

Practice 6 | Name : ID: Sec :

Using Subqueries to Solve Queries

1. Create a report for HR that displays the last name and salary of every employee who reports to King.

	LAST_NAME	SALARY
1	Kochhar	17000
2	De Haan	17000
3	Raphaely	11000
4	Weiss	8000
5	Fripp	8200
6	Kaufling	7900
7	Vollman	6500
8	Mourgos	5800
9	Russell	14000
10	Partners	13500

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

2. Create a report for HR that displays the department number, last name, and job ID for every employee in the Executive department.

	DEPARTMENT_ID	LAST_NAME	JOB_ID
1	90	King	AD PRES
2	90	Kochhar	AD VP
3	90	De Haan	AD VP

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

3. Create a report that displays a list of all employees whose salary is more than the salary of any employee from department 60.

	LAST_NAME
1	King
2	Kochhar
3	De Haan
4	Russell
5	Partners
6	Hartstein
7	Greenberg
8	Errazuriz
9	Higgins
10	Ozer

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

4. Write a query that displays the employee number, last name, and salary of all employees who earn more than the average salary and who work in a department with any employee whose last name contains a "u."

	EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY
1	103	Hunold	9000
2	114	Raphaely	11000
3	123	Vollman	6500
4	122	Kaufling	7900
5	121	Fripp	8200
6	120	Weiss	8000
7	177	Livingston	8400
8	176	Taylor	8600
9	175	Hutton	8800
10	174	Abel	11000
11	172	Bates	7300
12	171	Smith	7400

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

5. The HR department needs a query that prompts the user for an employee last name. The query then displays the last name and hire date of any employee in the same department as the employee whose name they supply (excluding that employee). For example, if the user enters Zlotkey, find all employees who work with Zlotkey (excluding Zlotkey).

Enter Substitution Variable

ENTER_NAME:

Zlotkey

OK Cancel

	LAST_NAME	HIRE_DATE
1	Russell	01-OCT-96
2	Partners	05-JAN-97
3	Errazuriz	10-MAR-97
4	Cambrault	15-OCT-99
5	Tucker	30-JAN-97
6	Bernstein	24-MAR-97
7	Hall	20-AUG-97
8	Olsen	30-MAR-98
9	Cambrault	09-DEC-98
10	Tuvault	23-NOV-99

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	