

## ASSIGNMENT 4

NAME – MOHANA LIKHITHA

ROLLNO-DXC-262AB-1219

BATCH – DXC-262-ANALYTICS-B12-AZURE

COMPANY – DXC

## EMPLOYEE DOMAIN –AZURE ANALYTICS

TRAINER NAME – MR. AJAY

## TRAINING UNDER – MANIPAL PRO LEARN

KUMARDATE OF SUBMISSION – 2<sup>nd</sup> JUNE 2022

NO.OF CASES: 18

### Case 33:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees of department id 3001 or 1001 and joined in the year 1991. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

SELECT \*

FROM globetechtb231

WHERE to\_char (hire\_date,'YYYY') IN ('1991')

AND (dep\_id = 3001

OR dep\_id =1001) ;

SQL Worksheet

Clear
 Find
 Actions ▾
 Save
 Run

```

1 SELECT *
2 FROM globetechtbl
3 WHERE to_char(hire_date,'YYYY') IN ('1991')
4 AND (dep_id = 3001
5      OR dep_id = 1001) ;

```

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
68319	KAYLING	PRESIDENT	-	18-NOV-91	6000	-	1001
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	01-MAY-91	2750	-	3001
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	09-JUN-91	2550	-	1001
64989	ADELIN	SALESMAN	66928	20-FEB-91	1700	400	3001
65271	WADE	SALESMAN	66928	22-FEB-91	1350	600	3001
66564	MADDEN	SALESMAN	66928	28-SEP-91	1350	1500	3001
68454	TUCKER	SALESMAN	66928	08-SEP-91	1600	0	3001
69000	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	03-DEC-91	1050	-	3001

[Download CSV](#)  
 8 rows selected.

### Case 34:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who are working for the department ID 1001 or 2001. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM globetechtb231
```

```
WHERE dep_id=1001
```

```
OR dep_id=2001;
```

SQL Worksheet

1 SELECT \*  
2 FROM globetechtb231  
3 WHERE dep\_id=1001  
4 OR dep\_id=2001;

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
68319	KAYLING	PRESIDENT	-	18-NOV-91	6000	-	1001
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	09-JUN-91	2550	-	1001
65646	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	02-APR-91	2957	-	2001
67858	SCARLET	ANALYST	65646	10-APR-97	3100	-	2001
69062	FRANK	ANALYST	65646	03-DEC-91	3100	-	2001
63679	SANDRINE	CLERK	69062	18-DEC-90	900	-	2001
68736	ANDRES	CLERK	67858	23-MAY-97	1200	-	2001
69324	HARKER	CLERK	67832	23-JAN-92	1400	-	1001

[Download CSV](#)  
8 rows selected.

### Case 35:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose designation is 'CLERK' and work in the department ID 2001. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM globetechtb231
```

```
WHERE job_name = 'CLERK'
```

```
AND dep_id = 2001;
```

The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with 'Clear', 'Find', 'Actions', 'Save', and 'Run' buttons. The main area contains a SQL query with line numbers 1 through 4. Below the query, there's a table with 8 columns: EMP\_ID, EMP\_NAME, JOB\_NAME, MANAGER\_ID, HIRE\_DATE, SALARY, COMMISSION, and DEP\_ID. The table contains two rows of data. Below the table, there's a 'Download CSV' link and a message '2 rows selected.'.

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM globetechtb231
3 WHERE job_name = 'CLERK'
4 AND dep_id = 2001;
```

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
63679	SANDRINE	CLERK	69062	18-DEC-90	900	-	2001
68736	ANDRES	CLERK	67858	23-MAY-97	1200	-	2001

[Download CSV](#)  
2 rows selected.

### Case 36:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who are either CLERK or MANAGER. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM globetechtb231
```

```
WHERE job_name IN ('CLERK','MANAGER');
```

SQL Worksheet

1 SELECT \*  
2 FROM globetechtb231  
3 WHERE job\_name IN ('CLERK','MANAGER');

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	01-MAY-91	2750	-	3001
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	09-JUN-91	2550	-	1001
65648	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	02-APR-91	2957	-	2001
63679	SANDRINE	CLERK	69062	18-DEC-90	900	-	2001
68736	ANDRES	CLERK	67858	23-MAY-97	1200	-	2001
69000	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	03-DEC-91	1050	-	3001
69324	HARPER	CLERK	67832	23-JAN-92	1400	-	1001

Download CSV  
7 rows selected.

## Case 37:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined in any year except the month of February. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM globetechtb231
```

```
WHERE to_char(hire_date,'MONTH') NOT LIKE 'FEB%';
```

SQL Worksheet							
<div>ClearFindActionsSaveRun</div> <pre>1 SELECT * 2 FROM globetechtb231 3 WHERE to_char(hire_date,'MONTH') NOT LIKE 'FEB%';</pre>							
EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
68319	KAYLING	PRESIDENT	-	18-NOV-91	6000	-	1001
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	01-MAY-91	2750	-	3001
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	09-JUN-91	2550	-	1001
65646	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	02-APR-91	2957	-	2001
67858	SCARLET	ANALYST	65646	19-APR-97	3100	-	2001
69062	FRANK	ANALYST	65646	03-DEC-91	3100	-	2001
63679	SANDRINE	CLERK	69062	18-DEC-90	900	-	2001
66564	MADDEN	SALESMAN	66928	28-SEP-91	1350	1500	3001
68454	TUCKER	SALESMAN	66928	08-SEP-91	1600	0	3001
68736	ANDRES	CLERK	67858	23-MAY-97	1200	-	2001
69000	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	03-DEC-91	1050	-	3001
69324	HANKER	CLERK	67832	23-JAN-92	1400	-	1001

Download CSV  
12 rows selected.

### Case 38:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined in the year 91. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

SELECT \*

FROM globetechtb231

WHERE hire\_date BETWEEN

```
to_date('1991-01-01','yyyy-mm-dd') AND to_date('1991-12-31','yyyy-mm-dd');
```

SQL Worksheet

Clear

Find

Actions ▾

Save

Run

```

1 SELECT *
2 FROM globetechnb231
3 WHERE hire_date BETWEEN to_date('1991-01-01','yyyy-mm-dd') AND to_date('1991-12-31','yyyy-mm-dd');

```

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
68319	KAVLING	PRESIDENT	-	18-NOV-91	6000	-	1001
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	01-MAY-91	2750	-	3001
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	09-JUN-91	2550	-	1001
65646	JOHNS	MANAGER	68319	02-APR-91	2957	-	2001
69062	FRANK	ANALYST	65646	03-DEC-91	3100	-	2001
64989	ADELYN	SALESMAN	66928	20-FEB-91	1700	400	3001
65271	WADE	SALESMAN	66928	22-FEB-91	1350	600	3001
66564	MADDEN	SALESMAN	66928	28-SEP-91	1350	1500	3001
68454	TUCKER	SALESMAN	66928	08-SEP-91	1600	0	3001
69000	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	03-DEC-91	1050	-	3001

Download CSV
10 rows selected.

### Case 39:

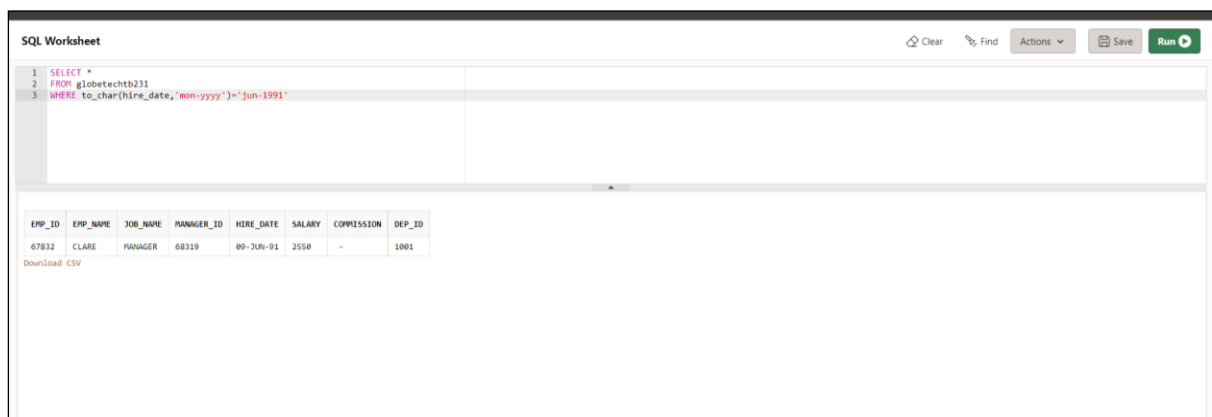
From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined in the month of June 1991. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM globetechtb231
```

```
WHERE to_char(hire_date,'mon-yyyy')='jun-1991'
```



The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface. At the top, there are buttons for 'Clear', 'Find', 'Actions', 'Save', and 'Run'. The query area contains the following SQL code:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM globetechtb231
3 WHERE to_char(hire_date,'mon-yyyy')='jun-1991'
```

Below the query area, the results are displayed in a table with the following columns: EMP\_ID, EMP\_NAME, JOB\_NAME, MANAGER\_ID, HIRE\_DATE, SALARY, COMMISSION, and DEP\_ID. The table contains one row of data:

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	09-JUN-91	2550	-	1001

Below the table, there is a link to 'Download CSV'.

## Case 40:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find all the employees whose annual salary is within the range 24000 and 50000 (Begin and end values are included.). Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM globetechtb231
```

```
WHERE 12*salary BETWEEN 24000 AND 50000;
```



The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with 'Clear', 'Find', 'Actions', 'Save', and 'Run' buttons. The SQL query is entered in a text area:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM globetechtb231
3 WHERE 12*salary BETWEEN 24000 AND 50000;
```

Below the query, the results are displayed in a table with 8 columns: EMP\_ID, EMP\_NAME, JOB\_NAME, MANAGER\_ID, HIRE\_DATE, SALARY, COMMISSION, and DEP\_ID. The table contains 5 rows of data. Below the table, there's a 'Download CSV' link and a message '5 rows selected.'

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	01-MAY-91	2750	-	3001
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	09-JUN-91	2550	-	1001
65646	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	02-APR-91	2957	-	2001
67858	SCARLET	ANALYST	65646	19-APR-97	3100	-	2001
69062	FRANK	ANALYST	65646	03-DEC-91	3100	-	2001

Download CSV  
5 rows selected.



### Case 41:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find all those employees who have joined on 1st May, 20th Feb, and 3rd Dec in the year 1991. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

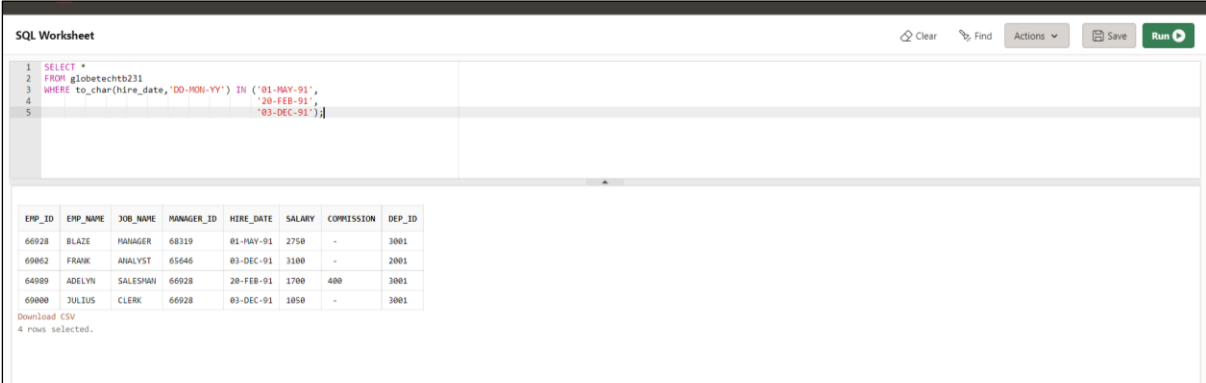
```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM globetechtb231
```

```
WHERE to_char(hire_date,'DD-MON-YY') IN ('01-MAY-91',
```

```
      '20-FEB-91',
```

```
      '03-DEC-91');
```



The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface. At the top, there are buttons for 'Clear', 'Find', 'Actions', 'Save', and 'Run'. The SQL query is entered in the editor area:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM globetechtb231
3 WHERE to_char(hire_date,'DD-MON-YY') IN ('01-MAY-91',
4     '20-FEB-91',
5     '03-DEC-91');
```

Below the editor, the results are displayed in a table with 8 columns: EMP\_ID, EMP\_NAME, JOB\_NAME, MANAGER\_ID, HIRE\_DATE, SALARY, COMMISSION, and DEP\_ID. The table contains 4 rows of data. Below the table, there is a 'Download CSV' link and the text '4 rows selected.'

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	01-MAY-91	2750	-	3001
69062	FRANK	ANALYST	65646	03-DEC-91	3100	-	2001
64089	ADELVI	SALESMAN	66928	20-FEB-91	1700	400	3001
69008	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	03-DEC-91	1050	-	3001

## Case 42:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees working under the managers 63679 or 68319 or 66564 or 69000. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM globetechtb231
```

```
WHERE manager_id IN (63679,
```

```
68319,
```

```
66564,
```

```
69000));
```

The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with 'Clear', 'Find', 'Actions', 'Save', and 'Run' buttons. The SQL query is entered in a text area:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM globetechtb231
3 WHERE manager_id IN (63679,
4 68319,
5 66564,
6 69000);
```

Below the query, the results are displayed in a table with 8 columns: EMP\_ID, EMP\_NAME, JOB\_NAME, MANAGER\_ID, HIRE\_DATE, SALARY, COMMISSION, and DEP\_ID. The table contains 3 rows of data:

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	01-MAY-91	2750	-	3001
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	09-JUN-91	2550	-	1001
65646	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	02-APR-91	2957	-	2001

Below the table, there's a 'Download CSV' link and a message '3 rows selected.'

### Case 43:

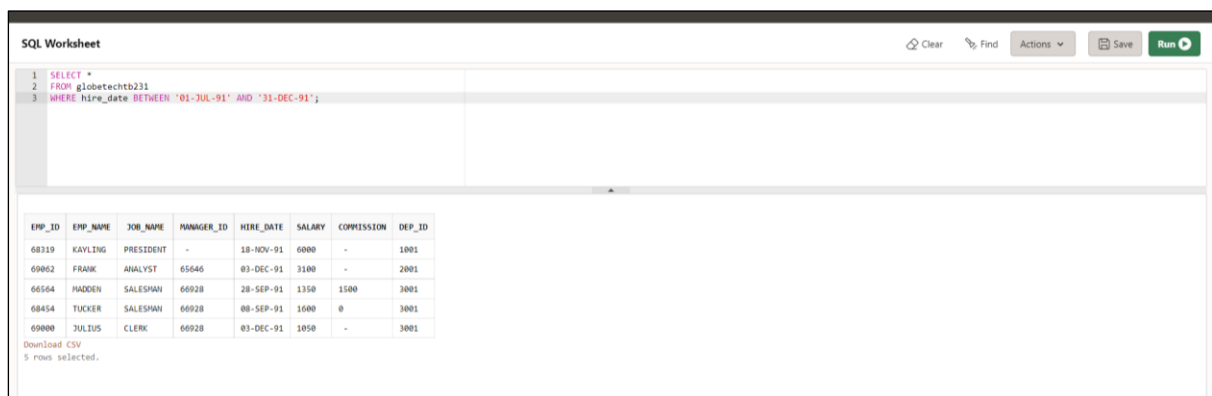
From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined after the month JUNE in the year 1991 and within this year. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM globetechtb231
```

```
WHERE hire_date BETWEEN '01-JUL-91' AND '31-DEC-91';
```



The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with 'Clear', 'Find', 'Actions', 'Save', and 'Run' buttons. Below the toolbar, the SQL query is entered in a text area:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM globetechtb231
3 WHERE hire_date BETWEEN '01-JUL-91' AND '31-DEC-91';
```

Below the query, the results are displayed in a table with 8 columns: EMP\_ID, EMP\_NAME, JOB\_NAME, MANAGER\_ID, HIRE\_DATE, SALARY, COMMISSION, and DEP\_ID. The table contains 5 rows of data, which are the employees who joined between July 1, 1991, and December 31, 1991.

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
68319	KAYLING	PRESIDENT	-	18-NOV-91	6000	-	1001
69062	FRANK	ANALYST	65646	03-DEC-91	3100	-	2001
66564	HADDEN	SALESMAN	66928	28-SEP-91	1350	1500	3001
68454	TUCKER	SALESMAN	66928	08-SEP-91	1000	0	3001
69000	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	03-DEC-91	1050	-	3001

Below the table, there's a 'Download CSV' link and a message '5 rows selected.'

## Case 44:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined in 90's. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

SELECT \*

FROM globetechtb231

WHERE to\_char(hire\_date,'YY') >= '90'

AND to\_char(hire\_date,'YY') < '99';

SQL Worksheet

1 SELECT \*  
2 FROM globetechtb231  
3 WHERE to\_char(hire\_date,'YY') >= '90'  
4 AND to\_char(hire\_date,'YY') < '99';

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
68319	KAYLING	PRESIDENT	-	18-NOV-91	6000	-	1001
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	01-MAY-91	2750	-	3001
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	09-JUN-91	2550	-	1001
65646	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	02-APR-91	2957	-	2001
67858	SCARLET	ANALYST	65646	10-APR-97	3100	-	2001
69062	FRANK	ANALYST	65646	03-DEC-91	3100	-	2001
63679	SANDRINE	CLERK	69062	18-DEC-90	900	-	2001
64989	ADELYN	SALESMAN	66928	20-FEB-91	1700	400	3001
65271	WADE	SALESMAN	66928	22-FEB-91	1350	600	3001
66564	MADDER	SALESMAN	66928	28-SEP-91	1350	1500	3001
68454	TUCKER	SALESMAN	66928	08-SEP-91	1600	0	3001
68736	ANDRES	CLERK	67858	23-MAY-97	1200	-	2001
69000	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	03-DEC-91	1050	-	3001
69324	MARKER	CLERK	67832	23-JAN-92	1400	-	1001

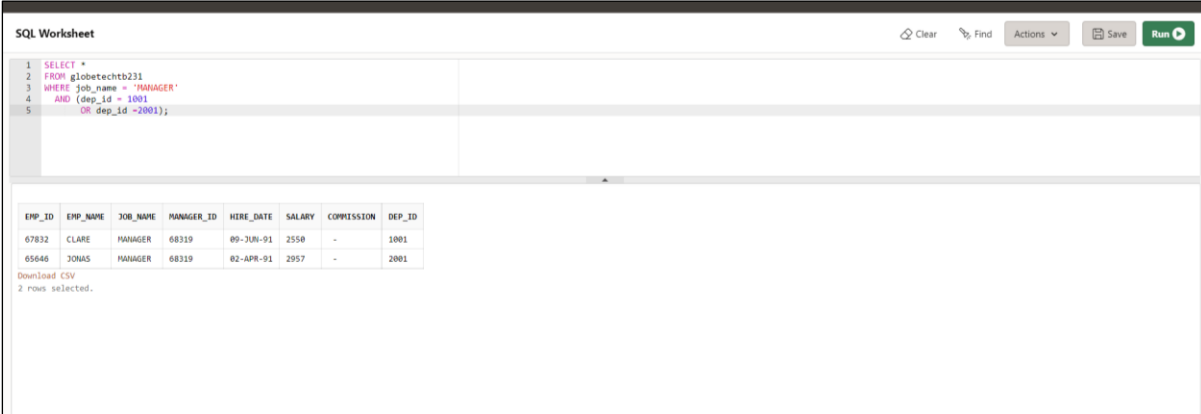
Download CSV  
14 rows selected.

### Case 45:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those managers who are in the department 1001 or 2001. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

```
SELECT *  
FROM globetechtb231  
WHERE job_name = 'MANAGER'  
AND (dep_id = 1001  
OR dep_id = 2001);
```



The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface. At the top, there are buttons for 'Clear', 'Find', 'Actions', 'Save', and 'Run'. The SQL query is entered in a text area on the left, and the results are displayed in a table on the right. The table has columns: EMP\_ID, EMP\_NAME, JOB\_NAME, MANAGER\_ID, HIRE\_DATE, SALARY, COMMISSION, and DEP\_ID. Two rows are selected, corresponding to the query results.

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	09-JUN-91	2550	-	1001
65646	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	02-APR-91	2957	-	2001

Download CSV  
2 rows selected.

## Case 46:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined in the month FEBRUARY with a salary range between 1001 to 2000 (Begin and end values are included.). Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM globetechtb231
```

```
WHERE to_char(hire_date,'MON') = 'FEB'
```

```
AND salary BETWEEN 1000 AND 2000;
```

The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with 'Clear', 'Find', 'Actions', 'Save', and 'Run' buttons. The main area contains a SQL query with line numbers 1 through 4. Below the query, there's a table with 8 columns: EMP\_ID, EMP\_NAME, JOB\_NAME, MANAGER\_ID, HIRE\_DATE, SALARY, COMMISSION, and DEP\_ID. The table contains two rows of data. Below the table, there's a 'Download CSV' link and a message '2 rows selected.'.

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM globetechtb231
3 WHERE to_char(hire_date,'MON') = 'FEB'
4 AND salary BETWEEN 1000 AND 2000;
```

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
64989	ADELYN	SALESMAN	66928	20-FEB-91	1700	400	3001
65271	WADE	SALESMAN	66928	22-FEB-91	1350	600	3001

[Download CSV](#)  
2 rows selected.

### Case 47:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined before or after the year 1991. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

SELECT \*

FROM globetechtb231

```
WHERE to_char(hire_date,'YYYY') NOT IN ('1991');
```

SQL Worksheet

Clear

Find

Actions

Save

Run

```

1 SELECT *
2 FROM globetehtb231
3 WHERE to_char(hire_date,'YYYY') NOT IN ('1991');

```

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
67858	SCARLET	ANALYST	65646	19-APR-97	3100	-	2001
63679	SANDRINE	CLERK	69062	18-DEC-90	900	-	2001
68736	ANDRES	CLERK	67858	23-MAY-97	1200	-	2001
69324	MARKER	CLERK	67832	23-JAN-92	1400	-	1001

Download CSV
4 rows selected.

## Case 48:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find employees along with department name. Return employee ID, employee name, job name, manager ID, hire date, salary, commission, department ID, and department name.

Query:

```
SELECT e.emp_id, e.emp_name, e.job_name,  
       e.manager_id,  
       e.hire_date,  
       e.salary,  
       e.commission,  
       e.dep_id,  
       d.dep_name  
FROM globetechtb231 e, department d  
WHERE e.dep_id = d.dep_id;
```

SQL Worksheet

1 SELECT e.emp\_id, e.emp\_name, e.job\_name,  
2 e.manager\_id,  
3 e.hire\_date,  
4 e.salary,  
5 e.commission,  
6 e.dep\_id,  
7 d.dep\_name  
8 FROM globetechtb231 e, department d  
9 WHERE e.dep\_id = d.dep\_id;

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID	DEP_NAME
68319	KAYLING	PRESIDENT	-	18-NOV-91	6000	-	1001	FINANCE
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	01-MAY-91	2750	-	3001	MARKETING
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	09-JUN-91	2550	-	1001	FINANCE
65646	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	02-APR-91	2957	-	2001	AUDIT
67858	SCARLET	ANALYST	65646	10-APR-97	3100	-	2001	AUDIT
69062	FRANK	ANALYST	65646	03-DEC-91	3100	-	2001	AUDIT
63679	SANDRINE	CLERK	69062	18-DEC-90	900	-	2001	AUDIT
64989	ADELVIN	SALESMAN	66928	20-FEB-91	1700	400	3001	MARKETING
65271	WADE	SALESMAN	66928	22-FEB-91	1350	600	3001	MARKETING
66564	MADDER	SALESMAN	66928	28-SEP-91	1350	1500	3001	MARKETING
68454	TUCKER	SALESMAN	66928	08-SEP-91	1000	0	3001	MARKETING
68736	ANDRES	CLERK	67858	23-MAY-97	1200	-	2001	AUDIT
69000	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	03-DEC-91	1050	-	3001	MARKETING
69324	MARKER	CLERK	67832	23-JAN-92	1400	-	1001	FINANCE

Download CSV  
14 rows selected.



### Case 49:

From the following tables, write a SQL query to find those employees who earn 60000 in a year or not working as an ANALYST. Return employee name, job name, (12\*salary) as Annual Salary, department ID, and grade.

```
SELECT e.emp_name,  
       e.job_name,  
       (12*e.salary)"Annual Salary",  
       e.dep_id,  
       d.dep_name,  
       s.grade  
FROM globetechtb231 e,  
     department d,  
     salary_grade s  
WHERE e.dep_id = d.dep_id  
      AND e.salary BETWEEN s.min_sal AND s.max_sal  
      AND (((12*e.salary)>= 60000)  
          OR (e.job_name != 'ANALYST'))
```

The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface with a query editor at the top and a results table below. The query is the same as the one provided in the previous block. The results table contains 12 rows of data.

EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	Annual Salary	DEP_ID	DEP_NAME	GRADE
MARKER	CLERK	16800	1001	FINANCE	2
CLARE	MANAGER	30600	1001	FINANCE	4
KAYLING	PRESIDENT	72000	1001	FINANCE	5
SAVORINE	CLERK	10800	2001	AUDIT	1
ANDRES	CLERK	14400	2001	AUDIT	1
JONAS	MANAGER	35404	2001	AUDIT	4
JULIUS	CLERK	12600	3001	MARKETING	1
HADDEN	SALESMAN	16200	3001	MARKETING	2
WADE	SALESMAN	16200	3001	MARKETING	2
TUCKER	SALESMAN	19200	3001	MARKETING	3
ADELYN	SALESMAN	20400	3001	MARKETING	3
BLAZE	MANAGER	33000	3001	MARKETING	4


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12 rows selected.

## Case 50:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose salary is higher than the salary of their managers. Return employee name, job name, manager ID, salary, manager name, manager's salary.

Query:

```
SELECT w.emp_name,  
       w.job_name,  
       w.manager_id,  
       w.salary,  
       m.emp_name "Manager",  
       m.emp_id,  
       m.salary "Manager_Salary"  
FROM globetechtb231 w,  
     globetechtb231 m  
WHERE w.manager_id = m.emp_id  
      AND w.salary > m.salary;
```



The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface. The query is entered in the top text area, and the results are displayed in a table below. The table has columns for EMP\_NAME, JOB\_NAME, MANAGER\_ID, SALARY, Manager, EMP\_ID, and Manager\_Salary. Two rows are selected, corresponding to the employees SCARLET and FRANK.

EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	SALARY	Manager	EMP_ID	Manager_Salary
SCARLET	ANALYST	65646	3100	JOHNS	65646	2957
FRANK	ANALYST	65646	3100	JOHNS	65646	2957

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2 rows selected.