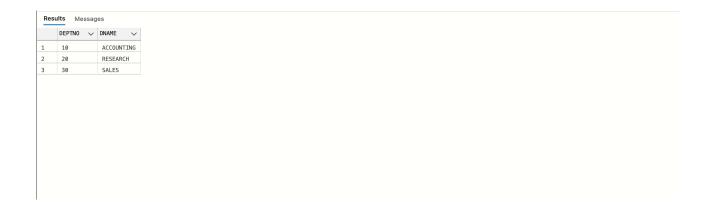
SQL CLASS ASSIGNMENT- IV

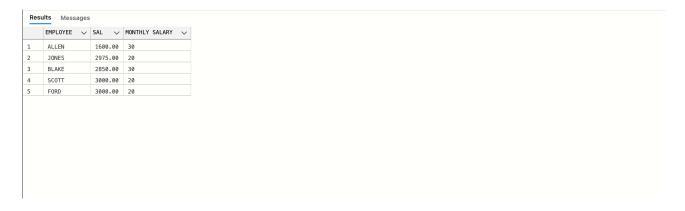
- -- Set III Queries
- -- 1. List unique departments of the EMP table.

SELECT DISTINCT E.DEPTNO, D.DNAME FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D ON E.DEPTNO=D.DEPTNO;



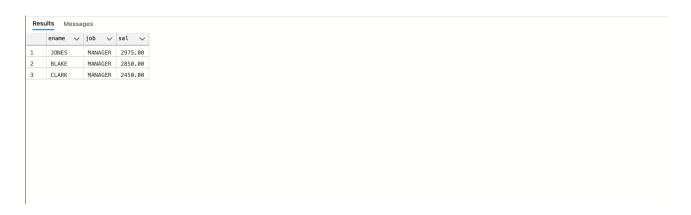
- -- 2. List the name and salary of employees who earn more than 1500 and are in department 10 or 30.
- -- Label the columns Employee and Monthly Salary respectively.

SELECT ENAME AS EMPLOYEE, SAL, DEPTNO AS [MONTHLY SALARY] FROM EMP WHERE SAL>1500 AND DEPTNO IN(20,30);



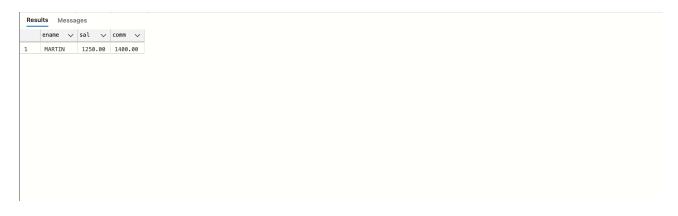
-- 3. Display the name, job, and salary of all the employees whose job is MANAGER or ANALYST and their salary is not equal to 1000, 3000, or 5000.

```
SELECT ENAME, JOB, SAL
FROM EMP
WHERE JOB IN ('MANAGER', 'ANALYST')
AND SAL NOT IN (1000, 3000, 5000);
```



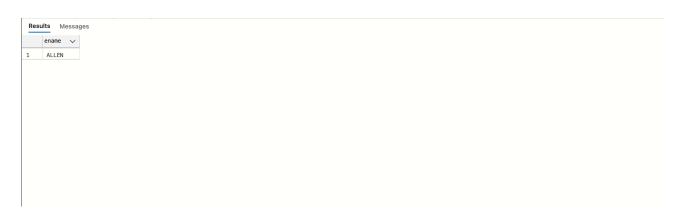
-- 4. Display the name, salary, and commission for all employees whose commission amount is greater than their salary increased by 10%.

```
SELECT ENAME, SAL, COMM
FROM EMP
WHERE COMM > SAL * 1.10;
```



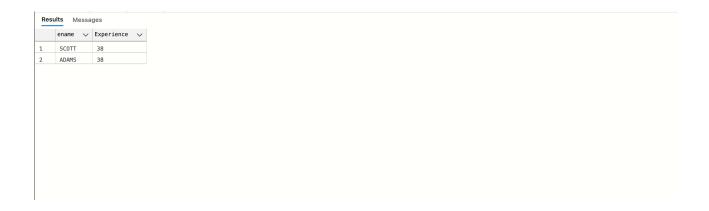
-- 5. Display the name of all employees who have two Ls in their name and are in department 30 or their manager is 7782.

```
SELECT ENAME
FROM EMP
WHERE ENAME LIKE '%L%L%'
AND (DEPTNO = 30 OR MGR_ID = 7782);
```



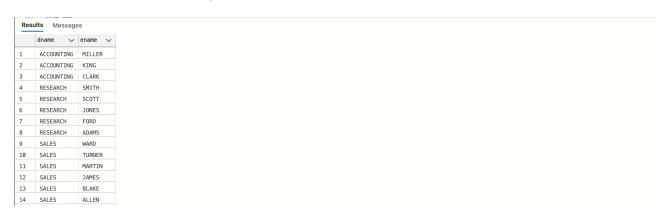
-- 6. Display the names of employees with experience of over 30 years and under 40 years. Count the total number of employees.

SELECT ENAME, DATEDIFF(YEAR, HIREDATE, GETDATE()) AS EXPERIENCE FROM EMP
WHERE DATEDIFF(YEAR, HIREDATE, GETDATE()) BETWEEN 30 AND 40;



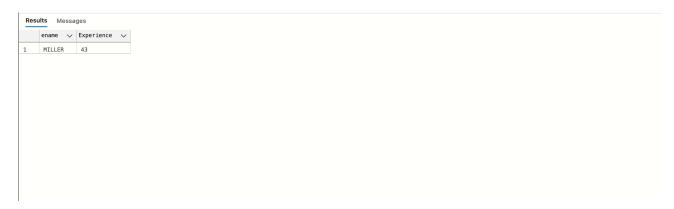
-- 7. Retrieve the names of departments in ascending order and their employees in descending order.

SELECT D.DNAME, E.ENAME FROM DEPT D JOIN EMP E ON D.DEPTNO = E.DEPTNO ORDER BY D.DNAME ASC, E.ENAME DESC;



-- 8. Find out experience of MILLER.

SELECT ENAME, DATEDIFF(YEAR, HIREDATE, GETDATE()) AS EXPERIENCE FROM EMP
WHERE ENAME = 'MILLER';



-- 9. Write a query to display all employee information where ENAME contains 5 or more characters.

SELECT *
FROM EMP
WHERE LEN(ENAME) >= 5;



-- 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;

SELECT * FROM EMP10;

