1. Display all the information of the EMP table?

Select \* from employee;

2. Display unique Jobs from EMP table?

select distinct JOB FROM EMPY;

3. List the emps in the asc order of their Salaries?

select \* from empy order by sal;

4. List the details of the emps in asc order of the Dptnos and desc of Jobs?

select \* from empy order by deptno desc, job desc;

5. Display all the unique job groups in the descending order?

select distinct job from empy order by job desc;

6. Display all the details of all ‘Mgrs’

select \* from empy where empno in (select mgr from empy);

7. List the emps who joined before 1981.

select \* from empy where hiredate <1981;

8. List the Empno, Ename, Sal, Daily sal of all emps in the asc order of Annsal

select empno,ename,sal,sal/30 as daily\_sal,sal\*12 as annual from empy order by annual asc;

9. Display the Empno, Ename, job, Hiredate, Exp of all Mgrs

select empno,ename,job,hiredate, datediff(sysdate(),hiredate)/365 as exp from empy where empno in (select mgr from empy);

10. List the Empno, Ename, Sal, Exp of all emps working for Mgr 7369.

select empno,ename,sal,datediff(current\_date(),hiredate) as exp from empy where mgr = 7369;

11. Display all the details of the emps whose Comm. Is more than their Sal.

select \* from empy where comm > sal;

12.List the emps in the asc order of Designations of those joined after the second half of 1981.

select \* from empy where hiredate < '1981-06-30' order by ename;

13. List the emps along with their Exp and Daily Sal is more than Rs.100.

select empno, ename, sal, sal/30 as daily, datediff(sysdate(),hiredate) as exp from empy where (sal/30) > 100;

14. List the emps who are either ‘CLERK’ or ‘ANALYST’ in the Desc order.

select \* from empy where job = 'clerk' order by job;

15. List the emps who joined on 1-MAY-81,3-DEC-81,17-DEC-81,19-JAN-80 in asc order of seniority.

select \* from empy where hiredate in ('1981-05-01','1981-12-03','1981-12-17','1981-12-17') order by hiredate asc;

16. List the emp who are working for the Deptno 10 or20.

select \*from empy where deptno between 10 and 20;

17. List the emps who are joined in the year 81.

select \* from empy where year(hiredate)='1981';

18. List the emps who are joined in the month of Aug 1980.

select \* from empy where hiredate between '01-aug-1980' and '31-aug-1980';

19. List the emps Who Annual sal ranging from 22000 and 45000.

select \* from empy where sal\*12 between 22000 and 40000;

20. List the Enames those are having five characters in their Names.

select \* from empy where length(ename) =5;

21. List the Enames those are starting with ‘S’ and with five characters.

select \* from empy where ename like 's%' and length(ename)=5;

22. List the emps those are having four chars and third character must be ‘r’.

select \* from empy where length(ename)=4 and ename like '\_\_r\_';

23. List the Five character names starting with ‘S’ and ending with ‘H’.

select \* from empy where length(ename)=5 and ename like 's%h';

24. List the emps who joined in January.

select \* from empy where monthname(hiredate)= 'january';

25.List the emps who joined in the month of which second character is ‘a’.

select \* from empy where monthname(hiredate) like '\_a%';

26. List the emps whose Sal is four digit number ending with Zero.

select \* from empy where sal >999 and sal like '%0';

27. List the emps whose names having a character set ‘ll’ together.

select \* from empy where ename like '%ll%';

28. List the emps those who joined in 80’s.

select \* from empy where year(hiredate) ='1980';

29. List the emps who does not belong to Deptno 20.

select \* from empy where deptno <> 20;

30. List all the emps except ‘PRESIDENT’ & ‘MGR” in asc order of Salaries.

Select \* from empy where job not in (‘president’,’mgr’) order by sal;

31. List all the emps who joined before or after 1981.

select \* from empy where year(hiredate) <> 1981;

32. List the emps whose Empno not starting with digit78.

select \* from empy where empno <> 78;

33. List the emps who are working under ‘MGR’.

34. List the emps who joined in any year but not belongs to the month of March.

select \* from empy where month(hiredate) <> 'march';

35. List all the Clerks of Deptno 20.

select \* from empy where job ='clark'and deptno ='20';

36. List the emps of Deptno 30 or 10 joined in the year 1981.

select \* from empy where (deptno = '30' or deptno = '10') and year(hiredate)='1981';

37. Display the details of SMITH.

select \* from empy where ename ='SMITH';

38. Display the location of SMITH.

select \*from empy e , dept d where e.ename ='smith' and e.deptno =d.deptno;

39List the total information of EMP table along with DNAME and Loc of all the emps Working Under ‘ACCOUNTING’ & ‘RESEARCH’ in the asc Deptno.

Select \* ,d.dname,d.loc from empy e ,dept d where job=’accounting’ or job=’research’ order by deptno e.deptno=d.deptno;

42. Display the total information of the emps along with Grades in the asc order.

select \* from empy order by grade asc;

43. List all the Grade2 and Grade 3 emps.

select \* from empy where grade between '2' and '3';

44. Display all Grade 4,5 Analyst and Mgr.

select \* from empy where grade between 4 and 5 and job ='analyst' and 'mgr';

45.list the empno,ename,sal,dname,grade,exp and annsal of emps working for dept 10 or 20.

Select empno,ename,sal,dname,grade,12\*sal as annsal,datediff(sysdate(),hiredate) as exp from empy where dept=’10’ or deptno=’20’;

46. List all the information of emp with Loc and the Grade of all the emps belong to the Grade range from 2 to 4 working at the Dept those are not starting with char set ‘OP’ and not ending with ‘S’ with the designation having a char ‘a’ any where joined in the year 1981 but not in the month of Mar or Sep and Sal not end with ‘00’ in the asc order of Grades

select empno,ename,job,hiredate,sal,dname,grade,loc from empy e left join dept d on e.deptno = d.DEPTNO where grade between 2 and 4 and dname not like 'OP%' and dname not like '%S' and job like '%a%' and year(hiredate) = 1981 and month(hiredate) not in (03,09)

and sal not like '%00'

order by grade;

47. List the details of the Depts along with Empno, Ename or without the emps

select\* from empy inner join dept where empy.DEPTNO = dept.deptno;

48. List the details of the emps whose Salaries more than the employee BLAKE.

select \* from empy where sal >(select sal from empy where ename= 'black');

49. List the emps whose Jobs are same as ALLEN.

select \* from empy where job =(select job from empy where ename='allen');

select \* from empy where job ='salesman';

50. List the emps who are senior to King.

select \* from empy where hiredate < (select hiredate from empy where ename ='king’);

51)List the Emps who are senior to their own MGRS.

select \* from empy w, empy m where w.mgr=m.empno and w.hiredate>m.hiredate;

52) List the Emps of Deptno 20 whose Jobs are same as Deptno10.

select \* from empy e,dept d where d.deptno=20 and e.deptno=d.deptno and e.job in(select e.job from empy e,dept d where e.deptno=d.deptno and d.deptno=10);

53.List the Emps whose Sal is same as FORD or SMITH in desc order of Sal.

select \* from empy where sal in(select sal from empy where(ename='smith' or ename='ford'))order by sal desc;

54.List the emps Whose Jobs are same as MILLER or Sal is more than ALLEN.

select \* from empy where job=(select job from empy where ename='miller') or sal>(select sal from empy where ename='allen');

55.List the Emps whose Sal is > the total remuneration of the SALESMAN.

Select \* from empy where sal>

56.List the emps who are senior to BLAKE working at CHICAGO & BOSTON.

select \* from empy e,dept d where d.loc in('chicago','boston') and e.deptno=d.deptno and e.hiredate<(select e.hiredate from empy e where e.ename='blake');

57.List the Emps of Grade 3,4 belongs to the dept ACCOUNTING and RESEARCH whose Sal is more than ALLEN and exp more than SMITH in the asc order of EXP.

Select \* from empy e join dept d on e.deptno=d.deptno where e.grade in(3,4) and d.dname in('accounting','research')and sal<(select sal from empy e where ename='allen')and hiredate>(select hiredate from empy where ename='smith')order by hiredate desc;

58.List the emps whose jobs same as SMITH or ALLEN.

select \* from empy where job in(select job from empy where ename='smith' or ename='allen');

59.Write a Query to display the details of emps whose Sal is same as of

Any jobs of deptno 10 those that are not found in deptno 20.

Select \* from empy e where sal in(select deptno from empy where deptno=10 and deptno !=20);(or) Select \* from empy e where sal in(select sal from empy where deptno=10 and deptno <>20);

60.List of emps of emp1 who are not found4

62.Find details of highest paid employee.

select \* from empy where sal in (select max(sal) from empy);

63.Find the highest paid employee of sales department.

select \* from empy where sal in (select max(sal) from empy where deptno in

-> (select d.deptno from

-> dept d where d.dname = 'SALES'));

64.List the most recently hired emp of grade3 belongs to  location CHICAGO.

Select \* from empy e join dept d on e.deptno = d.deptno where grade = 3 and d.loc='chicago' order by hiredate desc limit 1;

65.List the employees who are senior to most recently hired employee working under king.

Select \* from empy where hiredate<(select max(hiredate)from empy)and mgr in (select empno from empy where ename=’king’);

66.List the details of the employee belongs to newyork with grade 3 to 5 except ‘PRESIDENT’ whose sal> the highest paid employee of Chicago in a group where there is manager and salesman not working under king

Select \*,loc,dname from empy e join dept d on e.deptno=d.deptno where grade in(3,4,5) and job!='president' and sal<(select max(sal) from empy e where d.loc='chicago') and job in ('mgr','salesman')and mgr not in(select empno from empy e where ename ='king');

67.List the details of the senior employee belongs to 1981.

Select \*,min(hiredate) as seniority from empy where hiredate between '1981-01-01' and'1981-12-31';

68.List the employees who joined in 1981 with the job same as the most senior person of the year 1981.

Select \* from empy where hiredate in(select min(hiredate) from empy where hiredate =’1981’);

69.List the most senior empl working under the king and grade is more than 3.

Select \* from empy e where hiredate in (select min(hiredate) from empy where mgr in(select mgr from empy where ename =’king’))and grade>3;

70.Find the total sal given to the MGR.

select sum(sal) from empy where job=’manager’;

71.Find the total annual sal to distribute job wise in the year 81.

select job,sum(12\*sal) from empy where year(hiredate)='1981' group by job;

72.Display total sal employee belonging to grade 3.

Select sum(sal) from empy where grade=’3’;

73.Display the average salaries of all the clerks.

select avg(sal) from empy where job = 'CLERK';

74.List the employeein dept 20 whose sal is >the average sal 0f dept 10 emps.

select \* from empy where deptno =20 and sal >(select avg (sal) from empy where deptno=10);

75.Display the number of employee for each job group deptno wise.

select deptno ,job ,count(\*) from empy group by deptno,job;

76.List the manage rno and the number of employees working for those mgrs in the ascending Mgrno.

select w.mgr ,count(\*) from empy w,empy m

-> where w.mgr = m.empno

-> group by w.mgr

-> order by w.mgr asc;

77.List the department,details where at least two emps are working

select deptno ,count(\*) from empy group by deptno

-> having count(\*) >= 2;

78.Display the Grade, Number of emps, and max sal of each grade.

Select grade,count(\*),max(sal) from empy group by grade;

79.Display dname, grade, No. of emps where at least two emps are clerks.

Select count(\*),dname, grade,e.deptno,e.job from empy e join dept d on e.deptno =

-> d.deptno where e.job='clerk' group by grade having count(\*)>= 2;

80.List the details of the department where maximum number of emps are working.

Select \* from dept where deptno in (select deptno from empy group by deptno having count(\*) in (select max(count(\*))from empy group by deptno);

81.Display the emps whose manager name is jones.

select \* from empy where mgr in(select empno from empy where ename='jones');

82.List the employees whose salary is more than 3000 after giving 20% increment.

SELECT \* FROM EMPY WHERE (.2\*SAL) > 3000 ;

83.List the emps with dept names.

> select e.empno,e.ename,e.job,e.mgr,e.hiredate,e.sal,e.comm,e.deptno,d.dname

-> from empy e ,dept d where e.deptno = d.deptno;

84.List the emps who are not working in sales dept.

select \* from empy where deptno not in

-> (select deptno from dept where dname = 'SALES');

85.List the emps name ,dept, sal and comm. For those whose salary is between 2000 and 5000 while loc is Chicago.

select e.ename,e.deptno,e.sal,e.comm from empy e,dept d where e.deptno=d.deptno and d.loc='chicago' and e.sal between 2000 and 5000;

86.List the emps whose sal is greater than his managers salary

select \* from empy w,empy m where w.mgr=m.empno and w.sal>m.sal;

87.List the grade, EMP name for the deptno 10 or deptno 30 but sal grade is not 4 while they joined the company before ’31-dec-82’.

Select grade,ename,deptno ,hiredate from empy where deptno=’10’ or deptno=’30’ and grade!=4 and hiredate <’1982-12-31’;

88.List the name ,job, dname, location for those who are working as MGRS.

select e.ename,e.job,d.dname,d.loc from empy e join dept d on e.deptno=d.deptno where empno in(select mgr from empy);

89.List the emps whose mgr name is jones and also list their manager name.

select w.empno,w.ename,w.job,w.mgr,w.hiredate,w.sal,w.deptno,m.ename from empy w,empy m

-> where w.mgr=m.empno and m.ename='jones';

90.List the name and salary of ford if his salary is equal to hisal of his grade.

Select ename from empy where sal in(select sal from empy where ename=’ford’ and

91.Lit the name, job, dname ,sal, grade dept wise

Select e.ename,e.job,d.dname,e.sal,e.grade,e.deptno from empy e join dept d on e.deptno

-> = d.deptno order by e.deptno;

92.List the emp name, job, sal, grade and dname except clerks and sort on the basis of highest sal.

Select ename,job,grade,sal,dname from empy e join dept d on e.deptno = d.deptno

-> where job<>'clerk' order by sal desc;

93.List the emps name, job who are with out manager.

select e.ename,e.job from empy e where mgr is null;

94.List the names of the emps who are getting the highest sal dept wise.

select e.ename,e.deptno from empy e where e.sal in

-> (select max(sal) from empy group by deptno) ;

95.List the emps whose sal is equal to the average of max and minimum

select \* from empy where sal =(select(max(sal)+min(sal))/2 from empy);

96.List the no. of emps in each department where the no. is more than 3

select deptno,count(\*) from empy group by deptno having count(\*) >3;

97.List the names of depts. Where atleast 3 are working in that department.

Select count(\*),d.dname from empy e join dept d on e.deptno = d.deptno group by d.dname having count(\*)>=3;

98.List the managers whose sal is more than his employess avg salary.

select \* from empy m where m.empno in (select mgr from empy)

-> and m.sal > (select avg(e.sal) from empy e where e.mgr = m.empno );

99.List the name,salary,comm. For those employees whose net pay is greater than

or equal to any other employee salary of the company.

Select ename,sal,comm from empy where sal+comm>=sal in(select sal from empy);

100.List the emp whose sal<his manager but more than any other manager.

select \* from empy w,empy m where w.mgr = m.empno and w.sal < m.sal

-> and w.sal > any (select sal from empy where empno in (select mgr from empy));

101.List thsZe employee names and his average salary department wise.

Select ename ,sum(sal)/count(\*) as avg from empy order by deptno;(or)  
Select ename ,avg(sal) from empy group by deptno;(or)  
select ename,deptno,avg(sal) over(partition by deptno)as average\_sal from empy;

102.Find out least 5 earners of the company.

Select sal from empy order by sal limit 5;

103.Find out emps whose salaries greater than salaries of their managers.

Select \* from empy where sal >empno in(select mgr from empy); (or)

select \*,w.empno,w.ename,w.sal from empy e join empy w on e.mgr= w.empno where e.sal>w.sal;(or)

select e.\*,w.empno,w.ename,w.sal from empy e join empy w on e.mgr= w.empno where e.sal>w.sal;

104.List the managers who are not working under the president.

select \* from empy e join empy w on e.mgr = w.empno where e.mgr not in (select empno

-> from empy where job ='president');

105.List the records from emp whose deptno isnot in dept.

select \* from empy e join dept d on e.deptno=d.deptno where deptno not in (select deptno from dept);

106.List the Name , Salary, Comm and Net Pay is more than any other employee.

Select ename,sal,comm,sum(sal+comm)as net from empy where sum(sal+comm)<any(select sal from empy)

107.List the Enames who are retiring after 31-Dec-89 the max Job period is 20Y.

108.List those Emps whose Salary is odd value.

109List the emp’s whose Salary contain 3 digits.

Select \* from empy where sal like ‘\_\_\_’;

110.List the emps who joined in the month of DEC.

select \* from empy where date\_format(hiredate,"%b")='Dec';(0r)

select \* from empy where hiredate like'%12%';

111.List the emps whose names contains ‘A’.

select \* from empy where ename like'%a%';

112.List the emps whose Deptno is available in his Salary.

select \* from empy where instr(sal,deptno) >0;

113.List the emps whose first 2 chars from Hiredate=last 2 characters of Salary.

114.List the emps Whose 10% of Salary is equal to year of joining.

115.List first 50% of chars of Ename in Lower Case and remaining are upper C

116.List the Dname whose No. of Emps is =to number of chars in the Dname.

117.List the emps those who joined in company before 15th of the month.

118.List the Dname, no of chars of which is = no. of emp’s in any other Dept.

119.List the emps who are working as Managers.

120.List THE Name of dept where highest no.of emps are working.

121.Count the No.of emps who are working as ‘Managers’(using set option).

122.List the emps who joined in the company on the same date.

123.List the details of the emps whose Grade is equal to one tenth of Sales Dept.

124.List the name of the dept where more than average no. of emps are working.

125.List the Managers name who is having max no.of emps working under him.

126List the Ename and Sal is increased by 15% and expressed as no.of Dollars.

127.Produce the output of EMP table ‘EMP\_AND\_JOB’ for Ename and Job.

128.Produce the following output from EMP.

**EMPLOYEE**

SMITH (clerk) ALLEN (Salesman)

1. List the emps with Hire date in format June 4, 1988.
2. Print a list of emp’s Listing ‘just salary’ if Salary is more than 1500, on target if Salary is 1500 and ‘Below 1500’ if Salary is less than 1500.
3. Write a query which return the day of the week for any date entered in format ‘DD-MM-YY’.
4. Write a query to calculate the length of service of any employee with the company, use DEFINE to avoid repetitive typing of functions.
5. Give a string of format ‘NN/NN’, verify that the first and last two characters are numbers and that the middle character is’/’. Print the expression ‘YES’ if valid, ‘NO’ if not valid. Use the following values to test your solution. ‘12/34’,’01/1a’, ‘99/98’.
6. Emps hired on or before 15th of any month are paid on the last Friday of that month those hired after 15th are paid on the first Friday of the following month. Print a list of emps their hire date and the first pay date. Sort on hire date.

1. Count the no. of characters with out considering spaces for each name.
2. Find out the emps who are getting decimal value in their Sal without using like operator.
3. List those emps whose Salary contains first four digit of their Deptno
4. List those Managers who are getting less than his emps Salary.
5. Print the details of all the emps who are sub-ordinates to Blake.
6. List the emps who are working as Managers using co-related sub-query.
7. List the emps whose Mgr name is ‘Jones’ and also with his Manager name.
8. Define a variable representing the expression used to calculate on emps total annual remuneration use the variable in a statement, which finds all emps who can earn 30000 a year or more.
9. Find out how may Managers are their in the company.
10. Find Average salary and Average total remuneration for each Job type. Remember Salesman earn commission.secommm
11. Check whether all the emps numbers are indeed unique.
12. List the emps who are drawing less than 1000 Sort the output by Salary.
13. List the employee Name, Job, Annual Salary, deptno, Dept name and grade who earn 36000 a year or who are not CLERKS.
14. Find out the Job that was filled in the first half of 1983 and same job that was filled during the same period of 1984.
15. Find out the emps who joined in the company before their Managers.
16. List all the emps by name and number along with their Manager’s name and number. Also List KING who has no ‘Manager’.
17. Find all the emps who earn the minimum Salary for each job wise in ascending order.
18. Find out all the emps who earn highest salary in each job type. Sort in descending salary order.
19. Find out the most recently hired emps in each Dept order by Hiredate.
20. List the employee name,Salary and Deptno for each employee who earns a salary greater than the average for their department order by Deptno.
21. List the Deptno where there are no emps.
22. List the No.of emp’s and Avg salary within each department for each job.
23. Find the maximum average salary drawn for each job except for ‘President’.
24. Find the name and Job of the emps who earn Max salary and Commission.
25. List the Name, Job and Salary of the emps who are not belonging to the department 10 but who have the same job and Salary as the emps of dept 10.
26. List the Deptno, Name, Job, Salary and Sal+Comm of the SALESMAN who are earning maximum salary and commission in descending order.
27. List the Deptno, Name, Job, Salary and Sal+Comm of the emps who earn the second highest earnings (sal + comm.).
28. List the Deptno and their average salaries for dept with the average salary less than the averages for all department
29. List out the Names and Salaries of the emps along with their manager names and salaries for those emps who earn more salary than their Manager.
30. List out the Name, Job, Salary of the emps in the department with the highest average salary.
31. List the empno,sal,comm. Of emps.
32. List the details of the emps in the ascending order of the sal.
33. List the dept in the ascending order of the job and the desc order of the emps print empno, ename.
34. Display the unique dept of the emps.