1. WRITE A SQL STATEMENT TO DISPLAY THE LOWEST PAID EMPLOYEE'S (NAME , SALARY , DEPARTMENT NAME)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ENAME** | **SAL** | **DNAME** |
| **SMITH** | 800 | RESEARCH |

1. LIST MINIMUM SALARY FOR EACH DEPARTMENT

SELECT D.DEPTNO, MIN(SAL)

FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D

ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO

GROUP BY D.DEPTNO

ORDER BY DEPTNO

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **DEPTNO** | **MIN(SAL)** |
| **10** | 1300 |
| **20** | 800 |
| **30** | 950 |

1. WRITE A QUERY BASED ON FOLLOWING RESULT.

SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, SAL, E.DEPTNO, DNAME

FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D

ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO

WHERE JOB = 'CLERK' AND SAL IN (SELECT MIN(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE JOB='CLERK' GROUP BY DEPTNO)

ORDER BY SAL

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **ENAME** | **JOB** | **SAL** | **DEPTNO** | **DNAME** |
| **7369** | SMITH | CLERK | 800 | 20 | RESEARCH |
| **7900** | JAMES | CLERK | 950 | 30 | SALES |
| **7934** | MILLER | CLERK | 1300 | 10 | ACCOUNTING |

1. LIST ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE WORKING IN FORD’S DEPARTMENT.

SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO = (SELECT DEPTNO FROM EMP WHERE ENAME = 'FORD')

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **ENAME** | **JOB** | **MGR** | **HIREDATE** | **SAL** | **DEPTNO** |
| **7369** | SMITH | CLERK | 7902 | 17-Dec-00 | 800 | 20 |
| **7566** | JONES | MANAGER | 7839 | 02-Apr-01 | 2975 | 20 |
| **7788** | SCOTT | ANALYST | 7566 | 19-Apr-07 | 3000 | 20 |
| **7876** | ADAMS | CLERK | 7788 | 23-May-07 | 1100 | 20 |
| **7902** | FORD | ANALYST | 7566 | 03-Dec-01 | 3000 | 20 |

1. LIST ALL EMPLOYEE WHO ARE WORKING IN WARD'S DEPARTMENT AND

EARNING MORE THEN MARTIN

SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, DEPTNO

FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO = (SELECT DEPTNO FROM EMP WHERE ENAME = 'WARD') AND SAL > (SELECT SAL FROM EMP WHERE EN AME = 'MARTIN')

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **ENAME** | **JOB** | **MGR** | **HIREDATE** | **SAL** | **DEPTNO** |
| **7369** | SMITH | CLERK | 7902 | 17-Dec-00 | 800 | 20 |
| **7566** | JONES | MANAGER | 7839 | 02-Apr-01 | 2975 | 20 |
| **7788** | SCOTT | ANALYST | 7566 | 19-Apr-07 | 3000 | 20 |

1. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE NUMBER, NAME,DEPT NUMBER, DEPT NAME, AND LOCATION

SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, E.DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC

FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D

ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO

ORDER BY EMPNO

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **ENAME** | **DEPTNO** | **DNAME** | **LOC** |
| **7369** | SMITH | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7499** | ALLEN | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7521** | WARD | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7566** | JONES | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7654** | MARTIN | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7698** | BLAKE | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7782** | CLARK | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| **7788** | SCOTT | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7839** | KING | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| **7844** | TURNER | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7876** | ADAMS | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7900** | JAMES | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7902** | FORD | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7934** | MILLER | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |

1. DISPLAY THE FOLLOWING RESULT

SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, E.DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC

FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D

ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO

ORDER BY EMPNO

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **DEPTNO** | **DNAME** | **ENAME** |
| **10** | ACCOUNTING | CLARK |
| **10** | ACCOUNTING | KING |
| **10** | ACCOUNTING | MILLER |
| **20** | RESEARCH | JONES |
| **20** | RESEARCH | FORD |
| **20** | RESEARCH | ADAMS |
| **20** | RESEARCH | SMITH |
| **20** | RESEARCH | SCOTT |
| **30** | SALES | WARD |
| **30** | SALES | TURNER |
| **30** | SALES | ALLEN |
| **30** | SALES | JAMES |
| **30** | SALES | BLAKE |
| **30** | SALES | MARTIN |

1. LIST ALL THE EMPLOYEE WHO ARE WORKING IN NEW YORK

SELECT ENAME, D.DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC

FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D

ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO

WHERE LOC = 'NEW YORK'

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ENAME** | **DEPTNO** | **DNAME** | **LOC** |
| **CLARK** | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| **KING** | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| **MILLER** | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |

1. WRITE A SQL STATEMENT TO DISPLAY THE LOWEST PAID EMPLOYEE'S (NAME , SALARY , DEPARTMENT NAME) IN THE RESPECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

SELECT ENAME, SAL, DNAME

FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D

ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO

WHERE SAL IN (SELECT MIN(SAL) FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO)

ORDER BY SAL

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ENAME** | **MIN(SAL)** | **DNAME** |
| **SMITH** | 800 | RESEARCH |
| **JAMES** | 950 | SALES |
| **MILLER** | 1300 | ACCOUNTING |

1. WRITE A SQL STATEMENT TO DISPLAY THE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEE'S (NAME, JOB, MANAGER NAME, SALARY AND DEPARTMENT NAME AND DEPARTMENT NO.) IN THE RESPECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

SELECT EMPNO, JOB, MGR, SAL, DNAME

FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D

ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO

WHERE SAL IN (SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO)

ORDER BY EMPNO

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **JOB** | **MGR** | **MAX(SAL)** | **DNAME** |
| **7698** | MANAGER | 7839 | 2850 | SALES |
| **7788** | ANALYST | 7566 | 3000 | RESEARCH |
| **7839** | PRESIDENT |  | 5000 | ACCOUNTING |
| **7902** | ANALYST | 7566 | 3000 | RESEARCH |

1. WRITE A SQL STATEMENT TO DISPLAY THE EMPLOYEE NAME (BOSS) AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEE (SUBORDINATES) DIRECTLY REPORTING TO HIM?

SELECT MANAGER.ENAME, COUNT(EMPLOYEE.MGR)

FROM EMP EMPLOYEE JOIN EMP MANAGER

ON EMPLOYEE.MGR = MANAGER.EMPNO

GROUP BY MANAGER.ENAME

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **BOSS** | **SUBORDINATES** |
| **JONES** | 2 |
| **FORD** | 1 |
| **CLARK** | 1 |
| **SCOTT** | 1 |
| **BLAKE** | 5 |
| **KING** | 3 |

1. DISPLAY THE NAMES, DESIGNATION AND SALARIES OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE MANAGER ALONG WITH MANAGER'S NAME, DESIGNATION AND MANAGER'S SALARY.

(SELF-JOIN)

SELECT E.ENAME, E.JOB, E.SAL, M.ENAME AS MANAGER, M.JOB, M.SAL

FROM EMP E JOIN EMP M

ON E.MGR = M.EMPNO

1. Create the following tables:

ORDER: {Id, OrderDate, OrderNumber}

ORDER\_ITEM: {Id, OrderId, ProductId, UnitPrice, Quantity}

PRODUCT: {Id, ProductName}

Write a query to display the following output sorted by order no:

SELECT ORDERNUMBER, ORDERDATE, PRODUCTNAME, QUANTITY, UNITPRICE

FROM

ORDR JOIN ORDER\_ITEM

ON ORDR.ORDERNUMBER = ORDER\_ITEM.ORDERID

JOIN PRODUCT

ON ORDER\_ITEM.PRODUCTID = PRODUCT.ID

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ORDER\_NO** | **ORDER\_DATE** | **PRODUCT\_NAME** | **QUANTITY** | **UNIT\_PRICE** |
| **7369** | 7/4/2012 12:00:00 AM | EASY-TRADING | 800 | 20 |
| **7900** | 2/10/2011 12:00:00 AM | BANK-ANYWHERE | 950 | 30 |
| **7934** | 9/23/2015 12:00:00 AM | TRIP-MANAGER | 1300 | 10 |

1. Find the 2nd minimum salary of the employee.

SELECT MIN(SAL) FROM EMP

WHERE SAL > (SELECT MIN(SAL) FROM EMP)

1. Find the max 3 salaries from employee table.

SELECT ENAME, SAL FROM

(SELECT ENAME, SAL FROM EMP ORDER BY SAL DESC)

WHERE ROWNUM<=3;

1. Display common records from emp\_1 & emp\_2 tables. (Use INTERSECT)

SELECT \* FROM EMP INTERSECT SELECT \* FROM EMP\_2

1. Display department no wise total salary where more than 2 employees exist in a department.

SELECT DNAME, SUM(SAL)

FROM EMP JOIN DEPT

ON EMP.DEPTNO = DEPT.DEPTNO

GROUP BY DNAME

HAVING COUNT(EMPNO) > 2;