```sql
-- 1. SELECT * FROM employees;

-- 2. SELECT first_name, last_name, salary FROM employees;

-- 3. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE salary > 50000;

-- 4. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE salary > 50000 AND department_id = 10;

-- 5. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department_id = 10 OR department_id = 20;

-- 6. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department_id IN (10, 20, 30);

-- 7. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE salary BETWEEN 40000 AND 60000;

-- 8. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE first_name LIKE 'J%';

-- 9. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE commission_pct IS NULL;

-- 10. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE commission_pct IS NOT NULL;

-- 11. SELECT COUNT(*) FROM employees;

-- 12. SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees;

-- 13. SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employees;

-- 14. SELECT MIN(salary) FROM employees;

-- 15. SELECT department_id, AVG(salary) FROM employees GROUP BY department_id;

-- 16. SELECT department_id, COUNT(*) FROM employees GROUP BY department_id;

-- 17. SELECT department_id, MAX(salary) FROM employees GROUP BY department_id;

-- 18. SELECT department_id, MIN(salary) FROM employees GROUP BY department_id;

-- 19. SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_name FROM employees e JOIN
departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;

-- 20. SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_name FROM employees e LEFT JOIN
departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;

-- 21. SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_name FROM employees e RIGHT JOIN
departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;

-- 22. SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_name FROM employees e FULL JOIN
departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;
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```sql
-- 23. SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, j.job_title FROM employees e JOIN jobs j ON e.job_id = j.job_id;

-- 24. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE hire_date > '2020-01-01';

-- 25. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE hire_date < '2020-01-01';

-- 26. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE hire_date BETWEEN '2019-01-01' AND '2020-01-01';

-- 27. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE last_name LIKE 'S%';

-- 28. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE last_name LIKE '%son';

-- 29. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE salary >= 60000;

-- 30. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE salary <= 40000;

-- 31. INSERT INTO employees (first_name, last_name, email, hire_date, job_id, salary) VALUES ('John', 'Doe', 'john.doe@example.com', '2023-07-01', 'IT_PROG', 50000);

-- 32. UPDATE employees SET salary = 55000 WHERE employee_id = 1;

-- 33. DELETE FROM employees WHERE employee_id = 1;

-- 34. SELECT DISTINCT department_id FROM employees;

-- 35. SELECT first_name, last_name FROM employees ORDER BY last_name;

-- 36. SELECT first_name, last_name FROM employees ORDER BY last_name DESC;

-- 37. SELECT * FROM employees LIMIT 10;

-- 38. SELECT * FROM employees OFFSET 10;

-- 39. SELECT * FROM employees LIMIT 10 OFFSET 10;

-- 40. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department_id = (SELECT department_id FROM departments WHERE department_name = 'Sales');

-- 41. SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, d.department_name FROM employees e, departments d WHERE e.department_id = d.department_id;

-- 42. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department_id = 10 UNION SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department_id = 20;

-- 43. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department_id = 10 INTERSECT SELECT * FROM
```

employees WHERE job_id = 'IT_PROG';

-- 44. SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department_id = 10 EXCEPT SELECT * FROM employees WHERE job_id = 'IT_PROG';

-- 45. CREATE TABLE new_employees AS SELECT * FROM employees;

-- 46. ALTER TABLE employees ADD COLUMN age INT;

-- 47. DROP TABLE new_employees;

-- 48. CREATE INDEX idx_salary ON employees(salary);

-- 49. DROP INDEX idx_salary;