**1.** Write a query to find the addresses (location\_id, street\_address, city, state\_province, country\_name) of all the departments.

Hint: Use NATURAL JOIN.

Sample table: locations

location_id	street_address	postal_code	city	state_province	country_id	
1000	1297 Via Cola di Rie	989	Roma		IT	
1100	93091 Calle della Te	10934	Venice		IT	
1200	2017 Shinjuku-ku	1689	Tokyo	Tokyo Prefectu	JP	
1300	9450 Kamiya-cho	6823	Hiroshima		JP	
1400	2014 Jabberwocky Rd	26192	Southlake	Texas	US	
1500	2011 Interiors Blvd	99236	South San	California	US	
1600	2007 Zagora St	50090	South Brun	New Jersey	US	
1700	2004 Charade Rd	98199	Seattle	Washington	US	
1800	147 Spadina Ave	M5V 2L7	Toronto	Ontario	CA	

## Sample table: countries

```
SELECT location_id, street_address, city, state_province,
country_name
FROM locations NATURAL JOIN countries;
```

2. Write a query to find the name (first\_name, last\_name) and hire date of the employees who was hired after 'Jones'.

```
SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, e.hire_date
FROM employees e
JOIN employees davies
ON (davies.last_name = 'Jones')
WHERE davies.hire_date < e.hire_date;
Sample table: employees
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT
100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	1987-06-17	AD_PRES	24000.00	0.00
101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	1987-06-18	AD_VP	17000.00	0.00
102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	1987-06-19	AD_VP	17000.00	0.00
103	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	590.423.4567	1987-06-20	IT PROG	9000.00	0.00
104	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	590.423.4568	1987-06-21	IT_PROG	6000.00	0.00
105	David	Austin	DAUSTIN	590.423.4569	1987-06-22	IT_PROG	4800.00	0.00
106	Valli	Pataballa	I VPATABAL	590.423.4560	1987-06-23	IT PROG	4800.00	0.00

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

## Sample table: employees

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT
100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	1987-06-17	AD PRES	24000.00	0.00
101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	1987-06-18	AD VP	17000.00	0.00
102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	1987-06-19	AD VP	17000.00	0.00
103	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	590.423.4567	1987-06-20	IT PROG	9000.00	0.00
104	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	590.423.4568	1987-06-21	IT PROG	6000.00	0.00
105	David	Austin	DAUSTIN	590.423.4569	1987-06-22	IT PROG	4800.00	0.00
106	Valli	Pataballa	VPATABAL	590.423.4560	1987-06-23	IT PROG	4800.00	0.00

## Sample table: departments

+		+	+
DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPARTMENT_NAME	MANAGER_ID	LOCATION_ID
+	<b></b>	+	+
10	Administration	200	1700
20	Marketing	201	1800
30	Purchasing	114	1700
40	Human Resources	203	2400
50	Shipping	121	1500
60	IT	103	1400
70	Public Relations	204	2700
80	Sales	145	2500

```
SELECT department_name AS 'Department Name',
```

COUNT(\*) AS 'No of Employees'

FROM departments

INNER JOIN employees

ON employees.department id = departments.department id

GROUP BY departments.department\_id, department\_name

ORDER BY department\_name;

**4.** Write a query to find the employee ID, job title, number of days between ending date and starting date for all jobs in department 90.

Sample table: job\_history

employee_id	start_date	end_date	job_id	department_id
employee_id	start_date	end_date`	job_id	department_id
102	1993-01-13	1998-07-24	IT_PROG	60
101	1989-09-21	1993-10-27	AC_ACCOUNT	110
101	1993-10-28	1997-03-15	AC_MGR	110
201	1996-02-17	1999-12-19	MK_REP	20
114	1998-03-24	1999-12-31	ST_CLERK	50
122	1999-01-01	1999-12-31	ST_CLERK	50
200	1987-09-17	1993-06-17	AD_ASST	90
176	1998-03-24	1998-12-31	SA_REP	80

## Sample table: jobs

JOB_ID	JOB_TITLE	MIN_SALARY	MAX_SALARY
AD_PRES	President	20000	40000
AD VP	Administration Vice President	15000	30000
AD_ASST	Administration Assistant	3000	6000
FI_MGR	Finance Manager	8200	16000
FI_ACCOUNT	Accountant	4200	9000
AC_MGR	Accounting Manager	8200	16000
AC_ACCOUNT	Public Accountant	4200	9000
SA_MAN	Sales Manager	10000	20000

SELECT employee\_id, job\_title, end\_date-start\_date Days FROM job history NATURAL JOIN jobs WHERE department id=90;

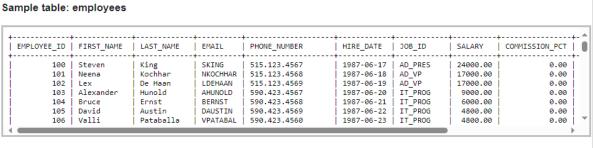
5. Write a query to display the department ID and name and first name of manager.

EMPLOYEE ID	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	+	PHONE NUMBER	HIRE DATE	JOB ID	SALARY	COMMISSION PCT
	<del>-</del>	·		÷		·		<del></del>
100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	1987-06-17	AD_PRES	24000.00	0.00
101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	1987-06-18	AD_VP	17000.00	0.00
102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	1987-06-19	AD_VP	17000.00	0.00
103	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	590.423.4567	1987-06-20	IT_PROG	9000.00	0.00
104	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	590.423.4568	1987-06-21	IT_PROG	6000.00	0.00
105	David	Austin	DAUSTIN	590.423.4569	1987-06-22	IT PROG	4800.00	0.00
106	Valli	Pataballa	VPATABAL	590.423.4560	1987-06-23	IT PROG	4800.00	0.00
mple table:	departments	<b>.</b>						
	departments	+						
	departments	+	MANAGER_ID	LOCATION_ID				
	-+		MANAGER_ID	LOCATION_ID   1700				
DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPARTMENT_		<del>-</del>					
DEPARTMENT_ID	)   DEPARTMENT_ -+		200	1700				
DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPARTMENT  depart		200   201	1700   1800				
DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPARTMENT		200   201   114	1700   1800   1700				
DEPARTMENT_ID  10 20 30 40	)   DEPARTMENT_ )   Administrat )   Marketing )   Purchasing )   Human Resou )   Shipping		200   201   201   114   203	1700   1800   1800   1700   2400				

2700 2500

SELECT d.department\_id, d.department\_name, d.manager\_id, e.first name FROM departments d INNER JOIN employees e ON (d.manager\_id = e.employee\_id);

**6.** Write a query to display the job title and average salary of employees.



Sample table: jobs

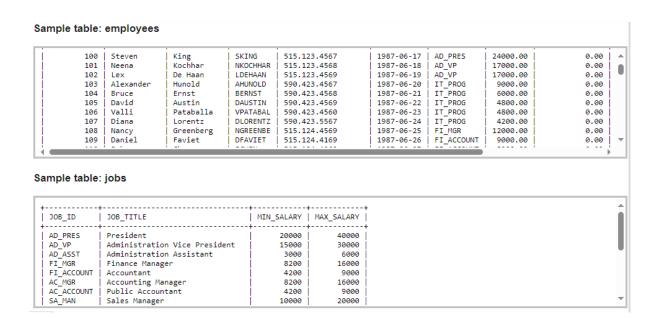
70

Public Relations

JOB_ID	JOB_TITLE	MIN_SALARY	MAX_SALARY
AD PRES	President	20000	+   40000
AD VP	Administration Vice President	15000	30000
AD ASST	Administration Assistant	3000	6000
FI_MGR	Finance Manager	8200	16000
FI ACCOUNT	Accountant	4200	9000
AC_MGR	Accounting Manager	8200	16000
AC_ACCOUNT	Public Accountant	4200	9000
SA MAN	Sales Manager	10000	20000

SELECT job title, AVG(salary) FROM employees NATURAL JOIN jobs GROUP BY job\_title;

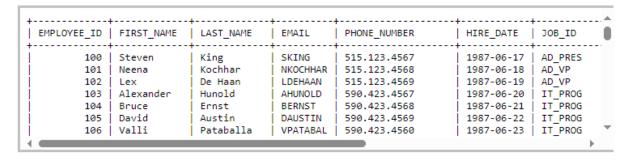
7. Write a query to display job title, employee name, and the difference between salary of the employee and minimum salary for the job.



SELECT job\_title, first\_name, salary-min\_salary 'Salary Min Salary'FROM employees NATURAL JOIN jobs;

**8.** Write a query to display the job history that was done by any employee who is currently drawing more than 10000 of salary.

Sample table: employees



Sample table: Job\_history

```
employee_id start_date end_date job_id
                                             department id
employee_id start_date end_date`
                                     job_id
                                                 department_id
            1993-01-13 1998-07-24 IT_PROG
                                                 60
102
            1989-09-21 1993-10-27 AC_ACCOUNT 110
            1993-10-28 1997-03-15 AC_MGR
1996-02-17 1999-12-19 MK REP
101
                                                 110
201
                                                 20
114
            1998-03-24 1999-12-31 ST_CLERK
                                                 50
            1999-01-01 1999-12-31 ST_CLERK
122
                                                 50
            1987-09-17 1993-06-17 AD ASST
200
                                                 90
            1998-03-24 1998-12-31 SA REP
```

```
SELECT jh.* FROM job_history jh
JOIN employees e
ON (jh.employee_id = e.employee_id)
WHERE salary > 10000;
```