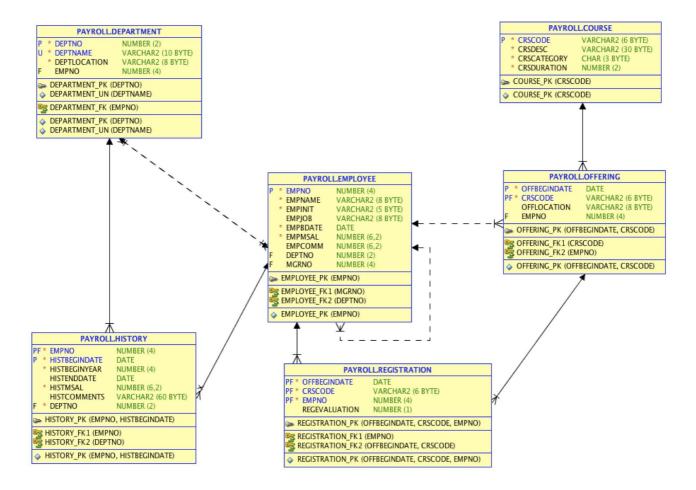
SQL Revision

These queries should be carried out against the PAYROLL tables on the Monash database. The relational model for this set of tables is:



PART A

- 1. Display the employees who earn less than \$1000.
- 2. List the department number of departments that have employees.
- 3. Display the trainers who earn less than 2500 each month and are working in department 20.
- 4. Display the name, job, monthly salary and commission of employees whose monthly salary is higher than their commission. Rename the columns: Name, Job, Monthly Salary and Commission.
- 5. Display the employees whose job ends with the letter R.
- 6. Display the employees that have a name starting with "J", "K" or "M".
- 7. Display the employees who were born before 1960 and earn more than 1500 each month.
- 8. Display the employees that don't have a commission.
- 9. Display the employee name, job, department name, location and monthly salary of employees that work in New York.
- 10. Display the name and job of employees who do not work in New York or Chicago.
- 11. Display the employees who were born in the first half of the 60s. Display the output in birth date order.
- 12. Display the employees who earn less than 1500 or greater than 3000 per month.
- 13. Display the employees who have a manager.
- 14. Display the employees who either work in Dallas or as a manager, and earn more than 2500.
- 15. Display the name, job, monthly salary and salary grade of all employees. Display the list in monthly salary order within salary grade order.
- 16. Display the name and location of all departments, and the name of their employees. Display the output in employee name order within department name order.
- 17. Display the name of all employees, their job and the name of their manager. List the output in employee name order within manager name order.
- 18. For each employee display their employment history. In the listing include the employees' name, the name of the department they worked for, the begin and end date and their monthly salary. Display the output in begin date order (most recent at the top of the list) within employee name order.
- 19. Display the employee name, employ, monthly salary and annual salary of all employees.
- 20. Display the employee name, empjob, monthly salary, empcommission and annual income (salary and empcommission) of all employees.

PART B

- 1. Display all employees, their current annual salary (not including commission) and what their annual salary would be if they were given a 10% pay rise.
- 2. Display the name of all employees, their birthdate and their age in years.
- 3. Display all employees, their job and their current annual salary (including commission).
- 4. Display all employees' details in the following format: EMPLOYEE N. Smith IS A Trainer AND WORKS IN THE Training DEPARTMENT.
- 5. Display the name of all employees, their birthdate and their age in months.
- 6. Display the employees who were born in February.
- 7. Display the employees (using the GREATEST function) who earn more commission than their monthly salary.
- 8. Display the name of all employees and their birthdate in the following format: EMPLOYEE N. Smith was born on FRIDAY the 17 of DECEMBER, 1965
- 9. Display the name of the employees who have registered for a course and the number of times they have registered.
- 10. Who is the oldest employee?
- 11. For each department list the department number and name, the number of employees, the minimum and maximum monthly salary, the total monthly salary and the average salary paid to their employees. Name the columns: NbrOfEmployees, MinSalary, MaxSalary, TotalSalary, AvgSalary
- 12. Display the jobs in each department and the total monthly salary paid for each job.
- 13. Which employee earns more than the average salary?
- 14. Which department has the greatest average monthly salary?
- 15. Which course has the most offerings?
- 16. Display the name of employees who perform the same job as SCOTT and were born in the same year. Do not include SCOTT in the output.
- 17. Using the MINUS statement, which employees have never registered in a course.
- 18. Using the INTERSECT statement, which employees have both registered for and conducted courses.