1. Consider table named **Employee** and with using this table write below SQL Queries

    a. List the employee whose employee number is 100
    b. List the Employee whose salary is between 50 K to 1 Lac.
    c. List the Employees whose name starts with 'Ami'
    d. List the Employees whose name starts with A and surname starts with S.
    e. List the Employees whose name starts with P,B,R characters.
    f. How to Show the Max salary and min salary together from Employees table
    g. How to get distinct records from the Employees table without using distinct keyword

2. **Worker Table**

WORKER_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	JOINING_DATE	DEPARTMENT
001	Monika	Arora	100000	2014-02-20 09:00:00	HR
002	Niharika	Verma	80000	2014-06-11 09:00:00	Admin
003	Vishal	Singhal	300000	2014-02-20 09:00:00	HR
004	Amitabh	Singh	500000	2014-02-20 09:00:00	Admin
005	Vivek	Bhati	500000	2014-06-11 09:00:00	Admin
006	Vipul	Diwan	200000	2014-06-11 09:00:00	Account
007	Satish	Kumar	75000	2014-01-20 09:00:00	Account
008	Geetika	Chauhan	90000	2014-04-11 09:00:00	Admin

Bonus

WORKER_REF_ID	BONUS_DATE	BONUS_AMOUNT
1	2016-02-20 00:00:00	5000
2	2016-06-11 00:00:00	3000
3	2016-02-20 00:00:00	4000
1	2016-02-20 00:00:00	4500
2	2016-06-11 00:00:00	3500

Title

WORKER_REF_ID	WORKER_TITLE	AFFECTED_FROM
1	Manager	2016-02-20 00:00:00
2	Executive	2016-06-11 00:00:00
8	Executive	2016-06-11 00:00:00
5	Manager	2016-06-11 00:00:00
4	Asst. Manager	2016-06-11 00:00:00
7	Executive	2016-06-11 00:00:00
6	Lead	2016-06-11 00:00:00
3	Lead	2016-06-11 00:00:00

a. Create tables and insert data
b. Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST_NAME” from Worker table in upper case.
c. Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT from Worker table.
d. Write an SQL query that fetches the unique values of DEPARTMENT from Worker table and prints its length.
e. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME from Worker table after replacing ‘a’ with ‘A’.
f. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME and LAST_NAME from Worker table into a single column COMPLETE_NAME. A space char should separate them.
g. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME contains ‘a’.
h. Write an SQL query to fetch worker names with salaries >= 50000 and <= 100000.
i. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who are also Managers.
j. Write an SQL query to fetch duplicate records having matching data in some fields of a table.
k. Write an SQL query to fetch departments along with the total salaries paid for each of them.
l. Get employee records which are not in “HR” department
m. Get work title and the corresponding bonus amount

3.

a. Return the current date and time
b. Extract current year, month, date separately
c. Return the difference between two datetime
d. Return current date in 'DD-MM-YYYY HH:MI:SS' format

4. hierarchical structure

```
create table Employee_M

(Ename varchar2(20),employee_id varchar2(20),manager_id varchar2(20));


insert into Employee_M

values(‘Amit’,’1’,’10’);

commit;


insert into Employee_M
```

```
values('Rakesh','10','2');
commit;
insert into Employee_M
values('Anmol','3','2');
commit;

insert into Employee_M
values('Karbhari','2',null);
commit;

insert into Employee_M
values('rohit','4','10');
commit;
```

1. Write the query which will gives us the records of the Employee and its manager

5.

product_id	product_name
1001	Bananas
1002	Apples
1003	Pears
1004	Oranges

Get the following output

Product_Listing
Apples, Bananas, Oranges, Pears