1. WRITE A SQL STATEMENT TO DISPLAY THE LOWEST PAID EMPLOYEE'S (NAME , SALARY , DEPARTMENT NAME)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ENAME** | **SAL** | **DNAME** |
| **SMITH** | 800 | RESEARCH |

SELECT ENAME , SAL , DNAME

FROM EMP JOIN DEPT ON EMP.DEPTNO = DEPT.DEPTNO

WHERE SAL =(SELECT MIN(SAL) FROM EMP);

1. LIST MINIMUM SALARY FOR EACH DEPARTMENT

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **DEPTNO** | **MIN(SAL)** |
| **10** | 1300 |
| **20** | 800 |
| **30** | 950 |

SELECT DEPTNO, MIN(SAL) FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO ORDER BY 1;

1. WRITE A QUERY BASED ON FOLLOWING RESULT.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **ENAME** | **JOB** | **SAL** | **DEPTNO** | **DNAME** |
| **7369** | SMITH | CLERK | 800 | 20 | RESEARCH |
| **7900** | JAMES | CLERK | 950 | 30 | SALES |
| **7934** | MILLER | CLERK | 1300 | 10 | ACCOUNTING |

SELECT E.EMPNO,E.ENAME,E.JOB,D.DEPTNO,D.DNAME, SAL

FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D

ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO WHERE JOB ='CLERK'

ORDER BY SAL;

1. LIST ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE WORKING IN FORD’S DEPARTMENT.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **ENAME** | **JOB** | **MGR** | **HIREDATE** | **SAL** | **DEPTNO** |
| **7369** | SMITH | CLERK | 7902 | 17-Dec-00 | 800 | 20 |
| **7566** | JONES | MANAGER | 7839 | 02-Apr-01 | 2975 | 20 |
| **7788** | SCOTT | ANALYST | 7566 | 19-Apr-07 | 3000 | 20 |
| **7876** | ADAMS | CLERK | 7788 | 23-May-07 | 1100 | 20 |
| **7902** | FORD | ANALYST | 7566 | 03-Dec-01 | 3000 | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

SELECT \* FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO = (SELECT DEPTNO FROM EMP WHERE ENAME='FORD');

1. LIST ALL EMPLOYEE WHO ARE WORKING IN WARD'S DEPARTMENT AND

EARNING MORE THEN MARTIN

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **ENAME** | **JOB** | **MGR** | **HIREDATE** | **SAL** | **DEPTNO** |
| **7369** | SMITH | CLERK | 7902 | 17-Dec-00 | 800 | 20 |
| **7566** | JONES | MANAGER | 7839 | 02-Apr-01 | 2975 | 20 |
| **7788** | SCOTT | ANALYST | 7566 | 19-Apr-07 | 3000 | 20 |

SELECT \* FROM EMP

WHERE DEPTNO = (SELECT DEPTNO FROM EMP WHERE ENAME='WARD') AND SAL > (SELECT SAL FROM EMP WHERE ENAME='MARTIN');

1. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE NUMBER, NAME,DEPT NUMBER, DEPT NAME, AND LOCATION

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **ENAME** | **DEPTNO** | **DNAME** | **LOC** |
| **7369** | SMITH | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7499** | ALLEN | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7521** | WARD | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7566** | JONES | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7654** | MARTIN | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7698** | BLAKE | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7782** | CLARK | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| **7788** | SCOTT | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7839** | KING | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| **7844** | TURNER | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7876** | ADAMS | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7900** | JAMES | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7902** | FORD | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7934** | MILLER | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |

SELECT E.EMPNO, E.ENAME ,D.DEPTNO,D.DNAME,D.LOC FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D ON E.DEPTNO =D.DEPTNO;

1. DISPLAY THE FOLLOWING RESULT

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **DEPTNO** | **DNAME** | **ENAME** |
| **10** | ACCOUNTING | CLARK |
| **10** | ACCOUNTING | KING |
| **10** | ACCOUNTING | MILLER |
| **20** | RESEARCH | JONES |
| **20** | RESEARCH | FORD |
| **20** | RESEARCH | ADAMS |
| **20** | RESEARCH | SMITH |
| **20** | RESEARCH | SCOTT |
| **30** | SALES | WARD |
| **30** | SALES | TURNER |
| **30** | SALES | ALLEN |
| **30** | SALES | JAMES |
| **30** | SALES | BLAKE |
| **30** | SALES | MARTIN |

SELECT D.DEPTNO , D.DNAME ,E.ENAME FROM DEPT D JOIN EMP E ON D.DEPTNO = E.DEPTNO ORDER BY 1;

1. LIST ALL THE EMPLOYEE WHO ARE WORKING IN NEW YORK

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ENAME** | **DEPTNO** | **DNAME** | **LOC** |
| **CLARK** | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| **KING** | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| **MILLER** | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |

SELECT E.ENAME,D.DEPTNO,D.DNAME,D.LOC

FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D

ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO WHERE LOC ='NEW YORK';

1. WRITE A SQL STATEMENT TO DISPLAY THE LOWEST PAID EMPLOYEE'S (NAME , SALARY , DEPARTMENT NAME) IN THE RESPECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ENAME** | **MIN(SAL)** | **DNAME** |
| **SMITH** | 800 | RESEARCH |
| **JAMES** | 950 | SALES |
| **MILLER** | 1300 | ACCOUNTING |

SELECT E.ENAME ,SAL, D.DNAME

FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO

WHERE E.SAL IN (SELECT MIN(SAL) FROM EMP

GROUP BY DEPTNO)ORDER BY SAL;

1. WRITE A SQL STATEMENT TO DISPLAY THE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEE'S (NAME, JOB, MANAGER NAME, SALARY AND DEPARTMENT NAME AND DEPARTMENT NO.) IN THE RESPECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **JOB** | **MGR** | **MAX(SAL)** | **DNAME** |
| **7698** | MANAGER | 7839 | 2850 | SALES |
| **7788** | ANALYST | 7566 | 3000 | RESEARCH |
| **7839** | PRESIDENT |  | 5000 | ACCOUNTING |
| **7902** | ANALYST | 7566 | 3000 | RESEARCH |

SELECT E.EMPNO,E.JOB,E.MGR,SAL, D.DNAME

FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO

WHERE E.SAL IN (SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP

GROUP BY DEPTNO) ORDER BY SAL;

1. WRITE A SQL STATEMENT TO DISPLAY THE EMPLOYEE NAME (BOSS) AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEE (SUBORDINATES) DIRECTLY REPORTING TO HIM?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **BOSS** | **SUBORDINATES** |
| **JONES** | 2 |
| **FORD** | 1 |
| **CLARK** | 1 |
| **SCOTT** | 1 |
| **BLAKE** | 5 |
| **KING** | 3 |

SELECT B.ENAME, COUNT(\*)

FROM EMP E

JOIN EMP B ON B.EMPNO=E.MGR

GROUP BY B.EMPNO, B.ENAME;

1. DISPLAY THE NAMES, DESIGNATION AND SALARIES OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE MANAGER ALONG WITH MANAGER'S NAME, DESIGNATION AND MANAGER'S SALARY.

(SELF-JOIN)

select distinct E.ENAME as Employee, M.MGR as reports\_to, M.ENAME as Manager

from EMP E

join Emp M on E.MGR = M.EMPNO;

1. Create the following tables:

ORDER: {Id, OrderDate, OrderNumber}

ORDER\_ITEM: {Id, OrderId, ProductId, UnitPrice, Quantity}

PRODUCT: {Id, ProductName}

Write a query to display the following output sorted by order no:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ORDER\_NO** | **ORDER\_DATE** | **PRODUCT\_NAME** | **QUANTITY** | **UNIT\_PRICE** |
| **7369** | 7/4/2012 12:00:00 AM | EASY-TRADING | 800 | 20 |
| **7900** | 2/10/2011 12:00:00 AM | BANK-ANYWHERE | 950 | 30 |
| **7934** | 9/23/2015 12:00:00 AM | TRIP-MANAGER | 1300 | 10 |

SELECT O.ORDERNUMBER ,O.ORDERDATE , I.QUANTITY,P.PRONAME,I.UNITPRICE

FROM ORDERS O JOIN ORDER\_ITEM I

ON O.ORDERID = I.ORDERID

JOIN PRODUCT P

ON P.PROID = I.PRODUCTID

ORDER BY O.ORDERID;

1. Find the 2nd minimum salary of the employee.

SELECT ENAME , SAL FROM EMP WHERE ( SAL = (SELECT MIN(SAL)FROM EMP WHERE SAL NOT IN (SELECT MIN(SAL) FROM EMP)));

1. Find the max 3 salaries from employee table.

SELECT \* FROM

(

SELECT \* FROM EMP

ORDER BY SAL desc

)

WHERE ROWNUM <= 3

ORDER BY SAL DESC ;

1. Display common records from emp\_1 & emp\_2 tables. (Use INTERSECT)

select \* from emp1 intersect select \* from emp2;

1. Display department no wise total salary where more than 2 employees exist in a department.

SELECT DEPTNO,SUM(SAL) As totalsal,COUNT (EMPNO)

FROM EMP

GROUP BY DEPTNO

HAVING COUNT(EMPNO) > 2;