1. WRITE A SQL STATEMENT TO DISPLAY THE LOWEST PAID EMPLOYEE'S (NAME , SALARY , DEPARTMENT NAME)

**SELECT E.NAME,E.SALARY,D.NAME FROM EMP E INNER JOIN DEPT D ON E.DEPT\_NO = D.ID**

**WHERE SALARY=(SELECT MIN(SALARY) FROM EMP);**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ENAME** | **SAL** | **DNAME** |
| **SMITH** | 800 | RESEARCH |

1. LIST MINIMUM SALARY FOR EACH DEPARTMENT

**SELECT E.DEPT\_NO,MIN(E.SALARY) FROM EMP E GROUP BY E.DEPT\_NO;**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **DEPTNO** | **MIN(SAL)** |
| **10** | 1300 |
| **20** | 800 |
| **30** | 950 |

1. WRITE A QUERY BASED ON FOLLOWING RESULT.

**SELECT E.ID,E.NAME,E.ROLE,E.SALARY,E.DEPT\_NO,D.NAME FROM EMP E INNER JOIN DEPT D ON E.DEPT\_NO = D.ID**

**WHERE ROLE IN(SELECT ROLE FROM EMP WHERE ROLE='CLERK');**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **ENAME** | **JOB** | **SAL** | **DEPTNO** | **DNAME** |
| **7369** | SMITH | CLERK | 800 | 20 | RESEARCH |
| **7900** | JAMES | CLERK | 950 | 30 | SALES |
| **7934** | MILLER | CLERK | 1300 | 10 | ACCOUNTING |

1. LIST ALL THE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE WORKING IN FORD’S DEPARTMENT.

**SELECT \* FROM EMP E WHERE E.DEPT\_NO IN (SELECT E.DEPT\_NO FROM EMP E WHERE NAME='FORD');**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **ENAME** | **JOB** | **MGR** | **HIREDATE** | **SAL** | **DEPTNO** |
| **7369** | SMITH | CLERK | 7902 | 17-DEC-00 | 800 | 20 |
| **7566** | JONES | MANAGER | 7839 | 02-APR-01 | 2975 | 20 |
| **7788** | SCOTT | ANALYST | 7566 | 19-APR-07 | 3000 | 20 |
| **7876** | ADAMS | CLERK | 7788 | 23-MAY-07 | 1100 | 20 |
| **7902** | FORD | ANALYST | 7566 | 03-DEC-01 | 3000 | 20 |

1. LIST ALL EMPLOYEE WHO ARE WORKING IN WARD'S DEPARTMENT AND

EARNING MORE THEN MARTIN

**SELECT \* FROM EMP E WHERE E.DEPT\_NO IN (SELECT E.DEPT\_NO FROM EMP E WHERE NAME='BILL') AND SALARY>(SELECT SALARY FROM EMP WHERE NAME='STEVE');**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **ENAME** | **JOB** | **MGR** | **HIREDATE** | **SAL** | **DEPTNO** |
| **7369** | SMITH | CLERK | 7902 | 17-DEC-00 | 800 | 20 |
| **7566** | JONES | MANAGER | 7839 | 02-APR-01 | 2975 | 20 |
| **7788** | SCOTT | ANALYST | 7566 | 19-APR-07 | 3000 | 20 |

1. DISPLAY EMPLOYEE NUMBER, NAME,DEPT NUMBER, DEPT NAME, AND LOCATION

**SELECT E.ID,E.NAME,D.ID DEPT,D.NAME DNAME FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D ON E.DEPT\_NO=D.ID;**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **ENAME** | **DEPTNO** | **DNAME** | **LOC** |
| **7369** | SMITH | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7499** | ALLEN | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7521** | WARD | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7566** | JONES | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7654** | MARTIN | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7698** | BLAKE | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7782** | CLARK | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| **7788** | SCOTT | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7839** | KING | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| **7844** | TURNER | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7876** | ADAMS | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7900** | JAMES | 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| **7902** | FORD | 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| **7934** | MILLER | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |

1. DISPLAY THE FOLLOWING RESULT WHERE DATA IS SORTED BY DEPTNO.

**SELECT E.NAME,D.ID DEPT,D.NAME DNAME FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D ON E.DEPT\_NO=D.ID ORDER BY E.DEPT\_NO;**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **DEPTNO** | **DNAME** | **ENAME** |
| **10** | ACCOUNTING | CLARK |
| **10** | ACCOUNTING | KING |
| **10** | ACCOUNTING | MILLER |
| **20** | RESEARCH | JONES |
| **20** | RESEARCH | FORD |
| **20** | RESEARCH | ADAMS |
| **20** | RESEARCH | SMITH |
| **20** | RESEARCH | SCOTT |
| **30** | SALES | WARD |
| **30** | SALES | TURNER |
| **30** | SALES | ALLEN |
| **30** | SALES | JAMES |
| **30** | SALES | BLAKE |
| **30** | SALES | MARTIN |

1. LIST ALL THE EMPLOYEE WHO ARE WORKING IN NEW YORK

**SELECT E.NAME,D.ID DEPT,D.NAME DNAME FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D ON E.DEPT\_NO=D.ID WHERE LOCATION='NEWYORK';**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ENAME** | **DEPTNO** | **DNAME** | **LOC** |
| **CLARK** | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| **KING** | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| **MILLER** | 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |

1. WRITE A SQL STATEMENT TO DISPLAY THE LOWEST PAID EMPLOYEE'S (NAME , SALARY , DEPARTMENT NAME) IN THE RESPECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

**SELECT \* FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D ON E.DEPT\_NO=D.ID WHERE E.SALARY IN (SELECT MIN(SALARY) FROM EMP WHERE D.ID=DEPT\_NO);**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ENAME** | **MIN(SAL)** | **DNAME** |
| **SMITH** | 800 | RESEARCH |
| **JAMES** | 950 | SALES |
| **MILLER** | 1300 | ACCOUNTING |

1. WRITE A SQL STATEMENT TO DISPLAY THE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEE'S (NAME, JOB, MANAGER NAME, SALARY AND DEPARTMENT NAME AND DEPARTMENT NO.) IN THE RESPECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

**SELECT \* FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D ON E.DEPT\_NO=D.ID WHERE E.SALARY IN (SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM EMP WHERE D.ID=DEPT\_NO);**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPNO** | **JOB** | **MGR** | **MAX(SAL)** | **DNAME** |
| **7698** | MANAGER | 7839 | 2850 | SALES |
| **7788** | ANALYST | 7566 | 3000 | RESEARCH |
| **7839** | PRESIDENT |  | 5000 | ACCOUNTING |
| **7902** | ANALYST | 7566 | 3000 | RESEARCH |

1. WRITE A SQL STATEMENT TO DISPLAY THE EMPLOYEE NAME (BOSS) AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEE (SUBORDINATES) DIRECTLY REPORTING TO HIM?

**SELECT E.NAME BOSS,**

**( SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM EMP E3 WHERE E3.MANAGER\_ID = E.ID) SUBORDINATE**

**FROM EMP E**

**WHERE E.ID IN ( SELECT E2.MANAGER\_ID FROM EMP E2);**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **BOSS** | **SUBORDINATES** |
| **JONES** | 2 |
| **FORD** | 1 |
| **CLARK** | 1 |
| **SCOTT** | 1 |
| **BLAKE** | 5 |
| **KING** | 3 |

1. DISPLAY THE NAMES, DESIGNATION AND SALARIES OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE MANAGER ALONG WITH MANAGER'S NAME, DESIGNATION AND MANAGER'S SALARY.

(SELF-JOIN)

**SELECT E.NAME, E.ROLE, E.SALARY, M.NAME MANAGER, M.ROLE MANAGER\_ROLE, M.SALARY MANAGER\_SALARY FROM EMP E JOIN EMP M**

**ON E.MANAGER\_ID = M.ID**

1. CREATE THE FOLLOWING TABLES:

ORDER: {ID, ORDERDATE, ORDERNUMBER}

ORDER\_ITEM: {ID, ORDERID, PRODUCTID, UNITPRICE, QUANTITY}

PRODUCT: {ID, PRODUCTNAME}

WRITE A QUERY TO DISPLAY THE FOLLOWING OUTPUT SORTED BY ORDER NO:

**SELECT O.ORDERNUMBER, O.ORDERDATE, P.PRODUCTNAME, OI.QUANTITY, OI.UNITPRICE**

**FROM ORD O INNER JOIN ORD\_ITEM OI ON O.ORDERNUMBER = OI.ID INNER JOIN PRODUCT P ON OI.ID = P.ID**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ORDER\_NO** | **ORDER\_DATE** | **PRODUCT\_NAME** | **QUANTITY** | **UNIT\_PRICE** |
| **7369** | 7/4/2012 12:00:00 AM | EASY-TRADING | 800 | 20 |
| **7900** | 2/10/2011 12:00:00 AM | BANK-ANYWHERE | 950 | 30 |
| **7934** | 9/23/2015 12:00:00 AM | TRIP-MANAGER | 1300 | 10 |

1. FIND THE 2ND MINIMUM SALARY OF THE EMPLOYEE.

**SELECT MIN(SALARY) FROM EMP WHERE SALARY>(SELECT MIN(SALARY)FROM EMP) ;**

1. FIND THE MAX 3 SALARIES FROM EMPLOYEE TABLE.

**SELECT SALARY FROM (SELECT SALARY FROM EMP ORDER BY SALARY DESC)**

**WHERE ROWNUM <= 3 ;**

1. DISPLAY COMMON RECORDS FROM EMP\_1 & EMP\_2 TABLES. (USE INTERSECT)

**SELECT \* FROM EMP**

**INTERSECT**

**SELECT \* FROM EMP1**

1. DISPLAY DEPARTMENT NO WISE TOTAL SALARY WHERE MORE THAN 2 EMPLOYEES EXIST IN A DEPARTMENT.