**1) Display all the records in emp table?**

=> desc employees;

**2) Display all the records in emp table where employee belongs to deptno 10?**

=> select \* from employees where department\_id=10;

**3) Display all the records in emp table where employee does not belong to deptno 30?**

=> select \* from employees where department\_id!=30;

**4) Display first five records in employee table?**

=>select \* from employees limit 5;

**5) Display all employees those who were joined in year 1981?**

=> select \* from employees where year(hire\_date)=1981;

**6) Display COMM in emp table. Display zero in place of null.**

=>alter table employees add COMM int default=0;

**7) Display the records in emp table where MGR in 7698,7566 and sal should be greater then 1500**

=>select \* from employees where (manager\_id=7698 or manager\_id=7566) and salary>1500;

**8) Display all employees where employees hired before 01-JAN-1981**

=>select \* from employees where hire\_date<="1981-01-01";

**9) Display all employees those were not joined in 1981?**

=>select \* from employees where hire\_date<"1981-01-01" or hire\_date>"1981-12-31";

OR

select \* from employees where year(hire\_date)!=1981;

**10) Display all employees where their hiredate belongs to third quarter?**

=>select\* from employees where quater(hire\_date)=3;

**11) Display all employees where their salary is less then the Ford’s salary?**

=>select \* from employees where salary<(select salary from employees where first\_name='FORD');

**12) The HR department wants a query to display the last name, job code, hire date, and employee number for each employee, with employee number appearing first. Provide an alias STARTDATE for the HIRE\_DATE column.**

=>select employee\_id,last\_name,hire\_date as startdate,job\_id from employees;

**13) The HR department needs a query to display all unique job codes from the EMPLOYEES table.**

=>select distinct job\_id from employees;

**14) To display the last name, job ID, and start date for the employees with the last names of Matos and Taylor. Order the query in ascending order by the start date.**

=>select last\_name, job\_id, hire\_date

from employees

where last\_name='Matos' or last\_name='Taylor'

order by hire\_date;

**15) Display all employee last names in which the third letter of the name is “a.”**

=>SELECT last\_name FROM employees WHERE last\_name LIKE '\_\_e%';

**16) The HR department needs a report that displays the last name and hire date for all employees**

**who were hired in 1994.**

=> select\* from employees where year(hire\_date)=1994;

**17) Display the last name of all employees who have both an a and an e in their last name.**

=> select last\_name

from employees

where last\_name LIKE '%a%'

and last\_name LIKE '%e%';

**18) 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 employees

where department\_id in (20,50)

order by last\_name;

**19) Write a query to display the system date. Label the column as Date.**

=> select now() as date;

**20) Write a SQL statement to change the email column of employees table with 'not available' for all employees.**

=>select 'not available' as email from employees ;

**21) Write a SQL statement to change the email and commission\_pct column of employees table with 'organization@gmail.com' and 0.20 for employees belongs to department 20.**

=>select 'organization@gmail.com',0.20 as email, commission\_pct from employees where department\_id="20";

**22) Write a SQL statement to change the email column of employees table with 'not available' for those employees whose department\_id is 80 and gets a commission is less than .20%**

=>select 'not available' as email,commission\_pct from employees where department\_id ='80' and commission\_pct < ".20";

**23) Write a SQL statement to change salary of employee to 8000 whose ID is 105, if the existing salary is less than 5000.**

=>select employee\_id,first\_name,last\_name,'8000' as salary from employees where salary <5000;

**24) Write a SQL statement to change job ID of employee which ID is 118, to SH\_CLERK if the employee belongs to department, which ID is 30 and the existing job ID does not start with SH.**

=>select 'SH\_CLERK' AS department\_id from employees where employee\_id=118 AND department\_id="30" AND job\_id NOT LIKE "SH%"