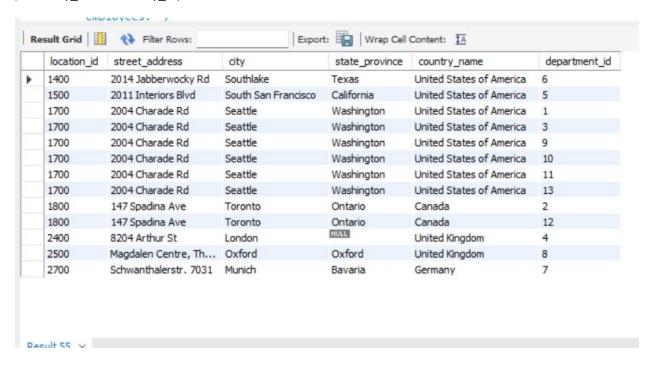
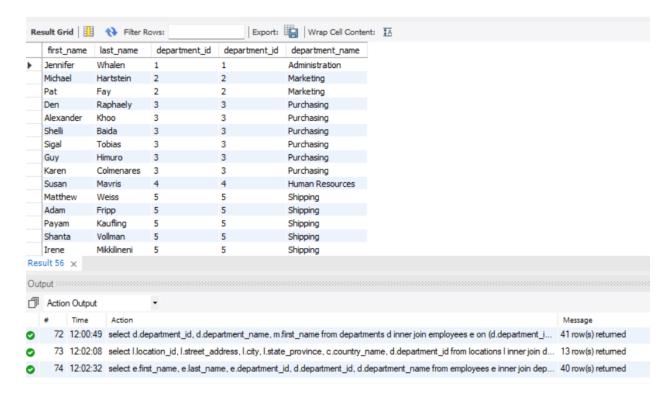
1. Write a query to find the addresses (location_id, street_address, city, state_province, country_name) of all the departments.

select l.location_id, l.street_address, l.city, l.state_province, c.country_name, d.department_id from locations l inner join departments d on (l.location_id = d.location_id) inner join countries c on (l.country_id = c.country_id);



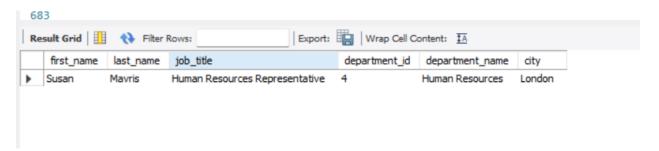
2. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last name), department ID and name of all the employees.

select e.first_name, e.last_name, e.department_id, d.department_id, d.department_name from employees e inner join departments d on (e.department_id = d.department_id);



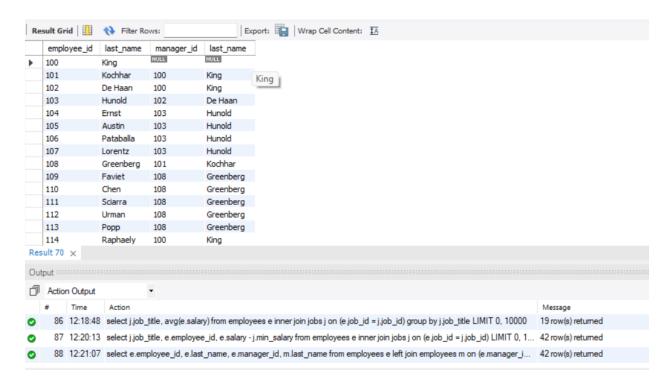
3. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name), job, department ID and name of the employees who works in London.

select e.first_name, e.last_name, j.job_title, d.department_id, d.department_name, l.city from employees e inner join departments d on (e.department_id = d.department_id) inner join jobs j on (e.job_id = j.job_id) inner join locations l on (d.location_id = l.location_id) and l.city = 'London';



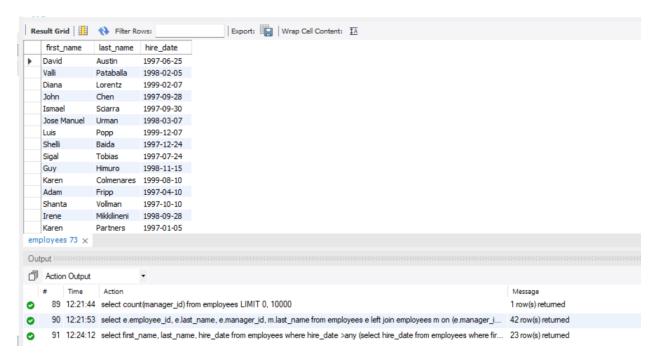
4. Write a query to find the employee id, name (last_name) along with their manager_id and name (last_name).

select e.employee_id, e.last_name, e.manager_id, m.last_name from employees e left join employees m on (e.manager_id = m.employee_id);



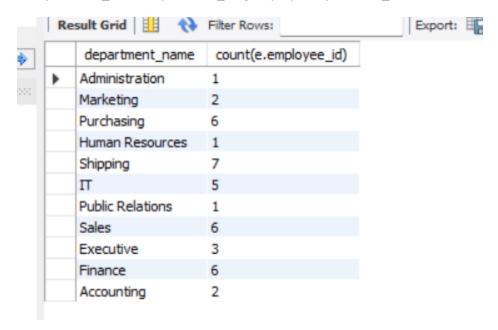
5. Write a query to find the name (first_name, last_name) and hire date of the employees who was hired after 'Jones'.

select first_name, last_name, hire_date from employees where hire_date >any (select hire_date from employees where first_name = 'John');



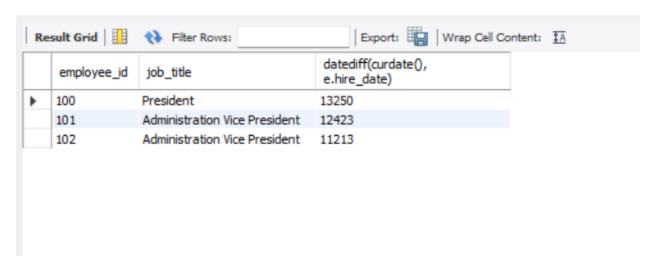
6. Write a query to get the department name and number of employees in the department.

select d.department_name, count(e.employee_id) from employees e inner join departments d on (e.department_id = d.department_id) group by d.department_name;



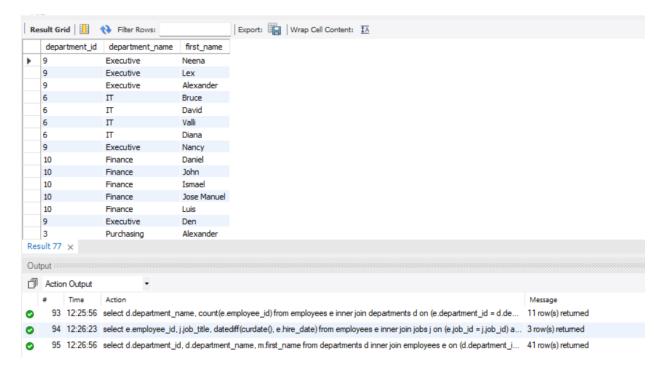
7. Write a query to find the employee ID, job title, number of days between ending date and starting date for all jobs in department 9.

select e.employee_id, j.job_title, datediff(curdate(), e.hire_date) from employees e inner join jobs j on (e.job_id = j.job_id) and e.department_id = 9;



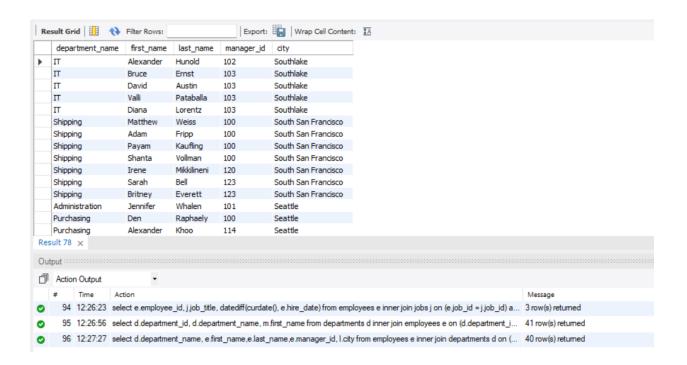
8. Write a query to display the department ID and name and first name of manager.

select d.department_id, d.department_name, m.first_name from departments d inner join employees e on (d.department id = e.department id) inner join employees m on (e.employee id = m.manager id);



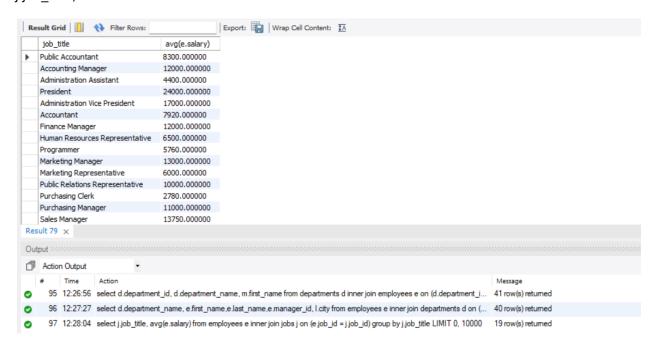
9. Write a query to display the department name, manager name, and city.

select d.department_name, e.first_name,e.last_name,e.manager_id, l.city from employees e inner join departments d on (e.department_id = d.department_id) inner join locations l on (d.location_id = l.location_id);



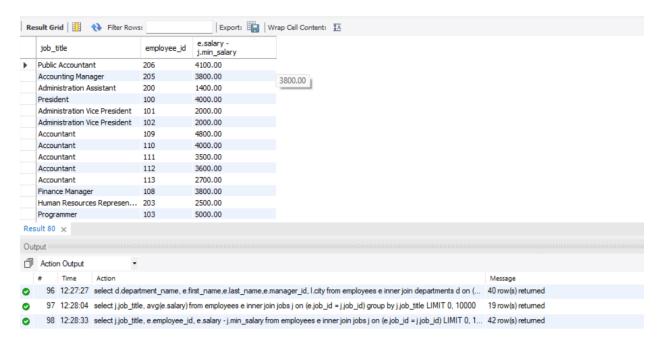
10. Write a query to display the job title and average salary of employees.

select j.job_title, avg(e.salary) from employees e inner join jobs j on (e.job_id = j.job_id) group by j.job_title;



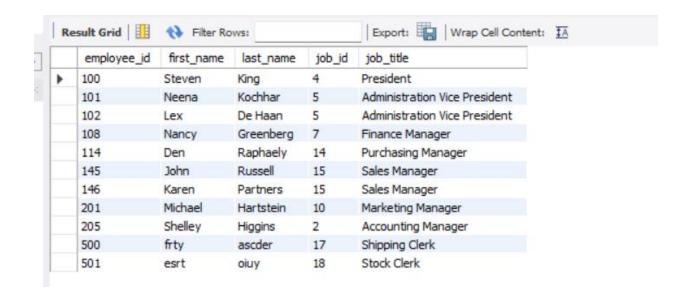
11. Write a query to display job title, employee name, and the difference between salary of the employee and minimum salary for the job.

select j.job_title, e.employee_id, e.salary - j.min_salary from employees e inner join jobs j on (e.job_id = j.job_id);



12. Write a query to display the job history that were done by any employee who is currently drawing more than 10000 of salary.

select e.employee_id, e.first_name, e.last_name, j.job_id, j.job_title from employees e inner join jobs j on (e.job_id = j.job_id) where e.salary > 10000;



13. Write a query to display department name, name (first_name, last_name), hire date, salary of the manager for all managers whose experience is more than 15 years.

select d.department_name, e.first_name, e.last_name, e.hire_date, e.salary, e.manager_id from employees e inner join departments d on (e.department_id = d.department_id) and datediff(curdate(), e.hire_date)/365 > 15;

