SQL Queries

1)Display the details of all employees

a)select * from emp;

2)Display the depart information from

department table

a)select * from dept;

3)Display the name and job for all the employees

a)select ename,job from emp;

4)Display the name and salary for all the employees

a)select ename,sal from emp;

5)Display the employee no and total salary for all the employees

a)select empno,sal+comm as total from emp group by empno;

6)Display the employee name and annual salary for all employees.

a)select ename,sal * 12 as annualsalary from emp;

7)Display the names of all the employees who are working in depart number 10.

a)select emame from emp where deptno=10;

8)Display the names of all the employees who are working as clerks and drawing a salary more

than 3000.

a)select ename from emp where job='CLERKS' and sal>3000;

9)Display the employee number and name who are earning comm.

a)select empno,ename from emp where comm is not null;

10)Display the employee number and name who do not earn any comm.

a)select empno,ename from emp where comm is null;

11)display the names of employees who are working as clerks,salesman or analyst and drawing a salary more than 3000.

A)select ename from emp where job='CLERK' OR JOB='SALESMAN' OR JOB='ANALYST' AND SAL>3000;

12)display the names of the employees who are working in the company for the past 5 years;

a)select ename from emp where to_char(sysdate,'YYYY')-to_char(hiredate,'YYYY')>=5;

13)Display the list of employcees who have joined the company before 30-JUN-90 or after 31-DEC-90.

a)select ename from emp where hiredate < '30- JUN-1990' or hiredate >
'31-DEC-90';

14)Display current Date.

a)select sysdate from dual;

15)Display the list of all users in your database(use catalog table).

a)select username from all_users;

16)Display the names of all tables from current user;

a)select tname from tab;

17)Display the name of the current user.

a)show user

18)Display the names of employees working in depart number 10 or 20 or
40 or employees working as CLERKS, SALESMAN or ANALYST.

a)   Select   ename   from   emp   where   deptno   in(10,20,40)   or   job
in('CLERKS','SALESMAN','ANALYST');

19) Display the names of employees whose name starts with alphabet S.

a)select ename from emp where ename like 'S%';

20) Display the Employee names for employees whose name ends with Alphabet S.

a) Select ename from emp where ename like '%S';

21) Display the names of employees whose names have second alphabet A in their names.

a) Select ename from EMP where ename like '_A %';

22) select the names of the employee whose names is exactly five Characters in length.

a) select ename from emp where length(ename)=5;

23) Display the names of the employee who are not working as MANAGERS.

a) Select ename from emp where job not in ('MANAGER');

24)Display the names of the employee who are not working as SALESMAN OR CLERK OR ANALYST.

A)select ename from emp where job not in('SALESMAN','CLERK','ANALYST');

25) Display all rows from EMP table. The system should wait after every Screen full of information.

a) Set pause on

26) Display the total number of employee working in the company.

a) Select count (*) from EMP;

27) Display the total salary beiging paid to all employees.

a)select sum(sal) from emp;

28)Display the maximum salary from emp table.

a)select max(sal) from emp;

29)Display the minimum salary from emp table.

a)select min(sal) from emp;

30)Display the average salary from emp table.

a)select avg(sal) from emp;

31)Display the maximum salary being paid to CLERK.

a)select max(sal) from emp where job='CLERK';

32)Display the maximum salary being paid to depart number 20.

a)select max(sal) from emp where deptno=20;

33)Display the minimum salary being paid to any SALESMAN.

a)select min(sal) from emp where job='SALESMAN';

34)Display the average salary drawn by MANAGERS.

a)select avg(sal) from emp where job='MANAGER';

35)Display the total salary drawn by ANALYST working in depart number 40.

a)select sum(sal) from emp where job='ANALYST' and deptno=40;

36)Display the names of the employee in order of salary i.e the name of the employee earning lowest salary should salary appear first.

a)select ename from emp order by sal;

37)Display the names of the employee in

descending order of salary.

a)select ename from emp order by sal desc;

38)Display the names of the employee in order of employee name.

a)select ename from emp order by ename;

39)Display empno,ename,deptno,sal sort the output first base on name and within name by deptno and with in deptno by sal.

a)select empno,ename,deptno,sal from emp order by ename,deptno,sal

40)Display the name of the employee along with their annual salary(sal*12).The name of the employee earning highest annual salary should appear first.

a)select ename,sal*12 from emp order by sal desc;

41)Display name,salary,hra,pf,da,total salary for each employee. The output should be in the order of total salary,hra 15% of salary,da 10% of salary,pf 5% salary,total salary will be(salary+hra+da)-pf.

a)select   ename,sal,sal/100*15   as   hra,sal/100*5   as   pf,sal/100*10   as da,sal+sal/100*15+sal/100*10-sal/100*5 as total from emp;

42)Display depart numbers and total number of employees working in each department.
a)select deptno,count(deptno)from emp group by deptno;

43)Display the various jobs and total number of employees within each job group.
a)select job,count(job)from emp group by job;

44)Display the depart numbers and total salary for each department.
a)select deptno,sum(sal) from emp group by deptno;

45)Display the depart numbers and max salary for each department.
a)select deptno,max(sal) from emp group by deptno;

46)Display the various jobs and total salary for each job
a)select job,sum(sal) from emp group by job;

47)Display the various jobs and total salary for each job
a)select job,min(sal) from emp group by job;

48)Display the depart numbers with more than three employees in each dept.

a)select deptno,count(deptno) from emp group by deptno having count(*)>3;

49)Display the various jobs along with total salary for each of the jobs where total salary is greater than 40000.

a)select job,sum(sal) from emp group by job having sum(sal)>40000;

50)Display the various jobs along with total number of employees in each job.The output should contain only those jobs with more than three employees.

a)select job,count(empno) from emp group by job having count(job)>3

51)Display the name of the empployee who earns highest salary.

a)select ename from emp where sal=(select max(sal) from emp);

52)Display the employee number and name for employee working as clerk and earning highest salary among clerks.

a)select empno,ename from emp where where job='CLERK' and sal=(select max(sal) from emp where job='CLERK');

53)Display the names of salesman who earns a salary more than the highest salary of any clerk.

a)select ename,sal from emp where job='SALESMAN' and sal>(select max(sal) from emp where job='CLERK');

54)Display the names of clerks who earn a salary more than the lowest salary of any salesman.

A)select ename from emp where job='CLERK' and sal>(select min(sal) from emp where job='SALESMAN');

55)Display the names of employees who earn a salary more than that of Jones or that of salary greater than that of scott.

a)select ename,sal from emp where sal> (select sal from emp where ename='JONES')and sal> (select sal from emp where ename='SCOTT');

56)Display the names of the employees who earn highest salary in their respective departments.

a)select ename,sal,deptno from emp where sal in(select max(sal) from emp group by deptno);

57)Display the names of the employees who earn highest salaries in their respective job groups.

a)select ename,sal,job from emp where sal in(select max(sal) from emp group by job)

58)Display the employee names who are working in accounting department.

a)select ename from emp where deptno=(select deptno from dept where dname='ACCOUNTING')

59)Display the employee names who are working in Chicago.

a)select ename from emp where deptno=(select deptno from dept where LOC='CHICAGO')

60)Display the Job groups having total salary greater than the maximum salary for managers.

a)SELECT JOB,SUM(SAL) FROM EMP GROUP BY JOB HAVING SUM(SAL)>(SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE JOB='MANAGER');

61)Display the names of employees from department number 10 with salary greater than that of any employee working in other department.

a)select ename from emp where deptno=10 and sal>any(select sal from emp where deptno not in 10).

62)Display the names of the employees from department number 10 with salary greater than that of all employee working in other departments.

a)select ename from emp where deptno=10 and sal>all(select sal from emp where deptno not in 10).

63)Display the names of the employees in Uppercase.

a)select upper(ename)from emp

64)Display the names of the employees in Lowecase.

a)select lower(ename)from emp

65)Display the names of the employees in Propercase.

a)select initcap(ename)from emp;

66)Display the length of Your name using appropriate function.

a)select length('name') from dual

67)Display the length of all the employee names.

a)select length(ename) from emp;

68)select name of the employee concatenate with employee number.

select ename||empno from emp;

69)User appropriate function and extract 3 characters starting from 2 characters from the following string 'Oracle'. i.e the out put should be 'ac'.

a)select substr('oracle',3,2) from dual

70)Find the First occurance of character 'a' from the following string i.e 'Computer Maintenance Corporation'.

a)SELECT INSTR('Computer Maintenance Corporation','a',1) FROM DUAL

71)Replace every occurance of alphabhet A with B in the string Allens(use translate function)

a)select translate('Allens','A','B') from dual

72)Display the informaction from emp table.Where job manager is found it should be displayed as boos(Use replace function).

a)select replace(JOB,'MANAGER','BOSS') FROM

EMP;

73)Display empno,ename,deptno from emp table.Instead of display

department numbers display the related department name(Use decode function).

a)select empno,ename,decode(deptno,10,'ACCOUNTING',20,'RESEARCH',30,'SALES',40,'OPRATIONS') from emp;

74)Display your age in days.

a)select to_date(sysdate)-to_date('10-sep-77') from dual

75)Display your age in months.

a)select months_between(sysdate,'10-sep-77') from dual

76)Display the current date as 15th Augest Friday Nineteen Ninety Seven.

a)select to_char(sysdate,'ddth Month day year') from dual

77)Display the following output for each row from emp table.

78)scott has joined the company on Wednesday 13th August nineteen ninety.

a)select ENAME||' HAS JOINED THE COMPANY ON '||to_char(HIREDATE,'day ddth Month year') from EMP;

79)Find the date for nearest Saturday after current date.

a)SELECT NEXT_DAY(SYSDATE,'SATURDAY')FROM DUAL;

80)display current time.

a)select to_char(sysdate,'hh:MM:ss') from dual.

81)Display the date three months Before the current date.

a)select add_months(sysdate,3) from dual;

82)Display the common jobs from department number 10 and 20.

a)select job from emp where deptno=10 and job in(select job from emp where deptno=20);

83)Display the jobs found in department 10 and 20 Eliminate duplicate jobs.

a)select distinct(job) from emp where deptno=10 or deptno=20 or select distinct(job) from emp where deptno in(10,20);

84)Display the jobs which are unique to department 10.
a)select distinct(job) from emp where deptno=10

85)Display the details of those who do not have any person working under them.
a)select e.ename from emp,emp e where emp.mgr=e.empno group by e.ename having count(*)=1;

86)Display the details of those employees who are in sales department and grade is 3.
a)select * from emp where deptno=(select deptno from dept where dname='SALES')and sal between(select losal from salgrade where grade=3)and (select hisal from salgrade where grade=3);

87)Display those who are not managers and who are managers any one.
i)display the managers names
a)select distinct(m.ename) from emp e,emp m where m.empno=e.mgr;

ii)display the who are not managers
a)select ename from emp where ename not in(select distinct(m.ename) from emp e,emp m where m.empno=e.mgr);

88)Display those employee whose name contains not less than 4 characters.
a)select ename from emp where length(ename)>4;

89)Display those department whose name start with "S" while the location name ends with "K".
a)select dname from dept where dname like 'S%' and loc like '%K';

90)Display those employees whose manager name is JONES.
a)select p.ename from emp e,emp p where e.empno=p.mgr and e.ename='JONES';

91)Display those employees whose salary is more than 3000 after giving 20% increment.

a)select ename,sal from emp where (sal+sal*.2)>3000;

92)Display all employees while their dept names;

s)select ename,dname from emp,dept where emp.deptno=dept.deptno

93)Display ename who are working in sales dept.

a)select ename from emp where deptno=(select deptno from dept where dname='SALES');

94)Display employee name,deptname,salary and comm for those sal in between 2000 to 5000 while location is chicago.

a)select ename,dname,sal,comm from emp,dept where sal between 2000 and 5000 and loc='CHICAGO' and emp.deptno=dept.deptno;

95)Display those employees whose salary greater than his manager salary.

a)select p.ename from emp e,emp p where e.empno=p.mgr and p.sal>e.sal

96)Display those employees who are working in the same dept where his manager is work.

a)select p.ename from emp e,emp p where e.empno=p.mgr and p.deptno=e.deptno;

97)Display those employees who are not working under any manager.

a)select ename from emp where mgr is null

98)Display grade and employees name for the dept no 10 or 30 but grade is not 4 while joined the company before 31-dec-82.

a)select ename,grade from emp,salgrade where sal between losal and hisal and deptno in(10,30) and grade<>4 and hiredate<'31-DEC-82';

99)Update the salary of each employee by 10% increment who are not eligiblw for commission.

a)update emp set sal=sal+sal*10/100 where comm is null;

100)SELECT those employee who joined the company before 31-dec-82 while their dept location is newyork or Chicago.

a)SELECT EMPNO,ENAME,HIREDATE,DNAME,LOC FROM EMP,DEPT WHERE (EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO)AND HIREDATE <'31-DEC-82' AND DEPT.LOC IN('CHICAGO','NEW YORK');

101)DISPLAY EMPLOYEE NAME,JOB,DEPARTMENT,LOCATION FOR ALL WHO ARE WORKING AS MANAGER?

A)select ename,JOB,DNAME,LOCATION from emp,DEPT where mgr is not null;

102)dISPLAY THOSE EMPLOYEES WHOSE MANAGER NAME IS JONES? --[AND ALSO DISPLAY THEIR MANAGER NAME]?

A) SELECT P.ENAME FROM EMP E, EMP P WHERE E.EMPNO=P.MGR AND E.ENAME='JONES';

103)Display name and salary of ford if his salary is equal to hisal of his grade

a)select ename,sal,grade from emp,salgrade where sal between losal and hisal and ename ='FORD' AND HISAL=SAL;

104)Display employee name,job,depart name ,manager name,his grade and make out an under department wise?

a)SELECT E.ENAME,E.JOB,DNAME,EMP.ENAME,GRADE FROM
EMP,EMP E,SALGRADE,DEPT WHERE EMP.SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND HISAL
AND EMP.EMPNO=E.MGR AND EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO ORDER BY DNAME

105)List out all employees name,job,salary,grade and depart name for every one in the company except 'CLERK'.Sort on salary display the highest salary?

a)SELECT ENAME,JOB,DNAME,SAL,GRADE FROM EMP,SALGRADE,DEPT WHERE SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND HISAL AND EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO AND JOB NOT IN('CLERK')ORDER BY SAL ASC;

106)Display the employee name,job and his manager.Display also employee who are without manager?

a)select e.ename,e.job,eMP.ename AS Manager from emp,emp e where emp.empno(+)=e.mgr

107)Find out the top 5 earners of company?

a)SELECT DISTINCT SAL FROM EMP E WHERE 5>=(SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT SAL) FROM EMP A WHERE A.SAL>=E.SAL)ORDER BY SAL DESC;

108)Display name of those employee who are getting the highest salary?

a)select ename from emp where sal=(select max(sal) from emp);

109)Display those employee whose salary is equal to average of maximum and minimum?

a)select ename from emp where sal=(select max(sal)+min(sal)/2 from emp);

110)Select count of employee in each department where count greater than 3?

a)select count(*) from emp group by deptno having count(deptno)>3

111)Display dname where at least 3 are working and display only department name?

a)select distinct d.dname from dept d,emp e where d.deptno=e.deptno and 3>any (select count(deptno) from emp group by deptno)

112)Display name of those managers name whose salary is more than average salary of his company?

a)SELECT E.ENAME,EMP.ENAME FROM EMP,EMP E WHERE EMP.EMPNO=E.MGR AND E.SAL>(SELECT AVG(SAL) FROM EMP);

113)Display those managers name whose salary is more than average salary of his employee?

a)SELECT DISTINCT EMP.ENAME FROM EMP,EMP E WHERE E.SAL <(SELECT AVG(EMP.SAL) FROM EMP WHERE EMP.EMPNO=E.MGR GROUP BY EMP.ENAME) AND EMP.EMPNO=E.MGR;

114)Display employee name,sal,comm and net pay for those employee whose net pay is greter than or equal to any other employee salary of the company?

a)select ename,sal,comm,sal+nvl(comm,0) as NetPay from emp where sal+nvl(comm,0) >any (select sal from emp)

115)Display those employees whose salary is less than his manager but more than salary of any other manager?

a)

116)Display all employees names with total sal of company with each employee name?

a)SELECT ENAME,(SELECT SUM(SAL) FROM EMP) FROM EMP;

117)Find out last 5(least)earners of the company.?

a)SELECT DISTINCT SAL FROM EMP E WHERE 5>=(SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT SAL) FROM EMP A WHERE A.SAL<=E.SAL)ORDER BY SAL DESC;

118)Find out the number of employees whose salary is greater than their manager salary?

a)SELECT E.ENAME FROM EMP ,EMP E WHERE EMP.EMPNO=E.MGR AND EMP.SAL<E.SAL;

119)Display those manager who are not working under president but they are working under any other manager?

a)

120)Display those department where no employee working?

a)select dname from emp,dept where emp.deptno not in(emp.deptno)

121)delete those records from emp table whose deptno not available in dept table.

a)

122)Display those enames whose salary is out of the grade available in salgrade table.

a)

123)Display employee name,sal,comm and whose net pay is greater than

any other in the company?

a)

124)Display name of those employee who are going to retrie 31-DEC-99. if the maximum job

period is 30 years?

a)

125)Display those employee whose salary is ODD value?

a)select * from emp where sal<0;

126)Display those employee whose salary contains alleast 3 digits?

a)select * from emp where length(sal)>=3;

127)Display those employee who joined in the company in the month of Dec?

a)select ename from emp where to_char(hiredate,'MON')='DEC';

128)Display those employees whose name contains "A"?

a)select ename from emp where instr(ename,'A')>0;

or

select ename from emp where ename like('%A%');

129)Display those employee whose deptno is available in salary?

a)select emp.ename from emp, emp e where emp.sal=e.deptno;

130)Display those employee whose first 2 characters from hiredate –last 2 characters of salary?

a)select ename,SUBSTR(hiredate,1,2)||ENAME|| substr(sal,-2,2) from emp

131)Display those employee whose 10% of salary is equal to the year of joining?

a)select ename from emp where to_char(hiredate,'YY')=sal*0.1;

132)Display those employee who are working in sales or research?

a)SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO IN(SELECT DEPTNO FROM DEPT WHERE DNAME IN('SALES','RESEARCH'));

133)Display the grade of jones?

a)SELECT ENAME,GRADE FROM EMP,SALGRADE WHERE SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND HISAL AND Ename='JONES';

134)Display those employees who joined the company before 15 of the month?

a)select ename from emp where to_char(hiredate,'DD')<15;

135)Display those employee who has joined before 15th of the month.

a)select ename from emp where to_char(hiredate,'DD')<15;

136)Delete those records where no of employees in a particular department is less than 3.

a)delete from emp where deptno=(select deptno from emp group by deptno having count(deptno)<3);

137)Display the department name the no of characters of which is equal to no of employee in any other department.

a)

138)Display the name of the department where no employee working.

a)

139)Display those employees who are working as manager.

a)

140)Count the no of employees who are working as manager(using set operations).

a)

141)Display the name of the dept those employee who joined the company on the same date?

a)

142)Display those employees whose grade is equal to any number of sal but not equal to first number of sal?

a)

143)Count the no of empployee working as manager using set operaction?

a)

144)display the name of the employees who joined the same date.

a)

145)Display the manager who is having maximum number of employees working under him?

a)

146)list out employee name and salary increased by 15% and expressed as whole number of Dollars?

a)

147)Produce the output of the emp table "EMPLOYEE AND JOB" for ename and job? a)
148)List all employee with hiredate in the format 'june 4 1988'?

a)

149)Print lost of employees displaying "just salary" if more than 1500 if exactly 1500 display 'On target' if less than 1500 Display below 1500?

A)select ename,sal,(case when sal>1500 then 'Below_target' when sal=1500 then 'On_targer' when sal<1500 then 'less than target' else 'kkkkk' end)from emp

150)WHICH query to calcuate the length of time any employee has been with the company?

151)Give a string of the format 'nn/nn' Verify that the first and last 2 characters are numbers. And that the middle character is '/' Print the expression 'Yes' if valid 'No' of not valid Use the following values to test your solution '$12/54(Not clear).

a)

152)Employee hire on 15th of any month are paid on the last Friday of that month. Those hired after 15th are paid the last Friday of the following month.Print a list of employees.their hire date and first pay date scort those whose salary contains first digits of their deptno?

a)select ename,hiredate,last_day(next_day(hiredate,'FRIDAY')),deptno,

(case when to_char(hiredate,'DD')<=15 then

last_day(next_day(hiredate,'FRIDAY'))

when to_char(hiredate,'DD')>15 then

last_day(next_day(add_months(hiredate,1),'FRIDAY'))

end)

from emp order by substr(sal,0,2) ;

153)Display those manager who are getting less than his employee salary?

a)

154)Print the details of all the employees who are Sub-ordinate to BLAKE?

a)select emp.ename from emp, emp e where emp.mgr=e.empno and e.ename='BLAKE';

155)Display those who are working as manager using CO-relate sub-query?

a)

156)Display those employee whose manager name is jones and also with his manager name?

a)

157)Define variable representing the expression used to calculate on employee total Annual Remunatation?

a)

158)Use the variable in a statement which finds all employees who can earn $30,000 a year or more?

a)

159)Find out how many managers are there without listing them?

a)

160)Find out the average salary and average total remuneration for each job type remember salesman earn commission?

a)

161)Check whether all employees number are indeed unique?

a)

162)List out the lowest paid employees working for each manager exclude any groups where minimum salary is less than Rs.1000 Sort the output by salary?

a)

163)List ename,job,annual sal,deptno,dname and grade who earn $36,000 a year or who are not Clerks?

a)

164)Find out the job that was failedin the first half of 1983 and same job that was failed during the same period on 1984?

a)

165)Find out the employees who joined the company before their manager?

a)

166)List out all the employees by name and number along with their manager's name and number also display %NG who has no manager?

a)

167)Find out the employee who earned the highest salary in each job type Sort in descending salary order?

a)

168)Find out the employees who earned the minimum salary for their job in Ascending order?

a)

169)Find out the most recently hired employees in each department Order by hiredate?

a)

170)Display ename,salary and deptno for each employee who earn a salary greater than the average for then department order by deptno?

a)

171)Display the department where there are no employees?

a)

172)Display the department no with highest annual remuneration bill as compensation?

a)

173)In which year did most people join the company Display the year and number of employees?

a)

174)Display the average salary figure for the department?

a)select avg(SAL) from emp group by deptno

175)Write a query of display against the row of the most recently hired employees Display ename Hiredate and column max date showing;

a)

176)Display employee who can earn more than lowest salary in department no 30?

a)

177)Find employees who can earn more than every employee in deptno?

a)

178)Select dept name deptno and sum of salary?

a)

179)Find out average salary and average total remainders for each job type?

a)

180)Find all departments which have more than 3 employees?

a)

181)Check whether employees number are unique?

a)

182)List lowest paid employees working for each manager exclude any groups where the minimum salary less than 1000. Sort the output by salary?

a)

183)If the pay day is next friday after 15th and 30th of every month.what is the next pay day from their hire date for employee in emp table?

a)

184)If an employee is taken by you today in your organisation. And it is a policy in your company to have a review after 9 months the joined date (and of 1st of next month after 9 months)how many days from today your employees has To wait for a review?

a)

185)Display employee name and his salary whose salary is greater than highest average of department number?

a)SELECT SAL FROM EMP WHERE SAL>(SELECT MAX(AVG(SAL)) FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO);

186)Display the 10th record of emp table(without using rowid)

a)

SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE ROWNUM<11 MINUS SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE ROWNUM<10

187)Display the half of the ename's in upper case and remaining lowercase?

a)

SELECT
SUBSTR(LOWER(ENAME),1,3)||SUBSTR(UPPER(ENAME),3,LENGTH(ENAME))
FROM EMP;

188.Display the 10th record of emp table without using group by and rowid?

A)

SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE ROWNUM<11 MINUS

SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE ROWNUM<10

189.Delete the 10th record of emp table.

A)

DELETE FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO=(SELECT EMPNO FROM EMP WHERE

ROWNUM<11 MINUS SELECT EMPNO FROM EMP WHERE ROWNUM<10)

190.Create a copy of emp table;

a)

create table new_table as select * from emp where 1=2;

191.Select ename if ename exists more than once.

a)select ename from emp e group by ename having count(*)>1;

192.Display all enames in reverse order? (SMITH:HTIMS).

a)SELECT REVERSE(ENAME)FROM EMP;

193.Display those employee whose joining of month and grade is equal.

A)

SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE SAL BETWEEN(SELECT LOSAL FROM SALGRADE WHERE GRADE=TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'MM')) AND (SELECT HISAL FROM SALGRADE WHERE GRADE=TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'MM'));

194.Display those employee whose joining DATE is available in deptno.

A) SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'DD')=DEPTNO

195.Display those employees name as follows

A ALLEN

B BLAKE

   A) SELECT SUBSTR(ENAME,1,1),ENAME FROM EMP;

196.List out the employees ename,sal,PF(20% OF SAL) from emp;

A)SELECT ENAME,SAL,SAL*.2 AS PF FROM EMP;

197.Display RSPS from emp without using updating inserting.

A)

198.Create table emp with only one column empno;

A) create table emp as select empno from emp where 1=2;

199.Add this column to emp table ename varchar2(20).

a)alter table emp add(ename varchar2(20));

200.Oops I forgot give the primary key constraint. Add in now.

a)alter table emp add primary key(empno);

201.Now increase the length of ename column to 30 characters.

a) alter table emp modify(ename varchar2(30));

202.Add salary column to emp table.

a)alter table emp add(sal number(10));

203.I want to give a validation saying that salary cannot be greater 10,000(note give a name to this constraint)

a) alter table emp add constraint chk_001 check(sal<=10000)

204.For the time being I have decided that I will not impose this validation.

My boss has agreed to pay more than 10,000.

   a) again alter the table or drop constraint with alter table emp drop constraint chk_001
      (or)Disable the constraint

119)How many different courses are mentioned in the studies table.

a)

120)Display the names of the programmers whose names contain 2 concurrence of the.

a)

121)Display the names of programmers whose names contain upto 5 characters.

a)

122)How many female programmers knowing cobol have more than 2 years experience.

a)

123)What is the length of the shortest name in programmer table.

a)

124)What is the average development cost of a package developed in cobol.

a)

125)Display the name,sex,dob(dd/mm/yy format)for all programmers, without using conversion function.

a)

126)Who are the programmers who were born on the last day of the month.

a)

127)What is the amount paid in salaries of the male programmers who don't know cobol.

a)

128)Display the Title_____And_____in descending order of differences.

a)

129)Display the names of the packages whose names contains more than 1 word.

a)

130)Display the name,job,odj of those month of birth & month of joining are the same.

NOTE: Few Answers are left as an assignment for better understanding.