1. Create the following tables:
   teacher (t_no, f_name, l_name, salary, supervisor, joiningdate, birthdate, title, grade)
   class (class_no, t_no, room_no)
   payscale (min_limit, max_limit, grade)
   Insert atleast 5-10 values in all above tables yourself.
2. Display the name of the teacher who is oldest among all teachers.
   Explanation: to know the name of the teacher who is the oldest, you need to first find the minimum birth and then corresponding to that date display the name of the teacher.
3. Display teacher numbers and names of those teachers who are earning less than 'Jatin'. **Note**: use name that exists on your db table
   Explanation: to find the list of teachers earning less than 'Jatin', you need to find first the salary of 'Jatin'.
4. Display the list of all teachers who are earning equal to any teacher who have joined before '31-dec-94'. **Note**: use date that exists on your db table
   Explanation: first you need to know the salaries of all those who have joined before '31-dec- 94' and then any teacher whose salary matches any of these returned salaries. IN operator looks for this existence into the set. You can also use Distinct to avoid duplicate salary tuples.
5. Display the list of all those teachers whose salary is greater than any other teacher with job title 'PRT'. **Note**: use title that exists on your db table
   Explanation: first you need to know the salaries of all those who are 'PRT' and then any teacher whose salary is greater than any of these returned salaries. ANY operator looks for inequality.
6. Display the list of all those teachers whose salary is greater than all the teachers with job title as 'PRT'. **Note**: use title that exists on your db table
   Explanation: First you need to know the salaries of all those who are 'PRT' and then any teacher whose salary is greater than all of these returned salaries. ALL operator looks for inequality.
7. Display the list of all teachers whose job title and salary is same as that of the employee whose first name is 'Jaideep'. **Note**: use name that exists on your db table
   Explanation: Firstly you need to find the job title and salary of 'Jaideep' and then

you need to find all other teachers whose job title and salary exactly matches Jaideep's job title and salary.

Joins

8. Display the name of all the teachers who are class teachers.
9. Display names, salaries and salary grades of all teachers.
10. Display names and class numbers of all the teachers. In addition display the classes of those teachers who are class teachers. Thus, the result should include names of teachers who are not class teachers.
11. Display teacher number and names of all teachers along with the names of their supervisors and numbers. Note that the supervisor of a teacher is also a teacher.
12. show all possible teacher-class values
13. Identify all those teachers who are in grade 'B'.
14. Display the names of all teachers who are supervisors.