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| --- | --- | --- |
| Dept\_No  Primary Key | DName | Loc |
| 10 | Accounting | New York |
| 20 | Research | Dallas |
| **. . . . . . .** |  |  |

Foreign Key

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Emp\_no | Ename | Job | Sal | Comm | HireDate | Exp | Dept\_No |
| 7839 | King | Presidet | 20000 |  | 1996 | 7 | 10 |
| 7698 | Blake | Manager | 16000 |  | 1889 | 5 | 20 |
| **. . . .** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. List the Empno, Ename, Sal, Daily Sal of all Employees in the ASC order of AnnSal.

SOLUTION : SELECT Empno, Ename, sal, Sal/30 DailySal

FROM Emp ORDER BY Sal\*12 ;

1. Display the empno , ename, job, hiredate, exp of all Mgrs

SOLUTION : select empno, ename, sal,

months\_between(sysdate,hiredate)/12 Exp

from emp where job = 'MANAGER' ;

1. Display the details of the emps whose Comm. Is more than their sal.

SOLUTION : select \* from emp where comm > sal ;

1. List the emps along with their exp and daily sal is more than Rs.100 order by hireDate

SOLUTION : Select emp.\*, months\_between(sysdate,hiredate)/12 Exp

from emp where sal/30 > 100

order by hireDate ;

1. List the emps who are either ‘CLERK’ or ‘ANALYST’ in the desc order

SOLUTION : Select \* from emp where job in (‘CLERK’,‘ANALYST’) order by job

desc ;

1. List the emps who are working for the deptno 10 or 20

SOLUTION : Select \* from emp where deptno in (10,20) ;

1. List the emps who are joined in the year 1981

SOLUTION : Select \* from emp where hiredate like ‘%81’ ;

1. List the emps those are having five characters in their names.

SOLUTION : Select \* from emp where ename like ‘\_\_\_\_\_’ ;

1. List the 5 character names starting with ‘s’ and ending with ‘h’

SOLUTION : Select \* from emp where ename like ‘S\_\_\_H’ ;

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

SOLUTION : Select \* from emp where ename like ‘%LL%’ ;

1. List all the emps except ‘president’ & ‘Mgr’ in asc order of salaries

SOLUTION : Select \* from emp where job not in (‘PRESIDENT’,’MANAGER’)

order by sal ;

1. List the total information of emp table along with dname and loc of all

the emps working under ‘Accounting’ & ‘Research’ in the asc deptno

SOLUTION : SELECT EMP.\*,DNAME,LOC FROM Emp, Dept

WHERE Dname IN ('ACCOUNTING','RESEARCH')

AND EMP.DEPTNO = DEPT.DEPTNO

ORDER BY EMP.DEPTNO

1. Find the highest paid employee of sales dept.

SOLUTION : Select \* from emp where sal = (select Max(sal) from emp,dept where

dname=’SALES’ and emp.deptno = dept.deptno ) ;

1. Find the total sal given to the ‘MGR’

SOLUTION : select sum(sal) from emp where job = 'MANAGER'

1. List the dept details where at least two emps are working.

SOLUTION : select dname, count(empno) from emp,dept

where dept.deptno = emp.deptno

group by dname,job

having count(empno) >= 2 ;

1. List the emps whose salary is more than 3000 after giving 20%

increment

SOLUTION : Select EMP.\*,SAL+(SAL\*.2) incrsal from emp where SAL+(SAL\*.2) >

3000 ;

1. List the name, job, dname, loc for those who are working as a ‘MGRs’

SOLUTION : select empno,ename, job, dname, loc from emp,dept where

job = 'MANAGER' and emp.deptno = dept.deptno ;

1. List the emps whose salary is equal to average of maximum and

minimum.

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

emp) ;

1. List the managers whose salary is more than his emps avg sal.

SOLUTION : Select distinct A.\* from emp A, emp B

where A.empno = B.mgr and

A.sal > (select avg(B.sal) from emp group by B.Mgr) ;

1. List the emps whose sal < his Manager but more than other Manager

SOLUTION : Select distinct A.\* from emp A, emp B, emp C

where A.sal < B.sal and A.mgr = B.empno and

A.sal > C.sal and A.mgr not in (select empno

from emp where empno <> B.Empno and job = 'MANAGER') ;

1. List the Mgrs who are not working under ‘PRESIDENT’ but are working

under other Manager.

SOLUTION : select A.ENAME, A.JOB from emp A, emp B where

A.Mgr = B.empno and B.ename <> 'PRESIDENT' AND A.job =

'MANAGER' ;

1. List the emps whose names contains ‘A’

SOLUTION : select ename from emp where ename like '%A%' ;

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

SOLUTION : select \* from emp where hiredate in (select hiredate from emp

having count(hiredate) > 1 group by hiredate) ;

1. List the emps who are working as managers using co-related sub-query

SOLUTION : Using Sub Query :

Select \* from emp where empno in(select mgr from emp) ;

1. Print the details of all the emps who are sub-ordinates to BLAKE.

SOLUTION : select \* from emp where mgr =

(select empno from emp where ename='BLAKE') ;

1. Find out how many managers are there in the company.

SOLUTION : Select count(\*) from emp where empno in(select mgr from emp) ;

1. Find avg sal and avg total remuneration for each job type. Remember

salesman earn commission.

SOLUTION : Select job, count(empno),avg(sal), sum(sal) from emp group by job ;

1. Find all the emps who earn minimum sal for each job wise in asc order

of sal

SOLUTION : select \* from emp where sal in (select min(sal) from emp

group by job) order by sal ;

1. List the no of emps and avg salary within each dept for each job.

SOLUTION : select deptno, job, count(empno), avg(sal) from emp group by deptno,

job ;

1. Find the max avg salary drawn for each job except for ‘PRESIDENT’

SOLUTION : select job, max(sal), avg(sal) from emp

where job <> 'PRESIDENT' group by job ;

1. List the emps whose job is same as smith.

SOLUTION : Select \* from emp where job = (select job from emp where

ename=’SMITH’) ;