**Top 40 SQL Queries For Testers**

**1.Display employee number and total salary for each employee**

 select empno,sal+comm

 from emp;

**2.Display the names of employees whose name starts with alphabet S**

select ename

from emp

where ename like 'S%';

**3.Display the names of employees whose names have sencond alphabet A in their names**

select ename

from emp

where ename like '\_S%';

**4.Display employee name and department name for each employee**

select ename,dname

from emp e,dept d

where e.deptno=d.deptno;

**5.Display employee number,name and location of the department in which he is working**

select empno,ename,loc

from emp e,dept d

where e.detpno=d.deptno;

**6.Display ename,dname even if there no employees working in a particular department(use outer join)**

select ename,dname

from emp e,dept d

where e.deptno(+)=d.deptno;

**7.select ename if ename exists more than once**

select distinct(ename)

from emp e

where ename in (select ename from emp where e.empno<>empno);

**8.Display the dept no with highest annual remuneration bill as compensation**

select deptno,sum(sal)

from emp

group by deptno having sum(sal)=(select max(sum(sal)) from emp group by deptno);

**9.List out the lowest paid employees working for each manager, exclude any groups where minsal is less than 1000 sort the output by sal**

select e.ename,e.mgr,e.sal

from emp e

where sal in (select min(sal) from emp where mgr=e.mgr) and

e.sal>1000 order by sal;

**10.Display current date**

select sysdate

from dual;

**11. Display various jobs along with total salary for each of the job** **where total salary is greater than 40000?**

select job,sum(sal)

from emp

group by job having sum(sal)>40000;

**12.Display the name of employee who earn Highest Salary?**

select ename, sal

from emp

where sal>=(select max(sal) from emp );

**13. Display the employee Number and name for employee working as clerk and earning highest salary among the clerks?**

select ename,empno

from emp

where sal=(select max(sal) from emp wherejob='CLERK') and job='CLERK' ;

**14. Display the employee names who are Working in Chicago?**

select e.ename,d.loc

from emp e,dept d

where e.deptno=d.deptno and d.loc='CHICAGO';

**15. Display the job groups having Total Salary greater than the maximum salary for Managers?**

select job ,sum(sal)

from emp

group by job having sum(sal) >(select max(sal) from emp where job='MANAGER');

**16. Display the names of employees from department number 10 with salary greater than that of ANY employee working in other departments?**

 select ename,deptno

 from emp

 where sal>any(select min(sal) from emp where deptno!=10 group by deptno) and deptno=10 ;

**17. Display the names of employees from department number 10 with salary greater than that of ALL employee working in other departments?**

select ename,deptno

from emp

where sal>all(select max(sal) from emp where deptno!=10 group by deptno) and deptno=10 ;

**18. Display the names of employees in Upper Case?**

 select upper(ename)

 from emp;

**19. Display the names of employees in Lower Case?**

select Lower(ename)

from emp;

**20. Display the length of all the employee names?**

 select length(ename)

 from emp;

**21.Display the name of employee Concatinate with Employee Number?**

select ename||' '||empno

from emp;

**22. Display the information from the employee table . where ever job Manager is found it should be displayed as Boss?**

select ename ,replace(job,'MANAGER','BOSS')

from emp;

**23. Display those who are not managers?**

select ename

from emp

where job!='MANAGER';

**24.Display the details of those employees who are in sales department and grade is 3?**

 select e.ename,d.dname,grade

 from emp e,dept d ,salgrade

where e.deptno=d.deptno and dname='SALES' and grade=3;

**25. Display those department whose name start with"S" while location name ends with "K"?**

select e.ename,d.loc

from emp e ,dept d

where d.loc like('%K') and ename like('S%');

**26. Display those employees whose manager name is Jones?**

select e.ename Superior,e1.ename Subordinate

from emp e,e1

where e.empno=e1.mgr and e.ename='JONES';

**27. Display those employees whose salary is more than 3000 after giving 20% increment?**

select ename,sal,(sal+(sal\*0.20))

from emp

where (sal+(sal\*0.20))>3000;

**28. Display employee name,dept name,salary,and commission for those sal in between 2000 to 5000 while location is Chicago?**

Select e.ename,d.dname,e.sal,e.comm

from emp e,dept d

where e.deptno=d.deptno and sal between 2000 and 5000;

**29. Display those employees whose salary is greater than his managers salary?**

Select e.ename,e.sal,e1.ename,e1.sal

from emp e,e1

where e.mgr=e1.empno and e.sal>e1.sal;

**30. Display the grade and employees name for the deptno 10 or 30 but grade is not 4 while joined the company before 31-DEC-82?**

select ename,grade,deptno,sal

from emp ,salgrade

where ( grade,sal) in ( select grade,sal from salgrade,emp where sal between losal and hisal)

and grade!=4 and deptno in (10,30) and hiredate<'31-Dec-82';

**31. Delete those employees who joined the company before 31-Dec-82 while their department Location is New York or Chicago?**

select e.ename,e.hiredate,d.loc

from emp e,dept d

where e.deptno=d.deptno and hiredate<'31-Dec-82' and d.loc in('NEW YORK','CHICAGO');

**32. List out all the employee names ,job,salary,grade and deptname for every one in a company except 'CLERK' . Sort on salary display the highest salary?**

select e.ename ,e.job,e.sal,d.dname ,grade

from emp e,salgrade,dept d

where (e.deptno=d.deptno and e.sal between losal and hisal )

order by e.sal desc;

**33.Display employee name,sal,comm and netpay for those employees whose netpay is greater than or equal to any other employee salary of the company?**

select ename,sal,NVL(comm,0),sal+NVL(comm,0)

from emp

where sal+NVL(comm,0) >any (select e.sal from emp e );

**34. Display those employees whose salary is less than his manager but more than salary of other managers?**

select e.ename sub,e.sal

from emp e,e1,dept d

where e.deptno=d.deptno and e.mgr=e1.empno and e.sal<e1.sal and e.sal >any (select e2.sal from emp e2,                                                                                                                                       e,dept d1

where e.mgr=e2.empno and d1.deptno=e.deptno);

**35. Delete those records from emp table whose deptno not available in dept table?**

delete from emp e

where e.deptno not in (select deptno from dept);

**36. Display those enames whose salary is out of grade available in salgrade table?**

select empno,sal

from emp

where sal<(select min(LOSAL) from salgrade )

OR sal>(select max(hisal) from salgrade);

**37. Display those employees whose salary is odd value?**

select ename ,sal

from emp

where mod(sal,2)!=0;

**38.Display those employees who joined in the company in the month of Dec?**

Select empno,ename

from emp

where trim(to\_char(hiredate,'Mon'))=trim('DEC');

**39. Delete those records where no of employees in particular department is less than 3?**

Delete from emp

where deptno in (select deptno from emp group by deptno having count(\*) <3 ;

**40. Display empno,ename,deptno from emp table. Instead of display department numbers display the related department name(Use decode function)?**

select empno,ename,deptno,Decode(deptno,10,'ACCOUNTING'

,20,'RESEARCH',30,'SALES','OPERATIONS')DName

 from emp;

**41.Display the Second maximum salary from the table using subquery.**  
  
select max(salary)  
from Employee  
where salary NOT IN (select max(salary) from Employee);  
  
**42.Display the Second maximum salary from the table using subquery.**  
  
select TOP 1 salary from ( select TOP 2 salary from employees order by salary desc) as emp  
 order by salary asc