Write the queries to do the following:-

Note: To solve below queries use " hr " database

- 1. Display employees where the first name or last name starts with S.
- 2. Display first name and last name after converting the first letter of each name to upper case and the rest to lower case.
- 3. Display the first word in job title.
- 4. Display the length of first name for employees where last name contain character 'b' after 3rd position.
- 5. Display first name in upper case and email address in lower case for employees where the first name and email address are same irrespective of the case.
- 6. Display first name, salary, and round the salary to thousands.
- 7. Display manager ID and number of employees managed by the manager.
- 8. Display employee ID and the date on which he ended his previous job.
- 9. Display the country ID and number of cities we have in the country.
- 10. Display average salary of employees in each department who have commission percentage.

- 11. Display job ID, number of employees, sum of salary, and difference between highest salary and lowest salary of the employees of the job.
- 12. Display job ID for jobs with average salary more than 10000.
- 13. Display years in which more than 10 employees joined.
- 14. Display departments in which more than five employees have commission percentage.
- 15. Display employee ID for employees who did more than one job in the past.
- 16. Display job ID of jobs that were done by more than 3 employees for more than 100 days.
- 17. Display department ID, year, and Number of employees joined.
- 18. Display departments where any manager is managing more than 5 employees.
- 19. Display first name and date of first salary of the employees.
- 20. Display first name and experience of the employees.
- 21. Display first name of employees who joined in 2001.
- 22. Display employees who joined in the current year.
- 23. Display the number of days between system date and 1st January 2011.

- 24. Display how many employees joined in each month of the current year.
- 25. Display number of employees joined after 15th of the month.
- 26. Display details of departments in which the maximum salary is more than 10000.
- 27. Display details of departments managed by 'Smith'.
- 28. Display jobs into which employees joined in the current year.
- 29. Display employees who did not do any job in the past.
- 30. Display job title and average salary for employees who did a job in the past.
- 31. Display details of manager who manages more than 5 employees.
- 32. Display the departments into which no employee joined in last two years.
- 33. Display the details of departments in which the max salary is greater than 10000 for employees who did a job in the past.
- 34. Display details of current job for employees who worked as IT Programmers in the past.
- 35. Display third highest salary of all employees
- 36. Display details of the employees where commission percentage is null and salary in the range 5000 to 10000 and department is 30.

Note: To solve below queries use "spj" database

- 1. Display all the Part names starting with the letter 'S'.
- 2. Display all the Suppliers, belonging to cities starting with the letter 'L'.
- 3. Display all the Projects, with the third letter in JNAME as 'n'.
- 4. Display all the Supplier names with the initial letter capital.
- 5. Display all the Supplier names in upper case.
- 6. Display all the Supplier names in lower case.
- 7. Display all the Supplier names padded to 25 characters, with spaces on the left.
- 8. Display all the Supplier names (with 'la' replaced by 'ro'). HINT: REPLACE.
- 9. Implement the above command such that 'l' is replaced with 'r' and 'a' is replaced with 'o'.
- 10. Display the Supplier names and the lengths of the names.
- 11. Use the soundex function to search for a supplier by the name of 'BLOKE'.
- 12. Display the Supplier name and the status (as Ten, Twenty, Thirty, etc.).
- 13. Display the current day (e.g. Thursday).
- 14. Display the minimum Status in the Supplier table.

- 15. Display the maximum Weight in the Parts table.
- 16. Display the average Weight of the Parts.
- 17. Display the total Quantity sold for part 'P1'.
- 18. Display the total Quantity sold for each part.
- 19. Display the average Quantity sold for each part.
- 20. Display the maximum Quantity sold for each part, provided the maximum Quantity is greater than 800.
- 21. Display the Status and the count of Suppliers with that Status.
- 22. Display the count of Projects going on in different cities.
- 23. What is the difference between COUNT(Status) and COUNT(*) ?
- 24. Display the Status and the Count of Suppliers with that Status in the following formatas shown below:-

Status Count Ten 1 Twenty 2 Thirty 3

Note: To solve below queries use "sales" database

- 1. Write two different queries that would produce all orders taken on October 3 rd or 4 th , 1990.
- 2. Write a query that selects all of the customers serviced by Peel or Motika. (Hint:the snum field relates the two tables to one another).
- 3. Write a query that will produce all the customers whose names begin with a letter from 'A' to 'G'.
- 4. Write a query that selects all customers whose names begin with the letter 'C'.
- 5. Write a query that selects all orders except those with zeroes or NULLs in the amt field.
- 6. Write a query that counts all orders for October 3.
- 7. Write a query that counts the number of different non-NULL city values in the Customers table.
- 8. Write a query that selects each customer's smallest order.
- 9. Write a query that selects the first customer, in alphabetical order, whose name begins with G.
- 10. Write a query that selects the highest rating in each city.
- 11. Write a query that counts the number of salespeople registering orders for eachday. (If a salesperson has more than one order on a given day, he or she should be counted only once.).

- 12. Assume each salesperson has a 12% commission. Write a query on the orders table that will produce the order number, the salesperson number, and the amount of the salesperson's commission for that order.
- 13. Write a query on the Customers table that will find the highest rating in each city. Put the output in this form: For the city (city), the highest rating is : (rating).
- 14. Write a query that lists customers in descending order of rating. Output the rating field first, followed by the customer's name and number.
- 15. Write a query that totals the orders for each day and places the results in descending order.
- 16. Write a query that uses a subquery to obtain all orders for the customer named Cisneros. Assume you do not know his customer number (cnum).
- 17. Write a query that produces the names and ratings of all customers who have above-average orders.
- 18. Write a query that selects the total amount in orders for each salesperson for whomthis total is greater than the amount of the largest order in the table.
- 19. Write a query that selects all customers whose ratings are equal to or greater than ANY of Serres'.
- 20. Write a query using ANY or ALL that will find all salespeople who have no customers located in their city.

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- 21. Write a query that selects all orders for amounts greater than any for the customers in London.
- 22. Write the above query using MIN or MAX.
- 23. Count the number of salespeople currently listing orders in the oreder table.
- 24. Largest order taken by each salesperson with order value more than Rs.3000.
- 25. Which day had the highest total amount ordered.
- 26. Count all orders for Oct 3.
- 27. Select each customer smallest order.
- 28. First customer in alphabetical order whose name begin with G.
- 29. Get the output like "For dd/mm/yy there are _____ orders".
- 30. Extract all the orders of Motika.
- 31. All orders that are greater than the average for Oct 4.
- 32. Find avarage commission of salespeople in London.
- 33. Find all the order attribute to salespeople servicing customers in London.
- 34. Obtain all orders for the customer named Cisnerous.(Assume you dont know his customer no. (cnum)).
- 35. Find total amount in orders for each salesperson for whom this total is greater than the amount of the largest order in the table.

- 36. Find names and numbers of all salesperson who have more than one customer.
- 37. Extract cnum ,cname and city from customer table if and only if one or more of the customers in the table are located in San Jose.
- 38. Find salespeople number who have multiple customers.
- 39. Find salespeople number, name and city who have multiple customers.
- 40. Find salespeople who serve only one customer.
- 41. Extract rows of all the salespeople with more than one current order.
- 42. Select customers who have a greater rating than any other customer in Rome.
- 43. Select all orders that had amounts that were greater that atleast one of the orders fron Oct 6th .
- 44. Find all orders with amounts smaller than any amount for a customer in San Jose. (Both using ANY and without any).
- 45. Select those customers whose rating are higher than every customer in Paris.
- 46. Select all customers whose ratings are equal to or greater than any of the Serres.