

WORKSHEET-II (USING EMP TABLE)

- 1) List employee names and their hire dates sorted in the order of their experience.
- 2) List managers names and their joining dates completely spelled in alphabetical order of names.
- 3) List employee names and their experience in years with names arranged in descending order.
- 4) List employee names having a minimum of 2 years' experience sorted on experience.
- 5) List employee names with all capital letters, with all small letters and with first letter only as capital.
- 6) List employee names with length of the name sorted on length.
- 7) List employee names appending Sri to the beginning and Garu to the end.
- 8) List employee names and month names of joining.
- 9) List employee names and year of joining in words.
- 10) List employees names, job and salary with 5 hyphens in between.
- 11) List employee names and position of first occurrence of I in their name.
- 12) List employee names and the string without first character and last character in their name.
- 13) List employees who joined between Apr 81 and Apr 82.
- 14) List max sal, min sal and average sal of depts. 10,30.
- 15) List the designation in dept 30 but not in 20.
- 16) List the number of employees in each department along with dept numbers.
- 17) List number of employees joined year wise.
- 18) List number of employees job wise.
- 19) List max sal, min sal, average salary dept wise.
- 20) List max sal, min sal, average salary job wise.
- 21) List max sal, min sal for the jobs MANAGER and CLERK.
- 22) List max sal, min sal AND average salary of the depts. Having a minimum 3 employees.
- 23) List the number of employees in each job in each department.
- 24) List MGR and the number of employees report to them in the sorted order.
- 25) List emp numbers of employees to whom a minimum of 3 people report.
- 26) List dept numbers having a minimum of 3 persons.
- 27) List names of jobs having a minimum of 3 persons in that job.
- 28) List names of months in which a minimum of 3 persons joined.
- 29) List hiredates of employees having 2 or more employees having the same hiredate.
- 30) List departments having minimum of 3 people having a minimum of 17 years of experience.

WORKSHEET-2

1) List employee names and their hire dates sorted in the order of their experience.

```
SQL> select ename,round((months_between(sysdate,hiredate))/12) as
experience from emp order by experience;
```

ENAME	EXPERIENCE
SCOTT	37
ADAMS	37
KING	38
MARTIN	38
JAMES	38
FORD	38
TURNER	38
MILLER	38
BLAKE	39
SMITH	39
WARD	39

ENAME	EXPERIENCE
ALLEN	39
CLARK	39
JONES	39

14 rows selected.

2) List managers names and their joining dates completely spelled in alphabetical order of names.

```
SQL> select ename,hiredate from emp where job='MANAGER' order by ename;
```

ENAME	HIREDATE
BLAKE	01-MAY-81
CLARK	09-JUN-81
JONES	02-APR-81

3) List employee names and their experience in years with names arranged in descending order.

```
SQL> select ename,round((months_between(sysdate,hiredate))/12) as
experience from emp order by ename desc;
```

ENAME	EXPERIENCE
WARD	39
TURNER	38
SMITH	39
SCOTT	37
MILLER	38
MARTIN	38
KING	38

Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)

JONES	39
JAMES	38
FORD	38
CLARK	39

ENAME	EXPERIENCE
-----	-----
BLAKE	39
ALLEN	39
ADAMS	37

14 rows selected.

4) List employee names having a minimum of 2 years experience sorted on experience.

```
SQL> select ename,round((months_between(sysdate,hiredate))/12) as  
experience from emp where round((m  
onths_between(sysdate,hiredate))/12)>=2 order by  
round((months_between(sysdate,hiredate))/12);
```

ENAME	EXPERIENCE
-----	-----
SCOTT	37
ADAMS	37
KING	38
MARTIN	38
JAMES	38
FORD	38
TURNER	38
MILLER	38
BLAKE	39
SMITH	39
WARD	39

ENAME	EXPERIENCE
-----	-----
ALLEN	39
CLARK	39
JONES	39

14 rows selected.

5) List employee names with all capital letters, with all small letters and with first letter only as capital.

```
SQL> select upper(ename),lower(ename),initcap(ename) from emp;
```

UPPER(ENAM	LOWER(ENAM	INITCAP(EN
-----	-----	-----
KING	king	King
BLAKE	blake	Blake
CLARK	clark	Clark
JONES	jones	Jones
MARTIN	martin	Martin
ALLEN	allen	Allen
TURNER	turner	Turner

Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)

JAMES	james	James
WARD	ward	Ward
FORD	ford	Ford
SMITH	smith	Smith

UPPER (ENAME)	LOWER (ENAME)	INITCAP (ENAME)
SCOTT	scott	Scott
ADAMS	adams	Adams
MILLER	miller	Miller

14 rows selected.

6) List employee names with length of the name sorted on length.

```
SQL> select ename,length(ename) from emp order by length(ename);
```

ENAME	LENGTH (ENAME)
KING	4
WARD	4
FORD	4
BLAKE	5
CLARK	5
ALLEN	5
SCOTT	5
ADAMS	5
SMITH	5
JAMES	5
JONES	5

ENAME	LENGTH (ENAME)
MARTIN	6
TURNER	6
MILLER	6

14 rows selected.

7) List employee names appending Sri to the beginning and Garu to the end.

```
SQL> select 'SRI'||' '||ename||' '||'GARU' from emp;
```

```
'SRI'||' '||ENAME||' '||'GARU'
```

SRI KING GARU
SRI BLAKE GARU
SRI CLARK GARU
SRI JONES GARU
SRI MARTIN GARU
SRI ALLEN GARU
SRI TURNER GARU
SRI JAMES GARU
SRI WARD GARU
SRI FORD GARU
SRI SMITH GARU

Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)

```
'SRI' || ' ' || ENAME || ' '
-----
```

```
SRI SCOTT GARU
SRI ADAMS GARU
SRI MILLER GARU
```

14 rows selected.

8) List employee names and month names of joining.

```
SQL> select ename,to_char(hiredate,'MONTH') from emp;
```

ENAME	TO_CHAR(H
-----	-----
KING	NOVEMBER
BLAKE	MAY
CLARK	JUNE
JONES	APRIL
MARTIN	SEPTEMBER
ALLEN	FEBRUARY
TURNER	SEPTEMBER
JAMES	DECEMBER
WARD	FEBRUARY
FORD	DECEMBER
SMITH	DECEMBER

ENAME	TO_CHAR(H
-----	-----
SCOTT	DECEMBER
ADAMS	JANUARY
MILLER	JANUARY

14 rows selected.

9) List employee names and year of joining in words.

```
SQL> select ename,to_char(hiredate,'YEAR') from emp;
```

ENAME	TO_CHAR(HIREDATE, 'YEAR')
-----	-----
KING	NINETEEN EIGHTY-ONE
BLAKE	NINETEEN EIGHTY-ONE
CLARK	NINETEEN EIGHTY-ONE
JONES	NINETEEN EIGHTY-ONE
MARTIN	NINETEEN EIGHTY-ONE
ALLEN	NINETEEN EIGHTY-ONE
TURNER	NINETEEN EIGHTY-ONE
JAMES	NINETEEN EIGHTY-ONE
WARD	NINETEEN EIGHTY-ONE
FORD	NINETEEN EIGHTY-ONE
SMITH	NINETEEN EIGHTY

ENAME	TO_CHAR(HIREDATE, 'YEAR')
-----	-----
SCOTT	NINETEEN EIGHTY-TWO

Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)

ADAMS	NINETEEN EIGHTY-THREE
MILLER	NINETEEN EIGHTY-TWO

14 rows selected.

10) List employees names, job and salary with 5 hyphens in between.

```
SQL> select ename||'_____'||job||'_____'||sal from emp;
```

```
ENAME || '_____' || JOB || '_____' || SAL
```

KING	PRESIDENT	5000
BLAKE	MANAGER	2850
CLARK	MANAGER	2450
JONES	MANAGER	2975
MARTIN	SALESMAN	1250
ALLEN	SALESMAN	1600
TURNER	SALESMAN	1500
JAMES	CLERK	950
WARD	SALESMAN	1250
FORD	ANALYST	3000
SMITH	CLERK	800

```
ENAME || '      ' || JOB || '      ' || SAL
```

SCOTT	ANALYST	3000
ADAMS	CLERK	1100
MILLER	CLERK	1300

14 rows selected.

11) List employee names and position of first occurrence of l in their name.

```
SQL> select ename,instr(ename,'I') from emp;
```

ENAME INSTR (ENAME, 'I')

KING	2
BLAKE	0
CLARK	0
JONES	0
MARTIN	5
ALLEN	0
TURNER	0
JAMES	0
WARD	0
FORD	0
SMITH	3

ENAME INSTR (ENAME, 'I')

SCOTT	0
ADAMS	0

Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)

MILLER

2

14 rows selected.

12) List employee names and the string without first character and last character in their name.

```
SQL> select ename, substr(ename,2,length(ename)-2) from emp;
```

ENAME	SUBSTR(EN
-----	-----
KING	IN
BLAKE	LAK
CLARK	LAR
JONES	ONE
MARTIN	ARTI
ALLEN	LLE
TURNER	URNE
JAMES	AME
WARD	AR
FORD	OR
SMITH	MIT

ENAME	SUBSTR(EN
-----	-----
SCOTT	COT
ADAMS	DAM
MILLER	ILLE

14 rows selected.

13) List employees who joined between Apr 81 and Apr 82.

```
SQL> select ename,hiredat from emp where hiredat between '01-APR-81'
and '30-APR-82';
```

ENAME	HIREDATE
-----	-----
KING	17-NOV-81
BLAKE	01-MAY-81
CLARK	09-JUN-81
JONES	02-APR-81
MARTIN	28-SEP-81
TURNER	08-SEP-81
JAMES	03-DEC-81
FORD	03-DEC-81
MILLER	23-JAN-82

9 rows selected.

14) List max sal, min sal and average sal of depts. 10,30.

```
SQL> select min(sal),max(sal),avg(sal) from emp where deptno in(10,30)
group by deptno;
```

MIN(SAL)	MAX(SAL)	AVG(SAL)
----------	----------	----------

```

-----
      1300      5000 2916.66667
      950      2850 1566.66667

```

15) List the designation in dept 30 but not in 20.

```
SQL> select job from emp where deptno=30 minus
      2 select job from emp where deptno=20;
```

```

JOB
-----
SALESMAN

```

16) List the number of employees in each department along with dept numbers.

```
SQL> select deptno,count(*) from emp group by deptno;
```

```

      DEPTNO      COUNT (*)
-----
          10          3
          20          5
          30          6

```

17) List number of employees joined year wise.

```
SQL> select count(*),to_char(hiredate,'YY') as year from emp group by
to_char(hiredate,'YY');
```

```

      COUNT (*)  YE
-----
          1 80
         10 81
          2 82
          1 83

```

18) List number of employees job wise.

```
SQL> select job,count(*) from emp group by job;
```

```

      JOB      COUNT (*)
-----
ANALYST          2
CLERK            4
MANAGER          3
PRESIDENT        1
SALESMAN         4

```

19) List max sal, min sal, average salary dept wise.

```
SQL> select max(sal),min(sal),avg(sal),deptno from emp group by deptno;
```

```

      MAX (SAL)      MIN (SAL)      AVG (SAL)      DEPTNO
-----
          5000          1300 2916.66667          10
          3000           800  2175          20

```


2850 950 1566.66667 30

20) List max sal, min sal, average salary job wise.

SQL> select max(sal),min(sal),avg(sal),job from emp group by job;

MAX(SAL)	MIN(SAL)	AVG(SAL)	JOB
3000	3000	3000	ANALYST
1300	800	1037.5	CLERK
2975	2450	2758.33333	MANAGER
5000	5000	5000	PRESIDENT
1600	1250	1400	SALESMAN

21) List max sal, min sal for the jobs MANAGER and CLERK.

SQL> select max(sal),min(sal),job from emp where job in('MANAGER','CLERK') group by job;

MAX(SAL)	MIN(SAL)	JOB
1300	800	CLERK
2975	2450	MANAGER

22) List max sal, min sal AND average salary of the depts. Having a minimum 3 employees.

SQL> select max(sal),min(sal),avg(sal) from emp group by deptno having count(*)>=3;

MAX(SAL)	MIN(SAL)	AVG(SAL)
5000	1300	2916.66667
3000	800	2175
2850	950	1566.66667

23) List the number of employees in each job in each department.

SQL> select count(*),job,deptno from emp group by deptno,job;

COUNT(*)	JOB	DEPTNO
1	CLERK	10
1	MANAGER	10
1	PRESIDENT	10
2	CLERK	20
2	ANALYST	20
1	MANAGER	20
1	CLERK	30
1	MANAGER	30
4	SALESMAN	30

9 rows selected.

24) List MGR and the number of employees report to them in the sorted order.

SQL> select mgr,count(*) from emp where mgr is not NULL group by mgr order

```
by count(*);
```

MGR	COUNT(*)
7782	1
7788	1
7902	1
7566	2
7839	3
7698	5

6 rows selected.

25) List emp numbers of employees to whom a minimum of 3 people report.

```
SQL> select mgr,count(*) from emp group by mgr having count(*)>=3;
```

MGR	COUNT(*)
7698	5
7839	3

26) List dept numbers having a minimum of 3 persons.

```
SQL> select deptno from emp group by deptno having count(*)>=3;
```

DEPTNO
10
20
30

27) List names of jobs having a minimum of 3 persons in that job.

```
SQL> select job from emp group by job having count(*)>=3;
```

JOB
CLERK
MANAGER
SALESMAN

28) List names of months in which a minimum of 3 persons joined.

```
SQL> select to_char(hiredate,'MONTH') from emp group by
to_char(hiredate,'MONTH') having count(*)>=3;
```

TO_CHAR(H
DECEMBER

29) List hiredates of employees having 2 or more employees having the same hiredate.

```
SQL> select hiredate,count(*) from emp group by hiredate having
count(*)>=2;
```

HIREDATE	COUNT (*)
03-DEC-81	2

30) List departments having minimum of 3 people having a minimum of 17 years of experience.

```
SQL> select
deptno,count(*),round((months_between(sysdate,hiredate))/12) from emp
where round((month
s_between(sysdate,hiredate))/12)>=17 group by
deptno,round((months_between(sysdate,hiredate))/12) ha
ving count(*)>=3;
```

DEPTNO	COUNT (*)	ROUND ((MONTHS_BETWEEN (SYSDATE, HIREDATE)) /12)
30	3	38
30	3	39