# PRACTICE 4

## SELECT STATEMENT

1. Select all data from the DEPARTMENT table.
2. Show the structure of the EMPLOYEE table. Create a query to display the employee_id, full name, hire date, and salary for each employee, with employee number appearing first.
3. Create a query to display unique jobs from the EMPLOYEE table.
4. Create a query to display the name and salary of employees earning more than $2850.
5. Create a query to display the employee first name and department_id for employee number 7566.
6. Display the first name and salary for all employees whose salary is not in the range of 15000 and 28500.
7. Display the employee name, job, and start date of employees hired between February 20, 2010, and May 1, 2012. Order the query is ascending order by hire_date.
8. Display the first name and department_id of all employees who works in departments 10 and 30 in alphabetical order by first_name.
9. List the first_name and salary of employees who earn more than 2000 and are in works in departments 10 or 30.
10. Display the first_name and hire_date of every employee who was hired in 2018.
11. Display the first_name and job_id of all employees who do not have a manager.
12. Display first_name, salary and commission for all employees who earn commissions. Sort the data in descending order of salary and commissions.
13. Display the first_names of all employees where the third letter of their first_name is an A.
14. Display the name of all employees who have two Ls in their first_name and are in department 30 or their manager is 7698.
15. Display the first_name, department_id, and salary for all employees whose job_id is 670 or 671 and their salary is not equal to 10000, 30000, or 50000.
16. Display the first_name, last_name, hire_date, salary of the oldest employee.
17. Display First_name and salary of top 3 highest paid employees.