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

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

SELECT name,salary,dept\_no FROM EMP where salary =(SELECT MIN(salary)FROM EMP) ;

1. LIST MINIMUM SALARY FOR EACH DEPARTMENT

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

SELECT salary

FROM EMP JOIN DEPT

ON dept.id = emp.id

where salary =(SELECT MIN(salary)FROM EMP);

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 a.id, a.name, a.salary,a.role,b.id , b.name

FROM emp a FULL OUTER JOIN dept b

ON (a.id=b.id);

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 a.id,a.name,a.salary,a.commission,a.role,a.dept\_no,a.hired\_date,a.manager\_id, b.id

FROM emp a RIGHT OUTER JOIN dept b ON (a.id=b.id) where a.id=1;

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 emp.id,emp.name,emp.role,emp.mnager\_id,emp.hired\_date,emp.salary from emp where dept\_no=2 and sal>(select max(sal) from emp where name='Jerry');

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.id,e.name,e.dept\_no,d.name,e.location

FROM EMP e JOIN DEPT d

ON d.id = e.id;

1. DISPLAY THE FOLLOWING RESULT WHERE DATA IS SORTED BY DEPTNO.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **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 e.dept\_no,d.name,d.name

FROM EMP e JOIN DEPT d

ON d.id = e.id

order by dept\_no;

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 |

(Location as Pune)

SELECT e.name,e.dept\_no,d.name,e.location

FROM EMP e JOIN DEPT d

ON d.id = e.id

where e.location='Pune';

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.name,e.salary,d.name

FROM EMP e JOIN DEPT d

ON d.id = e.id

where salary= (select min(salary) from emp);

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.id,e.role,e.manager\_id,e.salary,d.name

FROM EMP e JOIN DEPT d

ON d.id = e.id

where salary= (select max(salary) from emp);

SELECT e.id,e.role,e.manager\_id,e.salary,d.name

FROM EMP e JOIN DEPT d

ON d.id = e.id

where salary= (select max(salary) from emp)

group by salary;

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 |

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 employee.name,employee.role,employee.salary, manager.name,manager.role,manager.salary

FROM emp employee join emp manager

on employee.manager\_id = manager.id;

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, CONVERT(date,O.OrderDate) AS Date,

P.ProductName, I.Quantity, I.UnitPrice

FROM [Order] O

JOIN OrderItem I ON O.Id = I.OrderId

JOIN Product P ON P.Id = I.ProductId

ORDER BY O.OrderNumber;

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

select min(salary) from emp where salary=(select salary from emp where salary<>MIN(SALARY));

1. Find the max 3 salaries from employee table.

SELECT MIN(salary)

FROM emp

WHERE salary IN(SELECT TOP 3 salary FROM emp ORDER BY salary ASC);

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

SELECT emp.ID

FROM emp

LEFT JOIN dept

ON emp.ID = dept.id

INTERSECT

SELECT dept.ID

FROM emp

RIGHT JOIN dept

ON emp.ID = dept.id;

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