

This query retrieves all rows in the EMPLOYEES table, even if there is no match in the DEPARTMENTS table. It also retrieves all rows in the DEPARTMENTS table, even if there is no match in the EMPLOYEES table.

Find the Solution for the following:

1. Write a query to display the last name, department number, and department name for all employees.

```
select e.last_name, e.department_id, department_name,  
FROM employees JOIN department d ON e.department_id =  
d.department_id;
```

2. Create a unique listing of all jobs that are in department 80. Include the location of the department in the output.

```
select DISTINCT e.job_id, l.location_id, l.city from  
employees e JOIN department d ON e.department_id = d.department_id JOIN  
location on d.location_id = l.location_id where  
e.department_id = 80;
```

3. Write a query to display the employee last name, department name, location ID, and city of all employees who earn a commission

```
select e.last_name, d.department_name from employees  
e JOIN department d ON e.department_id = d.department_id WHERE  
e.commission_pct > 0 NOT NULL;
```

8. Display the employee last name and department name for all employees who have an 'a' (lowercase) in their last names. P

```
select e.last_name, d.department_name from employee  
e JOIN department d ON e.department_id = d.department_id where e.last_name like '%a%';
```

5. Write a query to display the last name, job, department number, and department name for all employees who work in Toronto.

```
select e.last_name, e.job_id, e.department_id, department_name  
from employee e JOIN department d ON e.department_id = d.department_id JOIN location l ON  
d.location_id = l.location_id where  
l.city = 'Toronto';
```

6. Display the employee last name and employee number along with their manager's last name and manager number. Label the columns Employee, Emp#, Manager, and Mgr#, respectively

```
select e.last_name AS employee, e.employee_id AS  
emp#, m.last_name AS manager, m.employee_id  
AS mgr#;
```

7. Modify lab4\_6.sql to display all employees including King, who has no manager. Order the results by the employee number.

```
select lastname as employee, e.employee-id as  
emp, m.lastname as manager, m.employee-id as  
mgr # from employees on e.manager-id = m  
employee-id;
```

8. Create a query that displays employee last names, department numbers, and all the employees who work in the same department as a given employee. Give each column an appropriate label

```
select e.lastname as employee, e.department-id as  
dept-id, e.lastname as colleague from employee e  
join employees on e.department-id;
```

9. Show the structure of the JOB\_GRADES table. Create a query that displays the name, job, department name, salary, and grade for all employees

```
Describe job-grades, select e.lastname e.join  
d.department e.salary g.grade-level from  
employees where last-name = Davies;
```

10. Create a query to display the name and hire date of any employee hired after employee Davies.

```
select e.hirename e.hiredate from employees where  
e.hiredate > (select hire-date from employees where  
last-name = 'Davies');
```

11. Display the names and hire dates for all employees who were hired before their managers, along with their manager's names and hire dates. Label the columns Employee, Emp Hired, Manager, and Mgr Hired, respectively.

```
select e.lastname as employee, e.hiredate as  
emp-hire, m.lastname as manager, m.hire-date  
as mgr-hire from employee e join employee as  
m on e.manager-id;
```