**Oracle Queries**

1. create table customer(cno int, cname char(30), sal int, city char(30));
2. insert into customer values(101,'abc', 10000, 'punjab');
3. insert into customer values(102,'jqw', 20000, 'delhi');
4. insert into customer values(103,'jhb', 15000, 'kolkata');
5. insert into customer values(104,'abcdd', 25300, 'punjab');
6. insert into customer values(105,'azgk', 30000, 'kolkata');
7. insert into customer values(106,'azxck', 26000, 'delhi');
8. insert into customer values(107,'jer', 19000, 'delhi');
9. insert into customer values(108,'jjj', 23000, 'punjab');
10. set linesize 120;
11. select sal from customer;
12. select sal,city from customer;
13. select \* from customer where city = 'delhi';
14. select \* from customer where city in ('kolkata','punjab');
15. select \* from customer where city not in ('kolkata','punjab');
16. select \* from customer where sal between 20000 AND 30000;
17. select \* from customer where (city='delhi' or city='up');
18. select \* from customer where (city='delhi' and sal=15000);
19. select \* from customer where cname like 'a%';
20. select \* from customer where trim(cname) like 'a%';
21. select \* from customer where cname like 'abc%';
22. select \* from customer where cname not like 'abc%';
23. select \* from customer where trim(cname) like '\_jj';
24. select \* from customer where cname like '\_jj%';
25. select \* from customer where trim(cname) like '\_\_\_'; //exactly 3 characters
26. select \* from customer where trim(cname) like '\_\_\_%'; //minimum 3 characters
27. select \* from custoer where cname like 'abc\%\_\_'
28. select \* from customer where cname like 'az/k'
29. select \* from customer where cname like 'az//k'
30. select sum(sal) from customer group by city;
31. update customer set cname = 'keshav' where cno=106;
32. delete from customer;
33. delete from customer where cno=106;
34. create table dept(eno int, dno int, ename char(30), dept char(30));
35. insert into dept values(101, '401', 'abc', 'mkt');
36. insert into dept values(102, '402', 'akk', 'sales');
37. select e.eno, e.ename, d.dno, d.dept from emp e, dept d where e.sal = 12000 and e.eno=d.eno;
38. select last\_name, job\_id, department\_id, hire\_date from employees order by hire\_date;
39. select department\_id from employees;
40. select distinct department\_id from employees;
41. select job\_id, sum(salary) payroll from employees where job\_id not like '%REV%' group by job\_id having sum(salary) > 13000 order by sum(salary);
42. select last\_name, manager\_id from employees where manager\_id is null;
43. select count(\*) from employees where department\_id = 50;
44. select count(commission\_pct) from employees where department\_id = 80;
45. select last\_name || job\_id as "Employees" from employees;
46. select avg(salary), max(salary), min(salary), sum(salary) from employees where job\_id like '%REP%';
47. select max(avg(salary)) from employees group by department\_id;
48. select last\_name as name, commission\_pct as com from employees;
49. select last\_name "Name", salary\*12 "Annual Salary" from employees;
50. select min(hire\_date), max(hire\_date) from employees;
51. select employee\_id, last\_name, job\_id, salary from employees where salary>=1000 AND job\_id like '%MAN%';
52. select department\_id, avg(salary) from employees group by department\_id;
53. select department\_id, job\_id, sum(salary) from employees where department\_id>40 group by department\_id, job\_id order by department\_id;
54. select last\_name , salary from employees where salary > (select salary from employees where last\_name = ‘Abel’);
55. Select last\_name , job\_id, salary from employees where job\_id = (select job\_id from employees where last\_name = ‘Seo’) and salary > (select salary from employees where last\_name = ‘Seo’);
56. Select last\_name, job\_id, salary from employees where salary = (select min(salary) from employees);
57. Select department\_id, min(salary) from employees group by department\_id having min(salary) > (select min(salary) from employees where department\_id=50);
58. Select employee\_id, last\_name, job\_id, salary from employees where salary < ANY (select salary from employees where job\_id = ‘IT\_PROG’) AND job\_id <> ‘IT\_PROG’;
59. Select employee\_id, last\_name, job\_id, salary from employees where salary < ALL (select salary from employees where job\_id = ‘IT\_PROG’) AND job\_id <> ‘IT\_PROG’;

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