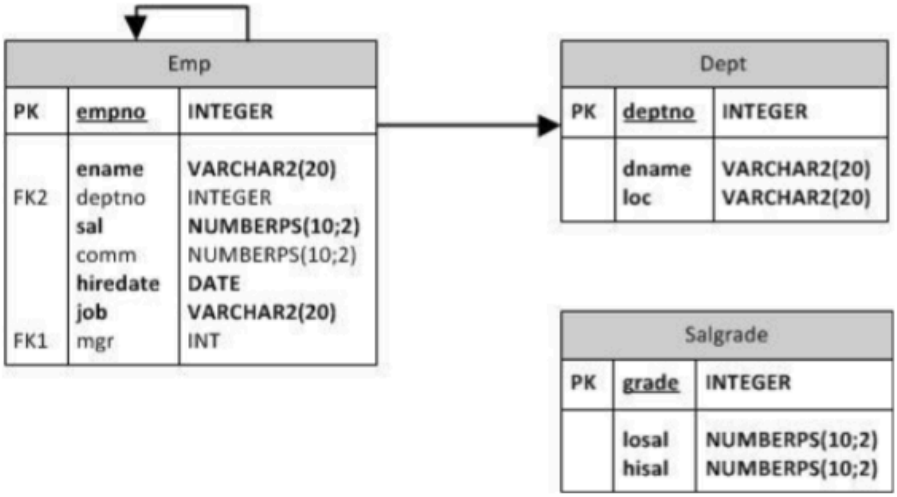
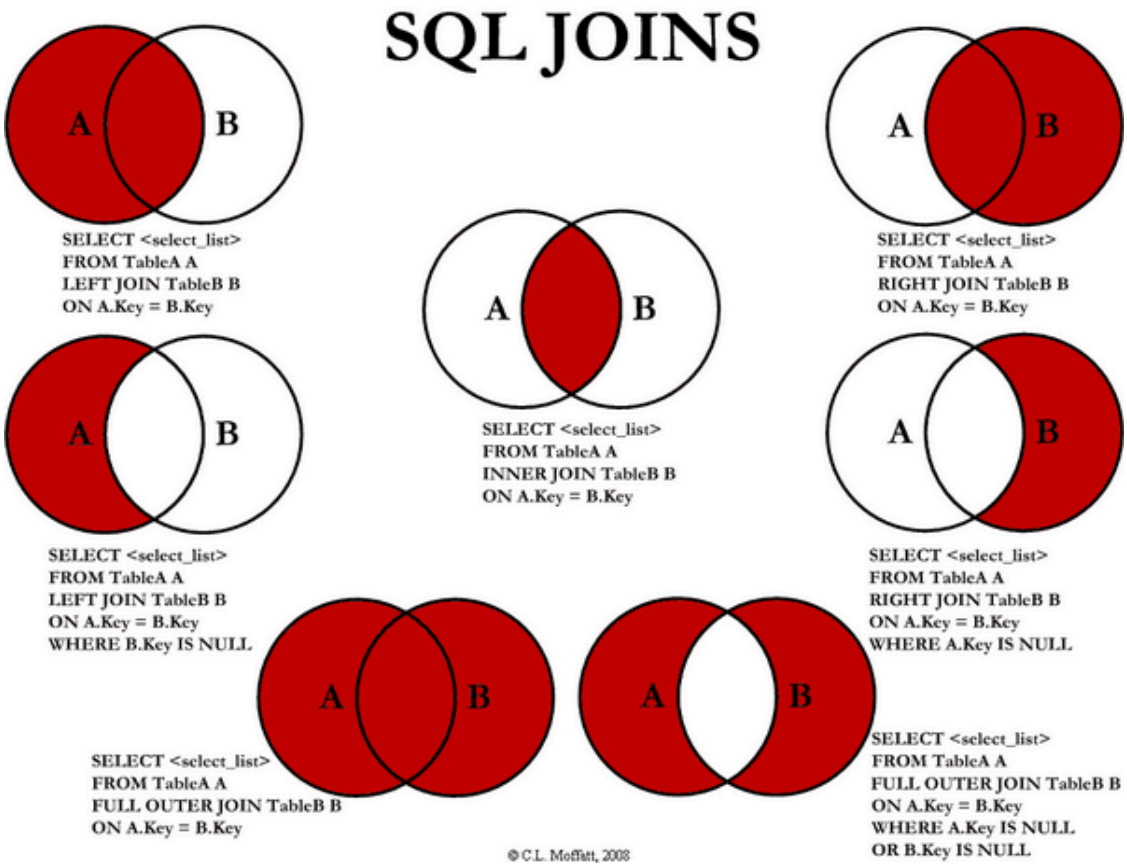
SQL - WHERE, JOIN





Example tasks

1|

List the names, employee numbers, job titles, salaries, and department numbers of all employees with a CLERK job

2|

Find the names and numbers of employees whose bosses are 7902, 7566, or 7788.

3|

Find the four-letter names of the employees.

4|

Find the data of those employees who have a boss.

5|

List the names, annual salary, and commission of all those SALESMANs whose monthly salary exceeds commission. Sort the results by decreasing salary, then by name (ascending).

6|

Select the names of all employees, and the names of the departments in which they are employed. Sort the returned records in alphabetical order of the surnames.

7|

List information about employees whose salaries correspond to salary class 3.

Individual tasks

1|

List the names of employees whose commission exceeds their monthly salary.

2|

Find the data of those employees whose salaries are outside the range <1000, 2000>.

3|

Find data of those employees who are employed in the position of CLERK, or their earnings are within the range <1000,2000>.

4|

Find all those employees who are employed in the position of MANAGER, or in the position of SALESMAN with a salary above 1500.

5|

List all the data from the SALGRADE table.

6|

Find the data of those employees employed in the position of CLERK whose salaries are not in the range <1000,2000>.

7|

List all distinct (non-repeating) job titles.

8|

List the names, positions, and department numbers of all employees in Department 20 employed at the CLERK position.

9|

List the name, position, and salary of employees who have a boss.

10|

For employees with a monthly salary over 1500, list their names, the locations of their departments, and the names of those departments.

11|

Select employees in department 30 and 40 (name, department no., department name, location). Also list the information of the department, 40 in which there are no employees.

12|

Output the names of all employees and the names of all departments. The result is supposed to show the names of employees not assigned to any departments, as well as the names of departments with no employees.