SQL QUERIES:

1. Write a SQL statement to display all the information of table Jobs.

SELECT * FROM Jobs;

```
SELECT * FROM Jobs;
```

Query Result ×

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 19 in 0.022 seconds

	JOB_ID	JOB_TITLE	MIN_SALARY	MAX_SALARY
1	AD_PRES	President	20080	40000
2	AD_VP	Administration Vice President	15000	30000
3	AD_ASST	Administration Assistant	3000	6000
4	FI_MGR	Finance Manager	8200	16000
5	FI_ACCOUNT	Accountant	4200	9000
6	AC_MGR	Accounting Manager	8200	16000
7	AC_ACCOUNT	Public Accountant	4200	9000
8	SA_MAN	Sales Manager	10000	20080
9	SA_REP	Sales Representative	6000	12008
10	PU_MAN	Purchasing Manager	8000	15000
11	PU_CLERK	Purchasing Clerk	2500	5500
12	ST_MAN	Stock Manager	5500	8500
13	ST_CLERK	Stock Clerk	2008	5000
14	SH_CLERK	Shipping Clerk	2500	5500
15	IT_PROG	Programmer	4000	10000
16	MK_MAN	Marketing Manager	9000	15000
17	MK_REP	Marketing Representative	4000	9000
18	HR_REP	Human Resources Representative	4000	9000

2. Write a SQL query to find min and max salary of the Job table with Job title 'President' from Jobs table.

```
SELECT MIN_SALARY,MAX_SALARY
FROM Jobs WHERE JOB_TITLE ='President';
```

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.003 seconds

	MIN_SALARY	MAX_SALARY
1	20080	40000

SELECT MIN_SALARY,MAX_SALARY

FROM Jobs WHERE JOB_TITLE ='President';

3. Write a SQL query to find those employees whose Salaries is greater than 20000 from Employees table.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees
WHERE SALARY>20000;
```

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.01 seconds

	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
1	100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	17-JUN-03	AD_PRES	24000	(null)	(null)	90

SELECT * FROM Employees

WHERE SALARY>20000;

4. Write a SQL query to find the Jobs whose salary are higher than or equal to $15000 from Employees table.

SELECT * FROM Employees

WHERE SALARY>=15000;

```
SELECT * FROM Employees
WHERE SALARY>=15000;
```

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0.004 seconds

|	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
1	100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	17-JUN-03	AD_PRES	24000	(null)	(null)	90
2	101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	21-SEP-05	AD_VP	17000	(null)	100	90
3	102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	13-JAN-01	AD_VP	17000	(null)	100	90

5. Write a SQL query to find the details of employees whose last name is "Snares". Return employee ID, employee first name, employee last name and employee dept ID.

SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID,FIRST_NAME,LAST_NAME,DEPARTMENT_ID

FROM Employees

WHERE LAST_NAME='Snares';

```
SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, DEPARTMENT_ID
FROM Employees
WHERE LAST_NAME='Snares';
```

Query Result ×

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 0 in 0.004 seconds

EMPLOYE...	FIRST_NA...	LAST_NAME	DEPARTM...
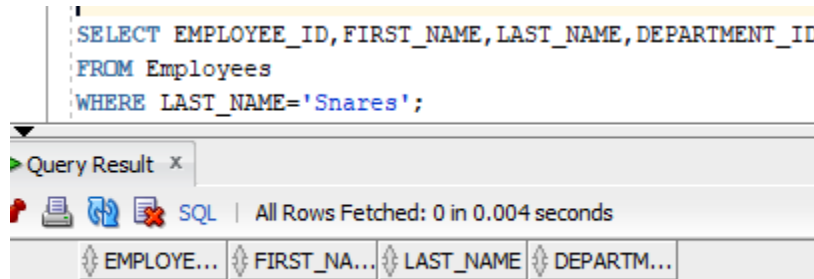
6. Write a SQL query to find the details of the employees who work in the department 57. Return employee ID, employee first name, employee last name and employee dept ID.

SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID,FIRST_NAME,LAST_NAME,DEPARTMENT_ID

FROM Employees

WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID=57;

```
SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, DEPARTMENT_ID
FROM Employees
WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID=57;
```

ery Result ×

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 0 in 0.001 seconds

EMPLOYE...	FIRST_NA...	LAST_NAME	DEPARTM...
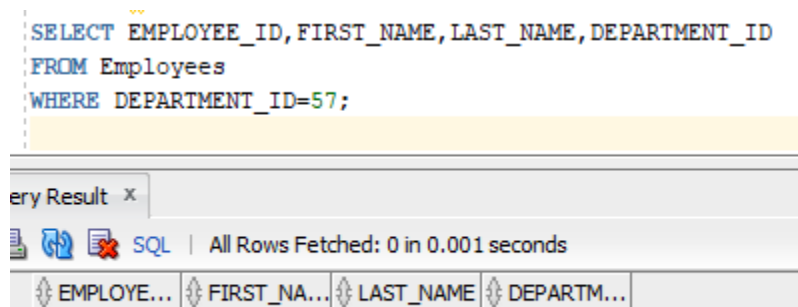
7. Write a query to find the PHONE_NUMBER of the DEPARTMENT_ID=80 and MANAGER_ID=100 of Employees table.

SELECT PHONE_NUMBER FROM Employees

WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID=80

AND MANAGER_ID=100;

```
SELECT PHONE_NUMBER FROM Employees
WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID=80
AND MANAGER_ID=100;
```

Query Result ×

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 5 in 0.004 seco

	PHONE_NUMBER
1	011.44.1344.429268
2	011.44.1344.467268
3	011.44.1344.429278
4	011.44.1344.619268
5	011.44.1344.429018

8. write a SQL query to find the Employees with the First name "John" "NEENA" and "Lency".

SELECT *

FROM Employees

WHERE FIRST_NAME IN ('John','NEENA','Lency');

```
SELECT *
FROM Employees
WHERE FIRST_NAME IN ('John','NEENA','Lency');
```

Query Result ×

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0.004 seconds

	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
1	110	John	Chen	JCHEN	515.124.4269	28-SEP-05	FI_ACCOUNT	8200	(null)	108	100
2	139	John	Seo	JSEO	650.121.2019	12-FEB-06	ST_CLERK	2700	(null)	123	50
3	145	John	Russell	JRUSSEL	011.44.1344.429268	01-OCT-04	SA_MAN	14000	0.4	100	80

9. Write a query to find the list of cities with country ID 'IT' from locations table.

SELECT CITY FROM Locations WHERE COUNTRY_ID='IT';

```
SELECT CITY
FROM Locations
WHERE COUNTRY_ID='IT';
```
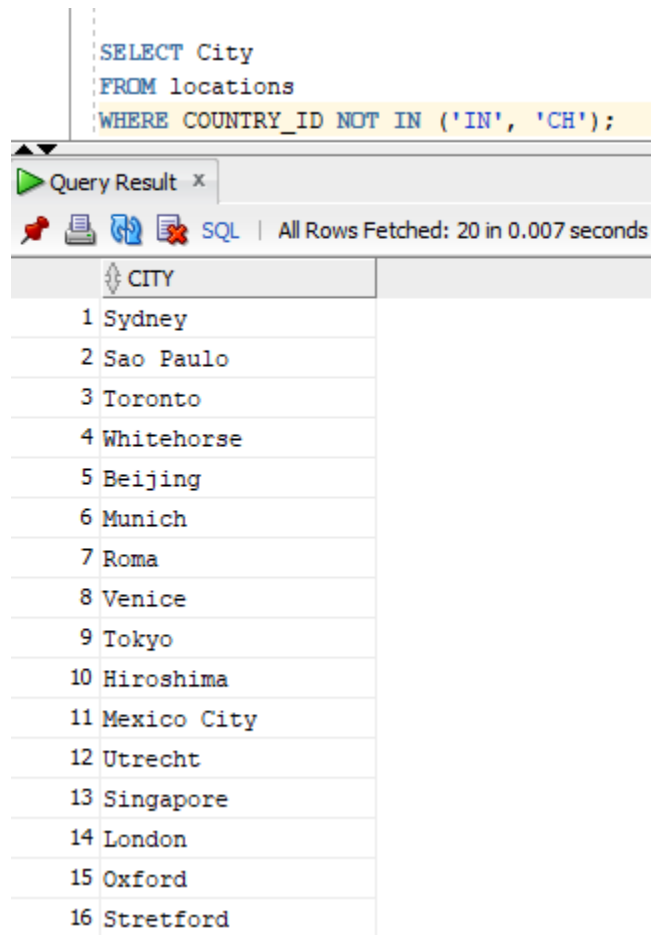
Query Result ×

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 2 in 0.004 seconds

	CITY
1	Roma
2	Venice

10. Write a query to find the list of city except country ID 'IN' and 'CH' from locations table.

SELECT City

FROM locations

WHERE CountryID NOT IN ('IN', 'CH');

```
SELECT City
FROM locations
WHERE COUNTRY_ID NOT IN ('IN', 'CH');
```

Query Result ×

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 20 in 0.007 seconds
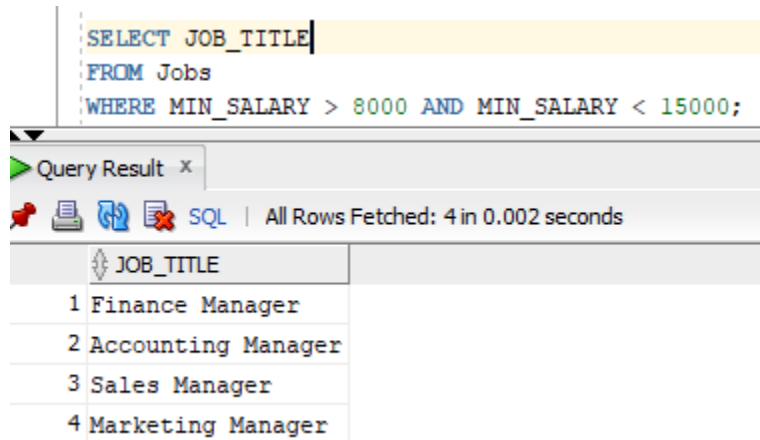
	CITY
1	Sydney
2	Sao Paulo
3	Toronto
4	Whitehorse
5	Beijing
6	Munich
7	Roma
8	Venice
9	Tokyo
10	Hiroshima
11	Mexico City
12	Utrecht
13	Singapore
14	London
15	Oxford
16	Stretford

11. Write a query to find the list of jobs whose min salary is greater than 8000 and less than 15,000 from job table.

SELECT JOB_TITLE

FROM Jobs

WHERE MIN_SALARY > 8000 AND MIN_SALARY < 15000;

```
SELECT JOB_TITLE
FROM Jobs
WHERE MIN_SALARY > 8000 AND MIN_SALARY < 15000;
```

Query Result ×

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 4 in 0.002 seconds

	JOB_TITLE
1	Finance Manager
2	Accounting Manager
3	Sales Manager
4	Marketing Manager

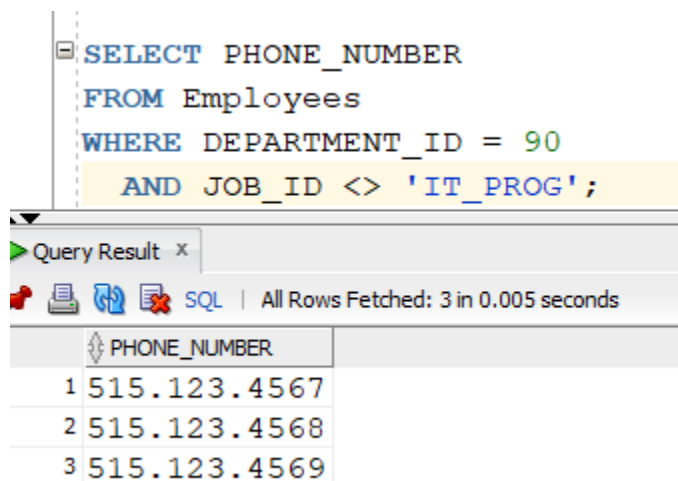## 12. Write a query to find list of phone with DEPARTMENT_ID '90' but not with job_id 'IT_PROG' from Employees table.

SELECT PHONE_NUMBER

FROM Employees

WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = 90

 AND JOB_ID <> 'IT_PROG';

```
SELECT PHONE_NUMBER
FROM Employees
WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = 90
    AND JOB_ID <> 'IT_PROG';
```

Query Result ×

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0.005 seconds

	PHONE_NUMBER
1	515.123.4567
2	515.123.4568
3	515.123.4569

13. Write a query to find the list of employees who are hired after '12-Dec-07'; from employee table.

SELECT *

FROM Employees

WHERE HIRE_DATE>'12-DEC-07';

```
SELECT *
FROM Employees
WHERE HIRE_DATE>'12-DEC-07';
```

Query Result ×

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 12 in 0.007 seconds

	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
1	128	Steven	Markle	SMARKLE	650.124.1434	08-MAR-08	ST_CLERK	2200	(null)	120	50
2	136	Hazel	Philtanker	HPHILTAN	650.127.1634	06-FEB-08	ST_CLERK	2200	(null)	122	50
3	149	Eleni	Zlotkey	EZLOTKEY	011.44.1344.429018	29-JAN-08	SA_MAN	10500	0.2	100	80
4	164	Mattea	Marvins	MMARVINS	011.44.1346.329268	24-JAN-08	SA_REP	7200	0.1	147	80
5	165	David	Lee	DLEE	011.44.1346.529268	23-FEB-08	SA_REP	6800	0.1	147	80
6	166	Sundar	Ande	SANDE	011.44.1346.629268	24-MAR-08	SA_REP	6400	0.1	147	80
7	167	Amit	Banda	ABANDA	011.44.1346.729268	21-APR-08	SA_REP	6200	0.1	147	80
8	173	Sundita	Kumar	SKUMAR	011.44.1343.329268	21-APR-08	SA_REP	6100	0.1	148	80
9	179	Charles	Johnson	CJOHNSON	011.44.1644.429262	04-JAN-08	SA_REP	6200	0.1	149	80
10	183	Girard	Geoni	GGEONI	650.507.9879	03-FEB-08	SH_CLERK	2800	(null)	120	50
11	191	Randall	Perkins	RPERKINS	650.505.4876	19-DEC-07	SH_CLERK	2500	(null)	122	50
12	199	Douglas	Grant	DGRANT	650.507.9844	13-JAN-08	SH_CLERK	2600	(null)	124	50

14. Write a query to find the list of employees who are hired after '12-Dec-07' in Department with DEPARTMENT_ID=100 from employee table.

SELECT *

FROM Employees

WHERE HIRE_DATE > TO_DATE('12-DEC-2007', 'DD-MON-YYYY')

 AND DEPARTMENT_ID = 100;

```
SELECT *
FROM Employees
WHERE HIRE_DATE > TO_DATE('12-DEC-2007', 'DD-MON-YYYY')
  AND DEPARTMENT_ID = 100;
```

uery Result ×

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 0 in 0.004 seconds

	EMPLOYE...	FIRST_NA...	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_N...	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISS...	MANAGER...	DEPARTM...

15. Write a query to find the list of employees who are hired after '12-Dec-07'but not in Department with DEPARTMENT_ID=100 from employee table.

SELECT *

FROM Employees

WHERE HIRE_DATE > TO_DATE('12-DEC-2007', 'DD-MON-YYYY')

 AND DEPARTMENT_ID <> 100;

```
SELECT *
FROM Employees
WHERE HIRE_DATE > TO_DATE('12-DEC-2007', 'DD-MON-YYYY')
   AND DEPARTMENT_ID <> 100;
```

Query Result ×

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 12 in 0.006 seconds

	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
1	128	Steven	Markle	SMARKLE	650.124.1434	08-MAR-08	ST_CLERK	2200	(null)	120	50
2	136	Hazel	Philtanker	HPHILTAN	650.127.1634	06-FEB-08	ST_CLERK	2200	(null)	122	50
3	149	Eleni	Zlotkey	EZLOTKEY	011.44.1344.429018	29-JAN-08	SA_MAN	10500	0.2	100	80
4	164	Mattea	Marvins	MMARVINS	011.44.1346.329268	24-JAN-08	SA_REP	7200	0.1	147	80
5	165	David	Lee	DLEE	011.44.1346.529268	23-FEB-08	SA_REP	6800	0.1	147	80
6	166	Sundar	Ande	SANDE	011.44.1346.629268	24-MAR-08	SA_REP	6400	0.1	147	80
7	167	Amit	Banda	ABANDA	011.44.1346.729268	21-APR-08	SA_REP	6200	0.1	147	80
8	173	Sundita	Kumar	SKUMAR	011.44.1343.329268	21-APR-08	SA_REP	6100	0.1	148	80
9	179	Charles	Johnson	CJOHNSON	011.44.1644.429262	04-JAN-08	SA_REP	6200	0.1	149	80
10	183	Girard	Geoni	GGEONI	650.507.9879	03-FEB-08	SH_CLERK	2800	(null)	120	50
11	191	Randall	Perkins	RPERKINS	650.505.4876	19-DEC-07	SH_CLERK	2500	(null)	122	50
12	199	Douglas	Grant	DGRANT	650.507.9844	13-JAN-08	SH_CLERK	2600	(null)	124	50

16. Write a query to find the list of employees whose COMMISSION_PCT=0 and they do not belong to DEPARTMENT_ID 90 or 100 from Employees table.

SELECT *

FROM Employees

WHERE COMMISSION_PCT = 0

 AND DEPARTMENT_ID NOT IN (90, 100);

```
SELECT *
FROM Employees
WHERE COMMISSION_PCT = 0
   AND DEPARTMENT_ID NOT IN (90, 100);
```

Query Result ×

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 0 in 0.004 seconds

EMPLOYE...	FIRST_NA...	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_N...	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISS...	MANAGER...	DEPARTM...

17. Write a query to find the employees who are hired in year 2010 from Employees table.

 SELECT *

FROM Employees

WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM HIRE_DATE) = 2010;

```
SELECT *
FROM Employees
WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM HIRE_DATE) = 2010;
```

ery Result ×

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 0 in 0.004 seconds

EMPLOYE...	FIRST_NA...	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_N...	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISS...	MANAGER...	DEPARTM.

18. Write a query to find the list of jobs whose min salary is greater than 8000 and less than 15,000 from job table.

SELECT *

FROM Jobs

WHERE MIN_SALARY > 8000

 AND MIN_SALARY < 15000;

```
SELECT *
FROM Jobs
WHERE MIN_SALARY > 8000
  AND MIN_SALARY < 15000;
```

ery Result ×

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 4 in 0.01 seconds

	JOB_ID	JOB_TITLE	MIN_SALARY	MAX_SALARY
1	FI_MGR	Finance Manager	8200	16000
2	AC_MGR	Accounting Manager	8200	16000
3	SA_MAN	Sales Manager	10000	20080
4	MK_MAN	Marketing Manager	9000	15000

19. Write a query to find employee whose ID are greater than 100 and less than 150 and their department_id is greater than 90 and less than 100 along with their F_name, Last_name & Job ID.

SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, JOB_ID

FROM Employees

WHERE EMPLOYEE_ID>100

 AND EMPLOYEE_ID<150

 AND DEPARTMENT_ID>90

 AND DEPARTMENT_ID<100;

```
SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, JOB_ID
FROM Employees
WHERE EMPLOYEE_ID>100
   AND EMPLOYEE_ID<150
   AND DEPARTMENT_ID>90
   AND DEPARTMENT_ID<100;


   select * from Employees;
```

Query Result ×

🖨 🔃 🗙 SQL | All Rows Fetched: 0 in 0.004 seconds

FIRST_NA...	LAST_NAME	JOB_ID

20. Write a query to find total salary along with salary & commission_pct Total salary formula = commission_pct, salary+(commission_pct*salary)

SELECT

SALARY,

COMMISSION_PCT,

SALARY + (COMMISSION_PCT * SALARY) AS TOTAL_SALARY

FROM Employees;

```
SELECT
    SALARY,
    COMMISSION_PCT,
    SALARY + (COMMISSION_PCT * SALARY) AS TOTAL_SALARY
FROM Employees;
```

uery Result ×

SQL | Fetched 50 rows in 0.007 seconds

	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	TOTAL_SALARY
1	24000	(null)	(null)
2	17000	(null)	(null)
3	17000	(null)	(null)
4	9000	(null)	(null)
5	6000	(null)	(null)
6	4800	(null)	(null)
7	4800	(null)	(null)
8	4200	(null)	(null)
9	12008	(null)	(null)
10	9000	(null)	(null)
11	8200	(null)	(null)
12	7700	(null)	(null)
13	7800	(null)	(null)
14	6900	(null)	(null)
15	11000	(null)	(null)
16	3100	(null)	(null)
17	2900	(null)	(null)
18	2800	(null)	(null)
19	2600	(null)	(null)