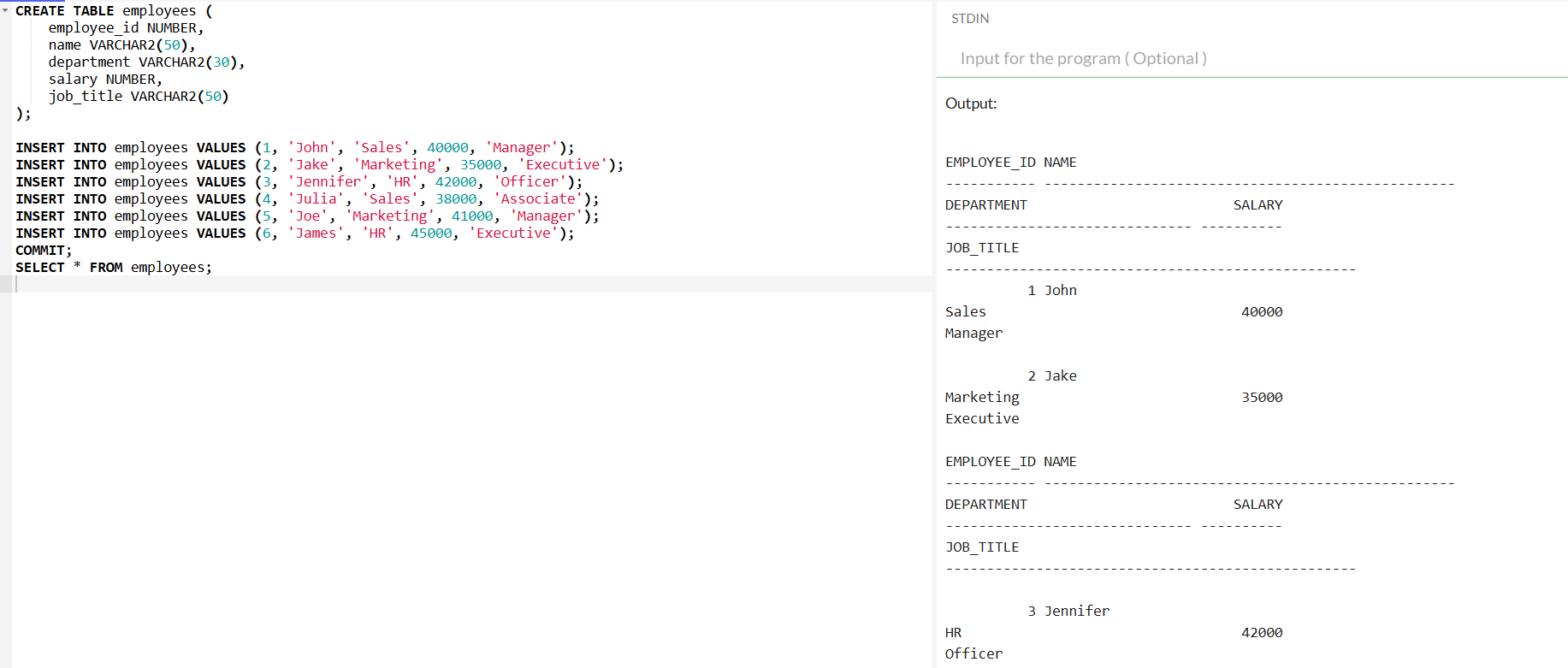
***Oracle SQL Assignment Questions***

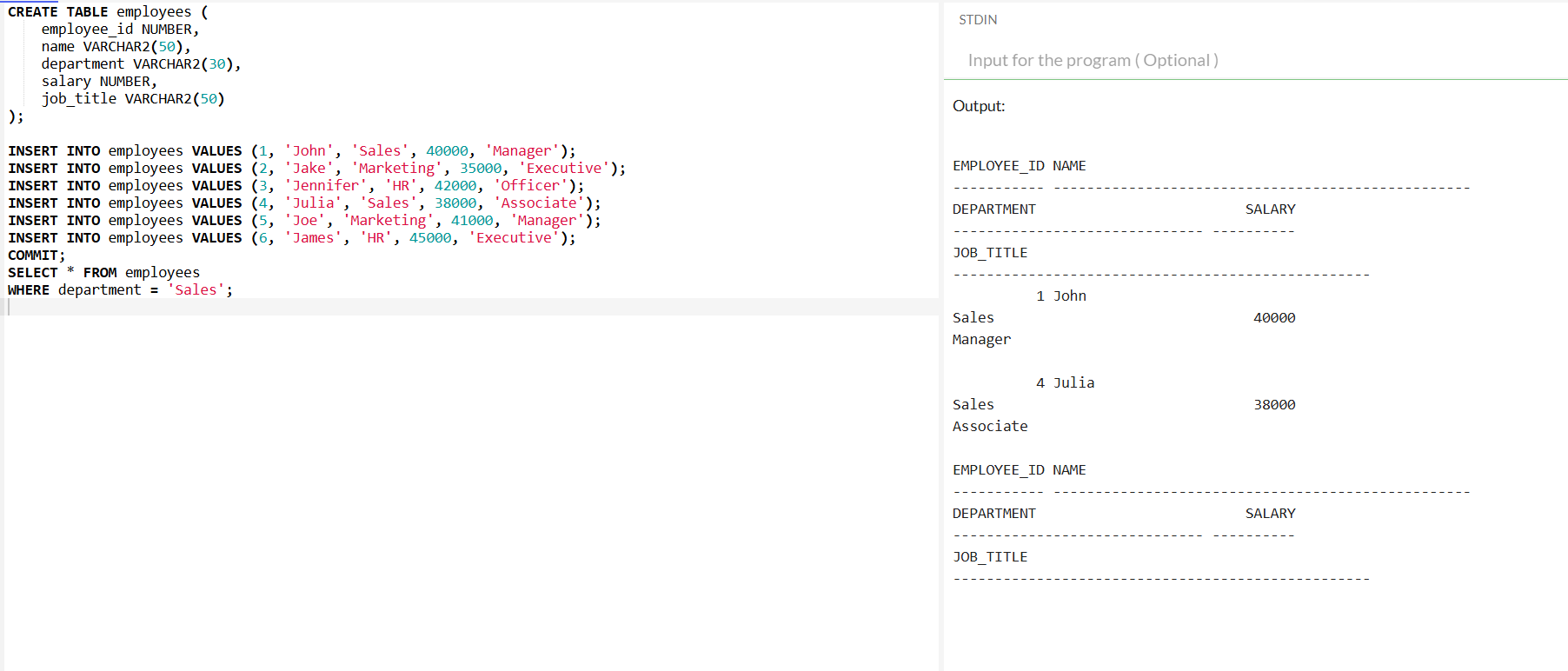
### 1. \*\*Basic SELECT Query\*\*

- Write an SQL query to retrieve all columns from the `employees` table.



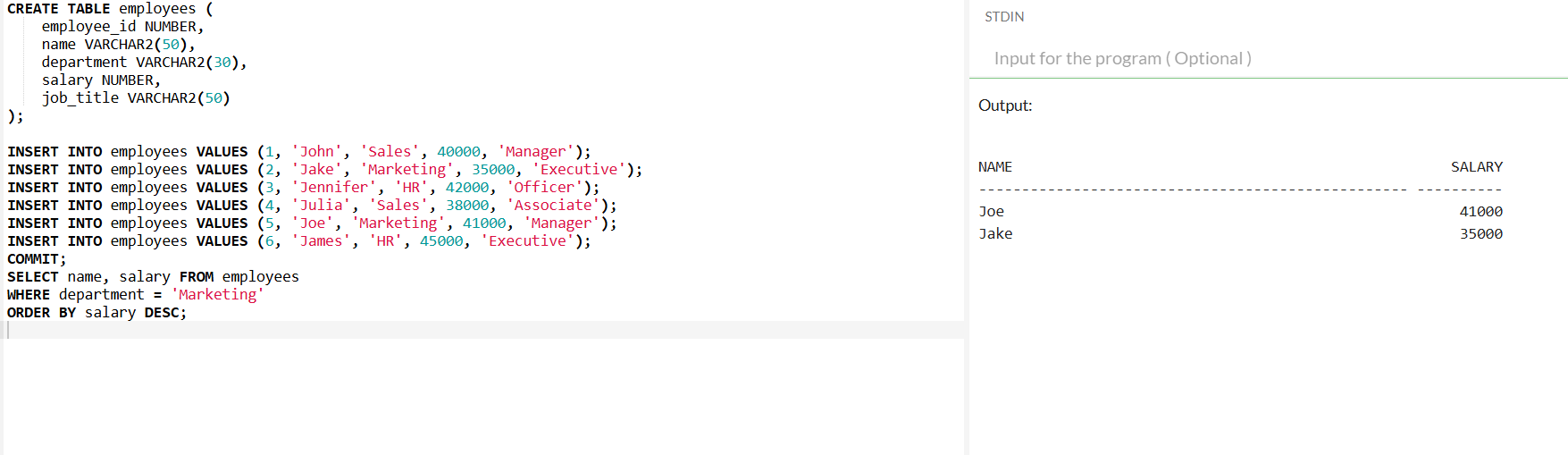
### 2. \*\*Filtering Data\*\*

- Write an SQL query to find all employees who are working in the "Sales" department.



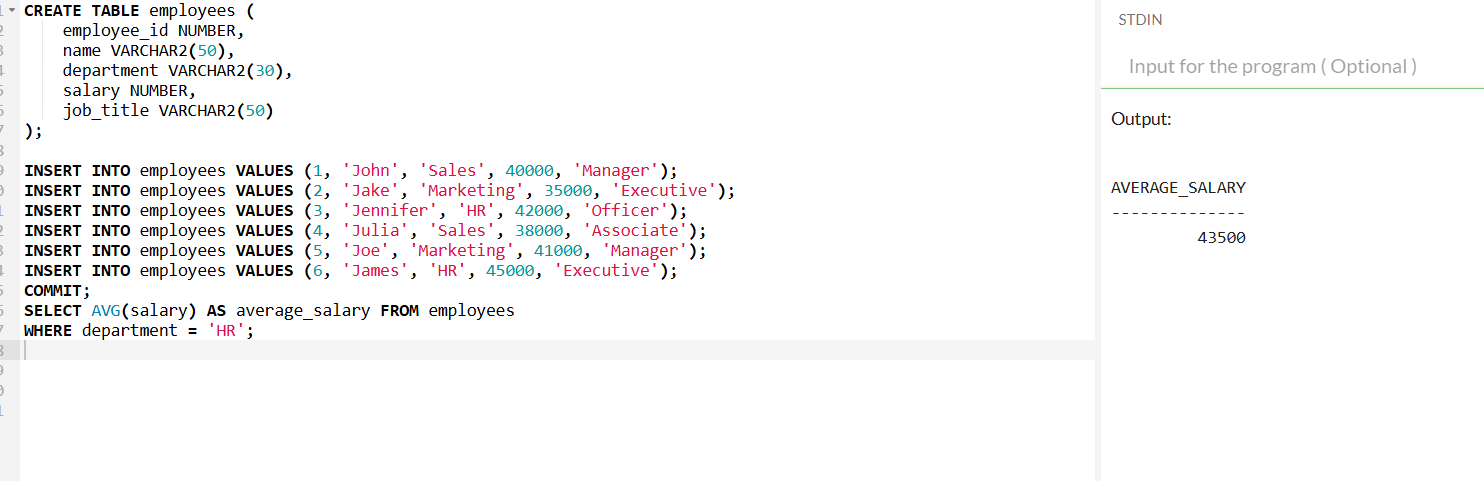
### 3. \*\*Sorting Data\*\*

- Write an SQL query to get the names and salaries of employees in the "Marketing" department, sorted by their salaries in descending order.



### 4. \*\*Using Aggregate Functions\*\*

- Write an SQL query to calculate the average salary of employees in the "HR" department.



### 5. \*\*Group By Clause\*\*

- Write an SQL query to find the total number of employees in each department.



### 6. \*\*Using DISTINCT\*\*

- Write an SQL query to list all unique job titles from the `employees` table.



### 7. \*\*Using LIKE Operator\*\*

- Write an SQL query to retrieve all employees whose names start with the letter "J".



### 8. \*\*Using AND/OR Conditions\*\*

- Write an SQL query to find employees who are either in the "IT" department or have a salary greater than $50,000.



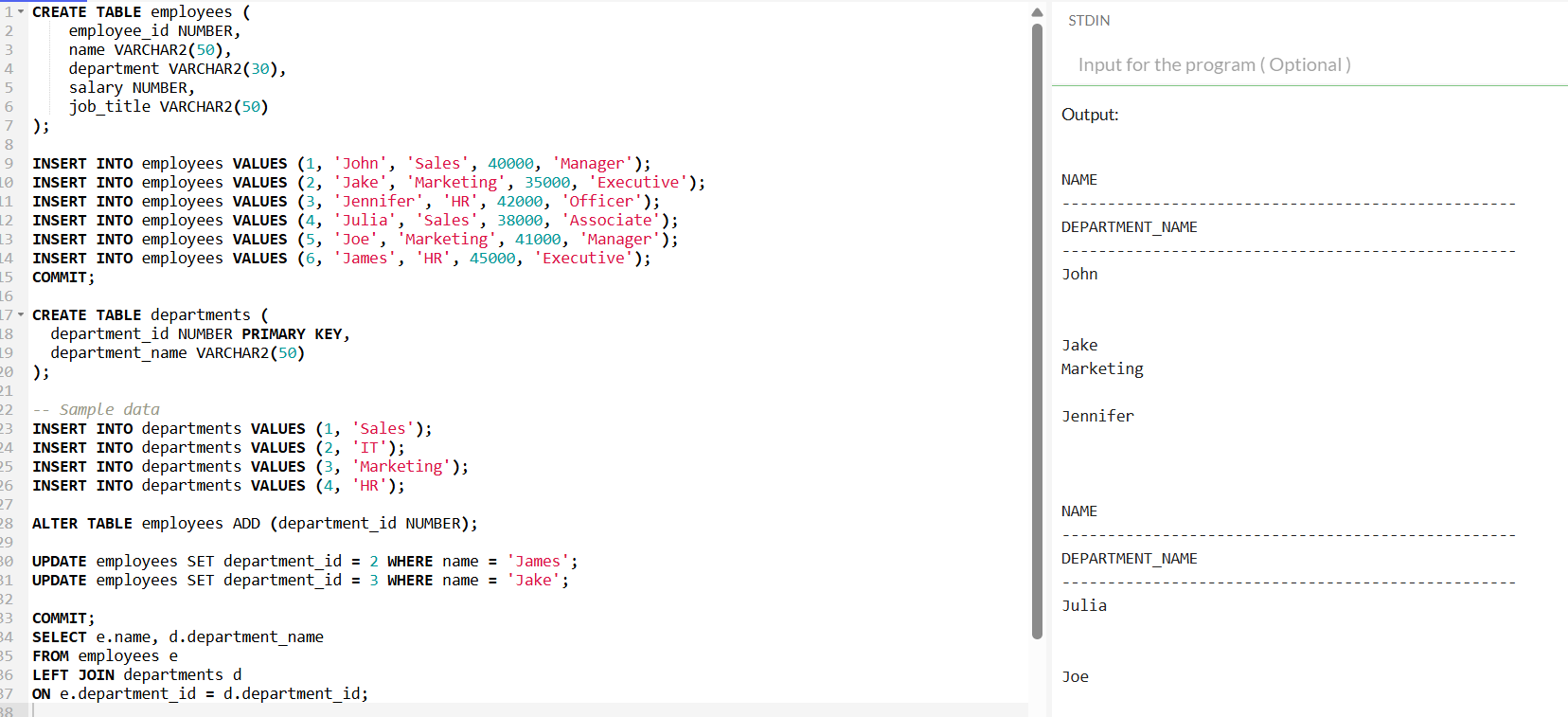
### 9. \*\*Joining Tables (Inner Join)\*\*

- Write an SQL query to display employee names along with their department names by joining the `employees` and `departments` tables.



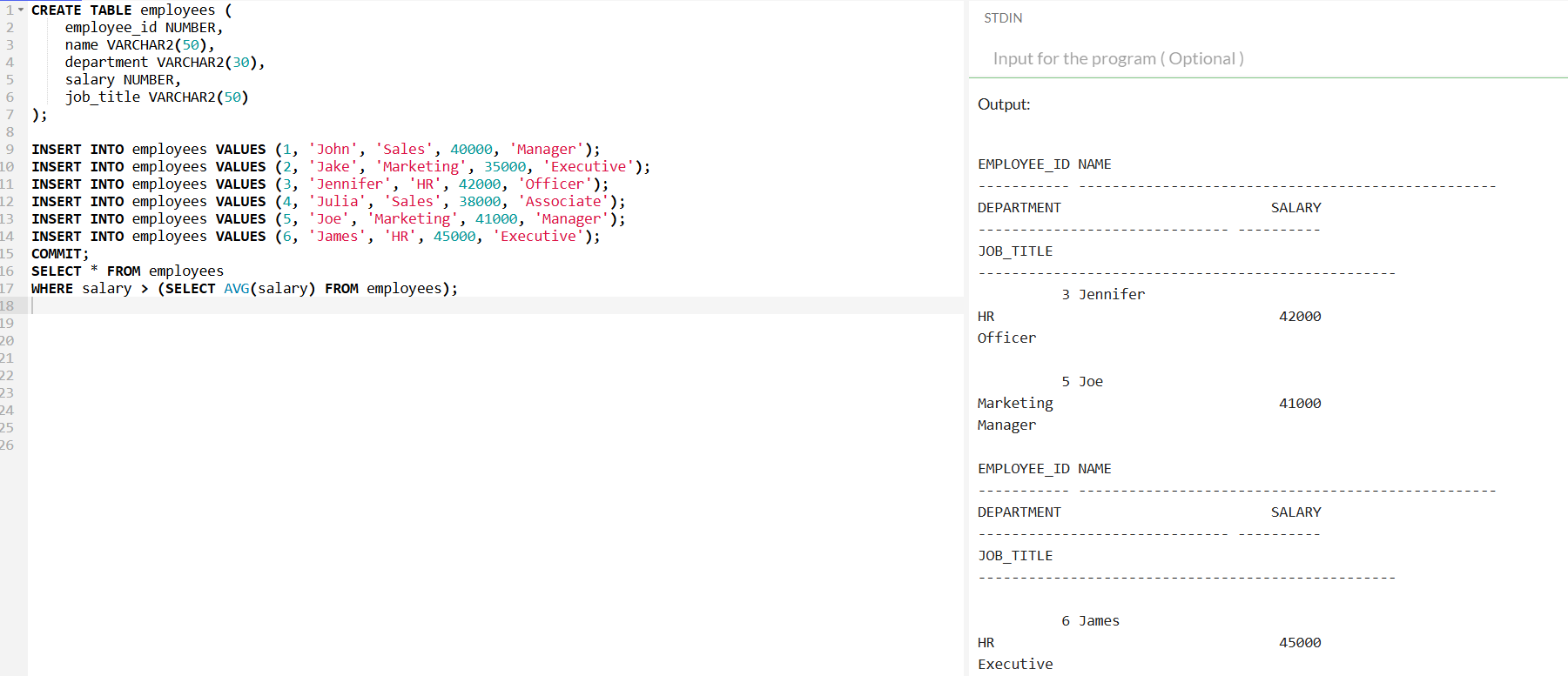
### 10. \*\*Joining Tables (Left Join)\*\*

- Write an SQL query to display all employees and their department names, including those employees who are not assigned to any department.



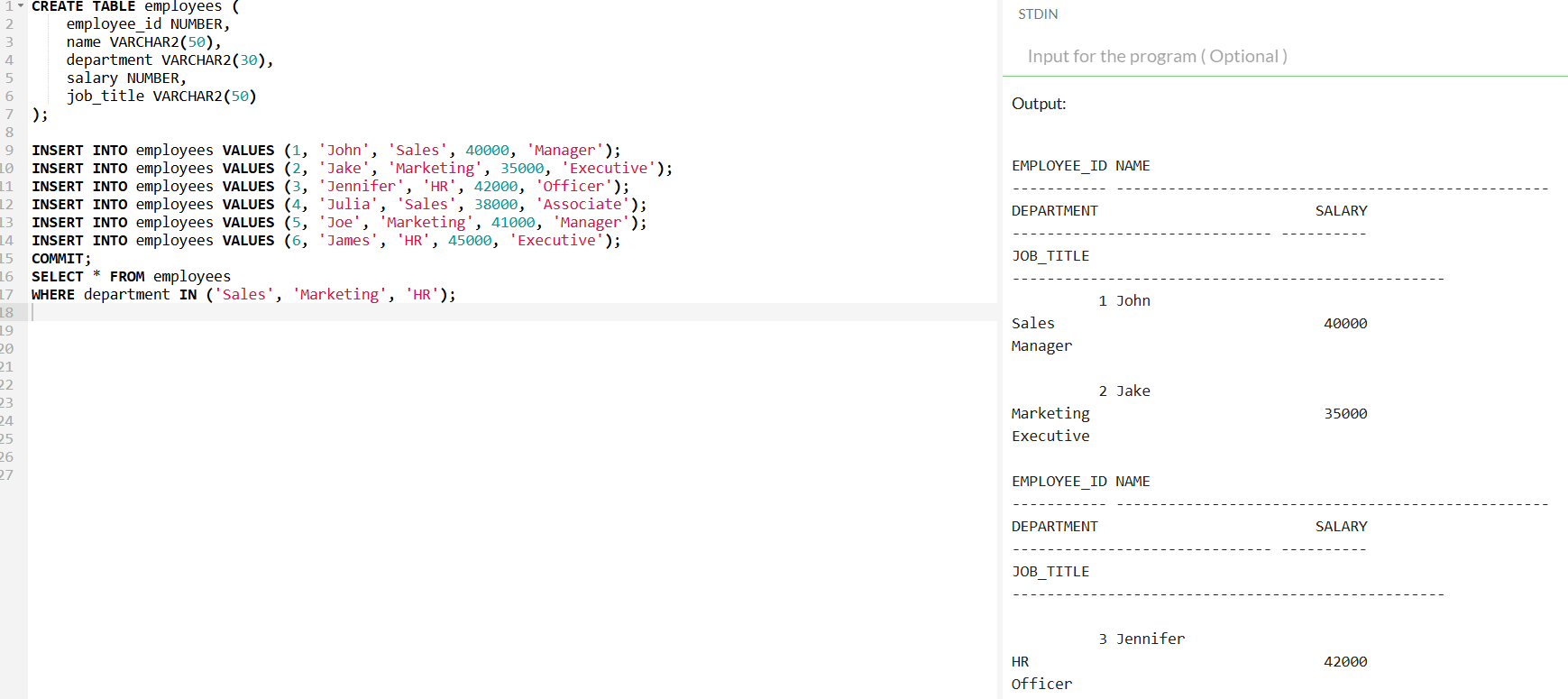
### 11. \*\*Subqueries\*\*

- Write an SQL query to find employees whose salary is greater than the average salary in the `employees` table.



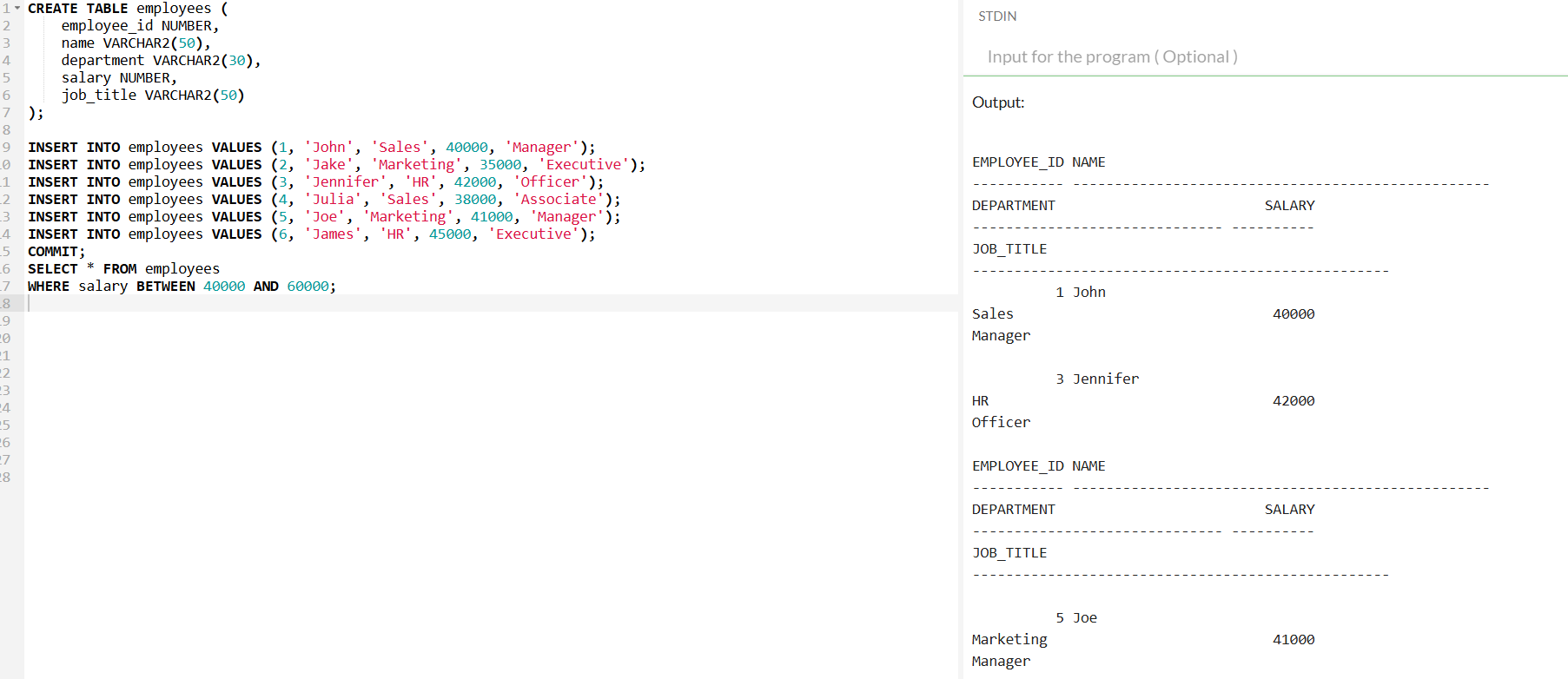
### 12. \*\*Using IN Operator\*\*

- Write an SQL query to list all employees who belong to the departments "Sales", "Marketing", or "HR".



### 13. \*\*Using BETWEEN Operator\*\*

- Write an SQL query to find employees whose salaries are between $40,000 and $60,000.



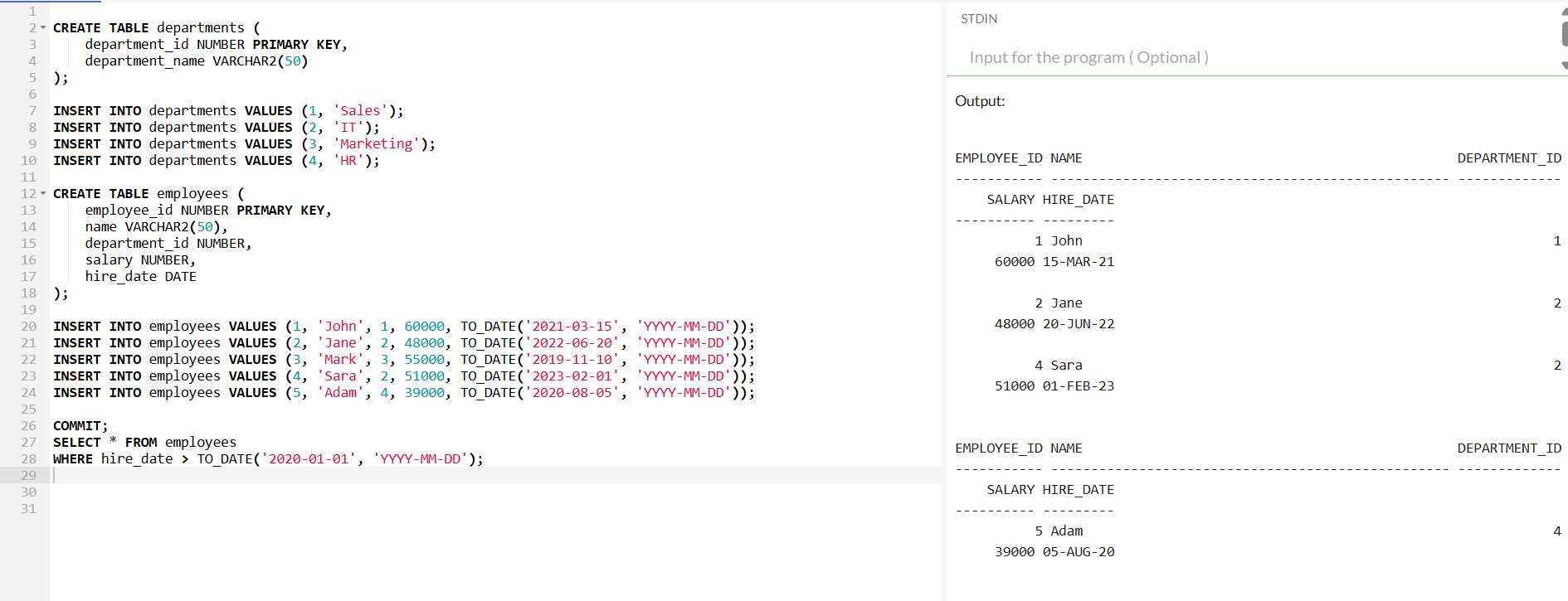
### 14. \*\*Using EXISTS\*\*

- Write an SQL query to find departments that have at least one employee with a salary greater than $70,000.



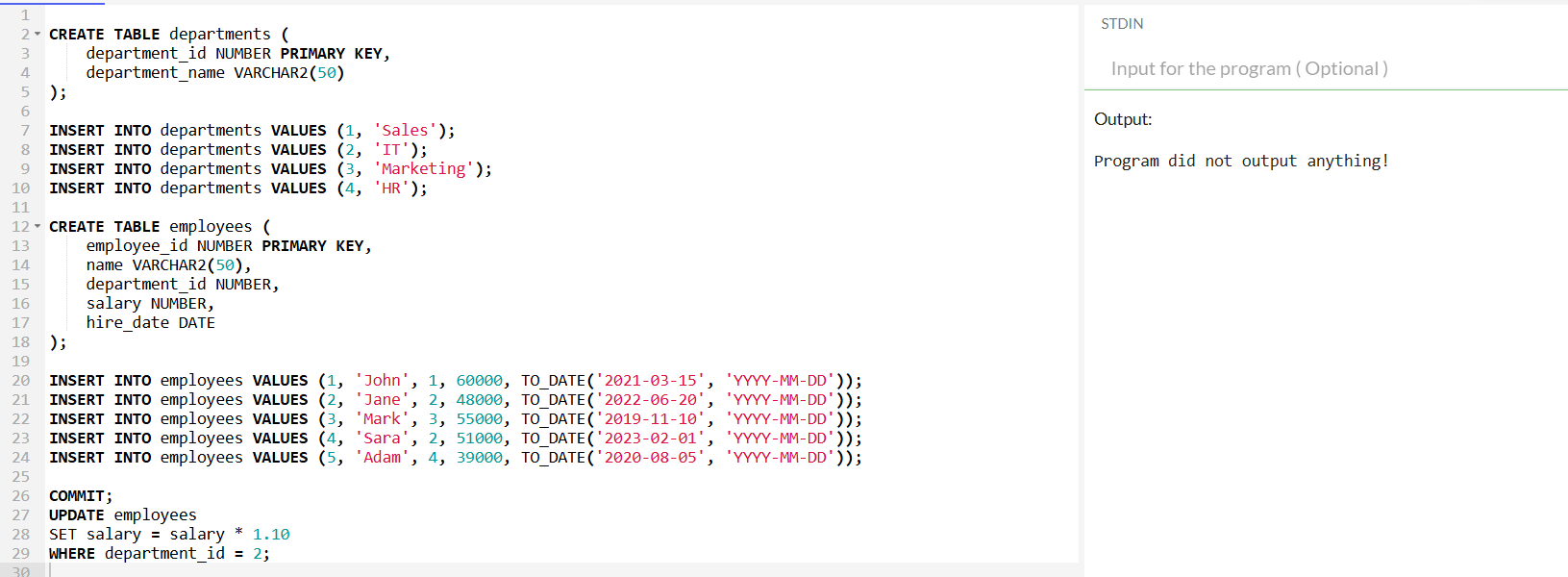
### 15. \*\*Date Functions\*\*

- Write an SQL query to find all employees who joined after January 1, 2020.



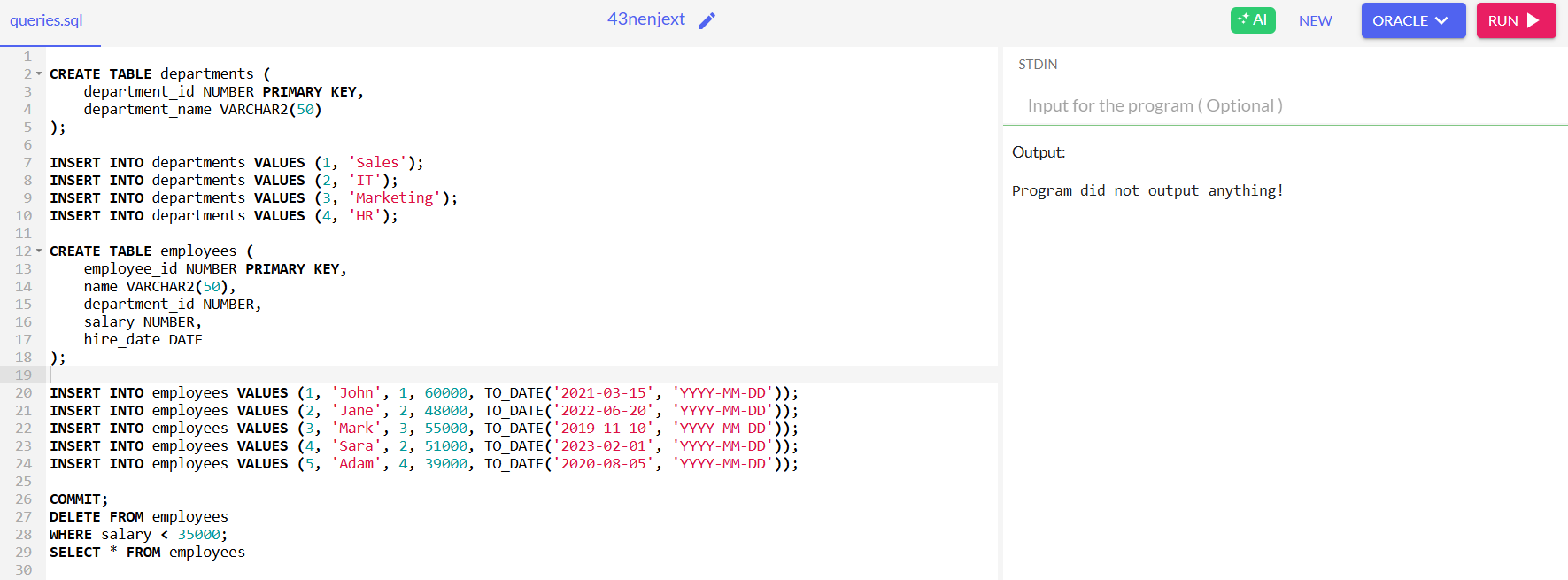
### 16. \*\*Updating Data\*\*

- Write an SQL query to increase the salary of all employees in the "IT" department by 10%.



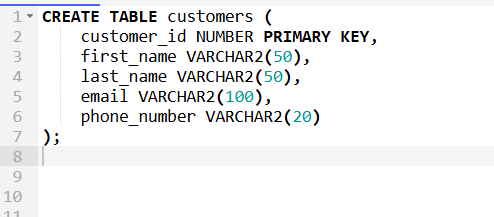
### 17. \*\*Deleting Data\*\*

- Write an SQL query to delete all employees who are no longer with the company.



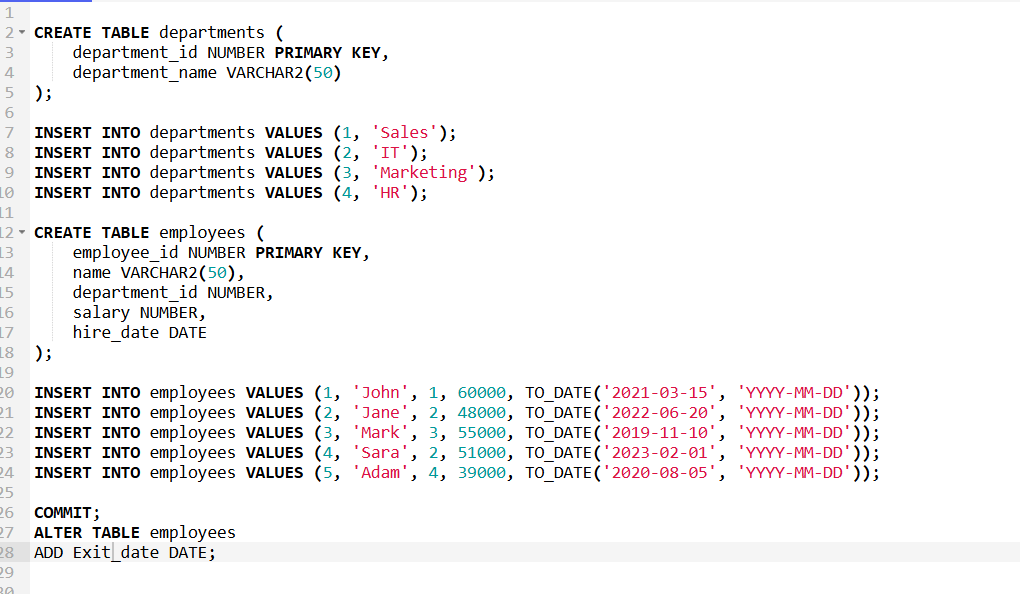
### 18. \*\*Creating a Table\*\*

- Write an SQL query to create a table called `customers` with columns `customer\_id`, `first\_name`, `last\_name`, `email`, and `phone\_number`.



### 19. \*\*Modifying a Table (ALTER)\*\*

- Write an SQL query to add a new column `hire\_date` to the `employees` table.



### 20. \*\*Dropping a Table\*\*

- Write an SQL query to drop the `temporary\_employees` table if it exists.

