```sql
01.SELECT first_name, last_name, job_id, salary
FROM employees
WHERE first_name LIKE 'S%';

02.SELECT first_name, last_name, salary
FROM employees
WHERE salary = (SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employees);

03.SELECT first_name, last_name, salary
FROM employees
WHERE salary = (SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employees WHERE salary < (SELECT
MAX(salary) FROM employees))
LIMIT 1;

04.SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY salary DESC LIMIT 2,1;

05.SELECT e.first_name AS employee, m.last_name AS manager, e.salary
FROM employees e
JOIN employees m ON e.manager_id = m.employee_id;


06.SELECT m.first_name AS manager, COUNT(*) AS employee_count
FROM employees e
JOIN employees m ON e.manager_id = m.employee_id
GROUP BY m.employee_id
ORDER BY employee_count DESC;

07.SELECT department_name, COUNT(*) AS employee_count
FROM employees
JOIN departments ON employees.department_id = departments.department_id
GROUP BY department_name;

08.SELECT YEAR(hire_date) AS hire_year, COUNT(*) AS employee_count
FROM employees
GROUP BY hire_year;

09.SELECT MIN(salary) AS min_salary, MAX(salary) AS max_salary
FROM employees;

10.SELECT first_name,last_name, salary,
  CASE
    WHEN salary <= 5000 THEN 'Group 1'
    WHEN salary > 5000 AND salary <= 20000 THEN 'Group 2'
    ELSE 'Group 3'
  END AS salary_group
FROM employees;

11.SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE first_name LIKE '%an%';

12.SELECT first_name, CONCAT('(', SUBSTRING(phone_number, 1, 3), ')-',
                            SUBSTRING(phone_number, 4, 3), '-',
                            SUBSTRING(phone_number, 7)) AS
formatted_phone_number
FROM employees;

13.SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE MONTH(hire_date) = 8 AND YEAR(hire_date) = 1994;
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14.SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees);

15.SELECT department_id, MAX(salary) AS max_salary FROM employees
GROUP BY department_id;

16.SELECT * FROM employees
ORDER BY salary ASC
LIMIT 5;

17.SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE hire_date BETWEEN '1980-01-01' AND '1989-12-31';

18.SELECT CONCAT(last_name, ', ', first_name) AS reversed_name
FROM employees;


19.SELECT * FROM employees
WHERE DAY(hire_date) > 15;

20.SELECT m.first_name AS manager_first_name, m.last_name AS
manager_last_name, e.first_name AS employee_first_name, e.last_name AS
employee_last_name, m.department_id AS manager_department_id,
e.department_id AS employee_department_id
FROM employees e
JOIN employees m ON e.manager_id = m.employee_id
WHERE m.department_id != e.department_id;
```