## SQL Queries and Questions

- Step 1: Create the table

```
CREATE TABLE Employees (
   Empno NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
   Ename VARCHAR2(50),
   Job VARCHAR2(50),
   Mgr NUMBER,
   Hiredate DATE,
   Sal NUMBER,
   Comm NUMBER,
   Deptno NUMBER
);
```

```
Create table dept(dnum number(2) primary key, dname varchar(15), dloc varchar(10));
```

- Step 2: Insert the data

```
INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (7369, 'SMITH', 'CLERK', 7902, TO_DATE('23-Apr-2022', 'DD-Mon-YYYY'), 800, NULL, 20);

INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (7499, 'ALLEN', 'SALESMAN', 7698, TO_DATE('3-Jun-2021', 'DD-Mon-YYYY'), 1600, 300, 30);

INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (7566, 'JONES', 'MANAGER', 7839, TO_DATE('22-May-2012', 'DD-Mon-YYYY'), 2975, NULL, 20);

INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (7521, 'WARD', 'SALESMAN', 7698, TO_DATE('12-Jun-2018', 'DD-Mon-YYYY'), 1250, 500, 30);

INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (7698, 'BLAKE', 'MANAGER', 7839, TO_DATE('12-Sep-2013', 'DD-Mon-YYYY'), 2850, NULL, 30);

INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (7782, 'CLARK', 'MANAGER', 7839, TO_DATE('15-May-2021', 'DD-Mon-YYYY'), 2450, NULL, 10);
```

INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (7788, ‘SCOTT’, ‘ANALYST’, 7566, TO_DATE(’12-Sep-2013’, ‘DD-Mon-YYYY’), 3000, NULL, 20);

INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (7839, ‘KING’, ‘PRESIDENT’, NULL, TO_DATE(’01-Jan-2010’, ‘DD-Mon-YYYY’), 5000, NULL, 10);

INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (7844, ‘TURNER’, ‘SALESMAN’, 7698, TO_DATE(’22-Dec-2019’, ‘DD-Mon-YYYY’), 1500, 200, 30);

INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (7876, ‘ADAMS’, ‘CLERK’, 7788, TO_DATE(‘2-Oct-2020’, ‘DD-Mon-YYYY’), 1000, NULL, 20);

INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (7900, ‘JAMES’, ‘CLERK’, 7698, TO_DATE(’13-Jan-2021’, ‘DD-Mon-YYYY’), 950, NULL, 30);

INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (7934, ‘MILLER’, ‘CLERK’, 7782, TO_DATE(’14-Nov-2020’, ‘DD-Mon-YYYY’), 1300, NULL, 10);

INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (7902, ‘FORD’, ‘ANALYST’, 7566, TO_DATE(’12-Feb-2017’, ‘DD-Mon-YYYY’), 3000, NULL, 20);

INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (7654, ‘MARTIN’, ‘SALESMAN’, 7698, TO_DATE(’14-Nov-2021’, ‘DD-Mon-YYYY’), 1250, 1400, 30);

1. Display all the details where job is manager

   ***SELECT * FROM emp WHERE UPPER(job) = 'MANAGER';***

2. List employee who joined before 2020

   ***SELECT * FROM emp WHERE hiredate < TO_DATE('01-JAN-2020', 'DD-MON-YYYY');***

3. List the employee number, employee name, salary, daily salary of all employee in ascending order of annual salary

   ```
   SELECT empno, ename, sal, ROUND(sal/30, 2) AS daily_salary, sal*12
   AS annual_salary
   FROM emp
   ORDER BY annual_salary ASC;
   ```

4. Display the employee number, employee name, job, hire date, experience of all the MGR

```
SELECT empno, ename, job, hiredate, SYSDATE - hiredate AS
experience_days
FROM emp
WHERE UPPER(job) = 'MANAGER';
```

5. Dishti employee number, employee name, salary, experience of all the working for MGR 7839

```
SELECT empno, ename, sal, SYSDATE - hiredate AS experience_days
FROM emp
WHERE mgr = 7839;
```

6. Display the details of the employee whose comm is more than their salary

```
SELECT * FROM emp WHERE comm > sal;
```

7. List the employees in the ascending order of the designation

```
SELECT * FROM emp ORDER BY job ASC;
```

8. Employee along with daily salary is more than 100 rupees

```
SELECT empno, ename, sal, ROUND(sal/30, 2) AS daily_salary
FROM emp
WHERE (sal/30) > 100;
```

9. List the employee name along with experience and daily salary is more than 100

```
SELECT ename, SYSDATE - hiredate AS experience_days,
ROUND(sal/30, 2) AS daily_salary
FROM emp
WHERE (sal/30) > 100;
```

10. List the employees who are either clerk or analyst in descending order

```
SELECT * FROM emp WHERE UPPER(job) IN ('CLERK', 'ANALYST')
ORDER BY job DESC;
```

11. List the employees who joined on 1-May-18, 17-Dec-19, 10-Jan-20 in the order of seniority

```
SELECT * FROM emp
WHERE hiredate IN (
  TO_DATE('01-May-2018','DD-Mon-YYYY'),
```

```
  TO_DATE('17-Dec-2019','DD-Mon-YYYY'),
  TO_DATE('10-Jan-2020','DD-Mon-YYYY')
)
ORDER BY hiredate ASC;
```

12. List the employees who are working for the department number 10 or 20

```
SELECT * FROM emp WHERE deptno IN (10, 20);
```

13. Misty employees who joined in the year 2013

```
SELECT * FROM emp WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hiredate) = 2013;
```

14. List employees who joined in August 2017

```
SELECT * FROM emp WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM hiredate) = 8
AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hiredate) = 2017;
```

15. List employees whose annual salary premcing from 22000 and 45000

```
SELECT empno, ename, sal, sal*12 AS annual_salary
FROM emp
WHERE sal*12 BETWEEN 22000 AND 45000;
```

16. List the employee names those are starting with S and with 5 character

```
SELECT ename FROM emp WHERE ename LIKE 'S___';
```

17. Employees those are having four characters and third character must be r

```
SELECT ename FROM emp WHERE ename LIKE '__R_';
```

18. Likhate Five character name starting with S and ending with h

```
SELECT ename FROM emp WHERE ename LIKE 'S___H';
```

19. Employees who joined in January

```
SELECT * FROM emp WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM hiredate) = 1;
```

20. List employees whose name having a character set ll together

```
SELECT ename FROM emp WHERE UPPER(ename) LIKE '%LL%';
```

21. List all employees except President and manager in ascending order of the salary

```
SELECT * FROM emp WHERE UPPER(job) NOT IN ('PRESIDENT',
'MANAGER') ORDER BY sal ASC;
```

22. List the employees who joined in before or after 2011

```
SELECT * FROM emp WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hiredate) <>
2011;
```

23. Likh Di employees whose employee number not starting with digit 78

```
SELECT * FROM emp WHERE TO_CHAR(empno) NOT LIKE '78%';
```

24. Drishti employee who are working under MGR

```
SELECT * FROM emp WHERE mgr IS NOT NULL;
```

25. Likhati employees who joined in any year but not belongs to month of March

```
SELECT * FROM emp WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM hiredate) <> 3;
```

26. List the total information of the employee table along with department name and location of all the employees working under accounting and research in ascending order department

```
SELECT e.*, d.dname, d.dloc
FROM emp e
JOIN dept d ON e.dno = d.dnum
WHERE d.dname IN ('ACCOUNTING', 'RESEARCH')
ORDER BY d.dname ASC;
```

27. Itni details of the employee whose salary more than the employee Blake

```
SELECT * FROM emp WHERE sal > (SELECT sal FROM emp WHERE
UPPER(ename) = 'BLAKE');
```

28. Please the details of the employees whose job is same as Allen

```
SELECT * FROM emp WHERE job = (SELECT job FROM emp WHERE
UPPER(ename) = 'ALLEN');
```

29. List the employees who are senior to king

***SELECT * FROM emp WHERE hiredate < (SELECT hiredate FROM emp WHERE UPPER(ename) = 'KING');***

30. Display the name of the employee who is drawing maximum salary

***SELECT ename, sal FROM emp WHERE sal = (SELECT MAX(sal) FROM emp);***

31. Display top 5 rows of the table

***SELECT * FROM emp WHERE ROWNUM <= 5;***

32. This the name job salary d name department wise

***SELECT e.ename, e.job, e.sal, d.dname FROM emp e JOIN dept d ON e.dno = d.dnum ORDER BY d.dname, e.ename;***