```
CREATE TABLE Departments (
   DepartmentID INT PRIMARY KEY,
   DepartmentName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
);


INSERT INTO Departments (DepartmentID, DepartmentName) VALUES
(1, 'IT'),
(2, 'HR'),
(3, 'Finance');


CREATE TABLE Employees (
   EmployeeID INT PRIMARY KEY,
   FirstName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
   LastName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
   Age INT,
   DepartmentID INT,
   Salary DECIMAL(10,2),
   JoinDate DATE,
   FOREIGN KEY (DepartmentID) REFERENCES Departments(DepartmentID)
);


INSERT INTO Employees (EmployeeID, FirstName, LastName, Age, DepartmentID,
Salary, JoinDate) VALUES
(1, 'John', 'Doe', 30, 1, 55000, '2020-01-15'),
(2, 'Jane', 'Smith', 45, 2, 65000, '2018-07-20'),
```

(3, ‘Sam’, ‘Brown’, 28, 1, 52000, ‘2021-04-25’),

(4, ‘Lisa’, ‘White’, 35, 3, 70000, ‘2019-03-18’),

(5, ‘Mark’, ‘Black’, 50, 1, 75000, ‘2015-11-05’),

(6, ‘Lucy’, ‘Green’, 40, 2, 60000, ‘2017-10-10’);

SELECT FirstName, LastName, Salary FROM Employees;

SELECT DISTINCT DepartmentID FROM Employees;

SELECT DISTINCT d.DepartmentName

FROM Employees e

JOIN Departments d ON e.DepartmentID = d.DepartmentID;

SELECT * FROM Employees

WHERE DepartmentID = (SELECT DepartmentID FROM Departments WHERE DepartmentName = ‘IT’);

SELECT * FROM Employees ORDER BY Salary DESC;

SELECT CONCAT(FirstName, ‘ ‘, LastName) AS FullName FROM Employees;

--once departments tablosunu oluşturdum ardindan verileri ekledim daha sonra employees tablosunu olusturdum ve verileri ekledim daha sonra da belirli kolonlari

secme, tekrarlari onleme, belirli bir departmana ait calisanlari listeleme, maasa gore siralama ve de kolon birlestirme islemlerini tek tek gerceklestirdim.