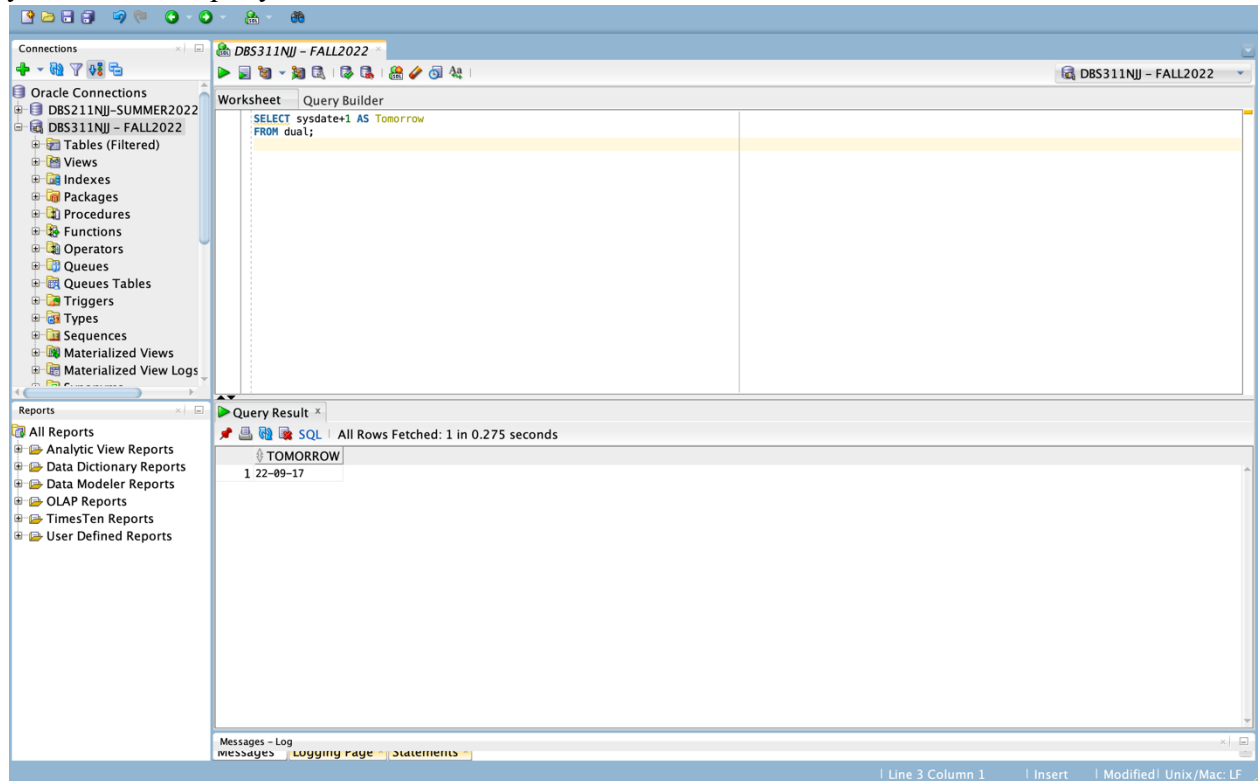1.   Write a query to display the <u>tomorrow's</u> date. Your result will depend on the day when you create this query. Label the column Tomorrow.

2.   For each employee in departments 20, 50 and 60 display last name, first name, salary, and salary increased by 7% and expressed as a whole number. Label the column Good Salary. Also add a column that subtracts the old salary from the new salary and multiplies by 12. Label the column Annual Pay Increase.

```
SELECT last_name, first_name, salary, Round(salary+salary*7/100) AS "Good Salary", salary*7/100*12 AS "Annual Pay Increase"
FROM Employees
WHERE department_id IN (20,50,60)
```

Query Result × All Rows Fetched: 10 in 0.138 seconds

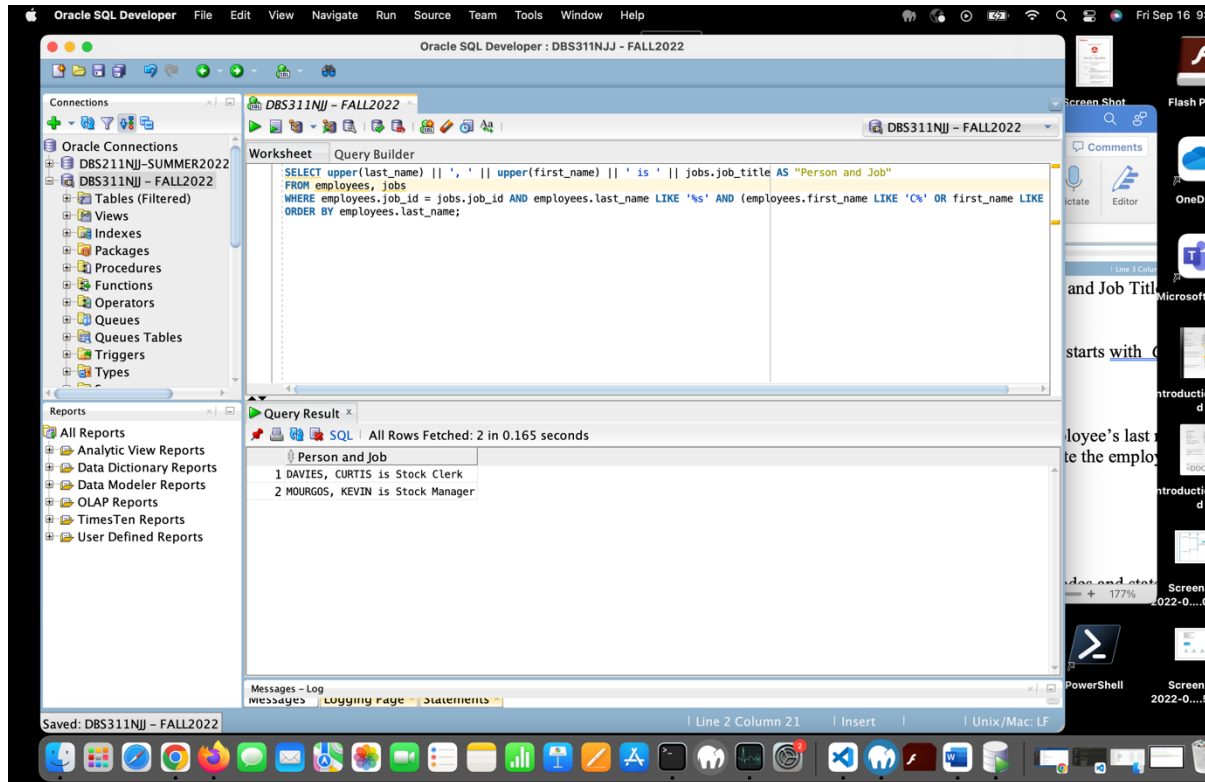|	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	SALARY	Good Salary	Annual Pay Increase
1	Hartstein	Michael	13000	13910	10920
2	Fay	Pat	6000	6420	5040
3	Mourgos	Kevin	5800	6206	4872
4	Rajs	Trenna	3500	3745	2940
5	Davies	Curtis	3100	3317	2604
6	Matos	Randall	2600	2782	2184
7	Vargas	Peter	2500	2675	2100
8	Hunold	Alexander	9000	9630	7560
9	Ernst	Bruce	6000	6420	5040
10	Lorentz	Diana	4200	4494	3528

3.   Write a query that displays the employee's Full Name and Job Title in the following format:

DAVIES, CURTIES is Store Clerk

for all employees whose last name ends with *s* and first name starts with *C* or *K*.

Give this column an appropriate label like *Person and Job*

Sort the result by the employees' last names.

4.   For each employee hired before 1992, display the employee's last name, hire date and calculate the number of YEARS between TODAY and the date the employee was hired. Label the column Years worked.

Order your results by the number of years employed.

Round the number of years up to the closest whole number.

5. Create a query that displays the city names, country codes and state province names, but only for those cities that start on *S* and have at least 8 characters in their name. If city does not have province name assigned, then put *Unknown Province.*