Assignment

Create table and add dummy data for below questions:

Employees:
`Columns: EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, EMAIL, PHONE_NUMBER, HIRE_DATE, JOB_ID, SALARY, COMMISSION_PCT, MANAGER_ID, DEPARTMENT_ID`

Departments:
`Columns: DEPARTMENT_ID, DEPARTMENT_NAME, MANAGER_ID, LOCATION_ID`

Q. Write a SQL query to find those employees who receive a higher salary than the employee with ID 163. Return first name, last name.

Q. write a SQL query to find out which employees have the same designation as the employee whose ID is 169. Return first name, last name, department ID and job ID.

Q. Write a SQL query to find those employees whose salary matches the lowest salary of any of the departments. Return first name, last name and department ID.

Q. write a SQL query to find those employees who report to that manager whose first name is 'Payam'. Return first name, last name, employee ID and salary.

Q. write a SQL query to find those employees whose ID matches any of the numbers 134, 159 and 183. Return all the fields.

Q. write a SQL query to find those employees whose salary is in the range of 1000, and 3000 (Begin and end values have included.). Return all the fields.

Q. write a SQL query to find those employees whose salary falls within the range of the smallest salary and 2500. Return all the fields.

Q. write a SQL query to find those employees who do not work in the departments where managers' IDs are between 100 and 200 (Begin and end values are included.). Return all the fields of the employees.

Q. write a SQL query to find those employees who work in the same department as 'Clara'. Exclude all those records where the first name is 'Clara'. Return first name, last name and hire date.

Q. write a SQL query to find those employees who work in a department where the employee's first name contains the letter 'T'. Return employee ID, first name and last name.

Q. write a SQL query to find those employees who earn more than the average salary and work in the same department as an employee whose first name contains the letter 'J'. Return employee ID, first name and salary.

Q. write a SQL query to find those employees whose department is located at 'Toronto'. Return first name, last name, employee ID, job ID.

Q. write a SQL query to find those employees whose salaries are higher than the average for all departments. Return employee ID, first name, last name, job ID.

Q. . Write a query to display the employee id, name (first name and last name) and the job id column with a modified title SALESMAN for those employees whose job title is ST_MAN and DEVELOPER for whose job title is IT_PROG.

Q. Write a query to display the employee id, name (first name and last name), salary and the SalaryStatus column with a title HIGH and LOW respectively for those employees whose salary is more than and less than the average salary of all employees.

Q. write a SQL query to find those employees whose salaries exceed 50% of their department's total salary bill. Return first name, last name.

Q. write a SQL query to find those employees who are managers. Return all the fields of the employees table.

Q. Find duplicate values in 1 column

Q. Find duplicate values on 2 columns combination

Q. Write a SQL query to find the most frequent value in a column, along with its frequency.

Q. Find the output of each type of joins on below tables:

Table 1
id1

1

1

Table2
id2
1

1

1

Q. Find the output of each type of joins on below tables:

Table 1
id1

1

1

2

Table2
id2
1

1

1

3

Q. Find the output of each type of joins on below tables:

Table 1
id1

1

1

2

2

Table2
id2
1

1

1

3

2

Q. Find the output of each type of joins on below tables(NULL SAFE JOINS_ IMPORTANT):

Table 1
id1

1

2

1

5

NULL

NULL

Table2
id2
NULL

2

5

5

Question: Write a SQL query to find the names of all employees who earn more than the average salary in their department using a correlated subquery.

Question: Create a SQL query to find the top 3 products with the highest sales within each category using a correlated subquery.

Question: Write a SQL query to find the total number of orders placed by each customer, including customers who haven't placed any orders, using a correlated subquery.

Question: Create a SQL query to find the employees who have salaries greater than their immediate manager using a correlated subquery.

Question: Write a SQL query to find the second-highest salary in each department using a correlated subquery.