

Basic Queries

1. Display all the employee names and their total salaries (SALARY) from the Records table.
 2. Retrieve the names and net salaries of employees who have a net salary greater than ₹75,000.
 3. List all employees who joined between 2015 and 2020.
 4. Find the employee(s) with the highest net salary in the Tax_Report table.
 5. Retrieve the details of employees whose total salary (SALARY) is less than or equal to ₹50,000.
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Aggregate Queries

6. Calculate the total number of employees in the Records table.
 7. Find the average, minimum, and maximum SALARY in the Records table.
 8. Calculate the total tax collected from all employees (sum of the TAX column).
 9. Find the average net salary (NET_SALARY) of employees grouped by those who joined before 2015 and after 2015.
 10. Count the number of employees who pay more than ₹5000 in taxes.
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Filtering and Sorting

11. Retrieve the names of employees who have a house rent allowance (HRA_20_PERCENT) greater than ₹4,000, sorted by their EMP_NAME in ascending order.
 12. Display employees whose travel allowance (TA_10_PERCENT) is more than ₹2,000 and less than ₹3,000.
 13. Find the details of employees who have been working for more than 10 years (from the DATE_OF_JOINING column).
 14. Retrieve all employees from the Tax_Report table whose basic salary (BASIC_SALARY) is between ₹20,000 and ₹30,000.
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Joins

15. Perform an inner join between Records and Tax_Report to display the EMP_ID, EMP_NAME, SALARY, and NET_SALARY of all employees.
16. Find employees whose total salary (SALARY) from the Records table does not match their basic salary ($\text{BASIC_SALARY} \times 2$) in the Tax_Report table.
17. List the details of employees who pay more than ₹5,000 in taxes (TAX) and have a SALARY above ₹60,000.
18. Identify employees whose insurance deduction (INSURANCE_2000) is not equal to ₹2,000 in the Tax_Report table.