---Fetch all the data from the employee’s table.

select \* from people.dbo.employees;

---Fetch the top ten rows from the employee’s table.

select top 10 \* from people.dbo.employees;

---Fetch the Last name, job ID, and salary from the employee’s table

select last\_name,job\_id,salary from people.dbo.employees ;

---Fetch the first two rows from the employee’s table

select top 2 \* from people.dbo.employees;

---Fetch King's all information (column Last Name).

select last\_name from people.dbo.employees;

---Assign alias for Employee ID, Last Name, and salary columns, show different patterns.

select employee\_id as Emp\_ID,last\_name as LastName,salary as Salary from people.dbo.employees;

---Fetch Chen, Austin, and king’s employee id, last name, and salary from the employee’s table

SELECT employee\_id, last\_name, salary

FROM people.dbo.employees

WHERE last\_name IN ('Chen', 'Austin', 'King');

---Fetch all the information between 100 to 105 from the employee’s table

SELECT \* FROM PEOPLE.dbo.employees

WHERE employee\_id BETWEEN 100 AND 105;

---Fetch all the information using like operator(%) from employees table

---a) Find only the people their first name is ‘John’

SELECT \* FROM PEOPLE.dbo.employees

WHERE first\_name='john';

---b) Find people their first name start with ‘Al’

SELECT \* FROM PEOPLE.dbo.employees

WHERE first\_name like 'Al%';

---c) Find people their first name end with ‘Al’

SELECT \* FROM PEOPLE.dbo.employees

WHERE first\_name like '%Al';

---Fetch employee salary of more than 16000 dollars

SELECT \* FROM PEOPLE.dbo.employees

WHERE salary>16000;

---Fetch employee salary of 5000 and Less than 5000 dollars

SELECT \* FROM PEOPLE.dbo.employees

WHERE salary<= 5000 ;

---Fetch employee’s data where the employee’s salary is more than 8000 and less than 9000

SELECT \* FROM PEOPLE.dbo.employees

WHERE salary> 8000 AND salary<9000 ;

---Fetch employees from the table when salary will not show 8000

SELECT \* FROM PEOPLE.dbo.employees

WHERE salary != 8000;

---Fetch Unique Job id from the employee’s table

SELECT distinct job\_id FROM PEOPLE.dbo.employees;

---Fetch data from employees, show the using ‘and’ / ‘or ’ operators

SELECT \* FROM PEOPLE.dbo.employees

WHERE first\_name = 'steven'

AND email = 'Sking'

AND department\_id=90;

---Fetch employee id and salary in ascending and descending order.

SELECT employee\_id,salary FROM PEOPLE.dbo.employees

order by salary desc; --asc try

---Fetch the last two rows from the employee table

SELECT top 2 \* FROM PEOPLE.dbo.employees

order by employee\_id desc ;

---Fetch data, who get the commission at the employee’s table.

SELECT \* FROM PEOPLE.dbo.employees

WHERE commission\_pct IS NOT NULL;

---Fetch data, who did not get the commission at the employee’s table.

SELECT \* FROM PEOPLE.dbo.employees

WHERE commission\_pct IS NULL;