**1) Display total number of records in Emp table?**

=>select count(\*) as employee\_id from employees;

**2) Display emp table with salary descending order?**

=> select first\_name,salary from employees order by salary desc;

**3) Display all the records in emp table order by ascending deptno, descending salary?**

=> select \* from employees order by department\_id asc,salary desc;

**4) Display all employees with how many years they have been servicing in the company?**

**Date diff**

**Arithematic operators :-**

**Select hire\_date + 1 from employees limit 1;**

+---------------+

| hire\_date + 1 |

+---------------+

| 19870618 |

+---------------+

**Select hire\_date + interval 1 month from employees limit 1;**

+------------------------------+

| hire\_date + interval 1 month |

+------------------------------+

| 1987-07-17 |

+------------------------------+

**Select hire\_date - interval 1 year from employees limit 1;**

+-----------------------------+

| hire\_date - interval 1 year |

+-----------------------------+

| 1986-06-17 |

+-----------------------------+

**Function :-**

**datediff() : return the number of days between two days**

=>SELECT EMPLOYEE\_ID,FIRST\_NAME,lAST\_NAME,(datediff(CURDATE(),HIRE\_DATE)DIV 365) AS EXPERIENCE FROM employees;

**5) Add 3 months with hiredate in EMP table and display the result?**

=>SELECT HIRE\_DATE,HIRE\_DATE + INTERVAL 3 MONTH AS CHANGEDDATE

FROM EMPLOYEES;

**6) Find the date, 15 days after today’s date.**

=>SELECT now()+interval 15 DAY ;

**7) Write a query to display current date?**

=>SELECT curdate();

**8) Display distinct job from emp table?**

=>SELECT distinct JOB\_ID FROM employees;

**9) Display all the records in emp table where employee hired after 28-SEP-81 and before 03-DEC-81?**

=>SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE hire\_date>str\_to\_date('28-SEP-81','%d-%M-%y') and

hire\_date<str\_to\_date('28-DEC-89','%d-%M-%y');

**10) Write a query that displays the employee’s names with the first letter capitalized and all other letters lowercase for all employees whose name starts with J, A, or M**

=>select concat((substr(FIRST\_NAME,1,1)),substr(first\_name,2,length(first\_name))) FROM

employees WHERE UPPER(SUBSTR(FIRST\_NAME,1,1)) IN ('J','A','M')

**11) Display all jobs that are in department 10. Include the location of department in the output.**

=>select job\_id, location\_id from employees,departments where employees.department\_id = departments.department\_id and employees.department\_id=10

**12) Write a query to display the employee name, department name of all employees who earn a commission**

=>select e.first\_name, e.last\_name, e.department\_id, d.department\_name name from

employees e

join departments d on e.department\_id=d.department\_id and e.commission\_pct is not null;

**13) Display the empno, ename, sal, and salary increased by 15%.**

=>select employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name,round((salary\*1.15)) as NewSalary from

employees;

**14) Display ename, sal, grade. Use emp, salgrade table**

**Salary > 15000 Grade A**

**Salary > 10000 and < 15000 Grade B**

**Salary between 5000 abd 10000 Grade C**

**Salary < 5000 Grade D**

**And Sort on the basis of Grades**

=>SELECT FIRST\_NAME,SALARY,

CASE

WHEN SALARY > 12000 THEN 'GRADE A'

WHEN SALARY >10000 AND SALARY < 15000 THEN 'GRADE B'

WHEN SALARY >5000 AND SALARY < 10000 THEN 'GRADE C'

ELSE 'GRADE D'

END AS 'GRADE\_STATUS'

FROM

EMPLOYEES order by GRADE\_STATUS;