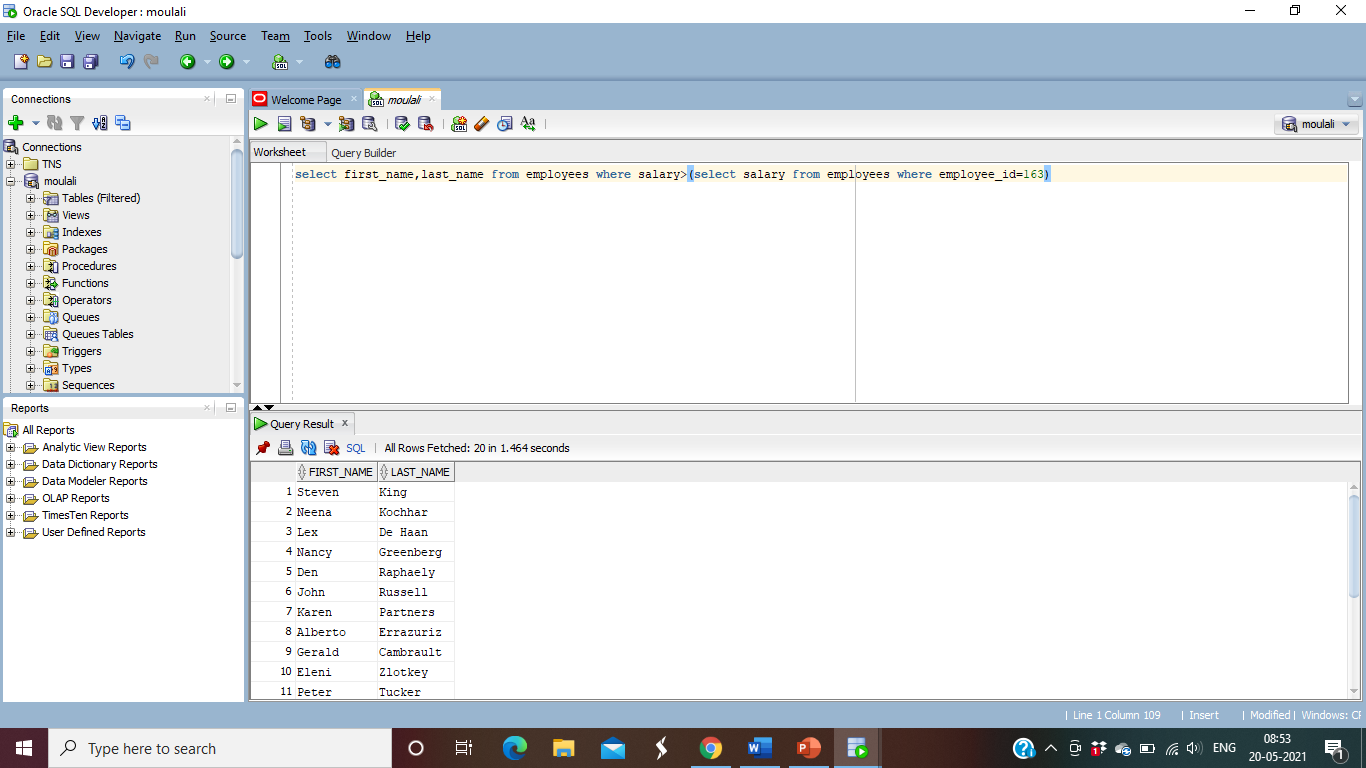
1. Write a query to display the name (first name and last name) for those employees who get more salary than the employee whose ID is 163.

**Query**: select first\_name,last\_name from employees where salary>(select salary from employees where employee\_id=163)



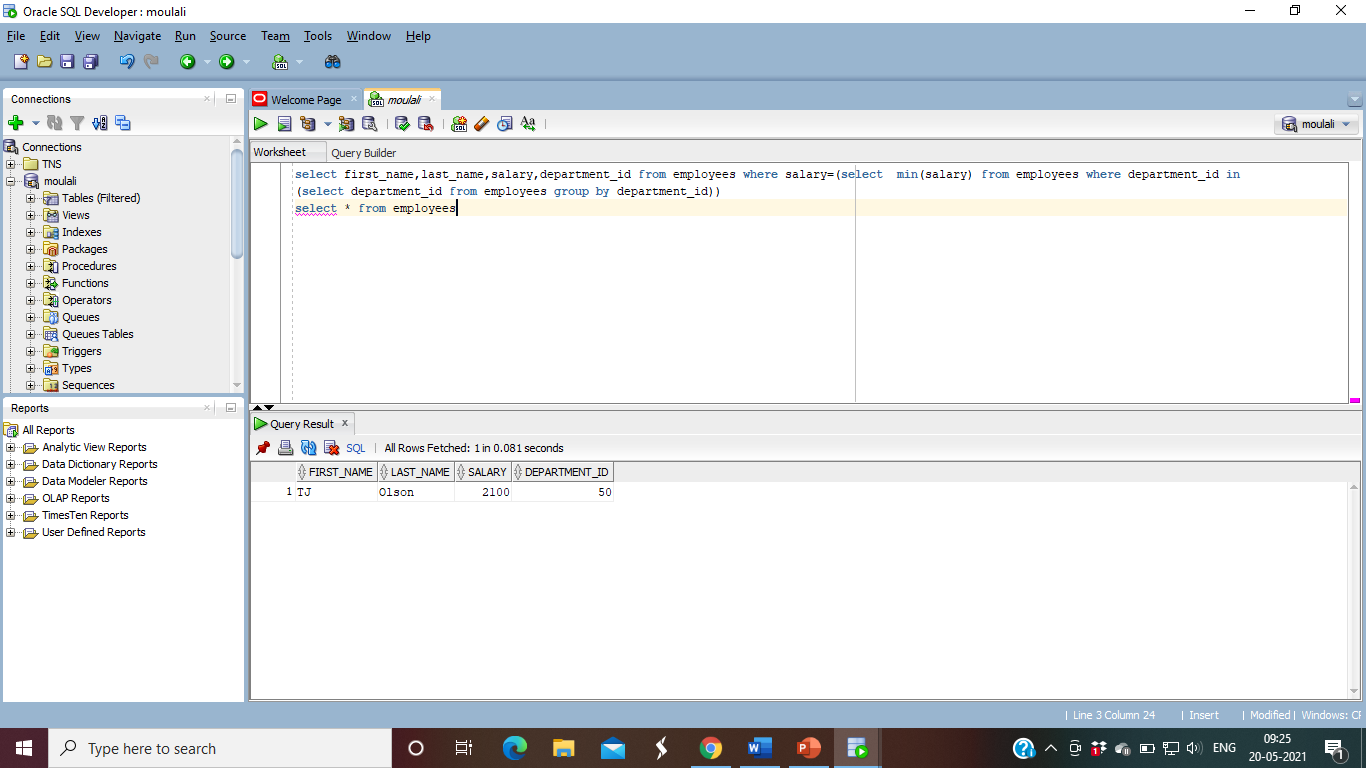
1. Write a query to display the name (first name and last name), salary, department id for those employees who earn such an amount of salary which is the smallest salary of any of the departments.

**Query:**

select first\_name,last\_name,salary,department\_id from employees where

salary=(select min(salary) from employees where department\_id in

(select department\_id from employees group by department\_id));



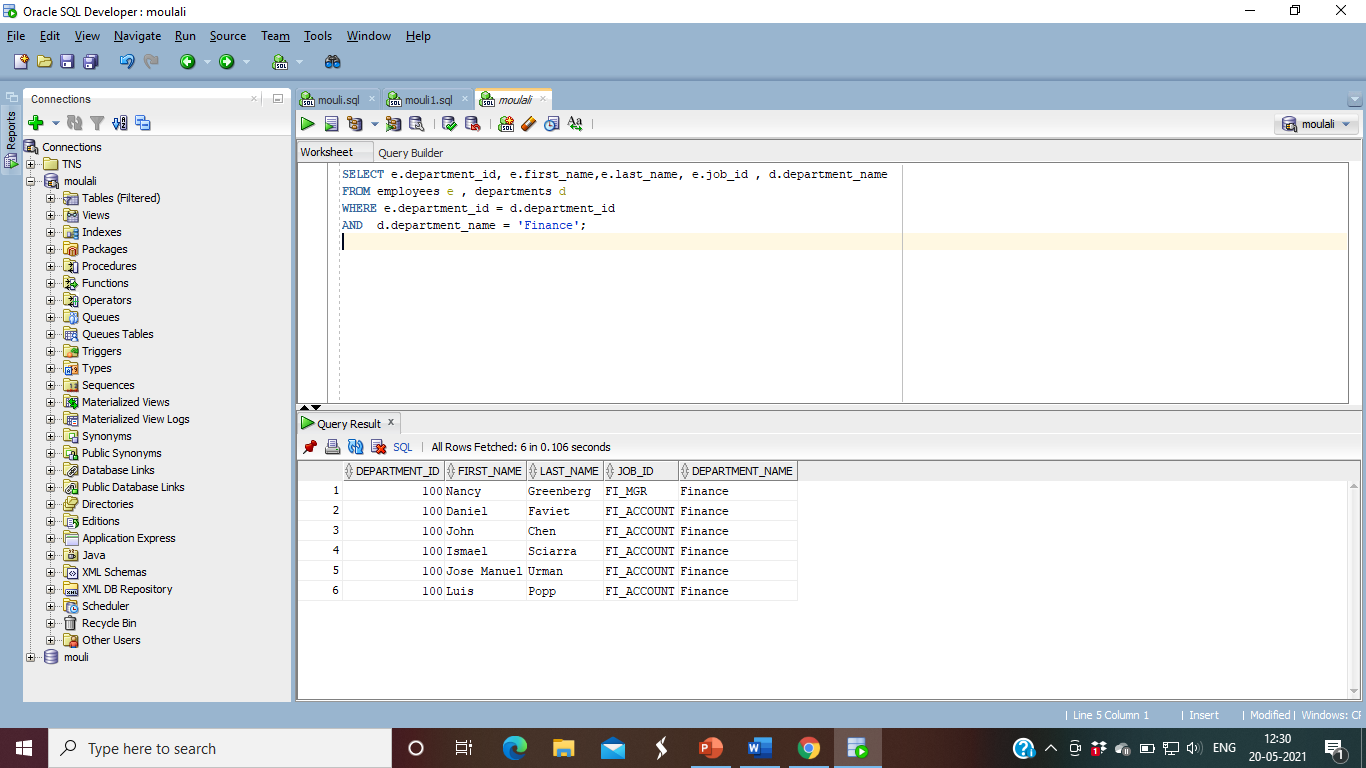
1. Write a query to display the department number, name (first name and last name), job\_id and department name for all employees in the Finance department.

**Query**:

SELECT e.department\_id, e.first\_name,e.last\_name, e.job\_id , d.department\_name

FROM employees e , departments d WHERE e.department\_id = d.department\_id

AND d.department\_name = 'Finance' ;



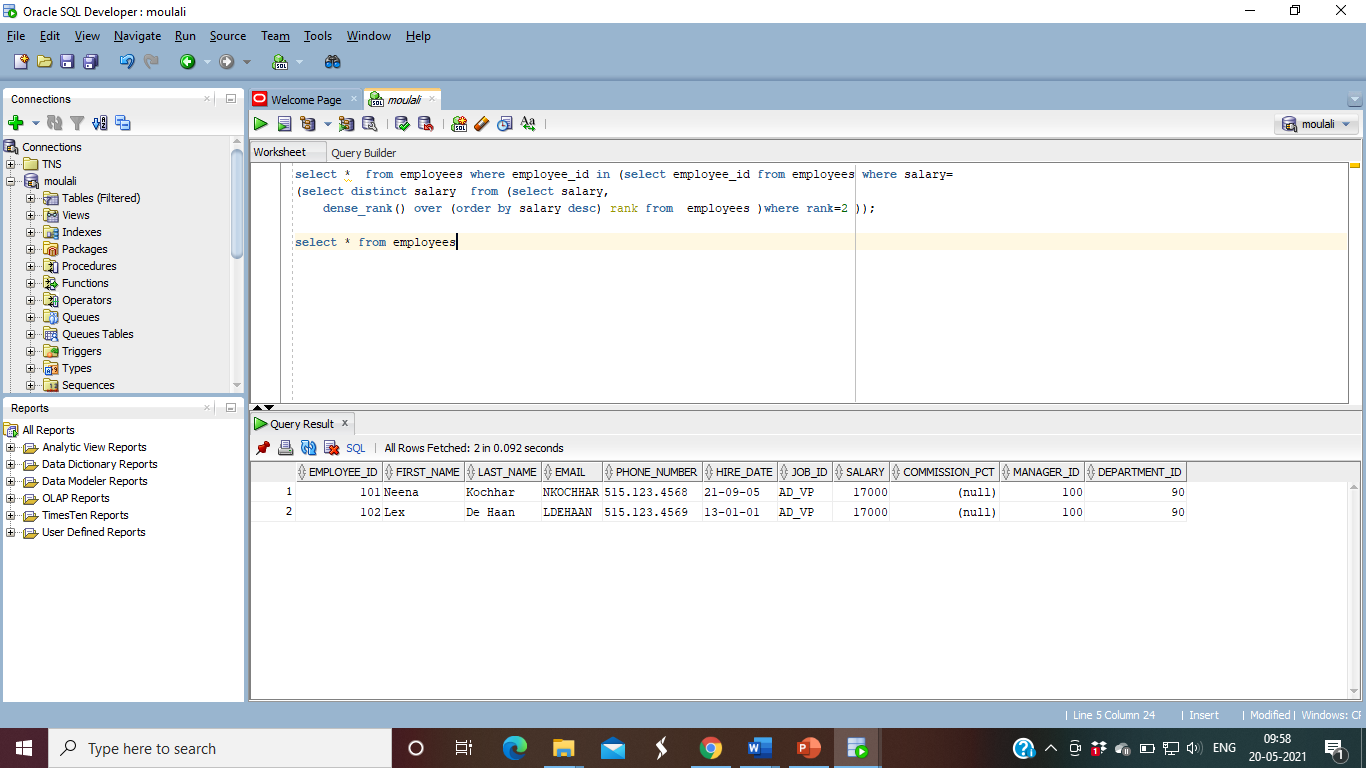
1. Write a query to display all the information for those employees whose id is any id who earn the second highest salary.

**Query**:

select \* from employees where employee\_id in (select employee\_id from employees

where salary=(select distinct salary from (select salary,

dense\_rank() over (order by salary desc) rank from employees )where rank=2 ));



1. Write a query to display the employee number, name (first name and last name), and salary for all employees who earn more than the average salary and who work in a department with any employee with a J in their name.

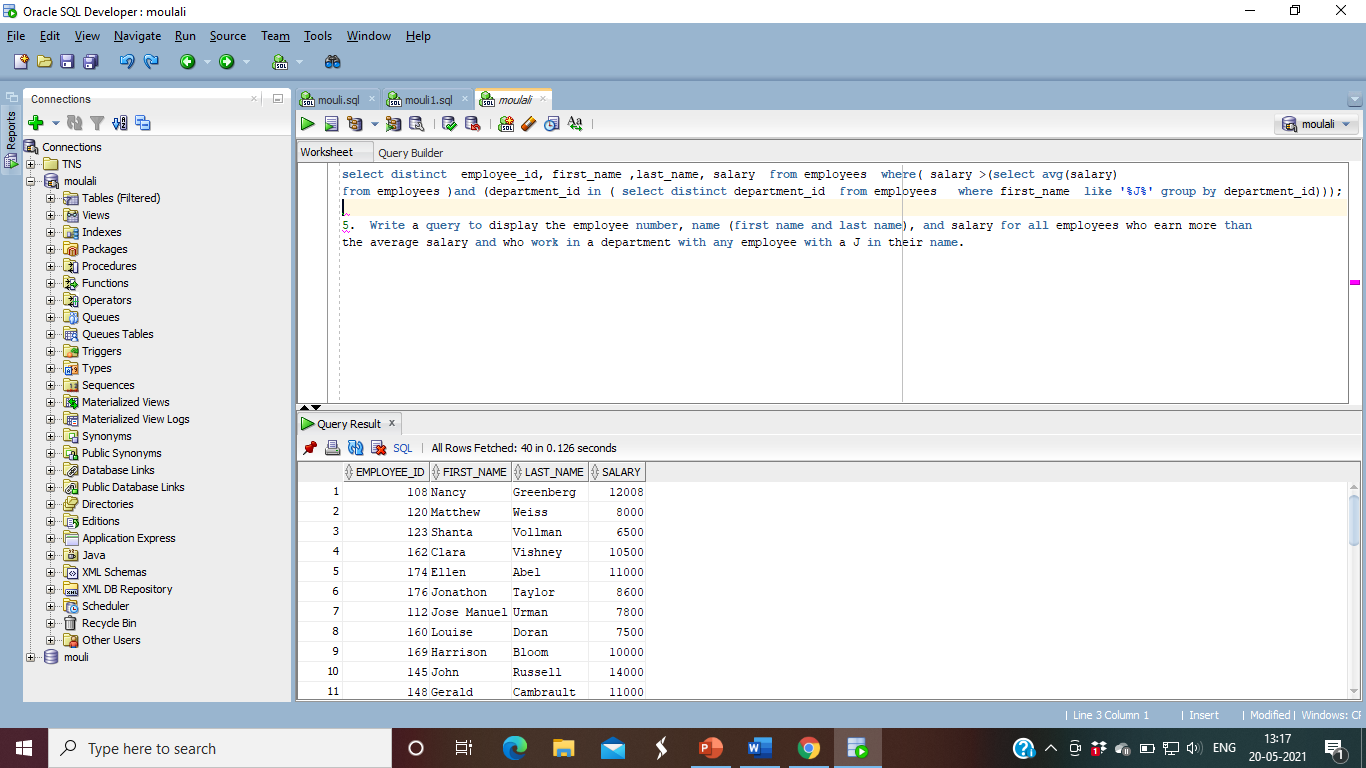
**Query**:

select distinct employee\_id, first\_name ,last\_name, salary from employees

where(salary >(select avg(salary) from employees )and (department\_id in ( select

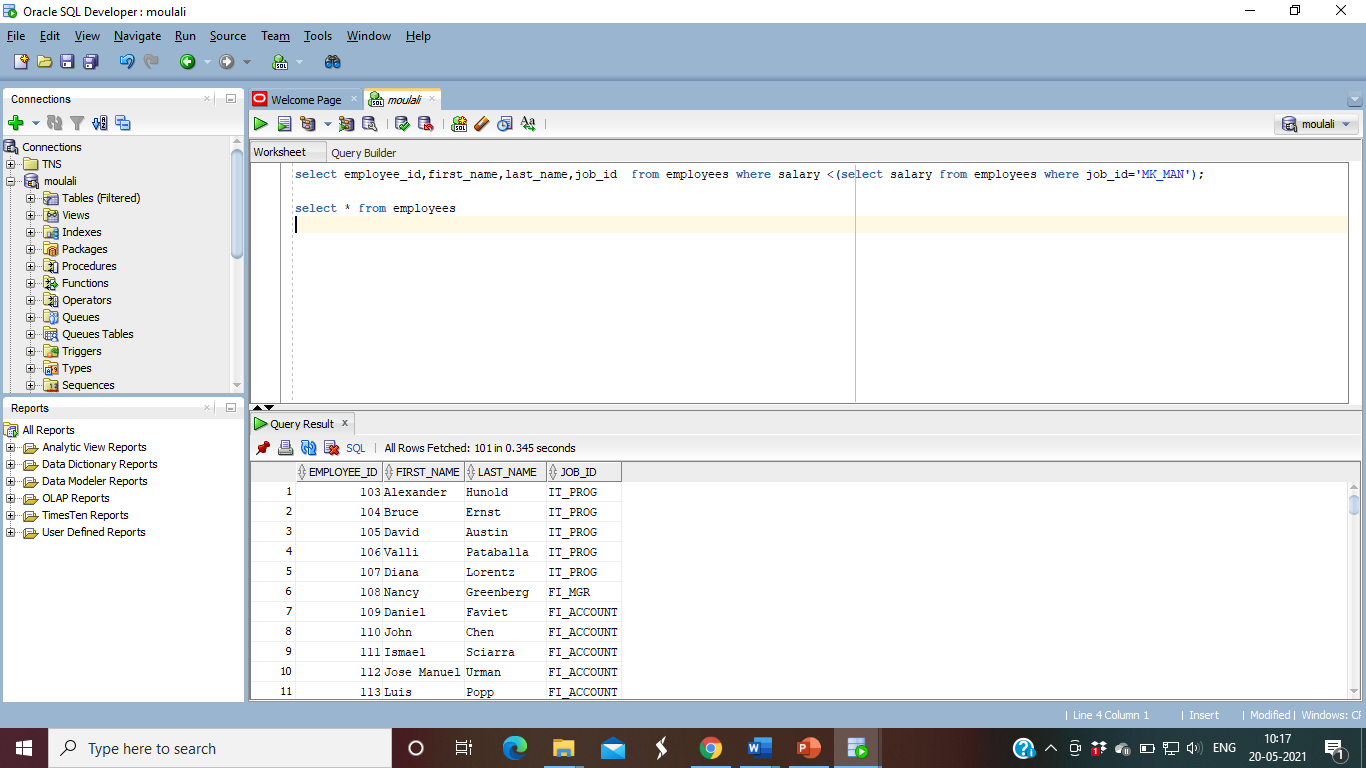
distinct department\_id from employees where first\_name like '%J%' group by

department\_id)));



1. Write a query to display the employee number, name (first name and last name) and job title for all employees whose salary is smaller than any salary of those employees whose job title is MK\_MAN.

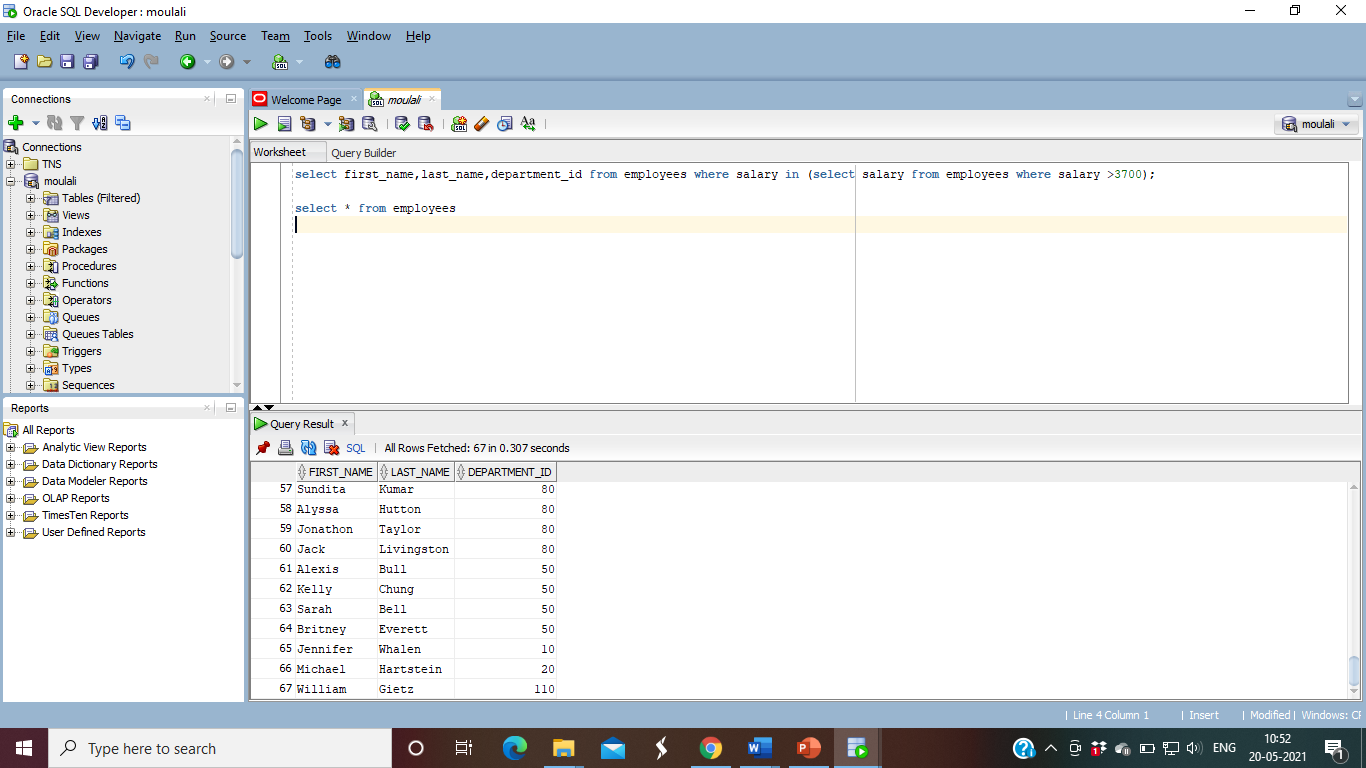
**Query**: select employee\_id,first\_name,last\_name,job\_id from employees where salary <(select distinct salary from employees where job\_id='MK\_MAN');



1. Write a query to display the employee name( first name and last name ) and department for all employees for any existence of those employees whose salary is more than 3700.

**Query**:

select first\_name,last\_name,department\_id from employees where salary in (select salary from employees where salary >3700);

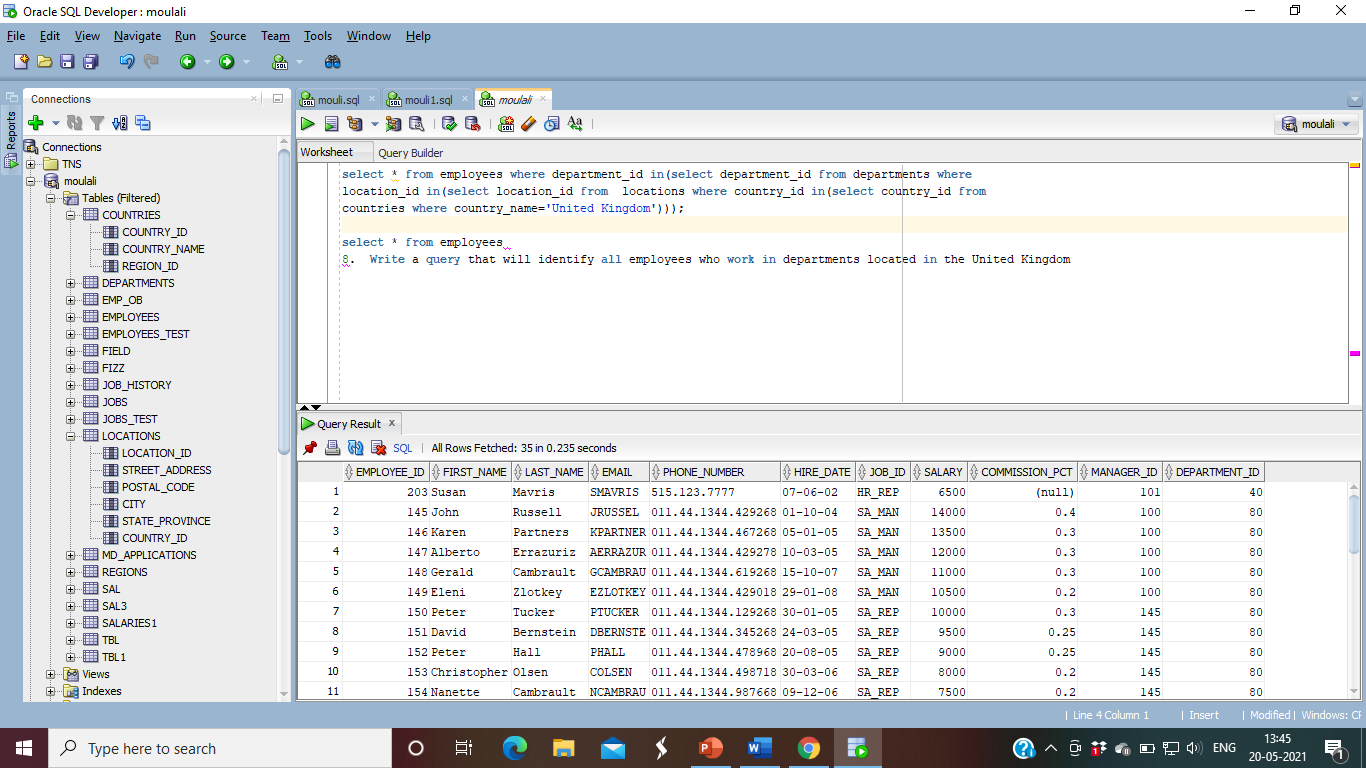


1. Write a query that will identify all employees who work in departments located in the United Kingdom.

**Query**: select \* from employees where department\_id in(select department\_id from

departments where location\_id in(select location\_id from locations where country\_id

in(select country\_id from countries where country\_name='United Kingdom')));



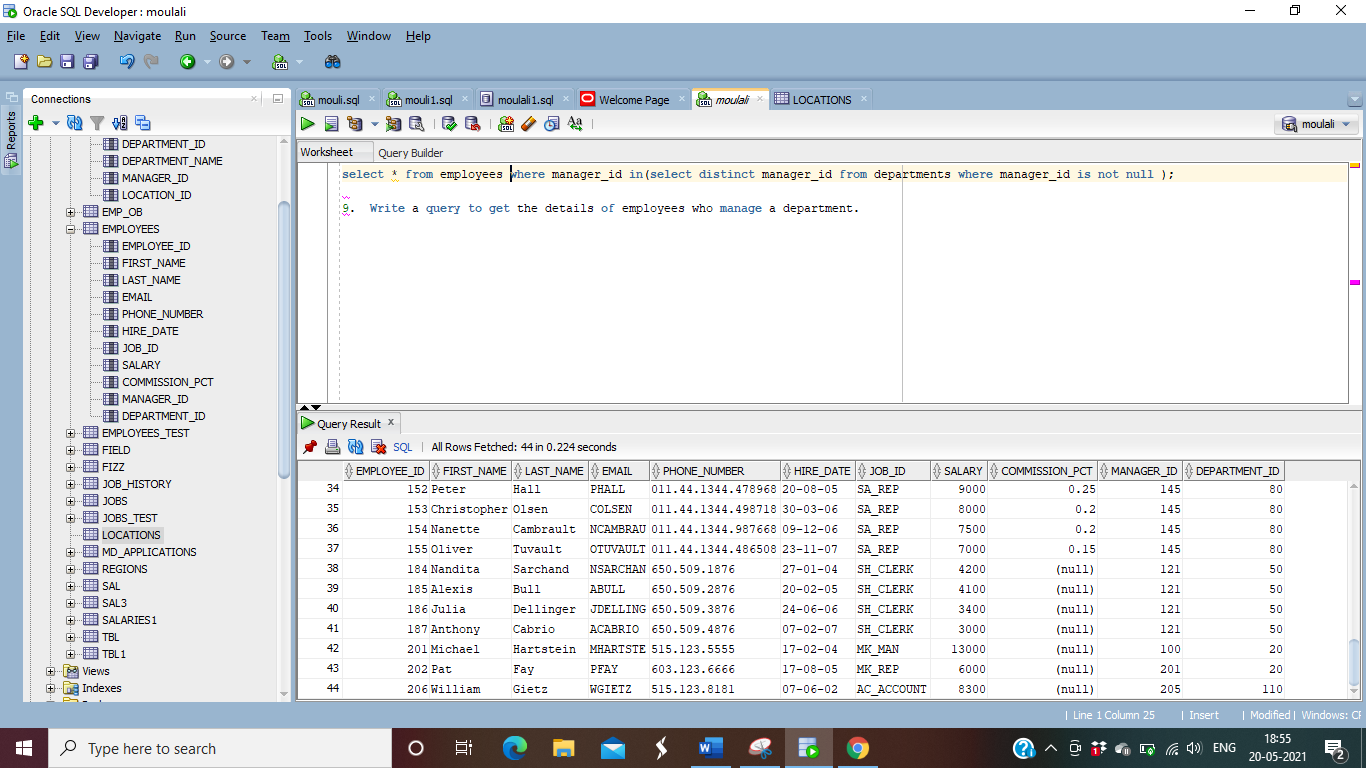
1. Write a query to get the details of employees who manage a department.

**Query**:

In below “manager\_id in” or manager\_d =any both are perform same operation

select \* from employees where manager\_id in

(select distinct manager\_id from departments where manager\_id is not null );



1. Write a query to display the employee id, name (first name and last name), salary, department name and city for all the employees who get the salary as the salary earned by the employee which is maximum within the joining person January 1st, 2002 and December 31st, 2003.

**Query**:

select e.employee\_id,e.first\_name,e.last\_name,e.salary,d.department\_name,l.city

from employees e,departments d,locations l where e.salary=(select max(salary) from

employees where hire\_date between '01-01-2002' and '31-12-2003')

and e.department\_id=d.department\_id and d.location\_id=l.location\_id;

