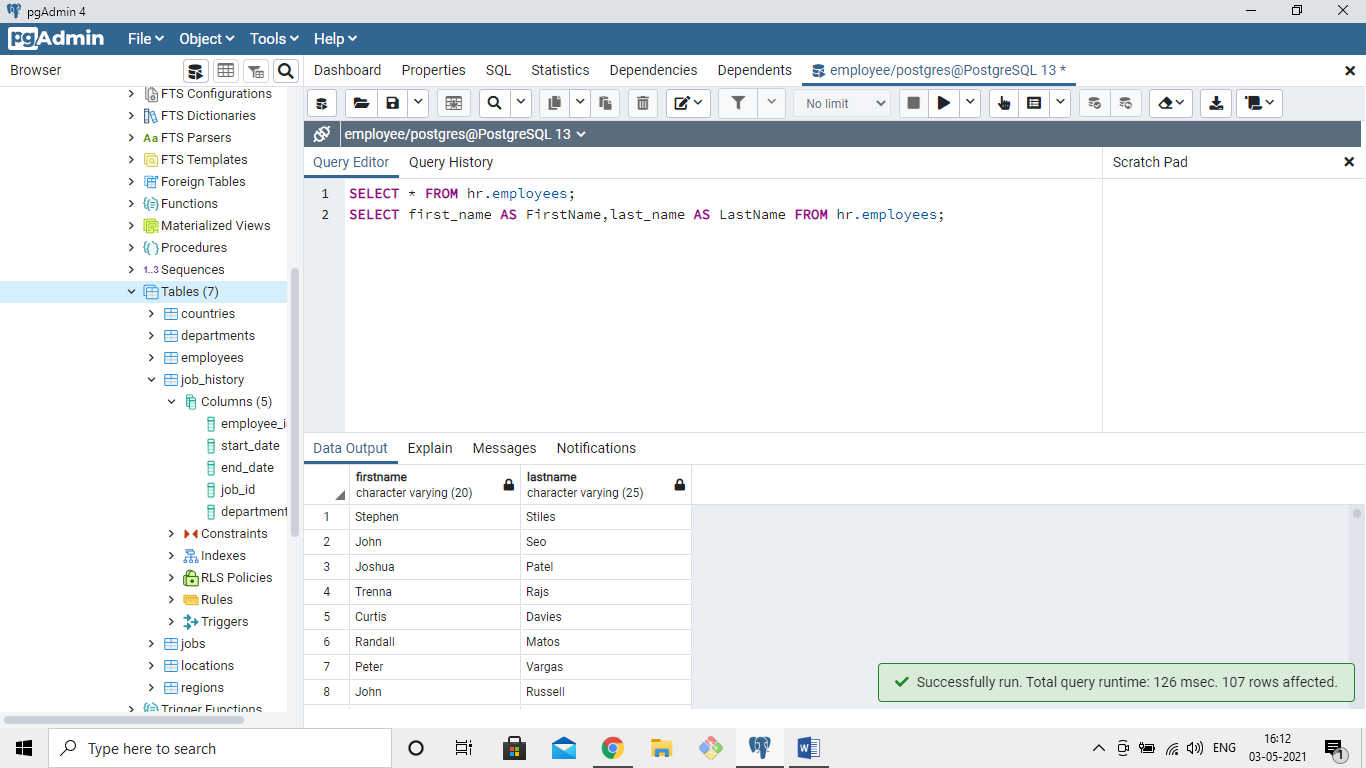
FINAL PROJECT SQL QUERIES:

1)Write a query to display the names (first\_name, last\_name) using alias name “First Name", "Last Name"``

QUERY: SELECT first\_name AS FirstName,last\_name AS LastName FROM hr.employees;



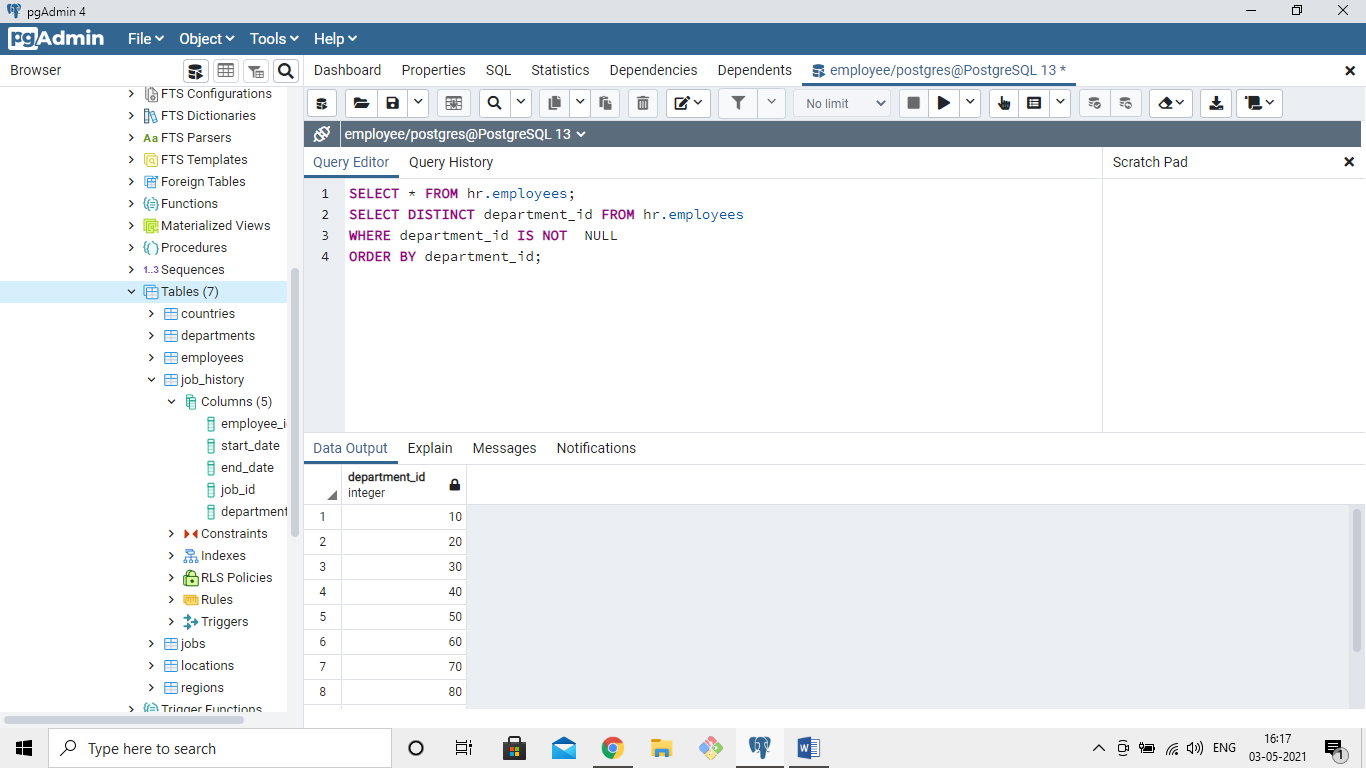
2) Write a query to get unique department ID from employee table

QUERY:SELECT \* FROM hr.employees;

SELECT DISTINCT department\_id FROM hr.employees

WHERE department\_id IS NOT NULL

ORDER BY department\_id;

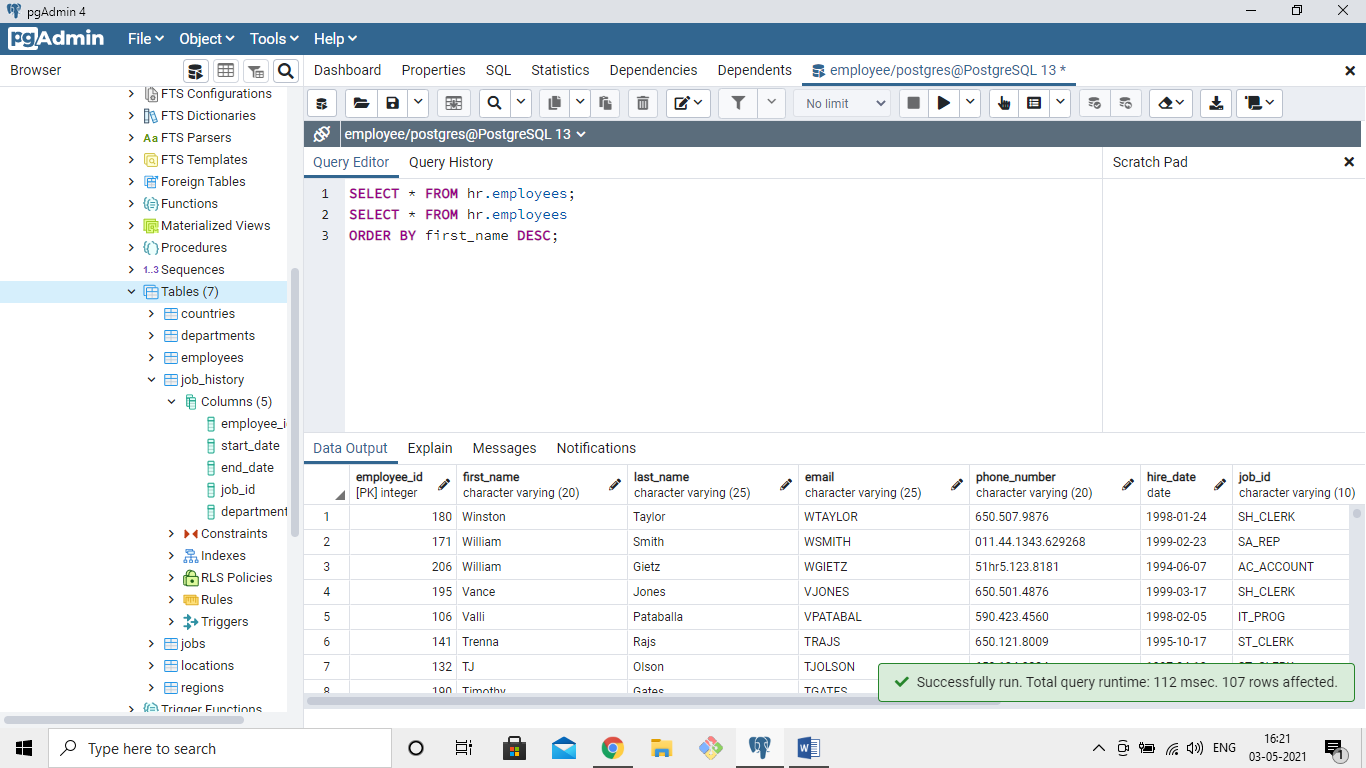


3)Write a query to get all employee details from the employee table order by first name, descending

QUERY: SELECT \* FROM hr.employees;

SELECT \* FROM hr.employees

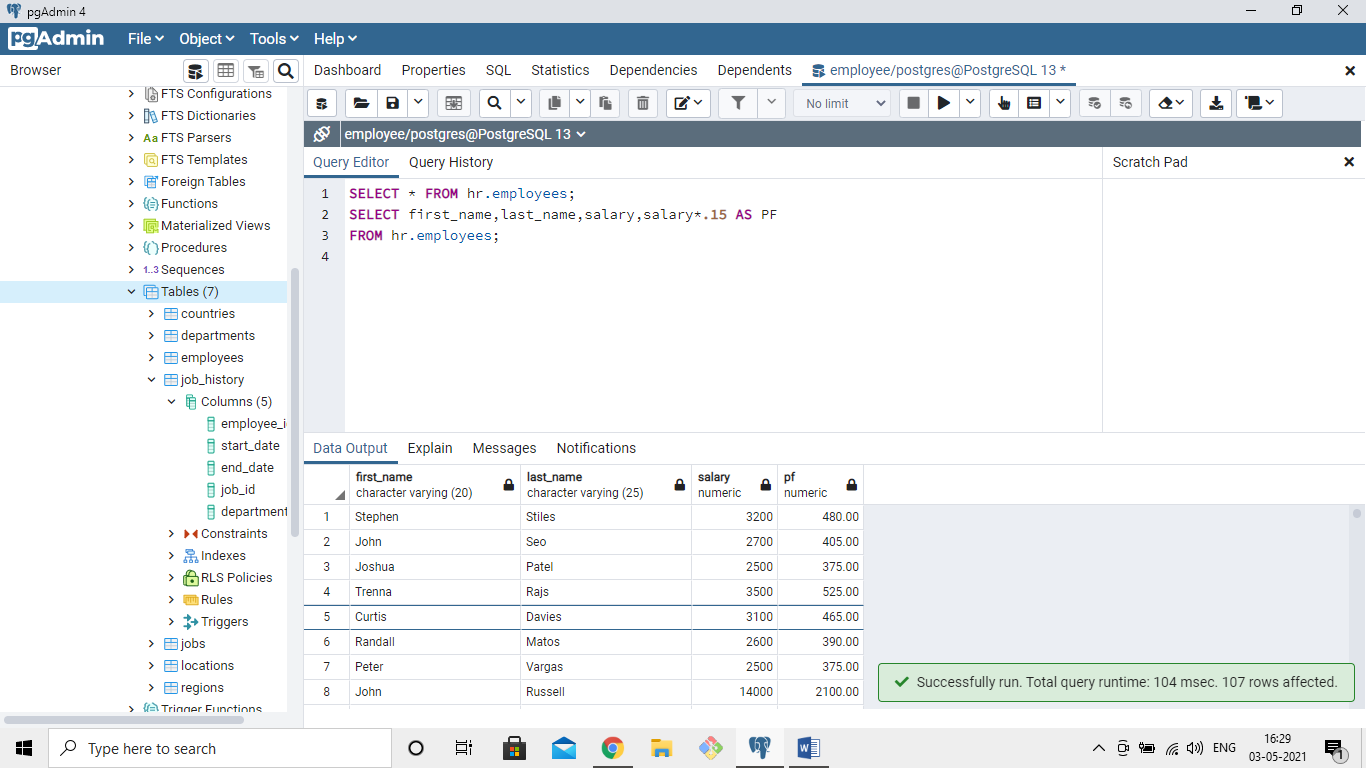
ORDER BY first\_name DESC;



4)  Write a query to get the names (first\_name, last\_name), salary, PF of all the employees (PF is calculated as 15% of salary)

QUERY:SELECT \* FROM hr.employees;

SELECT first\_name,last\_name,salary,salary\*.15 AS PF

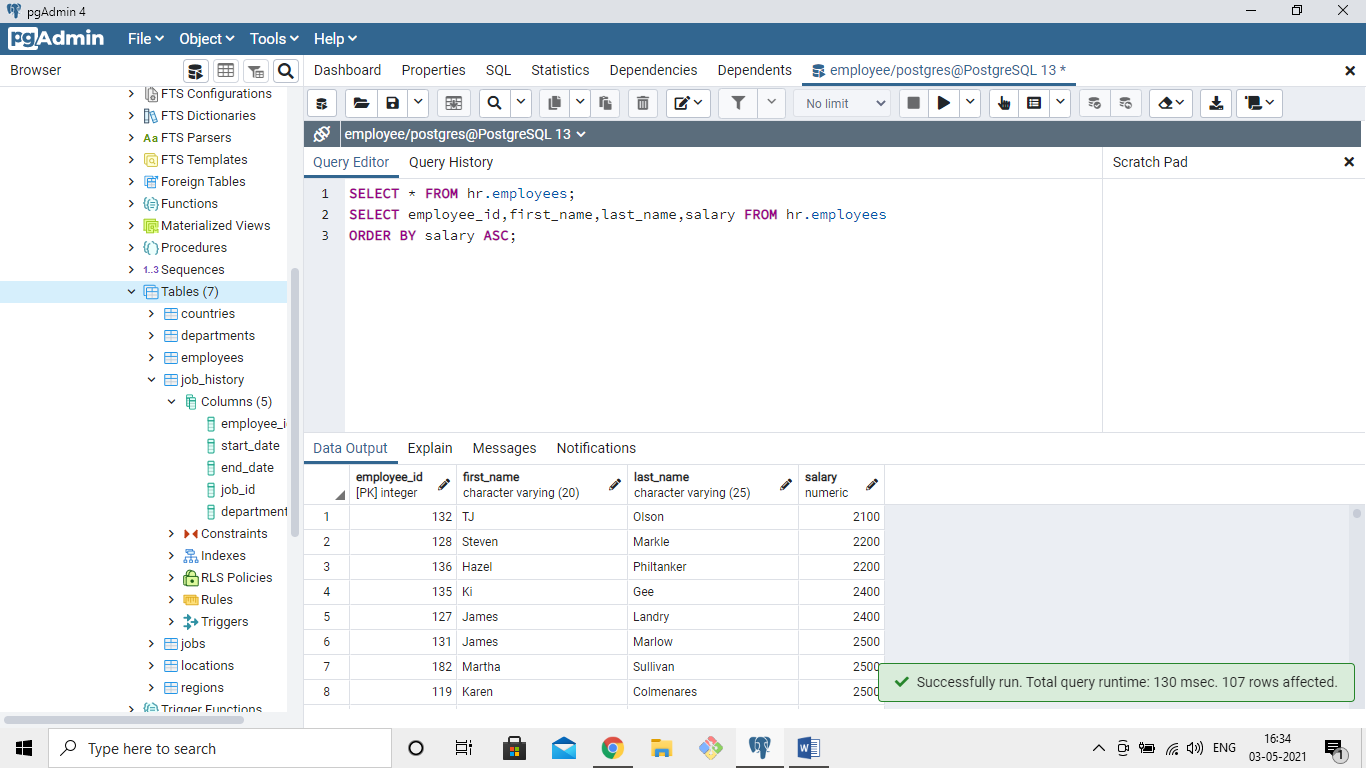
FROM hr.employees;````

5) Write a query to get the employee ID, names (first\_name, last\_name), salary in ascending order of salary

QUERY: SELECT \* FROM hr.employees;

SELECT employee\_id,first\_name,last\_name,salary FROM hr.employees

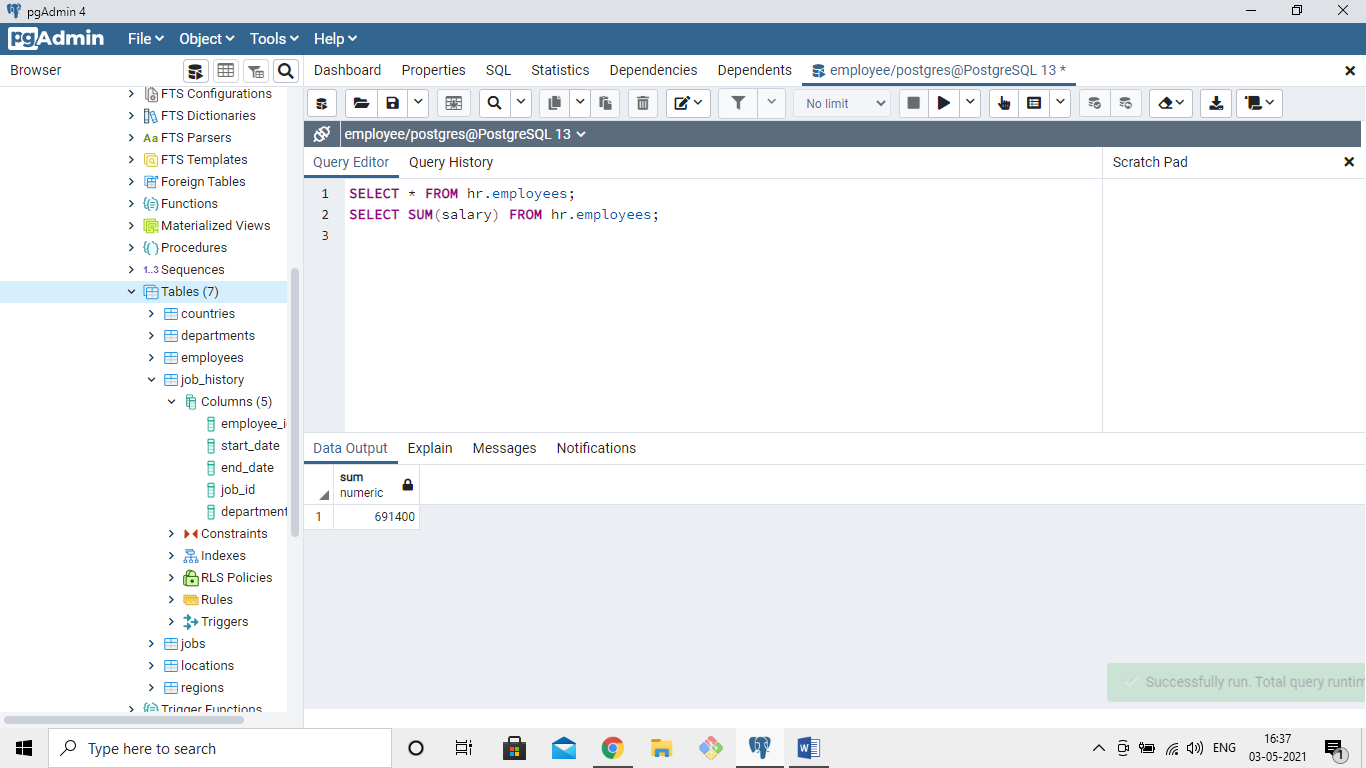
ORDER BY salary ASC;



6)  Write a query to get the total salaries payable to employees

QUERY: SELECT \* FROM hr.employees;

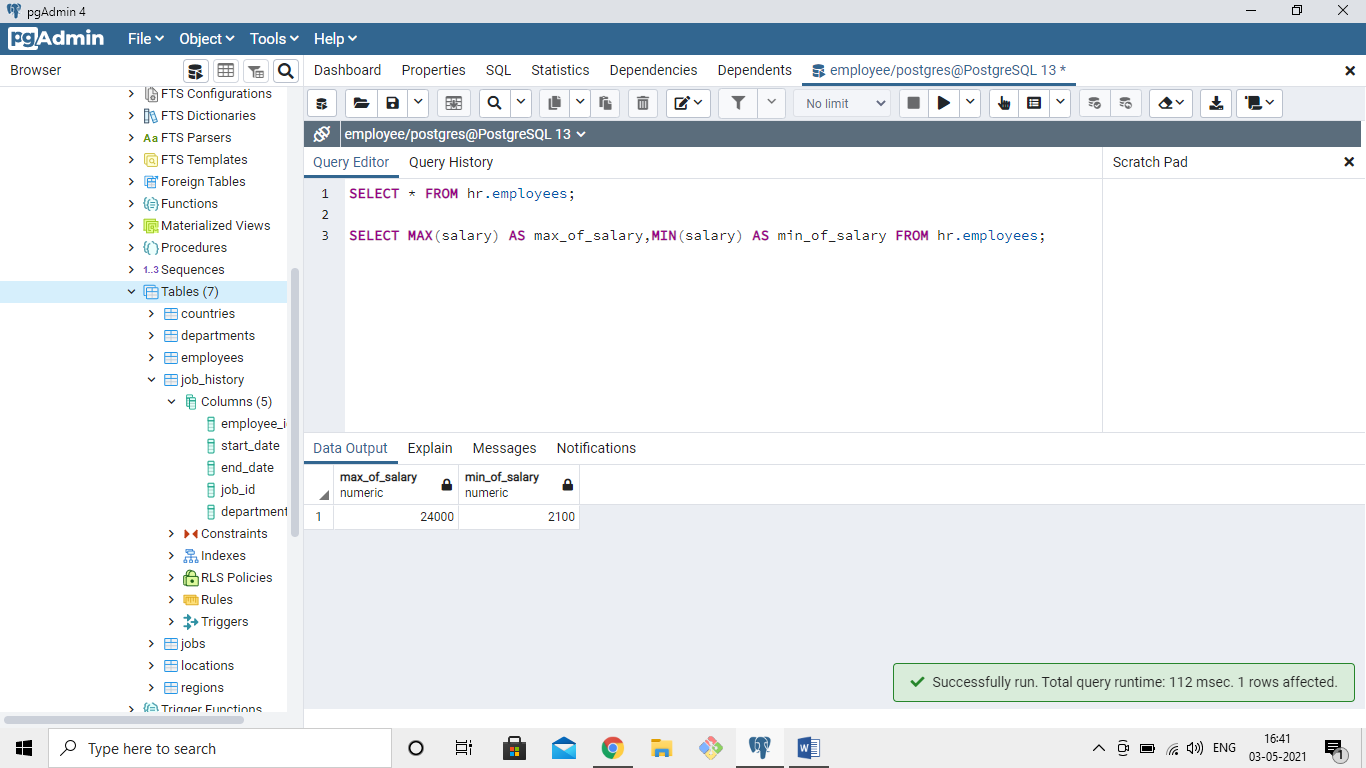
SELECT SUM(salary) FROM hr.employees;



7) Write a query to get the maximum and minimum salary from employees table

QUERY:SELECT \* FROM hr.employees;

SELECT MAX(salary) AS max\_of\_salary,MIN(salary) AS min\_of\_salary FROM hr.employees;

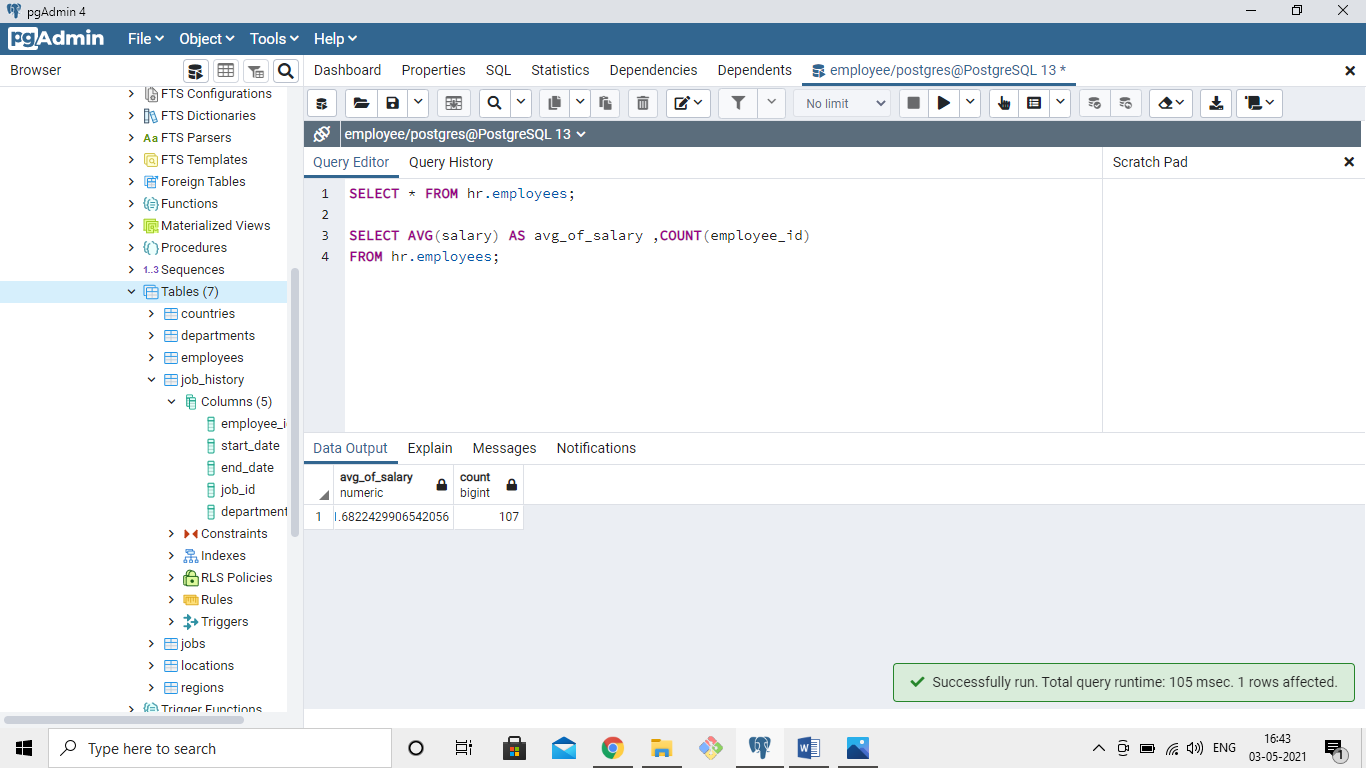


8)Write a query to get the average salary and number of employees in the employees table

QUERY: SELECT \* FROM hr.employees;

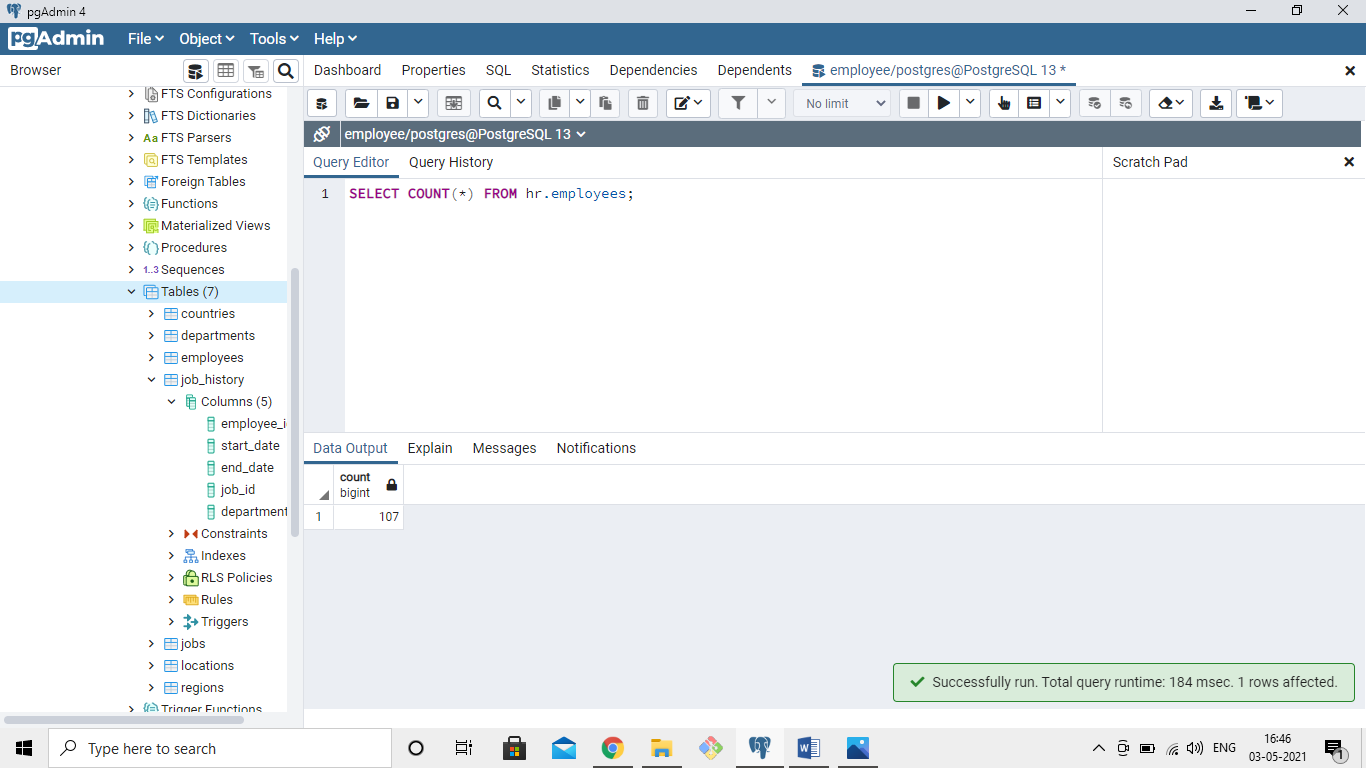
SELECT AVG(salary) AS avg\_of\_salary ,COUNT(employee\_id)

FROM hr.employees;



9) Write a query to get the number of employees working with the company

QUERY: SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hr.employees;

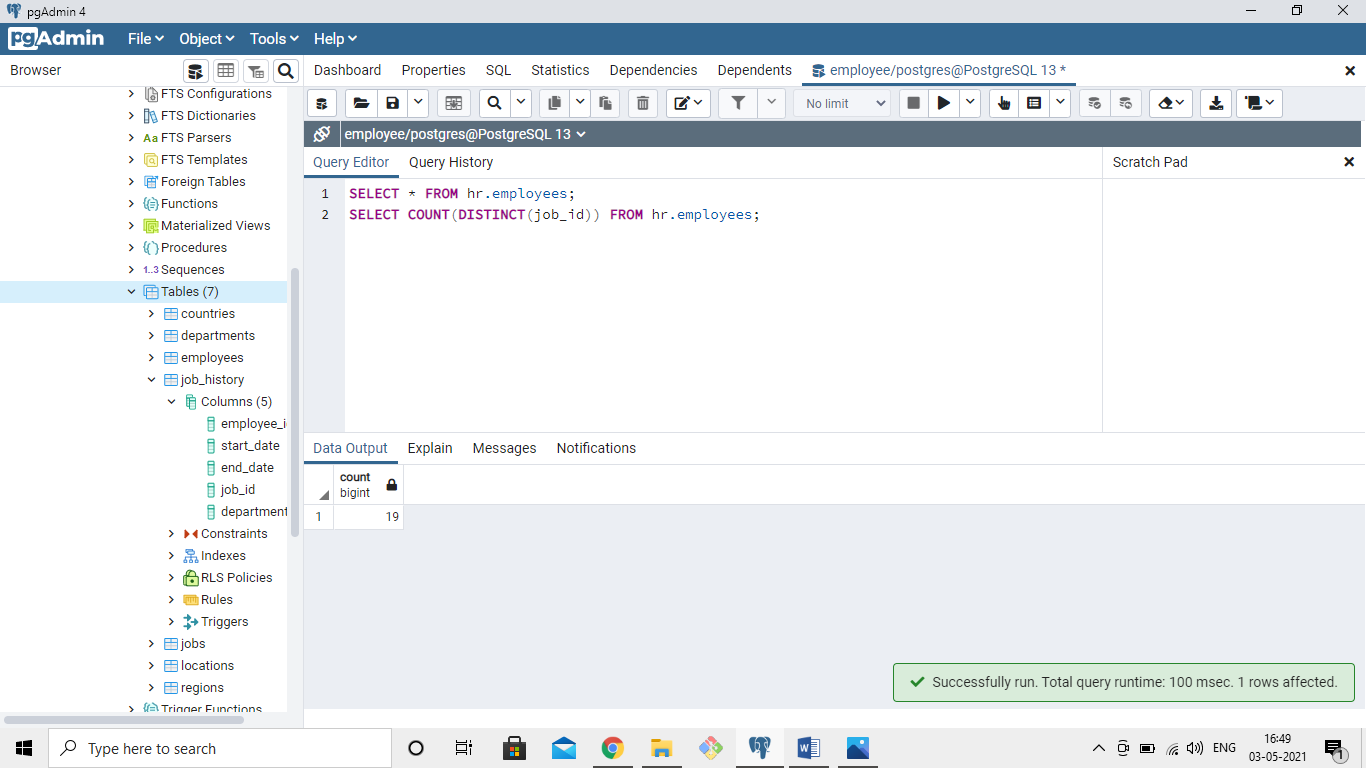
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10)Write a query to get the number of jobs available in the employees table

QUERY: SELECT \* FROM hr.employees;

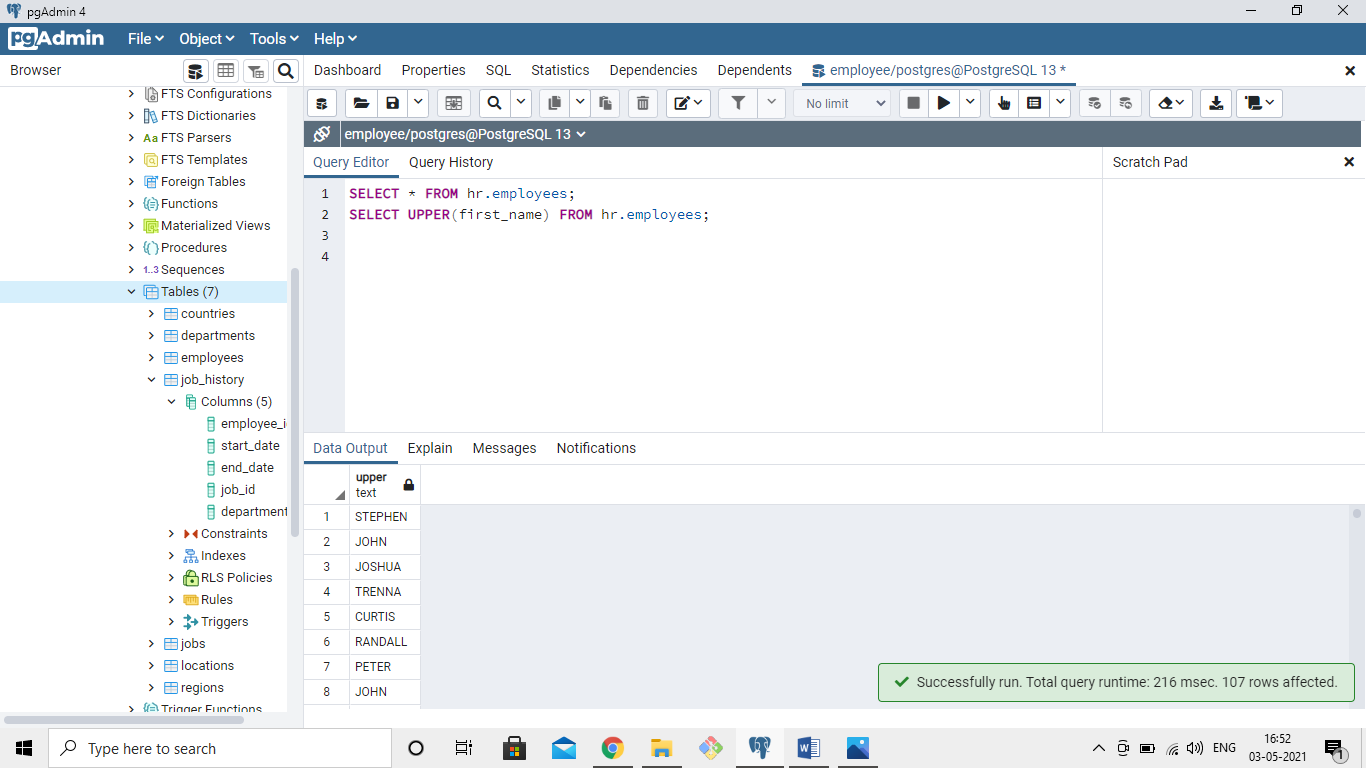
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(job\_id)) FROM hr.employees;



11)  Write a query get all first name from employees table in upper case

QUERY: SELECT \* FROM hr.employees;

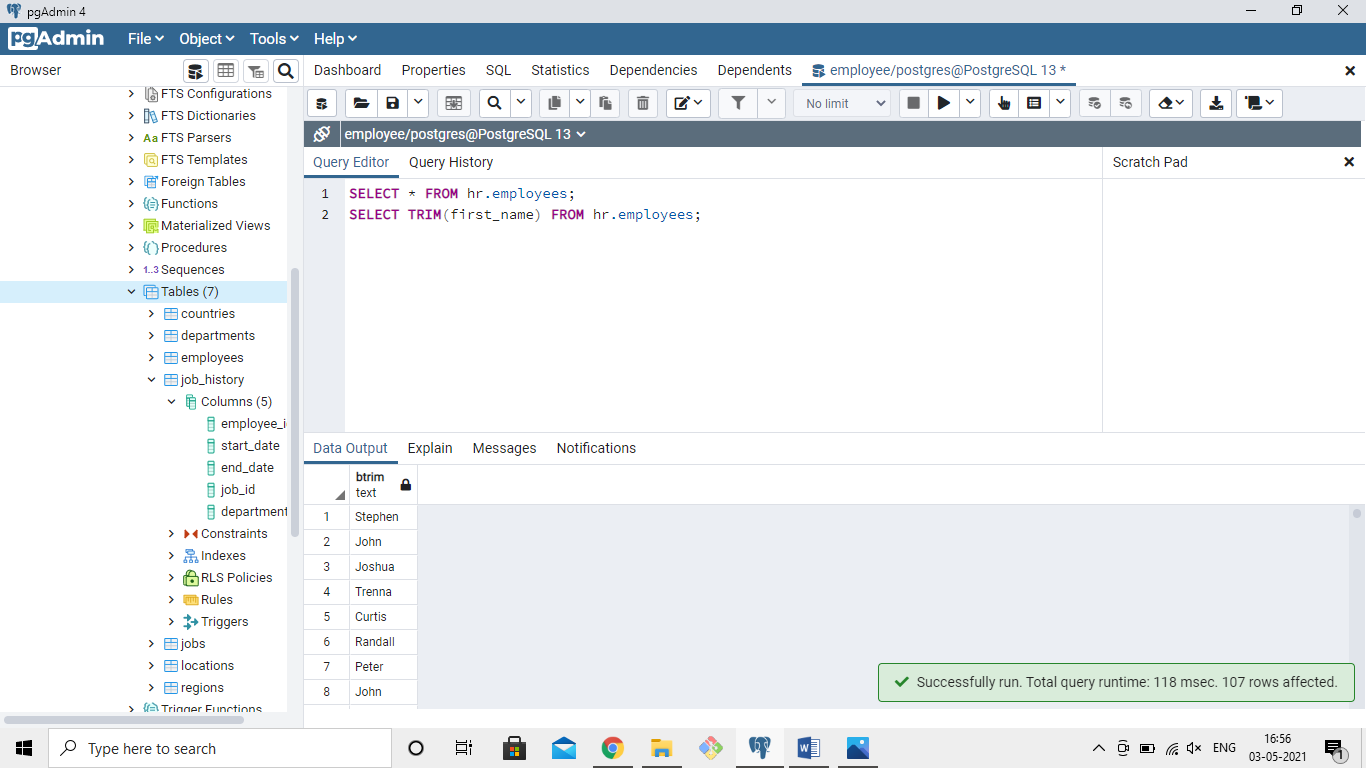
SELECT UPPER(first\_name) FROM hr.employees;



12)Write a query to get first name from employees table after removing white spaces from both side

QUERY:SELECT \* FROM hr.employees;

SELECT TRIM(first\_name) FROM hr.employees;

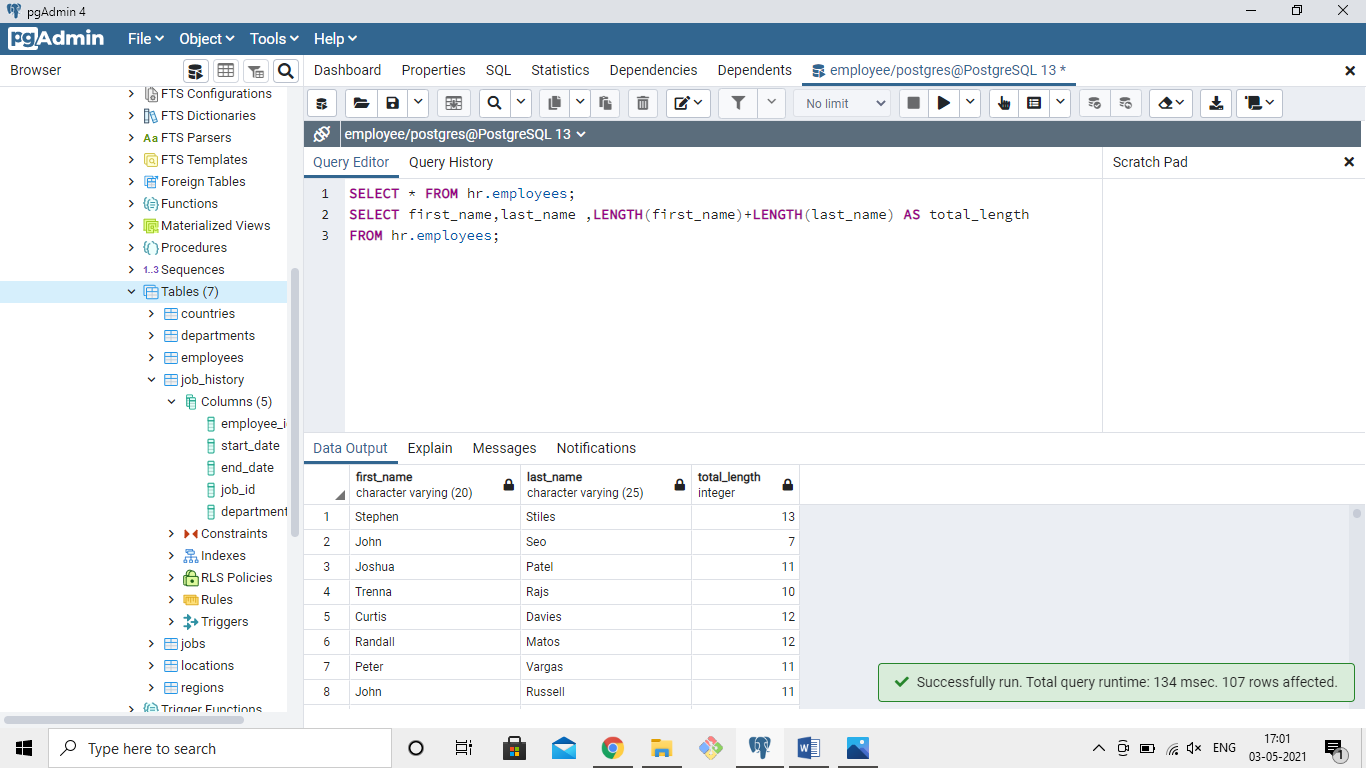


13) Write a query to get the length of the employee names (first\_name, last\_name) from employees table

QUERY: SELECT \* FROM hr.employees;

SELECT first\_name,last\_name ,LENGTH(first\_name)+LENGTH(last\_name) AS total\_length

FROM hr.employees;

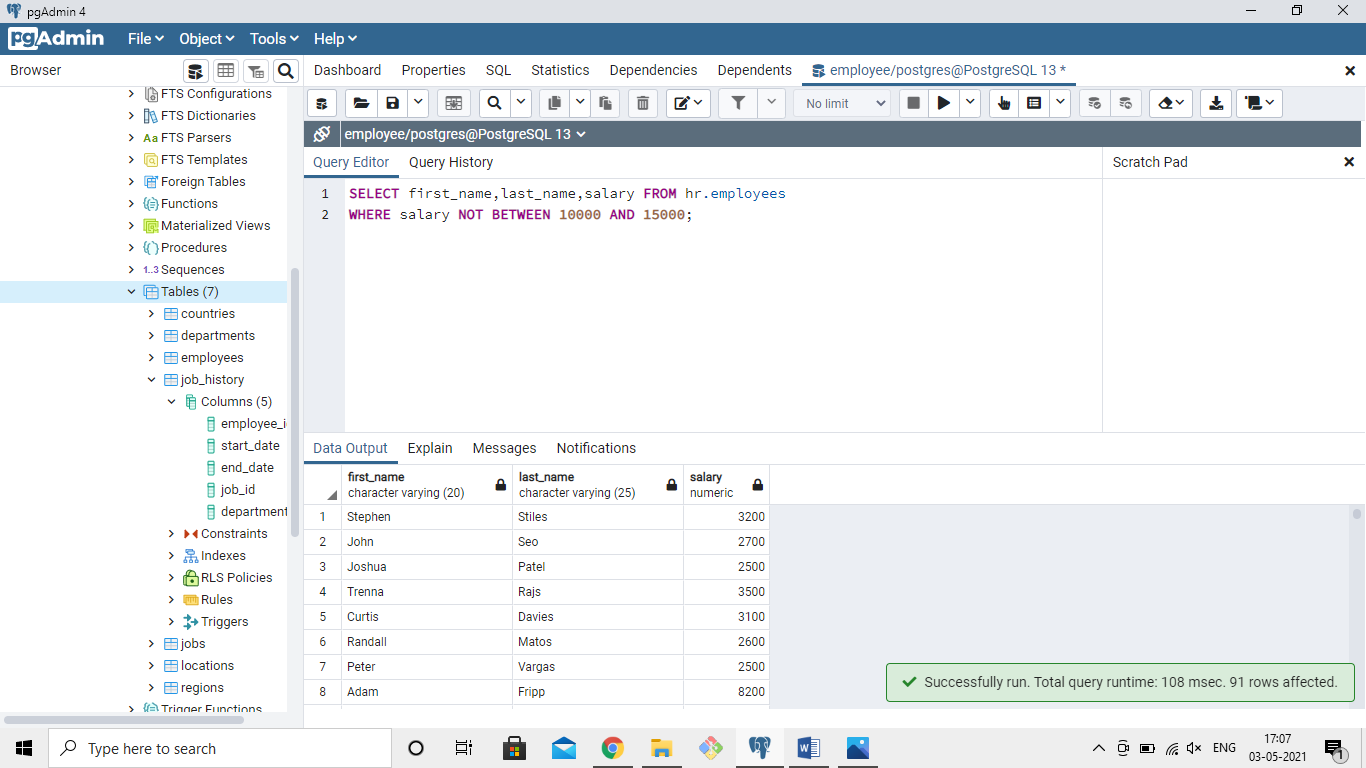


14) Write a query to display the name (first\_name, last\_name) and salary for all employees whose salary is not in the range $10,000 through $15,000

QUERY:

SELECT first\_name,last\_name,salary FROM hr.employees

WHERE salary NOT BETWEEN 10000 AND 15000;



15) Write a query to display the name (first\_name, last\_name) and salary for all employees whose salary is not in the range $10,000 through $15,000 and are in department 30 or 100

QUERY: SELECT \* FROM hr.employees;

SELECT first\_name,last\_name,salary FROM hr.employees

WHERE salary NOT BETWEEN 10000 AND 15000

AND department\_id IN(30,100);

