QUERIES:

1. select lower(first_name), employee_id, salary from Employees where lower(first_name) = 'micheal';

2. select first_Name, lower(first_name), upper(first_name), initcap(first_name) from employees;

3. Select first_name, salary from employees order by sala
,

4. select first_name, salary from employees order by salary desc;

5. select first_name, from employees order by first_name;

6. select first_name, from employees where first_name like 'A%';

7. select first_name from employees where first_name like 'A%a';

8. select first_name from employees where first_name like '_a%';

9. Select sum(salary), min(salary), max(salary), avg(salary) count(salary) from Employees;

10. Select department_id, sum(salary) from employees group by department_id;

11. Select department_id, sum(salary) from employees group by department_id having sum(salary) > 50000;

12. Select departmend-id, sum(salary) from employees group by department-id having sum(salary) > 50000 order by sum(salary);

RESULT:

The Above mentioned SQL queries were successfully executed in the SQL software.

QUESTIONS:

1. Retreive details of All books in the library - id, book_title, name_of_Publisher, authors, number of copies in each branch.
2. Get the particulars of borrowers who have borrowed more than 3 books between Jan 2017 to Jun -2017.
3. Delete a book in the book_table. update the contents of other tables to reflect this data manipulation operation.
4. Partition the book table based on the year of publication. Demonstrate its working with a simple query.
5. Create a view of all books and its number of copies that are currently available in the library.

QUERIES: