SQL CASE STUDY 1

Below is the employee (emp) table

Emp No	EName	Job	MGR	HireDate	Sal	Comm	DeptNo
1234	Amit	Waiter	8382	19-Oct-18	50000	500	50
5678	Ashish	Analyst	8635	2-Nov-18	60000	200	51

Below is the department (dept) table

DeptNo	Dname	Loc
50	Service	Delhi
51	Account	Mumbai

Q) Select all data from emp table

SELECT * FROM emp;

Q → Show all the data from dept table

SELECT * FROM dept

Q → Display distinct job from Dept table

It should be from emp table → SELECT DISTINCT (job) FROM emp;

Q → Number of employees.

SELECT COUNT (*) FROM emp;

Q → List of all employees in the ascending order of salary.

SELECT * FROM emp
ORDER BY sal;

Q → Show the employee information of the manager. → Not understood

Q → List of the employees who are hired before 2018

SELECT * FROM emp
WHERE HireDate < '01-Jan-18'

Q → List the details of employees along with annual salary, order it by annual salary

SELECT *, . Sal *12 as Annual_Income
FROM emp
ORDER BY Annual_Income

Q → Display number of months of experience of all the Managers.

SELECT *, months_between (sysdate, HireDate) as Exp
FROM emp

q → Display the name of the employees with Commission (Comm) less than Salary (sal).

```
SELECT ENome
FROM emp
WHERE Comm < Sal;
```

q → Display the name of the employee with Daily Income more than 200.

```
SELECT ENome
FROM emp
WHERE (sal/30) > 200
```

q → Show information of all the Waiters

```
SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE Job = 'Waiter'
```

q → Show all the employee who joined on 01-Aug-2018, 4-Aug-2018, 29-Oct-2018 in descending order of Hire date.

```
SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE HireDate IN ('01-Aug-2018', '04-Aug-2018', '29-Oct-2018')
ORDER BY HireDate DESC;
```

q → List the employees who joined in 2018

```
SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE HireDate Between BETWEEN ('01-Jan-2018') AND ('31-DEC-2018');
```

q → Employees with Annual Salary between 60000 and 100000

```
SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE Sal*12 BETWEEN 60000 AND 100000.
```

q → List the employees with name starting with N and containing 5 alphabets

```
SELECT *                    or        SELECT *
FROM emp                              FROM emp
WHERE ENome LIKE 'N----';             WHERE ENome LIKE 'N%'
                                      AND len (ENome) = 5;
```

q → List the employee with the third alphabet in their name as K.

```
SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE Upper (ENome) LIKE '--K%';
```

Q → Show the name of the employees who joined in August month month of any year.

```
SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE to_char (HireDate, 'mon') = 'Aug'
```

Q → Show the employee details of those who were hired in 90's.

```
SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE to_char (HireDate, 'yy') LIKE '9_';
```

Q → Show the employee who were not hired in the month of October.

```
SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE to_char (HireDate, 'mon') NOT IN ('Oct');
```

Q → List the total information of the employees along with DName and location of people working under 'Account'.

```
SELECT *
FROM emp e
INNER JOIN dept d
ON (e.DeptNo = d.DeptNo)
WHERE d.DName = 'Account'
```

Q → List all the employees with more than 10 years of experience as of now

```
SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE TIMESTAMP months_between YEAR -BETWEEN (sysdate, HireDate) > 10
```

Q → List the details of all the employees whose salary is less than that of Aman

```
SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE sal > (SELECT sal
             FROM emp
             WHERE EName = 'Aman')
```

Q → Find the detail of the employee with the minimum pay.

```
SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE sal = (SELECT min MIN (sal)
             FROM emp);
```

Q → Find the highest salary of any employee.

```
SELECT MAX (Sal)
FROM emp
```

Q → Show the employees with the same job as Aman or Amit

```
SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE job in (SELECT job from
                FROM emp
                WHERE Ename IN ('Aman', 'Amit');
```

Q → Show the employees who are senior to Aman.

```
SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE HireDate < ( SELECT HireDate
                    FROM emp
                    WHERE EName = 'Aman')
```