-:SQL Filtering and Sorting:-

Create the following dummy table in MySQL Workbench using CREATE FUNCTION-

Sample Table: - Employees

```
CREATE TABLE Employees(
EpmID int primary key,
EmpName varchar(40),
Department varchar(20),
City varchar(20),
Salary decimal(10, 2),
HireDate date
);
```

After Table Create Insert All Data

```
INSERT INTO Employees (EmpID, EmpName, Department, City,
Salary, HireDate) VALUES
(101, 'Rahul Mehta', 'Sales', 'Delhi', 55000, '2020-04-12'),
(102, 'Priya Sharma', 'HR', 'Mumbai', 62000, '2019-09-25'),
(103, 'Aman Singh', 'IT', 'Bengaluru', 72000, '2021-03-10'),
(104, 'Neha Patel', 'Sales', 'Delhi', 48000, '2022-01-14'),
(105, 'Karan Joshi', 'Marketing', 'Pune', 45000, '2018-07-22'),
(106, 'Divya Nair', 'IT', 'Chennai', 81000, '2019-12-11'),
(107, 'Raj Kumar', 'HR', 'Delhi', 60000, '2020-05-28'),
(108, 'Simran Kaur', 'Finance', 'Mumbai', 58000, '2021-08-03'),
(109, 'Arjun Reddy', 'IT', 'Hyderabad', 70000, '2022-02-18'),
(110, 'Anjali Das', 'Sales', 'Kolkata', 51000, '2023-01-15');
```

Question 1 : Show employees working in either the ‘IT’ or ‘HR’ departments.

```
select * from Employees
where Department = 'IT'
or Department = 'HR';
```

Or Second Query

```
select * from Employees
```

where Department IN('IT', 'HR');

Question 2 : Retrieve employees whose department is in ‘Sales’, ‘IT’, or ‘Finance’.

```
select * from Employees
where Department IN ('Sales', 'IT', 'Finance');
```

Question 3 : Display employees whose salary is between ₹50,000 and ₹70,000.

```
select * from Employees
where Salary between 50000 and 70000;
```

Question 4 : List employees whose names start with the letter ‘A’.

```
select * from Employees
where EmpName like 'A%';
```

Question 5 : Find employees whose names contain the substring ‘an’.

```
select * from Employees
WHERE EmpName LIKE '%an%';
```

Question 6 : Show employees who are from ‘Delhi’ or ‘Mumbai’ and earn more than ₹55,000.

```
select * from Employees
where(City = 'Delhi' or City = 'Mumbai') and salary > 55000;
```

Question 7 : Display all employees except those from the ‘HR’ department

```
select * from Employees
where not Department = 'HR';
```

Question 8 : Get all employees hired between 2019 and 2022, ordered by HireDate (oldest first).

```
select * from Employees
```

```
where HireDate between '2019-01-01' AND '2022-12-31'
order by HireDate ASC;
```