--1. Write a query to find the addresses (location_id, street_address, city, state_province, country_name) of all the departments.

```
SELECT
  d.location_id,
  l.street_address,
  l.city,
  l.state_province,
  c.country_name
FROM
  departments d
JOIN
  locations l ON d.location_id = l.location_id
JOIN
  countries c ON l.country_id = c.country_id;
```

--2. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last name), department ID and name of all the employees

```
SELECT
  e.first_name,
  e.last_name,
  e.department_id,
  d.department_name
FROM
```

```
  employees e
JOIN
  departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;

--3. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), job, department ID and name of the employees who works in London

SELECT
  e.first_name,
  e.last_name,
  j.job_title,
  d.department_id,
  d.department_name
FROM
  employees e
JOIN
  jobs j ON e.job_id = j.job_id
JOIN
  departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
JOIN
  locations l ON d.location_id = l.location_id
WHERE
  l.city = 'London';

--4. Write a query to find the employee id, name (last_name) along with their manager_id and name (last_name)

SELECT
  e.employee_id,
  e.last_name AS employee_last_name,
```

```
    e.manager_id,
    m.last_name AS manager_last_name
FROM
    employees e
LEFT JOIN
    employees m ON e.manager_id = m.employee_id;
```

--5. Find the name (first_name, last_name) and hire date of the employees who were hired after 'Jones'

```
SELECT
    e.first_name,
    e.last_name,
    e.hire_date
FROM
    employees e
WHERE
    e.hire_date > (SELECT hire_date FROM employees WHERE last_name = 'Jones');
```

--6. Write a query to get the department name and number of employees in the department

```
SELECT
    d.department_name,
    COUNT(e.employee_id) AS number_of_employees
FROM
    departments d
LEFT JOIN
```

```
  employees e ON d.department_id = e.department_id
GROUP BY
  d.department_name;
```

--7. Write a query to display department name, name (first_name, last_name), hire date, salary of the manager for all managers

```
SELECT
  d.department_name,
  e.first_name,
  e.last_name,
  e.hire_date,
  e.salary
FROM
  employees e
JOIN
  departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
WHERE
  e.employee_id IN (
    SELECT
      manager_id
    FROM
      employees
    WHERE
      hire_date <= DATE_SUB(CURDATE(), INTERVAL 15 YEAR)
  );
```

--8. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) and the salary of the employees who have a higher salary than the employee whose last_name='Bull'

```
SELECT
  e.first_name,
  e.last_name,
  e.salary
FROM
  employees e
WHERE
  e.salary > (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE last_name = 'Bull');
```

--9. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) of all employees who works in the IT department

```
SELECT
  e.first_name,
  e.last_name
FROM
  employees e
JOIN
  departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
WHERE
  d.department_name = 'IT';
```

--10. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) of the employees who have a manager and worked in a USA based department

```
SELECT
  e.first_name,
  e.last_name
FROM
  employees e
```

```
JOIN
  departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
JOIN
  locations l ON d.location_id = l.location_id
JOIN
  countries c ON l.country_id = c.country_id
WHERE
  e.manager_id IS NOT NULL
AND
  c.country_name = 'United States';
```

--11. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary

```
SELECT
  e.first_name,
  e.last_name,
  e.salary
FROM
  employees e
WHERE
  e.salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees);
```

--12. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees whose salary is equal to the minimum salary for their job grade

```
SELECT
  e.first_name,
  e.last_name,
```

```
  e.salary
FROM
  employees e
JOIN
  jobs j ON e.job_id = j.job_id
WHERE
  e.salary = j.min_salary;
```

--13. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees who earns more than the average salary and works in any of the IT departments

```
SELECT
  e.first_name,
  e.last_name,
  e.salary
FROM
  employees e
JOIN
  departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
WHERE
  e.salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees)
AND
  d.department_name = 'IT';
```

--14. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), and salary of the employees who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for all departments.

```
SELECT
  e.first_name,
```

```
  e.last_name,
  e.salary
FROM
  employees e
WHERE
  e.salary = (SELECT MIN(salary) FROM employees);
```

--15. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) and salary of the employees who earn a salary that is higher than the salary of all the Shipping Clerk (JOB_ID = 'SH_CLERK'). Sort the results of the salary of the lowest to highest

```
SELECT
  e.first_name,
  e.last_name,
  e.salary
FROM
  employees e
WHERE
  e.salary > (SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employees WHERE job_id = 'SH_CLERK')
ORDER BY
  e.salary;
```