

## ASSIGNMENT 4

NAME-ROHIT ARORA

ROLLNO-DXC-262AB-1209

BATCH – DXC-262-ANALYTICS-B12-AZURE

COMPANY – DXC

## EMPLOYEE DOMAIN –AZURE ANALYTICS

## TRAINING UNDER – MANIPAL PRO LEARN

TRAINER NAME – MR. AJAY

KUMARDATE OF SUBMISSION – 2<sup>nd</sup> JUNE 2022

NO.OF CASES: 18

### Case 33:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees of department id 3001 or 1001 and joined in the year 1991. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

SELECT \*

FROM globetechtb231

```
WHERE to_char (hire_date,'YYYY') IN ('1991')
```

AND (dep\_id = 3001

OR dep\_id =1001) ;

SQL Worksheet

Clear
 Find
 Actions ▾
 Save
 Run

```

1 SELECT *
2 FROM globetechn231
3 WHERE to_char(hire_date,'YYYY') IN ('1991')
4 AND (dep_id = 3001
5      OR dep_id =1001) ;

```

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
68319	KAYLING	PRESIDENT	-	18-NOV-91	6000	-	1001
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	01-MAY-91	2750	-	3001
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	09-JUN-91	2550	-	1001
64989	ADELYN	SALESMAN	66928	20-FEB-91	1700	400	3001
65271	WADE	SALESMAN	66928	22-FEB-91	1350	600	3001
66564	MADDEN	SALESMAN	66928	28-SEP-91	1350	1500	3001
68454	TUCKER	SALESMAN	66928	08-SEP-91	1600	0	3001
69000	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	03-DEC-91	1050	-	3001

[Download CSV](#)  
 8 rows selected.

### Case 34:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who are working for the department ID 1001 or 2001. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

SELECT \*

FROM globetechtb231

WHERE dep\_id=1001

```
OR dep_id=2001;
```

SQL Worksheet

Clear

Find

Actions

Save

Run

```

1 SELECT *
2 FROM globetechb231
3 WHERE dep_id=1001
4 OR dep_id=2001;

```

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
68319	KAYLING	PRESIDENT	-	18-NOV-91	6000	-	1001
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	09-JUN-91	2550	-	1001
65646	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	02-APR-91	2957	-	2001
67858	SCARLET	ANALYST	65646	19-APR-97	3100	-	2001
69062	FRANK	ANALYST	65646	03-DEC-91	3100	-	2001
63679	SANDRINE	CLERK	69062	18-DEC-90	900	-	2001
68736	ANDRES	CLERK	67858	23-MAY-97	1200	-	2001
69324	HARKER	CLERK	67832	23-JAN-92	1400	-	1001

Download CSV
8 rows selected.

### Case 35:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose designation is 'CLERK' and work in the department ID 2001. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM globetechtb231
```

```
WHERE job_name = 'CLERK'
```

```
AND dep_id = 2001;
```

The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with 'Clear', 'Find', 'Actions', 'Save', and 'Run' buttons. The main area contains a SQL query with line numbers 1 through 4. Below the query, there's a table with 8 columns: EMP\_ID, EMP\_NAME, JOB\_NAME, MANAGER\_ID, HIRE\_DATE, SALARY, COMMISSION, and DEP\_ID. The table contains two rows of data. Below the table, there's a 'Download CSV' link and a message '2 rows selected.'.

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM globetechtb231
3 WHERE job_name = 'CLERK'
4 AND dep_id = 2001;
```

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
63679	SANDRINE	CLERK	69062	18-DEC-90	900	-	2001
68736	ANDRES	CLERK	67858	23-MAY-97	1200	-	2001

[Download CSV](#)  
2 rows selected.



## Case 37:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined in any year except the month of February. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM globetechtb231
```

```
WHERE to_char(hire_date,'MONTH') NOT LIKE 'FEB%';
```

SQL Worksheet							
<div>ClearFindActionsSaveRun</div> <pre>1 SELECT * 2 FROM globetechtb231 3 WHERE to_char(hire_date,'MONTH') NOT LIKE 'FEB%';</pre>							
EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
68319	KAYLING	PRESIDENT	-	18-NOV-91	6000	-	1001
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	01-MAY-91	2750	-	3001
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	09-JUN-91	2550	-	1001
65646	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	02-APR-91	2957	-	2001
67858	SCARLET	ANALYST	65646	19-APR-97	3100	-	2001
69062	FRANK	ANALYST	65646	03-DEC-91	3100	-	2001
63679	SANDRINE	CLERK	69062	18-DEC-90	900	-	2001
66564	MADDEN	SALESMAN	66928	28-SEP-91	1350	1500	3001
68454	TUCKER	SALESMAN	66928	08-SEP-91	1600	0	3001
68736	ANDRES	CLERK	67858	23-MAY-97	1200	-	2001
69000	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	03-DEC-91	1050	-	3001
69324	HANKER	CLERK	67832	23-JAN-92	1400	-	1001

Download CSV  
12 rows selected.

SQL Worksheet

Clear

Find

Actions

Save

Run

```

1 SELECT *
2 FROM globetechtb231
3 WHERE hire_date BETWEEN to_date('1991-01-01','yyyy-mm-dd') AND to_date('1991-12-31','yyyy-mm-dd');

```

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
68319	KAYLING	PRESIDENT	-	18-NOV-91	60000	-	1001
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	01-MAY-91	27500	-	3001
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	09-JUN-91	25500	-	1001
65646	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	02-APR-91	29500	-	2001
69862	FRANK	ANALYST	65646	03-DEC-91	31000	-	2001
64989	ADELYN	SALESMAN	66928	20-FEB-91	17000	400	3001
65271	WADE	SALESMAN	66928	22-FEB-91	13500	600	3001
66564	HAZDEN	SALESMAN	66928	28-SEP-91	13500	1500	3001
68454	TUCKER	SALESMAN	66928	08-SEP-91	16000	0	3001
69000	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	03-DEC-91	10500	-	3001

Download CSV
10 rows selected.

### Case 39:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined in the month of June 1991. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM globetechtb231
```

```
WHERE to_char(hire_date,'mon-yyyy')='jun-1991'
```

The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with 'Clear', 'Find', 'Actions', 'Save', and 'Run' buttons. The main area contains a SQL query with line numbers 1, 2, and 3. Below the query, the results are displayed in a table format. The table has columns: EMP\_ID, EMP\_NAME, JOB\_NAME, MANAGER\_ID, HIRE\_DATE, SALARY, COMMISSION, and DEP\_ID. The results show one row for employee CLARE, who is a MANAGER, hired on 09-JUN-91, with a salary of 2550 and a commission of 1001. Below the table, there is a 'Download CSV' link.

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM globetechtb231
3 WHERE to_char(hire_date,'mon-yyyy')='jun-1991'
```

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	09-JUN-91	2550	-	1001

[Download CSV](#)

## Case 40:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find all the employees whose annual salary is within the range 24000 and 50000 (Begin and end values are included.). Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM globetechtb231
```

```
WHERE 12*salary BETWEEN 24000 AND 50000;
```



The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with 'Clear', 'Find', 'Actions', 'Save', and 'Run' buttons. Below the toolbar, the SQL query is entered in a text area:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM globetechtb231
3 WHERE 12*salary BETWEEN 24000 AND 50000;
```

Below the query editor, the results are displayed in a table with 8 columns: EMP\_ID, EMP\_NAME, JOB\_NAME, MANAGER\_ID, HIRE\_DATE, SALARY, COMMISSION, and DEP\_ID. The table contains 5 rows of data. Below the table, there's a 'Download CSV' link and a status message '5 rows selected.'

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	01-MAY-91	2750	-	3001
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	09-JUN-91	2550	-	1001
65646	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	02-APR-91	2957	-	2001
67858	SCARLET	ANALYST	65646	19-APR-97	3100	-	2001
69062	FRANK	ANALYST	65646	03-DEC-91	3100	-	2001

Download CSV  
5 rows selected.



### Case 41:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find all those employees who have joined on 1st May, 20th Feb, and 3rd Dec in the year 1991. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

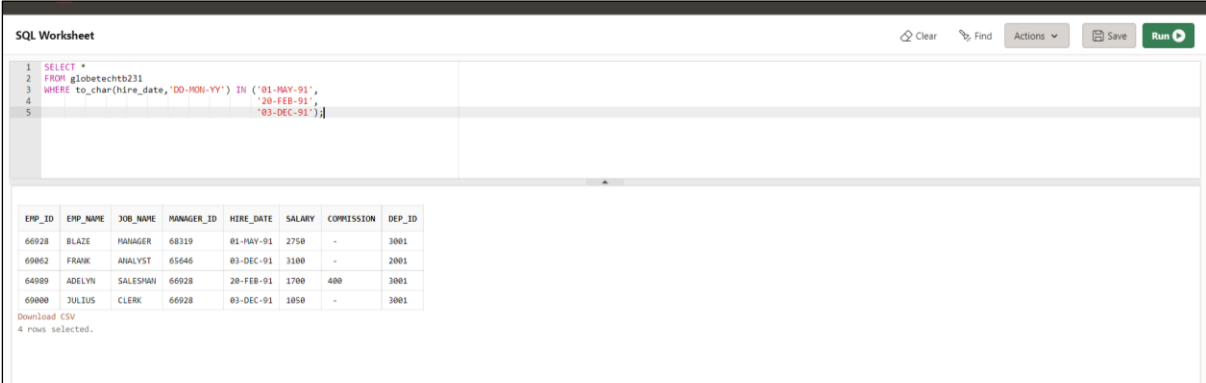
```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM globetechtb231
```

```
WHERE to_char(hire_date,'DD-MON-YY') IN ('01-MAY-91',
```

```
      '20-FEB-91',
```

```
      '03-DEC-91');
```



The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface. At the top, there are buttons for 'Clear', 'Find', 'Actions', 'Save', and 'Run'. The SQL query is entered in a text area:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM globetechtb231
3 WHERE to_char(hire_date,'DD-MON-YY') IN ('01-MAY-91',
4     '20-FEB-91',
5     '03-DEC-91');
```

Below the query, the results are displayed in a table with 8 columns: EMP\_ID, EMP\_NAME, JOB\_NAME, MANAGER\_ID, HIRE\_DATE, SALARY, COMMISSION, and DEP\_ID. The table contains 4 rows of data:

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	01-MAY-91	2750	-	3001
69062	FRANK	ANALYST	65646	03-DEC-91	3100	-	2001
64089	ADELVI	SALESMAN	66928	20-FEB-91	1700	400	3001
69008	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	03-DEC-91	1050	-	3001

Below the table, there is a link to 'Download CSV' and a message '4 rows selected.'

## Case 42:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees working under the managers 63679 or 68319 or 66564 or 69000. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM globetechtb231
```

```
WHERE manager_id IN (63679,
```

```
68319,
```

```
66564,
```

```
69000));
```



The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with 'Clear', 'Find', 'Actions', 'Save', and 'Run' buttons. The SQL query is entered in a text area:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM globetechtb231
3 WHERE manager_id IN (63679,
4 68319,
5 66564,
6 69000);
```

Below the query, the results are displayed in a table with 8 columns: EMP\_ID, EMP\_NAME, JOB\_NAME, MANAGER\_ID, HIRE\_DATE, SALARY, COMMISSION, and DEP\_ID. The table contains 3 rows of data:

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	01-MAY-91	2750	-	3001
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	09-JUN-91	2550	-	1001
65646	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	02-APR-91	2957	-	2001

Below the table, there's a 'Download CSV' link and a message '3 rows selected.'

### Case 43:

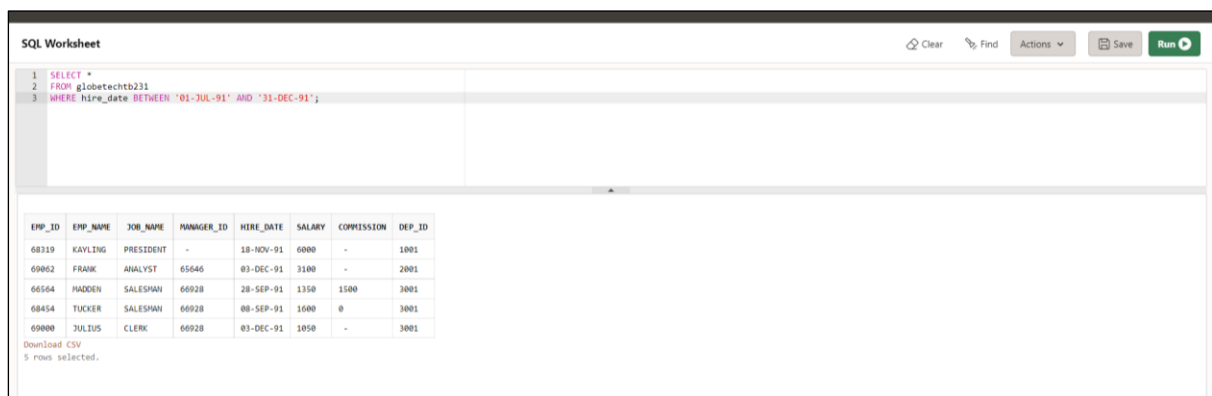
From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined after the month JUNE in the year 1991 and within this year. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM globetechtb231
```

```
WHERE hire_date BETWEEN '01-JUL-91' AND '31-DEC-91';
```



The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with 'Clear', 'Find', 'Actions', 'Save', and 'Run' buttons. Below the toolbar, the SQL query is entered in a text area:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM globetechtb231
3 WHERE hire_date BETWEEN '01-JUL-91' AND '31-DEC-91';
```

Below the query area, the results are displayed in a table with 8 columns: EMP\_ID, EMP\_NAME, JOB\_NAME, MANAGER\_ID, HIRE\_DATE, SALARY, COMMISSION, and DEP\_ID. The table contains 5 rows of data, which are the employees who joined between July 1, 1991, and December 31, 1991.

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
68319	KAYLING	PRESIDENT	-	18-NOV-91	6000	-	1001
69062	FRANK	ANALYST	65646	03-DEC-91	3100	-	2001
66564	HADDEN	SALESMAN	66928	28-SEP-91	1350	1500	3001
68454	TUCKER	SALESMAN	66928	08-SEP-91	1000	0	3001
69000	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	03-DEC-91	1050	-	3001

Below the table, there's a 'Download CSV' link and a message '5 rows selected.'

## Case 44:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined in 90's. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

SELECT \*

FROM globetechtb231

WHERE to\_char(hire\_date,'YY') >= '90'

AND to\_char(hire\_date,'YY') < '99';

SQL Worksheet

1 SELECT \*  
2 FROM globetechtb231  
3 WHERE to\_char(hire\_date,'YY') >= '90'  
4 AND to\_char(hire\_date,'YY') < '99';

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
68319	KAYLING	PRESIDENT	-	18-NOV-91	6000	-	1001
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	01-MAY-91	2750	-	3001
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	09-JUN-91	2550	-	1001
65646	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	02-APR-91	2957	-	2001
67858	SCARLET	ANALYST	65646	10-APR-97	3100	-	2001
69062	FRANK	ANALYST	65646	03-DEC-91	3100	-	2001
63679	SANDRINE	CLERK	69062	18-DEC-90	900	-	2001
64989	ADELYN	SALESMAN	66928	20-FEB-91	1700	400	3001
65271	WADE	SALESMAN	66928	22-FEB-91	1350	600	3001
66564	MADDER	SALESMAN	66928	28-SEP-91	1350	1500	3001
68454	TUCKER	SALESMAN	66928	08-SEP-91	1600	0	3001
68736	ANDRES	CLERK	67858	23-MAY-97	1200	-	2001
69000	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	03-DEC-91	1050	-	3001
69324	MARKER	CLERK	67832	23-JAN-92	1400	-	1001

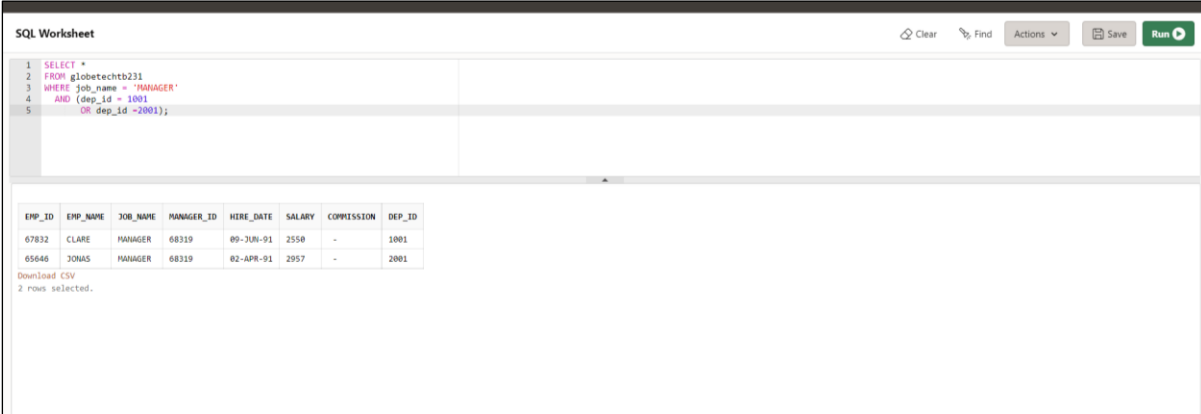
Download CSV  
14 rows selected.

### Case 45:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those managers who are in the department 1001 or 2001. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

```
SELECT *  
FROM globetechtb231  
WHERE job_name = 'MANAGER'  
AND (dep_id = 1001  
OR dep_id = 2001);
```



The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with 'Clear', 'Find', 'Actions', 'Save', and 'Run' buttons. The main area contains a SQL query in a text editor, numbered 1 to 5. Below the editor, the results of the query are displayed in a table with 8 columns: EMP\_ID, EMP\_NAME, JOB\_NAME, MANAGER\_ID, HIRE\_DATE, SALARY, COMMISSION, and DEP\_ID. Two rows of data are shown, corresponding to the two managers in departments 1001 and 2001. Below the table, there's a 'Download CSV' link and a message '2 rows selected.'

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	09-JUN-91	2550	-	1001
65646	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	02-APR-91	2957	-	2001

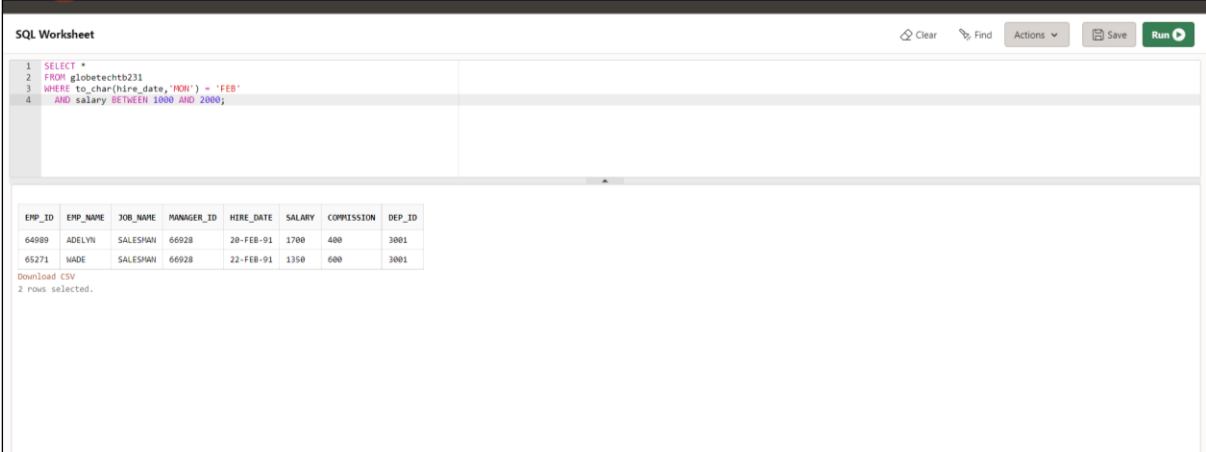
[Download CSV](#)  
2 rows selected.

## Case 46:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined in the month FEBRUARY with a salary range between 1001 to 2000 (Begin and end values are included.). Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

```
SELECT *  
FROM globetechtb231  
WHERE to_char(hire_date,'MON') = 'FEB'  
AND salary BETWEEN 1000 AND 2000;
```



The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with 'Clear', 'Find', 'Actions', 'Save', and 'Run' buttons. The SQL query is entered in a text area:

```
1 SELECT *  
2 FROM globetechtb231  
3 WHERE to_char(hire_date,'MON') = 'FEB'  
4 AND salary BETWEEN 1000 AND 2000;
```

Below the query, the results are displayed in a table with 8 columns: EMP\_ID, EMP\_NAME, JOB\_NAME, MANAGER\_ID, HIRE\_DATE, SALARY, COMMISSION, and DEP\_ID. Two rows are selected, highlighted in light blue.

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
64989	ADELYN	SALESMAN	66928	20-FEB-91	1700	400	3001
65271	WADE	SALESMAN	66928	22-FEB-91	1350	600	3001

Below the table, there's a 'Download CSV' link and a message '2 rows selected.'.

### Case 47:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined before or after the year 1991. Return complete information about the employees.

Query:

SELECT \*

FROM globetechtb231

```
WHERE to_char(hire_date,'YYYY') NOT IN ('1991');
```

SQL Worksheet

Clear

Find

Actions

Save

Run

1 SELECT \*

2 FROM globetehtb231

3 WHERE to\_char(hire\_date,'YYYY') NOT IN ('1991');

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID
67858	SCARLET	ANALYST	65646	19-APR-97	3100	-	2001
63679	SANDRINE	CLERK	69062	18-DEC-90	900	-	2001
68736	ANDRES	CLERK	67858	23-MAY-97	1200	-	2001
69324	MARKER	CLERK	67832	23-JAN-92	1400	-	1001

Download CSV

4 rows selected.

## Case 48:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find employees along with department name. Return employee ID, employee name, job name, manager ID, hire date, salary, commission, department ID, and department name.

Query:

```
SELECT e.emp_id, e.emp_name, e.job_name,  
       e.manager_id,  
       e.hire_date,  
       e.salary,  
       e.commission,  
       e.dep_id,  
       d.dep_name  
FROM globetechtb231 e, department d  
WHERE e.dep_id = d.dep_id;
```

SQL Worksheet

1 SELECT e.emp\_id, e.emp\_name, e.job\_name,  
2 e.manager\_id,  
3 e.hire\_date,  
4 e.salary,  
5 e.commission,  
6 e.dep\_id,  
7 d.dep\_name  
8 FROM globetechtb231 e, department d  
9 WHERE e.dep\_id = d.dep\_id;

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	HIRE_DATE	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEP_ID	DEP_NAME
68319	KAYLING	PRESIDENT	-	18-NOV-91	6000	-	1001	FINANCE
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	01-MAY-91	2750	-	3001	MARKETING
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	09-JUN-91	2550	-	1001	FINANCE
65646	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	02-APR-91	2957	-	2001	AUDIT
67858	SCARLET	ANALYST	65646	10-APR-97	3100	-	2001	AUDIT
69062	FRANK	ANALYST	65646	03-DEC-91	3100	-	2001	AUDIT
63679	SANDRINE	CLERK	69062	18-DEC-90	900	-	2001	AUDIT
64989	ADELVIN	SALESMAN	66928	20-FEB-91	1700	400	3001	MARKETING
65271	WADE	SALESMAN	66928	22-FEB-91	1350	600	3001	MARKETING
66564	MADDER	SALESMAN	66928	28-SEP-91	1350	1500	3001	MARKETING
68454	TUCKER	SALESMAN	66928	08-SEP-91	1000	0	3001	MARKETING
68736	ANDRES	CLERK	67858	23-MAY-97	1200	-	2001	AUDIT
69000	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	03-DEC-91	1050	-	3001	MARKETING
69324	MARKER	CLERK	67832	23-JAN-92	1400	-	1001	FINANCE

Download CSV  
14 rows selected.



### Case 49:

From the following tables, write a SQL query to find those employees who earn 60000 in a year or not working as an ANALYST. Return employee name, job name, (12\*salary) as Annual Salary, department ID, and grade.

```
SELECT e.emp_name,  
       e.job_name,  
       (12*e.salary)"Annual Salary",  
       e.dep_id,  
       d.dep_name,  
       s.grade  
FROM globetechtb231 e,  
     department d,  
     salary_grade s  
WHERE e.dep_id = d.dep_id  
      AND e.salary BETWEEN s.min_sal AND s.max_sal  
      AND (((12*e.salary)>= 60000)  
          OR (e.job_name != 'ANALYST'))
```



The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface with a query editor at the top and a results table below. The query is the same as the one provided in the previous block. The results table contains 12 rows of data, including employee names, job names, annual salaries, department IDs, department names, and grades. The interface also includes a 'Download CSV' button and a status message '12 rows selected.'


EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	Annual Salary	DEP_ID	DEP_NAME	GRADE
MARKER	CLERK	16800	1001	FINANCE	2
CLARE	MANAGER	30600	1001	FINANCE	4
KAYLING	PRESIDENT	72000	1001	FINANCE	5
SAVORINE	CLERK	10800	2001	AUDIT	1
ANDRES	CLERK	14400	2001	AUDIT	1
JOHAS	MANAGER	35404	2001	AUDIT	4
JULIUS	CLERK	12600	3001	MARKETING	1
HADDEN	SALESMAN	16200	3001	MARKETING	2
WADE	SALESMAN	16200	3001	MARKETING	2
TUCKER	SALESMAN	19200	3001	MARKETING	3
ADELYN	SALESMAN	20400	3001	MARKETING	3
BLAZE	MANAGER	33000	3001	MARKETING	4

## Case 50:

From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose salary is higher than the salary of their managers. Return employee name, job name, manager ID, salary, manager name, manager's salary.

Query:

```
SELECT w.emp_name,  
       w.job_name,  
       w.manager_id,  
       w.salary,  
       m.emp_name "Manager",  
       m.emp_id,  
       m.salary "Manager_Salary"  
FROM globetechtb231 w,  
     globetechtb231 m  
WHERE w.manager_id = m.emp_id  
      AND w.salary > m.salary;
```



The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface with a query editor and a results table. The query is as follows:

```
1 SELECT w.emp_name,  
2       w.job_name,  
3       w.manager_id,  
4       w.salary,  
5       m.emp_name "Manager",  
6       m.emp_id,  
7       m.salary "Manager_Salary"  
8 FROM globetechtb231 w,  
9      globetechtb231 m  
10 WHERE w.manager_id = m.emp_id  
11      AND w.salary > m.salary;
```

The results table displays the following data:

EMP_NAME	JOB_NAME	MANAGER_ID	SALARY	Manager	EMP_ID	Manager_Salary
SCARLET	ANALYST	65646	3100	JOHNS	65646	2957
FRANK	ANALYST	65646	3100	JOHNS	65646	2957

Below the table, it says "Download CSV" and "2 rows selected."