The data contained in the EMP and DEPT tables

The data in the EMP table contains the following 14 rows:

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	HIREDATE	MGR	SAL	сомм	DEPTNO
7369	SMITH	CLERK	17-DEC-80	7902	800		20
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	20-FEB-81	7698	1600	300	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	22-FEB-81	7698	1250	500	30
7566	JONES	MANAGER	02-APR-81	7839	2975		20
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	28-SEP-81	7698	1250	1400	30
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	01-MAY-81	7839	2850		30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	09-JUN-81	7839	2450		10
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	19-APR-87	7566	3000		20
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	17-NOV-81		5000		10
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	08-SEP-81	7698	1500	0	30
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	23-MAY-87	7788	1100		20
7900	JAMES	CLERK	03-DEC-81	7698	950		30
7902	FORD	ANALYST	03-DEC-81	7566	3000		20
7934	MILLER	CLERK	23-JAN-82	7782	1300		10

```
create table dept_0096(
  deptno number(2),
  dname varchar2(30),
  loc varchar2(20)
);
INSERT INTO DEPT_0096 (DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC) VALUES (10, 'ACCOUNTING', 'NEW YORK');
INSERT INTO DEPT_0096 (DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC) VALUES (20, 'RESEARCH', 'DALLAS');
INSERT INTO DEPT_0096 (DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC) VALUES (30, 'SALES', 'CHICAGO');
INSERT INTO DEPT_0096 (DEPTNO, DNAME, LOC) VALUES (40, 'OPERATIONS', 'BOSTON');
alter table dept_0096
add primary key(deptno);
create table emp 0096(
  empno number(4),
  ename varchar2(30),
  job varchar2(20),
  hiredate date,
```

```
mgr number(4),
sal number(7,2),
comm number(7,2),
deptno number(2)
);
```

```
alter table emp_0096 add primary key(empno);
```

alter table emp_0096
add foreign key(deptno) references dept_0096(deptno);

Figure 3.1

The DEPT table contains the following four rows:

DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
30	SALES	CHICAGO
40	OPERATIONS	BOSTON

Problem 4.1: Select all employees from 'maintenance' and 'development' dept.

SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO FROM DEPT WHERE DNAME='MAINTAINANCE' OR DNAME='DEVELOPMENT')

Problem 4.2: Display all employee names and salary whose salary is greater thanminimum salary of the company and job title starts with 'M'.

```
FROM EMP
  WHERE SAL > (SELECT MIN(SAL) FROM EMP)
 AND JOB LIKE 'M%':
Problem 4.3: Issue a query to find all the employees who work in the same job as jones.
  SELECT *
  FROM EMP
WHERE JOB = (SELECT JOB FROM EMP WHERE ENAME = 'JONES');
Problem 4.4: Issue a query to display information about employees who earn more than any employee in
dept 30.
SELECT *
FROM EMP
WHERE SAL > ANY (
  SELECT SAL
  FROM EMP
  WHERE DEPTNO = 30
);
Problem 4.5: Display the employees who have the same job as jones and whose salary
>= fords
SELECT *
FROM EMP
WHERE JOB = (SELECT JOB FROM EMP WHERE ENAME = 'JONES')
 AND SAL >= (SELECT SAL FROM EMP WHERE ENAME = 'FORD');
Problem 4.6: Write a query to display the name and job of all employees in Management dept.
SELECT E.ENAME, E.JOB
FROM EMP E
JOIN DEPT D ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO
WHERE D.DNAME = 'MANAGEMENT';
Problem 4.7: Issue a query to list all the employees who salary is > the average salary of their own dept.
SELECT *
FROM EMP E
WHERE SAL > (SELECT AVG(SAL)
      FROM EMP
      WHERE DEPTNO = E.DEPTNO);
Problem 4.8: Write a query that would display the empname, job, location and the name of their
dept.
SELECT E.ENAME, E.JOB, D.LOC, D.DNAME
FROM EMP E
```

JOIN DEPT D ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO;

```
Problem 4.9: Write a query to list the employees having the same job as employeeslocated in '
mainblock'.(use multiple subquery)
SELECT *
FROM EMP
WHERE JOB IN (
  SELECT JOB
  FROM EMP E1
  WHERE DEPTNO IN (
    SELECT DEPTNO
    FROM DEPT
    WHERE LOC = 'MAINBLOCK'
  )
);
Problem 4.10: Write a query to list the employees in dept 10 with the same job as anyone in the
development dept.
SELECT *
FROM EMP
WHERE DEPTNO = 10
 AND JOB IN (
  SELECT JOB
  FROM EMP
  WHERE DEPTNO = (SELECT DEPTNO FROM DEPT WHERE DNAME = 'DEVELOPMENT')
Problem 4.11: Write a query to list the employees with the same job and salary as
'ford'.
SELECT *
FROM EMP
WHERE JOB = (SELECT JOB FROM EMP WHERE ENAME = 'FORD')
 AND SAL = (SELECT SAL FROM EMP WHERE ENAME = 'FORD');
Problem 4.12: Write a query to list all depts. with at least 2 salesman.
SELECT DEPTNO
FROM EMP
WHERE JOB = 'SALESMAN'
GROUP BY DEPTNO
HAVING COUNT(*) \geq 2;
Problem 4.13: Write a query to list the employees in dept 20 with the same job as anyone in dept 30.
SELECT *
FROM EMP
WHERE DEPTNO = 20
 AND JOB IN (SELECT JOB FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO = 30);
Problem 4.14: List out the employee names who get the salary greater than themaximum
salaries of dept with dept no 20,30
SELECT *
FROM EMP
WHERE SAL > (SELECT MAX(SAL))
      FROM EMP
       WHERE DEPTNO IN (20, 30));
```

Problem 4.15: Display the maximum salaries of the departments whose maximum salary is greater than 9000.

SELECT DEPTNO, MAX(SAL)

FROM EMP

GROUP BY DEPTNO

HAVING MAX(SAL) > 9000;

Problem 4.16: Display the maximum salaries of the departments whose minimum salary is greater than 1000 and lesser than 5000.

SELECT DEPTNO, MAX(SAL)

FROM EMP

GROUP BY DEPTNO

HAVING MIN(SAL) > 1000 AND MIN(SAL) < 5000;

For exercises 4.17 and 4.18 Create one table named Accredit with columns deptno (foreign key of department table), Rank varchar(20)

CREATE TABLE ACCREDIT_0096 (

DEPTNO NUMBER(2),

RANK VARCHAR2(20),

CONSTRAINT FOREIGN KEY (DEPTNO) REFERENCES DEPT_0096 (DEPTNO)

);

INSERT INTO ACCREDIT_0096 (DEPTNO, RANK) VALUES (10, 'Gold');

INSERT INTO ACCREDIT_0096 (DEPTNO, RANK) VALUES (20, 'Silver');

EOUI-JOIN

~~~~~~

Problem 4.17: Display the department names that are accredited by the quality council.

SELECT D.DNAME

FROM DEPT D

JOIN ACCREDIT A ON D.DEPTNO = A.DEPTNO;

#### NON-EQUIJOIN

~~~~~~~~

Problem 4.18: Display the employees of departments which are not accredited by thequality council SELECT E.*

FROM EMP E

WHERE E.DEPTNO NOT IN (SELECT DEPTNO FROM ACCREDIT);

LEFTOUT-JOIN

~~~~~~~~

Problem 4.19: Display all the employees and the departments implementing a left

outer join.

SELECT E.\*, D.\*

FROM EMP E

LEFT OUTER JOIN DEPT D ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO;

### **RIGHTOUTER-JOIN**

~~~~~~~~~~~

Problem 4.20: Display the employee name and department name in which they areworking implementing a right outer join.

SELECT E.ENAME, D.DNAME

FROM EMP E

RIGHT OUTER JOIN DEPT D ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO;

FULLOUTER-JOIN

~~~~~~~~~~

Problem 4.21: Display the employee name and department name in which they areworking implementing a full outer join.

SELECT E.ENAME, D.DNAME

FROM EMP E

FULL OUTER JOIN DEPT D ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO;

### **SELFJOIN**

~~~~~~~

Problem 4.22: Write a query to display their employee names and their managersname.

SELECT E.ENAME AS EMPLOYEE, M.ENAME AS MANAGER

FROM EMP E

LEFT JOIN EMP M ON E.MGR = M.EMPNO;

Problem 4.23: Write a query to display their employee names and their managers salary for every employee SELECT E.ENAME AS EMPLOYEE, M.SAL AS MANAGER SALARY

FROM EMP E

LEFT JOIN EMP M ON E.MGR = M.EMPNO;

Problem 4.24: Write a query to output the name, job, empno, deptname and location for each dept, even if there are no employees.

SELECT E.ENAME, E.JOB, E.EMPNO, D.DNAME, D.LOC

FROM DEPT D

LEFT JOIN EMP E ON D.DEPTNO = E.DEPTNO;

Problem 4.25: Find the name of the manager for each employee. Include the following in the output: empno, empname, job and his manager's name.

SELECT E.EMPNO, E.ENAME AS EMPLOYEE, E.JOB, M.ENAME AS MANAGER

FROM EMP E

LEFT JOIN EMP M ON E.MGR = M.EMPNO;

Problem 4.26: Display the details of those who draw the same salary.

SELECT *

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL IN (SELECT SAL

FROM EMP GROUP BY SAL HAVING COUNT(*) > 1);