```sql
--CLASS ASSIGNMENT 4
use db;

--1. List unique departments of the EMP table.
select distinct deptno from emp;
```

	deptno
1	10
2	20
3	30

```sql
--2. List the name and salary of employees who earn more than 1500 and are in
  department 10 or 30. Label the columns Employee and Monthly Salary respectively.
select ename,sal from emp where sal > 1500 and deptno in (10,30)
```

	ename	sal
1	ALLEN	1600
2	BLAKE	2850
3	CLARK	2450
4	KING	5000

```sql
--3. Display the name, job, and salary of all the employees whose job is MANAGER or
    ANALYST and their salary is not equal to 1000, 3000, or 5000.
select ename,job,sal from emp where job in ('manager','analyst') and sal not in
  (1000,3000,5000)
```

	ename	job	sal
1	JONES	MANAGER	2975
2	BLAKE	MANAGER	2850
3	CLARK	MANAGER	2450

```sql
--4 Display the name, salary and commission for all employees whose commission amount
  is greater than their salary increased by 10%.
select ename,sal,comm from emp where comm > sal*1.10;
```

	ename	sal	comm
1	MARTIN	1250	1400

```sql
--5. Display the name of all employees who have two Ls in their name and are in
  department 30 or their manager is 7782.
select ename from emp where ename like '%ll%' and deptno='30' or mgr_id=7782;
```

	ename
1	ALLEN
2	MILLER

```sql
--6. Display the names of employees with experience of over 30 years and under 40
  yrs. Count the total number of employees.
select ename,FLOOR(DATEDIFF(DAY, hiredate, GETDATE())/ 365.25) from emp where FLOOR
  (DATEDIFF(DAY, hiredate, GETDATE())/ 365.25)  between 30 and 40;
```

	ename	(No column name)
1	SCOTT	37
2	ADAMS	37

```
--7.Retrieve the names of departments in ascending order and their employees in
  descending order.
select d.dname, e.ename from dept d join emp e on d.deptno = e.deptno order by
  d.dname asc, e.ename desc;
```

	dname	ename
1	ACCOUNTING	MILLER
2	ACCOUNTING	KING
3	ACCOUNTING	CLARK
4	RESEARCH	SMITH
5	RESEARCH	SCOTT
6	RESEARCH	JONES
7	RESEARCH	FORD
8	RESEARCH	ADAMS
9	SALES	WARD
10	SALES	TURNER
11	SALES	MARTIN
12	SALES	JAMES
13	SALES	BLAKE
14	SALES	ALLEN

```
--8. Find out experience of MILLER.
select floor(datediff(day,hiredate,getdate())/365.25) as"experience"  from emp where
   ename='miller';
```

	experience
1	43

```
--9. Write a query to display all employee information where ename contains 5 or more
  characters
select * from emp where  len(ename) >=5;
```

	empno	ename	job	mgr_id	hiredate	sal	comm	deptno
1	7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1980-12-17	800	NULL	20
2	7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-20	1600	300	30
3	7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	2975	NULL	20
4	7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-28	1250	1400	30
5	7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30
6	7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	1981-06-09	2450	NULL	10
7	7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1987-04-19	3000	NULL	20
8	7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-08	1500	0	30
9	7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	1987-05-23	1100	NULL	20
10	7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	1981-12-03	950	NULL	30
11	7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	1982-01-23	1300	NULL	10

```
--10. Copy empno, ename of all employees from emp table who work for dept 10 into a
   new table called emp10
select empno, ename into emp10 from emp where deptno = 10;
-- to display the above table -->select * from emp10;
```

	empno	ename
1	7782	CLARK
2	7839	KING
3	7934	MILLER