HR DATABASE EXERCISE

## SORTING AND FILTERING

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees whose salaries are less than 6000. Return full name (first and last name), and salary.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) concat(First\_Name,' ',Last\_Name) AS "Full Name",Salary FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Salary < 6000;

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees whose salary is higher than 8000. Return first name, last name and department number and salary.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name,Department\_Id,Salary FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Salary > 8000;

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees whose last name is "McEwen". Return first name, last name and department ID.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name,Department\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Last\_Name [LIKE](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-comparison-functions.html%23operator_like) 'McEwen';.

1. Write a SQL query to identify employees who do not have a department number. Return employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name, email, phone\_number, hire\_date, job\_id, salary, commission\_pct, manager\_id and department\_id.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name, email, phone\_number, hire\_date, job\_id, salary, comission\_pct, manager\_id,department\_id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Department\_Id [IS](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23operator_is) NULL;

1. Write a SQL query to find the details of 'Marketing' department. Return all fields.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) \* FROM `hr\_department` WHERE Department\_Name = 'Marketing';

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees whose first name does not contain the letter ‘M’. Sort the result-set in ascending order by department ID. Return full name (first and last name together), hire\_date, salary and department\_id.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) concat(First\_Name,' ',Last\_Name) AS "Full Name",Hire\_Date,Salary,Department\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE First\_Name [NOT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/logical-operators.html%23operator_not) [LIKE](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-comparison-functions.html%23operator_like) '%M%';

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees who earn between 8000 and 12000 (Begin and end values are included.) and get some commission. These employees joined before ‘1987-06-05’ and were not included in the department numbers 40, 120 and 70. Return all fields.
2. Write a SQL query to find those employees who do not earn any commission. Return full name (first and last name), and salary.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) concat(First\_Name,' ',Last\_Name) as "Full Name" ,Salary FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Comission\_PCT [IS](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23operator_is) NULL;

1. Write a SQL query to find the employees whose salary is in the range 9000, 17000 (Begin and end values are included). Return full name, contact details and salary.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) concat(First\_Name,' ',Last\_Name) as "Full Name", Phone\_Number ,Salary FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Salary BETWEEN 7000 [AND](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/logical-operators.html%23operator_and) 17000;

1. Write a SQL query to find the employees whose first name ends with the letter ‘m’. Return the first and last name, and salary.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name,Salary FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE First\_Name [LIKE](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-comparison-functions.html%23operator_like) '%\_\_m';

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees whose salaries are not between 7000 and 15000 (Begin and end values are included). Sort the result-set in ascending order by the full name (first and last). Return full name and salary.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) concat(First\_Name,' ',Last\_Name) as "Full Name", Salary FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Salary BETWEEN 7000 [AND](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/logical-operators.html%23operator_and) 15000 ORDER BY First\_Name;

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees who were hired between November 5th, 2007 and July 5th, 2009. Return full name (first and last), job id and hire date.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) concat(First\_Name,' ',Last\_Name) as "Full Name", Job\_id, Hire\_Date FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Hire\_Date BETWEEN '2007-11-05' [AND](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/logical-operators.html%23operator_and) '2009-07-05';

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees who work either in department 70 or 90. Return full name (first and last name), department id.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) concat(First\_Name,' ',Last\_Name) as "Full Name", Department\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Department\_Id [IN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23function_in) (70,90);

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees who work under a manager. Return full name (first and last name), salary, and manager ID.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) concat(First\_Name,' ',Last\_Name) as "Full Name", salary,Manager\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Manager\_Id = 0;

1. Write a SQL query to find the employees who were hired before June 21st, 2002. Return all fields.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) \* FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Hire\_Date < '2002-05-21';

1. Write a SQL query to find the employees whose managers hold the ID 120, 103, or 145. Return first name, last name, email, salary and manager ID.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name,Email,Salary,Manager\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Manager\_Id [IN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23function_in) (120,103,145);

1. Write a SQL query to find employees whose first names contain the letters D, S, or N. Sort the result-set in descending order by salary. Return all fields.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) \* FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE First\_Name [LIKE](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-comparison-functions.html%23operator_like) '%D%'[OR](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/logical-operators.html%23operator_or)'%S%'[OR](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/logical-operators.html%23operator_or)'%N%' ORDER BY Salary DESC;

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees whose first name contains a character ’s’ in the third position. Return first name, last name and department id.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name,Department\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE First\_Name [LIKE](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-comparison-functions.html%23operator_like) '\_\_s%';

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees work in the departments that are not part of the department 50 or 30 or 80. Return employee\_id, first\_name, job\_id, department\_id.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Employee\_Id,First\_Name,Job\_id,Department\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Department\_Id [NOT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/logical-operators.html%23operator_not) [IN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23function_in) (50,30,80);

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees who worked more than two jobs in the past. Return employee id.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Employee\_Id, [COUNT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_count)(Employee\_Id) as "No. Jobs" FROM `hr\_job\_history` HAVING [COUNT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_count)(Employee\_Id) > 2;

1. Write a SQL query to count the number of employees, the sum of all salary, and difference between the highest salary and lowest salaries by each job id. Return job\_id, count, sum, salary\_difference.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) job\_id, [COUNT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_count)(\*), [SUM](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_sum)(Salary), [MAX](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_max)(Salary)-[MIN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_min)(Salary) as "Salary Difference" FROM `hr\_employees` GROUP BY Job\_id;

1. Write a SQL query to find each job ids where two or more employees worked for more than 300 days. Return job id.
2. Write a SQL query to count the number of cities in each country. Return country ID and number of cities.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Country\_Id, [COUNT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_count)(city) FROM `hr\_locations` GROUP BY Country\_Id;

1. Write a SQL query to count the number of employees worked under each manager. Return manager ID and number of employees.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) [COUNT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_count)(Employee\_Id),Manager\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` GROUP BY Manager\_Id;

1. Write a SQL query to calculate the average salary of employees who receive a commission percentage for each department. Return department id, average salary.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Department\_Id, [AVG](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_avg)(Salary) AS "Average Salary" FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Comission\_PCT > 0.01 GROUP BY Department\_Id;

1. Write a SQL query to find the departments where any manager manages four or more employees. Return department\_id.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) [COUNT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_count)(Employee\_Id),Manager\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` GROUP BY Manager\_Id HAVING [COUNT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_count)(Employee\_Id)>4;

1. Write a SQL query to find the departments where more than ten employees receive commissions. Return department id.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Department\_Id, [COUNT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_count)(Employee\_Id) FROM `hr\_employees`WHERE Comission\_PCT [IS](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23operator_is) [NOT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/logical-operators.html%23operator_not) NULL GROUP BY Department\_Id HAVING [COUNT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_count)(Employee\_Id)>10;

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees who do not have commission percentage and have salaries between 7000, 12000 (Begin and end values are included.) and who are employed in the department number 50. Return all the fields of employees.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) \* FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Salary BETWEEN 7000 [AND](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/logical-operators.html%23operator_and) 12000 [AND](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/logical-operators.html%23operator_and) Comission\_PCT [IS](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23operator_is) NULL;

1. Write a SQL query to compute the average salary of each job ID. Exclude those records where average salary is on or lower than 8000. Return job ID, average salary.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Job\_id, [AVG](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_avg)(Salary) AS "average salary" FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Salary <= 8000;

1. Write a SQL query to find those job titles where maximum salary falls between 12000 and 18000 (Begin and end values are included.). Return job\_title, max\_salary - min\_salary.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Job\_Title,Min\_Salary,Max\_Salary FROM `hr\_jobs` WHERE Max\_Salary BETWEEN 12000 [AND](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/logical-operators.html%23operator_and) 18000;

1. Write a SQL query to find the employees whose first or last name begins with 'D'. Return first name, last name.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE First\_Name [LIKE](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-comparison-functions.html%23operator_like) 'D%' [OR](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/logical-operators.html%23operator_or) Last\_Name [LIKE](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-comparison-functions.html%23operator_like) 'D%';

1. Write a SQL query to find details of those jobs where the minimum salary exceeds 9000. Return all the fields of jobs.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Job\_id,[MIN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_min)(Salary) FROM `hr\_employees` GROUP BY Job\_id HAVING [MIN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_min)(Salary)> 9000;

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees who joined after 7th September 1987. Return all the fields.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) \* FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Hire\_Date > '1987-09-07';

## SUBQUERIES

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees who receive a higher salary than the employee with ID 163. Return first name, last name.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Salary > ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Salary FROM hr\_employees WHERE Employee\_Id = 163);

1. Write a SQL query to find out which employees have the same designation as the employee whose ID is 169. Return first name, last name, department ID and job ID.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name,Department\_Id,Job\_id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Job\_id = ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Job\_id FROM hr\_employees WHERE Employee\_Id = 169);

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees whose salary matches the lowest salary of any of the departments. Return first name, last name and department ID.
2. Write a SQL query to find those employees who earn more than the average salary. Return employee ID, first name, last name. [SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Salary > ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) [AVG](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_avg)(Salary) FROM hr\_employees );
3. Write a SQL query to find those employees who report to that manager whose first name is ‘Payam’. Return first name, last name, employee ID and salary.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name,Employee\_Id,Salary FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Department\_Id = ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Department\_Id FROM hr\_employees WHERE First\_Name [LIKE](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-comparison-functions.html%23operator_like) 'Payam');

1. Write a SQL query to find the employee whose salary is 3000 and reporting person’s ID is 121. Return all fields.
2. Write a SQL query to find those employees whose salary falls within the range of the smallest salary and 2500. Return all the fields.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) \* FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Salary = ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) [MIN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_min)(Salary) FROM hr\_employees HAVING [MIN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_min)(Salary) [AND](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/logical-operators.html%23operator_and) Salary <= 2500);

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees who do not work in the departments where managers’ IDs are between 100 and 200 (Begin and end values are included.). Return all the fields of the employees.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) \* FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Department\_Id [IN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23function_in) ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Department\_Id FROM hr\_employees WHERE Manager\_Id [NOT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/logical-operators.html%23operator_not) BETWEEN 100 [AND](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/logical-operators.html%23operator_and) 200);

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees who get second-highest salary. Return all the fields of the employees.
2. Write a SQL query to find those employees who work in the same department as ‘Clara’. Exclude all those records where first name is ‘Clara’. Return first name, last name and hire date.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name,Hire\_Date FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Department\_Id = ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Department\_Id FROM hr\_employees WHERE First\_Name = 'Clara');

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees who work in a department where the employee’s first name contains the letter 'T'. Return employee ID, first name and last name.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Employee\_Id,First\_Name,Last\_Name FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Department\_Id [IN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23function_in) ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Department\_Id FROM hr\_employees WHERE First\_Name [LIKE](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-comparison-functions.html%23operator_like) '%T%');

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees who earn more than the average salary and work in the same department as an employee whose first name contains the letter 'J'. Return employee ID, first name and salary.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Salary,Department\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Department\_Id [IN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23function_in) ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Department\_Id FROM hr\_employees WHERE First\_Name [LIKE](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-comparison-functions.html%23operator_like) '%J%') [AND](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/logical-operators.html%23operator_and) Salary > ( [SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) [AVG](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_avg)(Salary) FROM hr\_employees);

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees whose department is located at ‘Toronto’. Return first name, last name, employee ID, job ID.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name,Employee\_Id,Job\_id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Department\_Id [IN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23function_in) ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Department\_Id FROM hr\_department WHERE Location\_Id [IN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23function_in)([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) location\_Id FROM hr\_locations WHERE City [LIKE](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-comparison-functions.html%23operator_like) 'Toronto'));

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees whose salary is lower than that of employees whose job title is ‘MK\_MAN’. Return employee ID, first name, last name, job ID.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name,Employee\_Id,Job\_id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Salary < ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Salary FROM hr\_employees WHERE Job\_id [LIKE](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-comparison-functions.html%23operator_like) 'MK\_MAN');

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees whose salary is lower than that of employees whose job title is "MK\_MAN". Exclude employees of Job title ‘MK\_MAN’. Return employee ID, first name, last name, job ID.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Employee\_Id,First\_Name,Last\_Name,Job\_id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Salary < ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Salary FROM hr\_employees WHERE Job\_id = 'MK\_MAN');

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees whose salary exceeds the salary of all those employees whose job title is "PU\_MAN". Exclude job title ‘PU\_MAN’. Return employee ID, first name, last name, job ID.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Employee\_Id,First\_Name,Last\_Name,Job\_id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Salary > ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Salary FROM hr\_employees WHERE Job\_id = 'PU\_MAN');

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees whose salaries are higher than the average for all departments. Return employee ID, first name, last name, job ID.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) \* from hr\_employees WHERE salary>ALL([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) [avg](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_avg)(Salary) FROM `hr\_employees` GROUP BY Department\_Id);

1. Write a SQL query to check whether there are any employees with salaries exceeding 3700. Return first name, last name and department ID.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name,Department\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Salary > ANY ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Salary FROM hr\_employees WHERE Salary > 3700);

1. Write a SQL query to find all those departments where at least one employee is employed. Return department name.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Department\_Name FROM `hr\_department`WHERE Department\_Id [IN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23function_in) ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) DISTINCT(Department\_Id) FROM hr\_employees);

1. Write a SQL query to find employees who work in departments located in the United Kingdom. Return first name.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Department\_Id [IN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23function_in) ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Department\_Id FROM hr\_department WHERE Location\_Id [IN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23function_in) ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Location\_Id FROM hr\_locations WHERE Country\_Id [LIKE](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-comparison-functions.html%23operator_like) 'UK'));

1. Write a SQL query to find out which employees are earning more than the average salary and who work in any of the IT departments. Return last name.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Last\_Name FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Department\_Id [IN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23function_in) ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Department\_Id FROM hr\_department WHERE Department\_Name [LIKE](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-comparison-functions.html%23operator_like) 'IT') [AND](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/logical-operators.html%23operator_and) Salary > ( [SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) [AVG](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_avg)(Salary) FROM hr\_employees);

1. Write a SQL query to find all those employees who earn more than an employee whose last name is 'Ozer'. Sort the result in ascending order by last name. Return first name, last name and salary.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name,Salary FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Salary > ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Salary FROM hr\_employees WHERE Last\_Name = 'OZER') ORDER BY Salary ASC;

1. Write a SQL query find the employees who report to a manager based in the United States. Return first name, last name.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Manager\_Id [IN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23function_in) ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Employee\_Id FROM hr\_employees WHERE Department\_Id [in](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23function_in) ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Department\_Id FROM hr\_department WHERE Location\_Id [IN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23function_in) ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Location\_Id FROM hr\_locations WHERE Country\_Id = 'US')));

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees who are managers. Return all the fields of employee’s table

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) \* FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Job\_id [IN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23function_in) ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) JOB\_Id FROM `hr\_jobs` WHERE Job\_Title [LIKE](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-comparison-functions.html%23operator_like) '%Manager%');.

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees who manage a department. Return all the fields of employee’s table.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) \* FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Employee\_Id = ANY([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Manager\_Id FROM hr\_department);

1. Write a SQL query to search for employees who receive such a salary, which is the maximum salary for salaried employees, hired between January 1st, 2002 and December 31st, 2003. Return employee ID, first name, last name, salary, department name and city.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) a.Employee\_Id,a.First\_Name,a.Last\_Name,a.Salary,b.Department\_Name,c.City FROM `hr\_employees` a, hr\_department b,hr\_locations c WHERE a.Salary = ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) [MAX](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_max)(Salary) FROM hr\_employees WHERE Hire\_Date BETWEEN '2002-01-01' [AND](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/logical-operators.html%23operator_and) '2003-12-31') [AND](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/logical-operators.html%23operator_and) a.Department\_Id = b.Department\_Id [AND](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/logical-operators.html%23operator_and) b.Location\_Id = c.Location\_Id;

1. Write a SQL query to find those departments that are located in the city of London. Return department ID, department name.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Department\_Id,Department\_Name FROM `hr\_department` WHERE Location\_Id = ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Location\_Id FROM hr\_locations WHERE City [LIKE](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-comparison-functions.html%23operator_like) 'London');

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees who earn more than the average salary. Sort the result-set in descending order by salary. Return first name, last name, salary, and department ID.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name,Salary,Department\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Salary > ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) [AVG](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_avg)(Salary) FROM hr\_employees) ORDER BY Salary DESC;

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees who earn more than the maximum salary for a department of ID 40. Return first name, last name and department ID.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name,Salary,Department\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Salary > ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) [MAX](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_max)(Salary) FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Department\_Id = 40);

1. Write a SQL query to find departments for a particular location. The location matches the location of the department of ID 30. Return department name and department ID.
2. Write a SQL query to find employees who work for the department in which employee ID 201 is employed. Return first name, last name, salary, and department ID.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name,Department\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Department\_Id [IN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23function_in) ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Department\_Id FROM hr\_employees WHERE Employee\_Id = 201);

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees whose salary matches that of the employee who works in department ID 40. Return first name, last name, salary, and department ID.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name,Salary,Department\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Salary = ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Salary FROM hr\_employees WHERE Department\_Id = 40);

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees who work in the department 'Marketing'. Return first name, last name and department ID.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name,Department\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Job\_id [IN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23function_in) ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) JOB\_Id FROM `hr\_jobs` WHERE Job\_Title [LIKE](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-comparison-functions.html%23operator_like) '%Marketing%');

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees who earn more than the minimum salary of a department of ID 40. Return first name, last name, salary, and department ID.
2. [SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name,Salary,Department\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Salary > ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) [MIN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_min)(Salary) FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Department\_Id = 40);Write a SQL query to find those employees who joined after the employee whose ID is 165. Return first name, last name and hire date.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name,Hire\_Date FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Hire\_Date > ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Hire\_Date FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Employee\_Id = 165);

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees who earn less than the minimum salary of a department of ID 70. Return first name, last name, salary, and department ID.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name,Salary,Department\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Salary < ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) [MIN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_min)(Salary) FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Department\_Id = 70);

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees who earn less than the average salary and work at the department where Laura (first name) is employed. Return first name, last name, salary, and department ID.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name,Salary,Department\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Department\_Id = ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Department\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE First\_Name [LIKE](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-comparison-functions.html%23operator_like) 'Laura') [AND](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/logical-operators.html%23operator_and) Salary < ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) [AVG](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_avg)(Salary) FROM hr\_employees);

1. Write a SQL query to find all employees whose department is located in London. Return first name, last name, salary, and department ID.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) First\_Name,Last\_Name,Salary,Department\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Department\_Id [IN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23function_in) ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Department\_Id FROM `hr\_department` WHERE Location\_Id [IN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23function_in) ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Location\_Id FROM hr\_locations WHERE City [LIKE](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-comparison-functions.html%23operator_like) 'London'));

1. Write a SQL query to find the city of the employee of ID 134. Return city.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) City FROM `hr\_locations` WHERE Location\_Id = ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Location\_Id FROM `hr\_department` WHERE Department\_Id = ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Department\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Employee\_Id = 134));

1. Write a SQL query to find those departments where maximum salary is 7000 and above. The employees worked in those departments have already completed one or more jobs. Return all the fields of the departments.
2. Write a SQL query to find those departments where the starting salary is at least 8000. Return all the fields of departments.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) \* FROM `hr\_department` WHERE Department\_Id [IN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23function_in) ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Department\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE Job\_id [IN](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/comparison-operators.html%23function_in) ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) JOB\_Id FROM `hr\_jobs` WHERE Min\_Salary >= 8000));

1. Write a SQL query to find those managers who supervise four or more employees. Return manager name, department ID.
2. Write a SQL query to find employees who have previously worked as 'Sales Representatives'. Return all the fields of jobs.
3. Write a SQL query to find those employees who earn the second-lowest salary of all the employees. Return all the fields of employees.
4. Write a SQL query to find the departments managed by Susan. Return all the fields of departments.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) \* FROM `hr\_department` WHERE Department\_Id = ([SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Department\_Id FROM `hr\_employees` WHERE First\_Name [LIKE](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-comparison-functions.html%23operator_like) 'Susan');

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees who earn the highest salary in a department. Return department ID, employee name, and salary.

[SELECT](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/select.html) Department\_Id,Concat(First\_Name,' ',Last\_Name) AS 'Employee Name', Salary FROM `hr\_employees` GROUP BY Department\_Id HAVING [MAX](http://localhost/phpmyadmin/url.php?url=https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/aggregate-functions.html%23function_max)(Salary);

1. Write a SQL query to find those employees who have not had a job in the past. Return all the fields of employees.

## JOINS

1. Write a SQL query to find all those employees who work in the Finance department. Return department ID, name (first name), job ID and department name.
2. Write a SQL query to find the first name, last name, department number, and department name for each employee.
3. Write a SQL query to find the first name, last name, department, city, and state province for each employee.
4. Write a query in SQL to display the first name, last name, salary, and job grade for all employees.
5. Write a SQL query to find all those employees who work in department ID 80 or 40. Return first name, last name, department number and department name.
6. Write a SQL query to find those employees whose first name contains the letter ‘z’. Return first name, last name, department, city, and state province.
7. Write a SQL query to find all departments, including those without employees. Return first name, last name, department ID, department name.
8. Write a SQL query to find the employees who earn less than the employee of ID 182. Return first name, last name and salary.
9. Write a SQL query to find the employees and their managers. Return the first name of the employee and manager.
10. Write a SQL query to display the department name, city, and state province for each department.
11. Write a SQL query to find out which employees have or do not have a department. Return first name, last name, department ID, department name.
12. Write a SQL query to find the employees and their managers. Those managers do not work under any manager also appear in the list. Return the first name of the employee and manager.
13. Write a SQL query to find the employees who work in the same department as the employee with the last name Taylor. Return first name, last name and department ID.
14. Write a query in SQL to display the job title, department name, full name (first and last name ) of employee, and starting date for all the jobs which started on or after 1st January, 1993 and ending with on or before 31 August, 1997.
15. Write a SQL query to calculate the difference between the maximum salary of the job and the employee's salary. Return job title, employee name, and salary difference.
16. Write a SQL query to calculate the average salary, the number of employees receiving commissions in that department. Return department name, average salary and number of employees.
17. Write a SQL query to calculate the difference between the maximum salary and the salary of all the employees who work in the department of ID 80. Return job title, employee name and salary difference.
18. Write a SQL query to find the name of the country, city, and departments, which are running there.
19. Write a SQL query to find the department name and the full name (first and last name) of the manager.
20. Write a SQL query to calculate the average salary of employees for each job title.
21. Write a SQL query to find the employees who earn 12000 or more. Return employee ID, starting date, end date, job ID and department ID.
22. Write a SQL query to find out which departments have at least two employees. Group the result set on country name and city. Return country name, city, and number.
23. Write a SQL query to find the department name, full name (first and last name) of the manager and their city.
24. Write a SQL query to calculate the number of days worked by employees in a department of ID 80. Return employee ID, job title, number of days worked.
25. Write a SQL query to find full name (first and last name), and salary of all employees working in any department in the city of London.
26. Write a SQL query to find out the full name (first and last name) of the employee with an ID and the name of the country where he/she is currently employed.