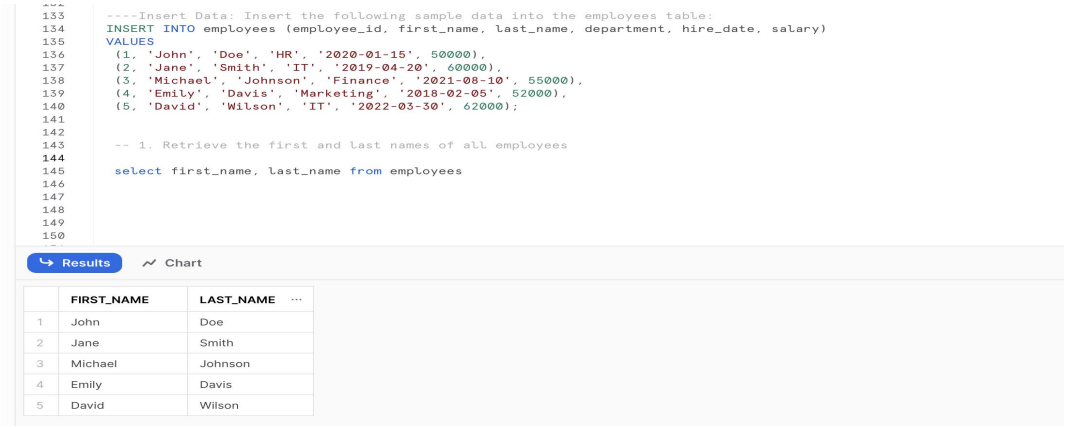
-- Create a table named employees with the following structure:
CREATE TABLE employees (
 employee_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
 first_name VARCHAR(50),
 last_name VARCHAR(50),
 department VARCHAR(50),
 hire_date DATE,
 salary INT
);

----Insert Data: Insert the following sample data into the employees table:
INSERT INTO employees (employee_id, first_name, last_name, department, hire_date, salary)
VALUES
 (1, 'John', 'Doe', 'HR', '2020-01-15', 50000),
 (2, 'Jane', 'Smith', 'IT', '2019-04-20', 60000),
 (3, 'Michael', 'Johnson', 'Finance', '2021-08-10', 55000),
 (4, 'Emily', 'Davis', 'Marketing', '2018-02-05', 52000),
 (5, 'David', 'Wilson', 'IT', '2022-03-30', 62000);

 -- 1. Retrieve the first and last names of all employees
 select first_name, last_name from employees



	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME
1	John	Doe
2	Jane	Smith
3	Michael	Johnson
4	Emily	Davis
5	David	Wilson

 -- 2. Find the total number of employees in the company.
 select count(*) as total_number_employees from employees

	TOTAL_NUMBER_EMPLOYEES
1	5

-- 3. Get the names of employees who work in the IT department.
select first_name, last_name from employees where department='IT'

```
151
152
153  -- 3. Get the names of employees who work in the IT department.
154  select first_name, last_name from employees where department='IT'
155
156
```

Results | Chart

	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME
1	Jane	Smith
2	David	Wilson

-- 4. Calculate the average salary of all employees.
select avg(salary) as average_salary from employees

```
154
155
156  4. Calculate the average salary of all employees.
157  select avg(salary) as average_salary from employees
158
159
```

Results | Chart

	AVERAGE_SALARY
1	55800.000000

-- 5. Find the employee with the highest salary.
select * from employees order by salary desc limit 1

```
157
158
159
160  5. Find the employee with the highest salary.
161  select * from employees order by salary desc limit 1
162
```

Results | Chart

	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	DEPARTMENT	HIRE_DATE	SALARY
1	5	David	Wilson	IT	2022-03-30	62,000

-- 6. List the employees hired before January 1, 2021, along with their hire dates.
select * from employees where hire_date<'2021-01-01'

```
168
169
170
171  6. List the employees hired before January 1, 2021, along with their hire dates.
172  select * from employees where hire_date<'2021-01-01'
173
```

Results | Chart

	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	DEPARTMENT	HIRE_DATE	SALARY
1	1	John	Doe	HR	2020-01-15	50,000
2	2	Jane	Smith	IT	2019-04-20	60,000
3	4	Emily	Davis	Marketing	2018-02-05	52,000