1) Select the employee in department 30.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE department_id = 30
```

2) List the names, numbers and department of all clerks.

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, phone_number, department_id
FROM employees
WHERE job_id like '%CLERK'
```

3) Find the depart numbers and the name of employee of all dept with Deptno greater or equal to 20.

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, department_id
FROM Employees
WHERE department_id >=  20
```

4) Find the employees whose commission is greater than their salary.

```
SELECT*
FROM employees
WHERE (commission_pct*salary)>salary
```

5) Find the employees whose commission is greater than 60 percent of their salary.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE (commission_pct*salary)>(salary * 0.6)
```

6) Find the employee whose commission is greater than 50 percent of their salary.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE (commission_pct*salary)>(salary * 0.5)
```

7) List the name, job and salary of all employees in dept 20 who earn more than 2000.

```
SELECT employee_id,first_name, last_name, job_id, salary
FROM employees
WHERE department_id = 20 and salary > 2000
```

8) Find all salesmen in dept 30 whose salary is greater than or equal to Rs. 1500.

```
SELECT first_name,last_name,job_id
FROM employees
WHERE job_id = '%SA_REP' and department_id = 30 and salary >= 1500
```

9) Find all the employees whose job is either a president or manager.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE job_id
LIKE '%MGR'
OR job_id
LIKE '%PRES'
```

10) Find all managers who are not in dept 30.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE job_id
LIKE '%MGR'
OR job_id
LIKE '%MAN'
AND department_id <>30
```

11) Find the details of all managers and clerks in dept 10.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE job_id
LIKE '%MGR'
OR job_id
LIKE '%MAN'
AND job_id
LIKE '%CLERK'
```

```
AND department_id = 10
```

12) Find the details of all manager (in any dept) and all clerks in dept 10

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE job_id
LIKE '%MGR'
OR job_id
LIKE '%MAN'
AND job_id
LIKE '%CLERK'
AND department_id=10
```

13) Find the details of all managers in dept 10 and all clerks in dept 20.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE job_id
LIKE '%MGR'
OR job_id
LIKE '%MAN'
AND department_id = 10
OR job_id
LIKE '%CLERK'
AND department_id=20
```

14) Find the details of all the manager in dept 10, all clerk in dept 20

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE job_id
LIKE '%MGR'
OR job_id
LIKE '%MAN'
AND department_id = 10
OR job_id
LIKE '%CLERK'
AND department_id= 20
```

15) And all employees who are neither clerks nor manager but whose salary is greater than or equal to Rs. 2000.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE NOT job_id
LIKE '%MGR'
OR job_id
LIKE '%MAN'
OR job_id <> '%CLERK'
AND salary >= 2000
```

16) Find the names of everyone in deptno 20 who is neither a clerk nor a Manager.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE NOT job_id
LIKE '%MGR'
OR job_id
LIKE '%MAN'
```

```
OR job_id <> '%CLERK'
AND department_id = 20
```

17) Find the employees who earns between Rs. 1200 and Rs.1400.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE salary
BETWEEN 1200
AND 1400
```

18) Find the employees who are clerks, analysts or salesman.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE job_id
LIKE '%CLERK'
OR job_id
LIKE '%ANALYST'
OR job_id
LIKE 'SA%'
```

19) Find the employees who are not clerks, analyst or salesman.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE NOT job_id
LIKE '%CLERK'
OR job_id
LIKE '%ANALYST'
OR job_id
LIKE 'SA%'
```

20) Find the employees who do not receive a commission.

```
SELECT *

FROM employees

WHERE commission_pct

IS null
```

21) Find the employee whose commission is Rs. 0.

```
SELECT *

FROM employees

WHERE commission_pct

IS null
```

22) Find the different jobs of the employees receiving commission.

```
SELECT job_id

FROM employees

WHERE commission_pct

IS NOT null
```

23) Find all employees who do not receive a commission or whose Commission is less than 0.1 . If all employees not receiving commission are entailed to Rs. 250, Show the net earnings of all employees.

```
SELECT first_name||' '||last_name "Name", (salary+250) "net earning"

FROM employees

WHERE commission_pct

IS null

OR commission _pct < 0.1
```

24) Find all employees whose total earnings are greater than Rs. 2000.

```
SELECT *

FROM employees

WHERE (nvl(commission_pct,0)*salary)+salary >2000
```

25) Find all employees whose names begin with m.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE first_name
LIKE ‘M%’
```

26) Find all employees whose names end with m.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE last_name
LIKE ‘%m’
```

27) Find all employees whose names contain the letter m in any case.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE LOWER (first_name)
LIKE ‘%m%’
```

28) Find the employees whose names are 5 characters long and end with n.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE first_name
LIKE ‘____n%’
```

29) Find the employees who have the letter r as the third letter in their name.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE first_name
LIKE '__r%'
```

30) Find all employees hired in month of February (of any year).

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE hire_date
LIKE '%FEB%'
```

31) Find all employees who were hired on the last day of the month.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE hire_date=last_day(hire_date)
```

32) Find the employees who were hired more than 12 years ago.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire_date)<
EXTRACT(YEAR FROM add_months(SYSDATE,144));
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire_date)<
EXTRACT(YEAR FROM add_months(TRUNC(SYSDATE),-12*12))
```

33) Find the managers hired in the year 1981.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE employee_id
IN ( selectunique manager_id from employees)
AND to_char(hire_date,'YYYY')=1981;
SELECT last_name, employee_id, hire_date
FROM employees
WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM TO_DATE(hire_date, 'DD-MON-RR')) > 1998
```

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
JOIN jobs
USING (job_id)
WHERE (LOWER(jobs.job_title) LIKE '%manager')
AND (EXTRACT(YEAR FROM TO_DATE(hire_date, 'DD-MON-RR')) = 1981)
```

34) Display the names and the jobs of all employees, separated by a','.

```
SELECT first_name|','||job_id
FROM employees;
SELECT first_name||', '||last_name||','||job_title "Employees"
FROM employees
JOIN jobs
USING (job_id);
```

35) Display the names of all employees with the initial letter only in capitals.

```
SELECT initcap(first_name)
FROM employees;
SELECT initcap(first_name||' '||last_name)
FROM employees;
```

36) Display the length of the name of all employees.

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, LENGTH(first_name)+LENGTH(last_name)
FROM employees
```

37) Show the first three characters of the names of all employees.

```
SELECT SUBSTR (first_name,1,3)
FROM employees
```

38) Show the last three characters of the names of all employees.

```
SELECT REVERSE(SUBSTR(REVERSE(first_name),1,3))
FROM employees
```

39) Display the names of all employees with any 'a'.

```
SELECT first_name

FROM employees

WHERE first_name

LIKE '%a%'
```

40) Display the names of all employees and the position at which the string 'ar' occurs in the name.

```
SELECT(first_name||' '||last_name), INSTR (first_name||' '||last_name,ar) "position of 'ar'"

FROM employees

WHERE (first_name||' '||last_name)

LIKE '%ar' OR (first_name||' '||last_name)

LIKE 'ar%' OR (first_name||' '||last_name)

LIKE '%ar'
```

41) Show the salary of all employees rounding it to the nearest Rs. 1000.

```
SELECT salary,ceilsalary/1000)*1000

FROM employees
```

42) Show the salary of all employees ignoring fractions ,less than Rs.1000.

```
SELECT TRUNC(salary)

FROM employees

WHERE salary < 1000
```

43) Display the details of all employees, sorted on the names.

```
SELECT *

FROM employees

ORDER BY first_name
```

44) Display the name of all employees, based on their tenure, with the oldest employee coming first.

```
SELECT first_name,last_name,hire_date

FROM employees

ORDER BY hire_date
```

45) Display the names, job and salary of all employees sorted on jobs and Salary.

```
SELECT first_name,last_name,job_id,salary

FROM employees

ORDER BY salary,job_id
```

46) Display the names, job and salary of all employees, sorted on jobs and within job, sorted on the descending order of salary.

```
SELECT first_name,job_id,salary

FROM employees

ORDERY BY  salary DESC
```