1) The HR department needs a list of department IDs for departments that do not contain

the job ID ST\_CLERK. Use the set operators to create this report.



SELECT DEPARTMENT\_ID

FROM tbldepartments

MINUS

SELECT DEPARTMENT\_ID

FROM tblemployees

WHERE JOB\_ID='ST\_CLERK';

2) The HR department needs a list of countries that have no departments located in

them. Display the country ID and the name of the countries. Use the set operators to

create this report.



SELECT country\_id,country\_name

FROM countries

MINUS

SELECT l.country\_id,c.country\_name

FROM locations l JOIN countries c

ON (l.country\_id = c.country\_id)

JOIN departments d

ON d.location\_id=l.location\_id;

3) Produce a list of jobs for departments 10, 50, and 20, in that order. Display the job ID

and department ID by using the set operators.



SELECT JOB\_ID, DEPARTMENT\_ID

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE department\_id=10

UNION ALL

SELECT JOB\_ID, DEPARTMENT\_ID

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE department\_id=50

UNION ALL

SELECT JOB\_ID, DEPARTMENT\_ID

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE department\_id=20;

4) Create a report that lists the employee IDs and job IDs of those employees who

currently have a job title that is the same as their job title when they were initially

hired by the company (that is, they changed jobs, but have now gone back to doing

their original job).



SELECT EMPLOYEE\_ID,JOB\_ID

FROM employees

INTERSECT

SELECT EMPLOYEE\_ID,JOB\_ID

FROM job\_history;

5) The HR department needs a report with the following specifications:

Last name and department ID of all employees from the EMPLOYEES table,

regardless of whether or not they belong to a department

Department ID and department name of all departments from the DEPARTMENTS

table, regardless of whether or not they have employees working in them

Write a compound query to accomplish this.





SELECT LAST\_NAME,DEPARTMENT\_ID,TO\_CHAR(NULL)

FROM EMPLOYEES

UNION

SELECT TO\_CHAR(NULL),DEPARTMENT\_ID,DEPARTMENT\_NAME

FROM departments;