

1. Insert 10 Rows

The screenshot shows a MySQL IDE with a SQL script in the main editor. The script defines the structure of the 'Managers' table and inserts 10 rows of data. The table has columns: Manager_Id, First_name, Last_name, DOB, Age, Gender, Department, and Salary. The data is as follows:

Manager_Id	First_name	Last_name	DOB	Age	Gender	Department	Salary
1	John	Smith	1980-04-12	44	M	IT	30000.00
2	Aaliya	Khan	1985-07-23	39	F	HR	28000.00
3	James	Brown	1978-10-16	46	M	Finance	35000.00
4	Maria	Garcia	1990-12-01	33	F	IT	26000.00
5	Robert	Miller	1982-05-10	42	M	Operations	32000.00
6	Sophia	Taylor	1988-11-25	35	F	IT	24000.00
7	Michael	Johnson	1979-03-08	45	M	Finance	31000.00
8	Emily	Clark	1992-09-19	32	F	Marketing	27000.00
9	David	Martinez	1984-02-04	40	M	IT	29000.00
10	Olivia	Lopez	1991-06-15	33	F	Finance	33000.00

The result grid at the bottom shows the first 5 rows of the data inserted.

2. Query to Retrieve the Name and DOB of the Manager with Manager_Id = 1

The screenshot shows the same MySQL IDE with a new query entered. The query is:

```
SELECT First_name, Last_name, DOB
FROM Managers
WHERE Manager_Id = 1;
```

The result grid shows the output of the query, which is the first row of data from the 'Managers' table:

First_name	Last_name	DOB
John	Smith	1980-04-12

3. Query to Display the Annual Income of All Managers

The screenshot shows a database management tool interface. On the left, the 'SCHEMAS' pane displays a tree view with 'institute' as the root, containing 'Tables' and 'managers'. The 'managers' table is selected. The main editor displays the following SQL queries:

```
29 WHERE Manager_Id = 1;  
30  
31 • SELECT *  
32 FROM Managers  
33 WHERE First_name != 'Aaliya';  
34  
35 • SELECT *  
36 FROM Managers  
37 WHERE Department = 'IT' AND Salary > 25000;  
38  
39 • SELECT *  
40 FROM Managers  
41 WHERE Salary BETWEEN 10000 AND 35000;  
42  
43 • SELECT Manager_Id, First_name, Last_name, (Salary * 12) AS Annual_Income  
44 FROM Managers;
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the results of the last query, displaying the annual income for five managers:

Manager_Id	First_name	Last_name	Annual_Income
1	John	Smith	360000.00
2	Aaliya	Khan	336000.00
3	James	Brown	420000.00
4	Maria	Garcia	312000.00
5	Robert	Miller	384000.00

4. Query to Display Records of All Managers Except 'Aaliya'

The screenshot shows a database management tool interface. On the left, the 'SCHEMAS' pane displays a tree view with 'institute' as the root, containing 'Tables', 'Views', 'Stored Procedures', and 'Functions'. The 'managers' table is selected. The main editor displays the following SQL queries:

```
18 (4, 'Maria', 'Garcia', '1990-12-01', 33, 'F', 'IT', 26000.00),  
19 (5, 'Robert', 'Miller', '1982-05-10', 42, 'M', 'Operations', 32000.00),  
20 (6, 'Sophia', 'Taylor', '1988-11-25', 35, 'F', 'IT', 24000.00),  
21 (7, 'Michael', 'Johnson', '1979-03-08', 45, 'M', 'Finance', 31000.00),  
22 (8, 'Emily', 'Clark', '1992-09-19', 32, 'F', 'Marketing', 27000.00),  
23 (9, 'David', 'Martinez', '1984-02-04', 40, 'M', 'IT', 29000.00),  
24 (10, 'Olivia', 'Lopez', '1991-06-15', 33, 'F', 'Finance', 33000.00);  
25 • select * from Managers;  
26  
27 • SELECT First_name, Last_name, DOB  
28 FROM Managers  
29 WHERE Manager_Id = 1;  
30  
31 • SELECT *  
32 FROM Managers  
33 WHERE First_name != 'Aaliya';
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the results of the last query, displaying the records of all managers except 'Aaliya':

Manager_Id	First_name	Last_name	DOB	Age	Last_update	Gender	Department	Salary
1	John	Smith	1980-04-12	44	2024-10-28 10:46:29	M	IT	30000.00
3	James	Brown	1978-10-16	46	2024-10-28 10:46:29	M	Finance	35000.00
4	Maria	Garcia	1990-12-01	33	2024-10-28 10:46:29	F	IT	26000.00
5	Robert	Miller	1982-05-10	42	2024-10-28 10:46:29	M	Operations	32000.00
6	Sophia	Taylor	1988-11-25	35	2024-10-28 10:46:29	F	IT	24000.00

5. Query to Display Details of Managers in the IT Department Earning More than 25000 per Month

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface with a Navigator on the left and a SQL editor on the right. The Navigator displays a schema named 'institute' with a table 'managers'. The SQL editor contains the following queries:

```
22 (8, 'Emily', 'Clark', '1992-09-19', 32, 'F', 'Marketing', 27000.00),
23 (9, 'David', 'Martinez', '1984-02-04', 40, 'M', 'IT', 29000.00),
24 (10, 'Olivia', 'Lopez', '1991-06-15', 33, 'F', 'Finance', 33000.00);
25 • select * from Managers;
26
27 • SELECT First_name, Last_name, DOB
28 FROM Managers
29 WHERE Manager_Id = 1;
30
31 • SELECT *
32 FROM Managers
33 WHERE First_name != 'Aaliya';
34
35 • SELECT *
36 FROM Managers
37 WHERE Department = 'IT' AND Salary > 25000;
```

The Result Grid shows the following data:

Manager_Id	First_name	Last_name	DOB	Age	Last_update	Gender	Department	Salary
1	John	Smith	1980-04-12	44	2024-10-28 10:46:29	M	IT	30000.00
4	Maria	Garcia	1990-12-01	33	2024-10-28 10:46:29	F	IT	26000.00
9	David	Martinez	1984-02-04	40	2024-10-28 10:46:29	M	IT	29000.00
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

6. Query to Display Details of Managers with a Salary Between 10000 and 35000

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface with a Navigator on the left and a SQL editor on the right. The Navigator displays a schema named 'institute' with a table 'managers'. The SQL editor contains the following queries:

```
26
27 • SELECT First_name, Last_name, DOB
28 FROM Managers
29 WHERE Manager_Id = 1;
30
31 • SELECT *
32 FROM Managers
33 WHERE First_name != 'Aaliya';
34
35 • SELECT *
36 FROM Managers
37 WHERE Department = 'IT' AND Salary > 25000;
38
39 • SELECT *
40 FROM Managers
41 WHERE Salary BETWEEN 10000 AND 35000;
```

The Result Grid shows the following data:

Manager_Id	First_name	Last_name	DOB	Age	Last_update	Gender	Department	Salary
1	John	Smith	1980-04-12	44	2024-10-28 10:46:29	M	IT	30000.00
2	Aaliya	Khan	1985-07-23	39	2024-10-28 10:46:29	F	HR	28000.00
3	James	Brown	1978-10-16	46	2024-10-28 10:46:29	M	Finance	35000.00
4	Maria	Garcia	1990-12-01	33	2024-10-28 10:46:29	F	IT	26000.00
5	Robert	Miller	1982-05-10	42	2024-10-28 10:46:29	M	Operations	32000.00