1. All Employee's with the job as 'CLERK' are now called as (AO) Administrative Officers. Update the Employee table for this.
2. Update salaries of all the SALESMAN , by increasing it by 100 $.
3. Increase the salary of KING by $ 300.
4. Delete the employees who get commission less than 100.
5. Find the SUM, AVERAGE, MINIMUM, MAXIMUM salary from the Employee table.
6. Count the number of employees in each department.
7. List the order name whose order total is the highest .(use demo_orders table)
8. List the sum of salary department wise.
9. Count the number of 'CLERK' in each department and their sum of salary.
10. List the department number who has more than 2 ANALYST.
11. Write a SQL query to return the employee number, name and salary of all 'CLERK' who work in Department 10.
12. Write a SQL query to find employee number, name and job of all employees who are not managers.
13. Write a SQL query to find employee number, name and salary of all employees who get less than 1000 or more than 3000, ordered by salary.
14. Write a SQL query to find the name and employee number of all salesmen whose name begins with the letter S.
15. Use the IN operator to write a SQL query to find the name and employee number of all employees who are analysts or managers, ordered alphabetically by name.
16. Write a SQL query to find the employee number, name, salary and commission of all employees who have been paid commission and whose salary is greater than 1000.
17. Consider that the value in the Salary column is a monthly figure. Suppose that you are the owner of this company and you want to find out how much each employee would be paid per month if you increased his or her salary by 5%. Write a SQL query to get this information.
18. Again, consider that the value in the Salary column is a monthly figure. Suppose that you as the owner of this company want to compute how much each employee would be paid per month if you gave everyone a 3% pay cut. Write a SQL query to get this information.
19. Using subquery list the employee name and job of the employees whose job is same as 'ALLEN' job.
20. List all the details from the department table whose employees exists in the employee table. (use correlated subquery).
21. List the employee name , department number and salary of the employee whose salary is the maximum in his department.
22. List the names of the customers who have ordered items from us.
23. List the names of the employees from the employee table who are Project managers (also use the project table).
24. Using subquery list the employee name , job of the employees who do not belong to the department which in 'CHICAGO'.
25. Display the deptno with maximum sum of salary
26. List the empid, ename and grade of employee based on salary. (salgrade is separate collection)
27. List the name, department name, and employee number of all managers. Order the list in alphabetical order by department name.
28. List the employee name and department name of all employees that work in a department that has at least 3 employees. Order the list in alphabetical order first by department name, then by employee name.
29. Write a SQL query that will return all the unique department numbers that are represented in the EMPLOYEE table, ordered by department number.