**These questions are the most frequently asked in interviews.**

1. **To fetch ALTERNATE records from a table. (EVEN NUMBERED)**select \* from emp where rowid in (select decode(mod(rownum,2),0,rowid, null) from emp);
2. **To select ALTERNATE records from a table. (ODD NUMBERED)**select \* from emp where rowid in (select decode(mod(rownum,2),0,null ,rowid) from emp);
3. **Find the 3rd MAX salary in the emp table.**select distinct sal from emp e1 where 3 = (select count(distinct sal) from emp e2 where e1.sal <= e2.sal);
4. **Find the 3rd MIN salary in the emp table.**select distinct sal from emp e1 where 3 = (select count(distinct sal) from emp e2where e1.sal >= e2.sal);
5. **Select FIRST n records from a table.**select \* from emp where rownum <= &n;
6. **Select LAST n records from a table**select \* from emp minus select \* from emp where rownum <= (select count(\*) - &n from emp);
7. **List dept no., Dept name for all the departments in which there are no employees in the department.**select \* from dept where deptno not in (select deptno from emp);    
   alternate solution:  select \* from dept a where not exists (select \* from emp b where a.deptno = b.deptno);  
   altertnate solution:  select empno,ename,b.deptno,dname from emp a, dept b where a.deptno(+) = b.deptno and empno is null;
8. **How to get 3 Max salaries ?**select distinct sal from emp a where 3 >= (select count(distinct sal) from emp b where a.sal <= b.sal) order by a.sal desc;
9. **How to get 3 Min salaries ?**select distinct sal from emp a  where 3 >= (select count(distinct sal) from emp b  where a.sal >= b.sal);
10. **How to get nth max salaries ?**  
    select distinct hiredate from emp a where &n =  (select count(distinct sal) from emp b where a.sal >= b.sal);
11. **Select DISTINCT RECORDS from emp table.**select \* from emp a where  rowid = (select max(rowid) from emp b where  a.empno=b.empno);
12. **How to delete duplicate rows in a table?**delete from emp a where rowid != (select max(rowid) from emp b where  a.empno=b.empno);
13. **Count of number of employees in  department  wise.**select count(EMPNO), b.deptno, dname from emp a, dept b  where a.deptno(+)=b.deptno  group by b.deptno,dname;
14. **Suppose there is annual salary information provided by emp table. How to fetch monthly salary of each and every employee?**

select ename,sal/12 as monthlysal from emp;

1. **Select all record from emp table where deptno =10 or 40.**

select \* from emp where deptno=30 or deptno=10;

1. **Select all record from emp table where deptno=30 and sal>1500.**

select \* from emp where deptno=30 and sal>1500;

1. **Select  all record  from emp where job not in SALESMAN  or CLERK.**

select \* from emp where job not in ('SALESMAN','CLERK');

1. **Select all record from emp where ename in 'BLAKE','SCOTT','KING'and'FORD'.**

select \* from emp where ename in('JONES','BLAKE','SCOTT','KING','FORD');

1. **Select all records where ename starts with ‘S’ and its lenth is 6 char.**

select \* from emp where ename like'S\_\_\_\_';

1. **Select all records where ename may be any no of  character but it should end with ‘R’.**

select \* from emp where ename like'%R';

1. **Count  MGR and their salary in emp table.**

select count(MGR),count(sal) from emp;

1. **In emp table add comm+sal as total sal  .**

select ename,(sal+nvl(comm,0)) as totalsal from emp;

1. **Select  any salary <3000 from emp table.**

select \* from emp  where sal> any(select sal from emp where sal<3000);

1. **Select  all salary <3000 from emp table.**

select \* from emp  where sal> all(select sal from emp where sal<3000);

1. **Select all the employee  group by deptno and sal in descending order.**

select ename,deptno,sal from emp order by deptno,sal desc;

1. **How can I create an empty table emp1 with same structure as emp?**

Create table emp1 as select \* from emp where 1=2;

1. **How to retrive record where sal between 1000 to 2000?**  
   Select \* from emp where sal>=1000 And  sal<2000
2. **Select all records where dept no of both emp and dept table matches.**  
   select \* from emp where exists(select \* from dept where emp.deptno=dept.deptno)
3. **If there are two tables emp1 and emp2, and both have common record. How can I fetch all the recods but common records only once?**  
   (Select \* from emp) Union (Select \* from emp1)
4. **How to fetch only common records from two tables emp and emp1?**  
   (Select \* from emp) Intersect (Select \* from emp1)
5. **How can I retrive all records of emp1 those should not present in emp2?**  
   (Select \* from emp) Minus (Select \* from emp1)
6. **Count the totalsa  deptno wise where more than 2 employees exist.**  
   SELECT  deptno, sum(sal) As totalsal  
   FROM emp  
   GROUP BY deptno  
   HAVING COUNT(empno) > 2