1. Determine the structure of the DEPARTMENTS table and its contents.
2. Determine the structure of the EMPLOYEES table.
3. The HR department wants a query to display the last name, job code, hire date, and employee number for each employee, with employee number appearing first. Provide an alias STARTDATE for the HIRE\_DATE column.
4. The HR department has requested a report of all employees and their job IDs. Display the last name concatenated with the job ID (separated by a comma and space) and name the column Employee and Title.
5. To familiarize yourself with the data in the EMPLOYEES table, create a query to display all the data from that table. Separate each column output by a comma. Name the column title THE\_OUTPUT.
6. HR department needs a report that displays the last name and salary of employees who earn more than $12,000.
7. Create a report that displays the last name and department number for employee number 176.
8. Create a report to display the last name, job ID, and start date for the employees with the last names of Matos and Taylor. Order the query in ascending order by start date.
9. Display the last name and department number of all employees in departments 20 or 50 in ascending alphabetical order by name.
10. display the last name and salary of employees who earn between $5,000 and $12,000 and are in department 20 or 50. Label the columns Employee and Monthly Salary, respectively.
11. The HR department needs a report that displays the last name and hire date for all employees who were hired in 1994.
12. Create a report to display the last name and job title of all employees who do not have a manager.
13. Create a report to display the last name, salary, and commission of all employees who earn commissions. Sort data in descending order of salary and commissions.
14. Create a query that generates the employee ID, last name, salary, and department for that the specific manager’s employees.