

SQL Practice

The following queries are based on Oracle's HR schema.

1. Write an SQL query to retrieve all country names.
2. Write an SQL query to retrieve all job titles.
3. Write an SQL query to retrieve all MANAGER_IDs.
4. Write an SQL query to retrieve all city names. Remove duplicate outputs.
5. Write an SQL query to retrieve LOCATION_ID, ADDRESS from LOCATIONS table. The ADDRESS should print each location in the following format: STREET_ADDRESS, CITY, STATE_PROVINCE, POSTAL_CODE.
6. Select names of all employees who have joined before January 01, 1998.
7. Select all locations in the following countries: Canada, Germany, United Kingdom.
8. Select first names of all employees who do not get any commission.
9. Select first names of employees whose last name starts with an 'a'.
10. Select first names of employees whose last name starts with an 's' and ends with an 'n'.
11. Select all department names whose MANAGER_ID is 100.
12. Select all names of employees whose job type is 'AD_PRES' and whose salary is at least 23000.
13. Select names of all employees whose last name do not contain the character 's'.
14. Select names and COMMISSION_PCT of all employees whose commission is at most 0.30.
15. Select names of all employees who have joined after January 01, 1998.
16. Select names of all employees who have joined in the year 1998.
17. Select names, salary, and commissions of all employees of job type 'AD_PRES'. Sort the result in ascending order of commission and then descending order of salary.
18. Retrieve all country names in lexicographical ascending order.
19. For all managers, find the number of employees he/she manages. Print the MANAGER_ID and total number of such employees.
20. For all departments, find the number of employees who get more than 30k salary. Print the DEPARTMENT_ID and total number of such employees.