

Sl.	Question
1.	An employee's phone number consists of three or more parts separated by a dot (.). The first part of the phone number is the country code. Group the employees based on the country code of their phone numbers. For each group, print the number of employees who joined the company after 1st January 2005.
2.	Show the employee ID, salary, and salary_diff, where salary_diff is the absolute difference between the salary and the nearest multiple of 1,000.
3.	<p>HR wants to keep track of employee training info.</p> <p>Create a table named EMP_TRAINING with the following columns: TRAINING_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID, TRAINING_NAME, REG_DATE.</p> <p>Ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Each training record is linked to an employee• The training name must be provided• The registration date is automatically set to the current system date if not specified <p>Insert one record into the table.</p>
4.	<p>Show the Department ID and the total annual payout (sum of monthly salary * 12) for each department. Only include departments where the number of employees is greater than 2 and the minimum salary in that department is at least 2500. Format the Total Payout to include commas (for example: 696000 should be displayed as 696,000. Again, 3654000 should be displayed as 3,654,000, and so on...)</p> <p>Hint: You can use the format '99,999,999' in the TO_CHAR function.</p>
5.	For each employee, display their Employee ID and a generated "Security Code". The code should be the first two letters of their First Name (in uppercase), combined with the length of their Last Name, and ending with the last digit of their Phone Number. Only show employees where the length of their first name is greater than the length of their last name. Finally, order the result by the length of the Security Code in descending order.