1. **MySQL Subquery Exercises: Find the names and salaries of the employees who have a higher salary than the employee whose last\_name='Bull'**

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) and the salaries of the employees who have a higher salary than the employee whose last\_name='Bull'.

SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, SALARY

FROM employees

WHERE SALARY > (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE last\_name = 'Bull');

1. **Find the names of all employees who works in the IT department**

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of all employees who works in the IT department.

SELECT first\_name, last\_name

FROM employees

WHERE department\_id

IN (SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE department\_name='IT');

1. **MySQL Subquery Exercises: Find the names of the employees who have a manager who works for a department based in the United States**

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who have a manager who works for a department based in the United States.

SELECT first\_name, last\_name

FROM employees

WHERE manager\_id IN(select employee\_id FROM employees WHERE department\_id

IN (SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE location\_id

IN (select location\_id from locations where country\_id='US')));

1. **MySQL Subquery Exercises: Find the names of the employees who are managers**

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who are managers.

SELECT first\_name, last\_name

FROM employees

WHERE (employee\_id IN (SELECT manager\_id FROM employees));

1. **MySQL Subquery Exercises: Find the names, salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary**

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary.

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary

FROM employees

WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees);

1. **MySQL Subquery Exercises: Find the names, salary of the employees whose salary is equal to the minimum salary for their job grade**

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary is equal to the minimum salary for their job grade.

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary

FROM employees

WHERE employees.salary = (SELECT min\_salary FROM jobs

WHERE employees.job\_id = jobs.job\_id);

1. **MySQL Subquery Exercises: Find the names, salary of the employees who earn more than the average salary and who works in any of the IT departments**

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn more than the average salary and who works in any of the IT departments.

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary

FROM employees

WHERE department\_id IN (SELECT department\_id FROM departments

WHERE department\_name LIKE 'IT%') AND salary > (SELECT avg(salary) FROM employees);

1. **MySQL Subquery Exercises: Find the names, salary of the employees who earn more than Mr. Bell**

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn more than Mr. Bell.

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary

FROM employees

WHERE salary >

(SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE last\_name = 'Bell') ORDER BY first\_name;

1. **MySQL Subquery Exercises: Find the names, salary of the employees who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for all departments**

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for all departments.

SELECT \*

FROM employees

WHERE salary = (SELECT MIN(salary) FROM employees);

1. **MySQL Subquery Exercises: Find the names, salary of the employees whose salary greater than the average salary of all departments**

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary greater than the average salary of all departments.

SELECT \*

FROM employees

WHERE salary >

ALL(SELECT avg(salary)

FROM employees GROUP BY department\_id);

1. **MySQL Subquery Exercises: Find the names and salary of the employees who earn a salary that is higher than the salary of all the Shipping Clerk**

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) and salary of the employees who earn a salary that is higher than the salary of all the Shipping Clerk (JOB\_ID = 'SH\_CLERK'). Sort the results of the salary of the lowest to highest.

SELECT first\_name,last\_name, job\_id, salary

FROM employees

WHERE salary >

ALL (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE job\_id = 'SH\_CLERK')

ORDER BY salary ;

1. **MySQL Subquery Exercises: Find the names of the employees who are not supervisors**

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who are not supervisors.

SELECT b.first\_name,b.last\_name

FROM employees b

WHERE NOT EXISTS

(SELECT 'X' FROM employees a WHERE a.manager\_id = b.employee\_id);

1. **MySQL Subquery Exercises: Display the employee ID, first name, last names, and department names of all employees**

Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last names, and department names of all employees.

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name,

(SELECT department\_name FROM departments d

WHERE e.department\_id = d.department\_id) department

FROM employees e ORDER BY department;

1. **MySQL Subquery Exercises: Find the employee ID, first name, last names, salary of all employees whose salary is above average for their departments**

Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last names, salary of all employees whose salary is above average for their departments.

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name

FROM employees

AS A WHERE salary >

( SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees WHERE department\_id = A.department\_id);

1. **MySQL Subquery Exercises: Fetch even numbered records from employees table**

Write a query to fetch even numbered records from employees table.

**SET** @i = 0;

**SELECT** i, employee\_id

**FROM** (**SELECT** @i := @i + 1 **AS** i, employee\_id **FROM** employees)

a **WHERE** MOD(a.i, 2) = 0;

# MySQL Subquery Exercises: Find the 5th maximum salary in the employees table

Write a query to find the 5th maximum salary in the employees table.

SELECT DISTINCT salary

FROM employees e1

WHERE 5 = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)

FROM employees e2

WHERE e2.salary >= e1.salary);

# MySQL Subquery Exercises: Find the 4th minimum salary in the employees table

Write a query to find the 4th minimum salary in the employees table.

SELECT DISTINCT salary

FROM employees e1

WHERE 4 = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)

FROM employees e2 WHERE e2.salary <= e1.salary);

# MySQL Subquery Exercises: Query to select last 10 records from a table

Write a query to select last 10 records from a table.

SELECT \* FROM

(SELECT \* FROM employees

ORDER BY employee\_id DESC LIMIT 10)

sub ORDER BY employee\_id ASC;

# MySQL Subquery Exercises: Query to list department number, name for all the departments in which there are no employees in the department

Write a query to list department number, name for all the departments in which there are no employees in the department.

SELECT \*

FROM departments

WHERE department\_id

NOT IN (select department\_id FROM employees);

# MySQL Subquery Exercises: Query to get 3 maximum salaries

Write a query to get 3 maximum salaries.

SELECT DISTINCT salary

FROM employees a

WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)

FROM employees b WHERE b.salary >= a.salary)

ORDER BY a.salary DESC;

# MySQL Subquery Exercises: Query to get 3 minimum salaries

Write a query to get 3 minimum salaries.

SELECT DISTINCT salary

FROM employees a

WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)

FROM employees b

WHERE b.salary <= a.salary) ORDER BY a.salary DESC;

# MySQL Subquery Exercises: Query to get nth maximum salaries of employees

Write a query to get nth maximum salaries of employees.

SELECT \* FROM employees emp1 WHERE (1) = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(emp2.salary)) FROM employees emp2 WHERE emp2.salary > emp1.salary);