21) Display the  
names of employees whose names have second alphabet A in  their names.   
  
🡪Ans: **select ename from employees where ename like ‘-A%’;**  
  
  
  
  
  
22) select the names of the employee  
whose names is exactly five characters   
in length.   
🡪Ans: **select ename from employee where length = 5;**  
  
  
  
  
  
  
   
  
  
  
23) Display the names of the employee who  
are not working as MANAGERS.   
  
  
🡪Ans: **select \* from employee where job not in managers;**  
  
  
  
  
24) Display the names of the employee who  
are not working as SALESMAN OR  CLERK  
OR ANALYST.   
  
🡪Ans**: select \* from employee where job not in (salesman, clerk, analyst);**

**Or**

**Select \* from employee where job not in (salesman) or**

**Job not in (clerk) or**

**job not in (analyst);**

25) Display all rows from emp table.The  
system should wait after every  screen  
full of informaction.   
🡪Ans: **select \* from employees;**

26) Display the total number of employee  
working in the company.   
🡪Ans: **select count(\*) from employee;**  
  
  
  
  
27) Display the total salary beiging paid  
to all employees.   
🡪Ans: **select salary, count(\*) from employees group by salary;**  
  
  
  
  
  
  
28) Display the maximum salary from emp  
table**.**

**🡪Ans:  Select max(salary) from employees;**  
  
  
  
29) Display the minimum salary from emp  
table.

🡪Ans: **select min (salary) from employees;**  
  
  
30) Display the average salary from emp  
table.   
🡪Ans: **select avg (salary) from employees;**  
  
  
31) Display the maximum salary being paid  
to CLERK.

🡪Ans: **select max (salary) from employees where job = ‘clerk’ ;**    
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
32) Display the maximum salary being paid  
to depart number 20.   
  
🡪Ans: **select dep\_num, max (salary) from employees group by dep\_num;**  
  
33) Display the minimum salary being paid  
to any SALESMAN.   
🡪Ans: **select min (salary) from employees where job = ‘salesman’;**  
  
  
34) Display the average salary drawn by  
MANAGERS.

🡪Ans: **select avg (salary) from employees where job = ‘managers”;**  
  
35) Display the total salary drawn by  
ANALYST working in depart number 40.

🡪Ans: **select salary as total salary from employees**

**Where job = ‘analyst’ and dep\_num =40;**  
  
36) Display the names of the employee in  
order of salary i.e the name of  the  
employee earning lowest salary should appear first.

🡪Ans: **select ename, salry from employee order by salary asc;**  
  
  
  
  
  
  
37) Display the names of the employee in  
descending order of salary.

🡪Ans: **select ename salary from employee order by salary desc;**  
  
  
38) Display the names of the employee in  
order of employee name.   
🡪Ans: **select \* from employee order by ename;**  
  
  
  
  
  
  
39) Display empno,ename,deptno,sal sort  
the output first base on name and   
within name by deptno and with in deptno by sal. 

🡪Ans: **select empno, ename, deptno, salary from employee order by ename, deptno, salary;**  
  
40) Display the name of the employee  
along with their annual salary(sal\*12).The name of the employee earning  
highest annual salary should apper first. 

🡪Ans: **select ename, sal\*12 as annual salary from employee order by annual salary desc;**  
  
  
  
  
  
  
41) Display name,salary,hra,pf,da,total  
salary for each employee. The  output  
should be in the order of total salary,hra 15% of salary,da 10% of salary,pf  
5%  salary,total salary will  
be(salary+hra+da)-pf.   
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
42) Display depart numbers and total  
number of employees working in each   
department.   
🡪Ans: **Select dnumber, count(\*) from employees group by dnumber;**  
  
  
43) Display the various jobs and total  
number of employees within each job   
group.   
🡪Ans: **select jobs, count(\*) from employee group by jobs;**  
  
  
44) Display the depart numbers and total  
salary for each department.   
🡪Ans: **select dnum, salary from employee order by salar;**

45) Display the depart numbers and max  
salary for each department.   
🡪Ans: **select dnum, max (salary) from employee group by dnum;**  
  
46) Display the various jobs and total  
salary for each job   
🡪Ans: **select jobs, salary, count(\*) from employee group by salary;**  
  
47) Display the various jobs and total  
salary for each job   
🡪Ans: **select jobs, salary from employee order by salary;**  
  
  
48) Display the depart numbers with more  
than three employees in each dept.   
🡪Ans: select dnum, from   
  
  
 49) Display the various jobs along with  
total salary for each of the jobs   
Where total salary is greater than 40000.   
🡪Ans: **select \* from employee where salary > 40000;**

50) Display the various jobs along with  
total number of employees in each  job.  
The output should contain only those jobs with more than three  
employees.