SMITH’);
17. select e.job from emp e where e.deptno = 10 and e.job not in (select job from emp where deptno =20);
18. select max(sal) from emp;
19. select \* from emp where sal in (select max(sal) from emp);
20. select sum(sal) from emp where job=’MANAGER’;
21. select \* from emp where ename like ‘%A%’;
22. select \* from emp where sal in (select min(sal) from emp group by job) order by sal asc;
23. select \* from emp where sal >( select sal from emp where ename=’BLAKE’);
24. create view v1 as select e.ename, e.job, e.deptno, d.deptno, d.loc from emp e,dept d where e.deptno=d.deptno;