

Assignment-1

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//1.Because of budget issues, the HR department needs a report that displays the last name and salary of employees who earn more than \$12,000.

```
SELECT LAST_NAME, SALARY  
  
FROM hr.employees  
  
WHERE SALARY>12000;
```

//2.Create a report that displays the last name and department number for employee 176.

```
SELECT LAST_NAME,DEPARTMENT_ID  
  
FROM hr.employees  
  
WHERE EMPLOYEE_ID=176;
```

//3.The HR department needs to find high-salary and low-salary employees. Modify to display the last name and salary for any employee whose salary is not in the \$5,000–\$12,000 range.

```
SELECT LAST_NAME, SALARY  
  
FROM hr.employees  
  
WHERE 5000<SALARY OR SALARY>12000;
```

//4.Create a report to display the last name, job ID, and start date for the employees whose last names are Matos and Taylor. Order the query in ascending order by start date

```
SELECT LAST_NAME,JOB_ID,HIRE_DATE  
  
FROM hr.employees  
  
WHERE LAST_NAME IN ('Matos','Taylor')  
  
ORDER BY HIRE_DATE ASC;
```

//5. Display the last name and department number of all employees in departments 20 or 50 in ascending alphabetical order by name.

```
SELECT LAST_NAME, DEPARTMENT_ID  
  
FROM hr.employees  
  
WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID IN (20,50)
```

ORDER BY LAST_NAME ASC;

//6. Display the last name and salary of employees who earn between \$5,000 and \$12,000, and are in department 20 or 50. Label the columns Employee and Monthly Salary, respectively.

SELECT LAST_NAME AS Employee, SALARY AS Monthly_Salar

FROM hr.employees

WHERE SALARY BETWEEN 5000 AND 12000 AND DEPARTMENT_ID IN (20,50);

//7. The HR department needs a report that displays the last name and hire date for all employees who were hired in 1994.

Select last_name, hire_date

From hr.employees

Where hire_date like '%94';

//8. Create a report to display the last name and job title of all employees who do not have a manager.

SELECT LAST_NAME, JOB_ID

FROM hr.employees

WHERE MANAGER_ID IS NULL;

//9. Create a report to display the last name, salary, and commission of all employees who earn commissions. Sort the data in descending order of salary and commissions.

SELECT LAST_NAME, SALARY, COMMISSION_PCT

FROM hr.employees

WHERE COMMISSION_PCT IS NOT NULL

ORDER BY SALARY DESC, COMMISSION_PCT DESC;

//12. Display all employee last names in which the third letter of the name is "a."

SELECT LAST_NAME

FROM hr.employees

WHERE LAST_NAME LIKE '__a%';

//13. Display the last names of all employees who have both an a and an e in their last name

SELECT LAST_NAME

FROM hr.employees

```
WHERE LAST_NAME LIKE '%a%' AND LAST_NAME LIKE '%e%';
```

//14. Display the last name, job, and salary for all employees whose jobs are either that of a sales representative or a stock clerk, and whose salaries are not equal to \$2,500, \$3,500, or \$7,000.

```
SELECT LAST_NAME, JOB_ID, SALARY
```

```
FROM hr.employees
```

```
WHERE (JOB_ID='SA_REP' OR JOB_ID='ST_CLERK') AND SALARY NOT IN (2500,3500,7000);
```

//15. display the last name, salary, and commission for all employees whose commission amount is 20%.

```
SELECT LAST_NAME 'Employee', SALARY 'Monthly Salary', COMMISSION_PCT
```

```
FROM hr.employees
```

```
WHERE COMMISSION_PCT=.2;
```

//10. Members of the HR department want to have more flexibility with the queries that you are writing. They would like a report that displays the last name and salary of employees who earn more than an amount that the user specifies after a prompt.

```
SELECT LAST_NAME, SALARY
```

```
FROM hr.employees
```

```
WHERE SALARY > &SALARY;
```