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Assignment 2
31) Display the
maximum salary being paid to CLERK.

```
select max(salary) from employees
where job_id in (select job_id from jobs
        where job_title = 'CLERK')
```

32) Display the maximum salary being paid
to depart number 20.

```
select max(salary) from employees
where department_id = 20
```

33) Display the minimum salary being paid
to any SALESMAN.

```
select min(salary) from employees
where job_id in (select job_id from jobs
        where job_title = 'SALESMAN')
```

34) Display the average salary drawn by
MANAGERS.

```
select avg(salary) from employees
where manager_id is not null
```

35) Display the total salary drawn by
ANALYST working in depart number 40.

```
select min(salary) from employees
where job_id in (select job_id from jobs
        where job_title = 'ANALYST') and department_id = 40
```

36) Display the names of the employee in
order of salary i.e the name of the
employee earning lowest salary should appear first.

```
select first_name from employees
order by salary
```

37) Display the names of the employee in
descending order of salary.

```
select first_name from employees
order by salary desc
```

38) Display the names of the employee in
order of employee name.

```
select first_name from employees
order by first_name
```

39) Display empno,ename,deptno,sal sort
the output first base on name and
within name by deptno and with in deptno by sal.

```
select employee_id,first_name,department_id,salary from employees
order by first_name,department_id,salary
```

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 first_name , (salary*12) as Annual_Salary from employees
order by Annual_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 first_name,salary,(salary/15) as hra,(salary/5) as pf,(salary/10) as da,(hra+da+salary-pf) as Total_Salary from em
order by salary desc
```

42) Display depart numbers and total
number of employees working in each
department.

```
select department_id , count(department_id) from employees
group by department_id
```

43) Display the various jobs and total
number of employees within each job
group.

```
select job_title , count(job_title) from jobs
group by job_title
```

44) Display the depart numbers and total
salary for each department.

```
select department_id , sum(salary) from employees
group by department_id
```

45) Display the depart numbers and max
salary for each department.

```
select department_id , max(salary) from employees
group by department_id
```

46) Display the various jobs and total
salary for each job

```
select job_title , sum(salary) from jobs left outer join employees
on jobs.job_id = employees.job_id
group by job_title
```

47) Display the various jobs and total
salary for each job

```
select job_title , sum(salary) from jobs left outer join employees
on jobs.job_id = employees.job_id
group by job_title
```

48) Display the depart numbers with more
than three employees in each dept.

```
select department_id from employees
group by department_id
having count(department_id) > 3
```

49) Display the various jobs along with
total salary for each of the jobs
Where total salary is greater than 40000.

```
select job_title , sum(salary) from jobs left outer join employees
on jobs.job_id = employees.job_id
group by job_title
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_title , count(employee_id) from jobs left outer join employees
on jobs.job_id = employees.job_id
group by job_title
having  count(employee_id) > 3
```

51) Display the name of the employee who
earns highest salary.

```
select top 1 First_name from employees
order by salary desc
```

52) Display the employee number and name
for employee working as clerk and
earning highest salary among clerks.

```
select top 1 employee_id,First_name from employees
where job_id in(select job_id from jobs
            where job_title = 'CLERK')
order by salary desc
```

53) Display the names of salesman who
earns a salary more than the highest
salary of any clerk.

```
select job_title from jobs
   where job_title = 'SALESMAN' and salary >(select top 1 max_salary from jobs
                                    where job_title = 'CLERK'
                                    order by max_salary desc)
```

54) Display the names of clerks who earn
a salary more than the lowest
Salary of any salesman.

```
select job_title from jobs
   where job_title = 'CLERK' and salary > 4(select top 1 min_salary from jobs
                                    where job_title = 'SALESMAN'
                                    order by min_salary )
```

55) Display the names of the employees
who earn highest salary in their
respective departments.

```
select distinct(department_name) from departments
      where department_id in(select department_id from employees
                        group by department_id
                        order by salary)
```

56) Display the names of the employees
who earn highest salaries in their
respective job groups.

```
select name from employees e where salary = (select max(salary) from employees where job_group = e.job_group);
```

57) Display the employee names who are
working in accounting department.

```
select first_name from employees
where department_id in(select department_id from departments
                  where department_name = 'Accounting')
```

58) Display the employee names who are
working in Chicago.

```
select first_name from employees
where city = 'Chicago'
```

59) Display the Job groups having total
salary greater than the maximum salary
for managers.

```
select job_group, sum(salary) as total_salary from employees group by job_group having sum(salary) > (select max(sa
```

60) Display the names of employees from
department number 10 with salary
grether than that of any employee working in other department.

```
select employee _name from employees where department_number = 10 and salary > all (select salary from employ
```