1. *Display the Employee Name, Job, and Start Date of Employees hired from February 1981 to May 1981.*

***select ename, job, hiredate from emp where hiredate between '1981-02-01' and '1981-05-31';***

1. *Display the Name and Hiredate of every Employee who was hired in 1982*

***select ename, hiredate from emp where year(hiredate) = 1982;***

1. *Write a query to display the current date. Label the column as Current Date.*

***select now() as `Current Date`;***

1. *Display the Employee’s Name, Hiredate, Salary and Review Date, which is first Monday after six months of service.*
2. *Modify the query to display the dates as “Sunday, the Seventh of September, 1981”.*

***select date\_format(hiredate, '%W, the %D of %M, %Y') as `New Format` from emp;***

1. *Create a query to display the name and salary for all Employees. Format the salary to be 15 characters long by adding ‘$’.*

***select ename `Employee Name` , rpad(sal, 15, "$") `Salary` from emp;***

1. *Display the Name, Hiredate and day of the week on which the employees started. Order the results by the Day of the week starting with Monday.*

***select ename, hiredate, dayname(hiredate) from emp order by weekday(hiredate);***

1. *Display details of orders received in the year 1986.*

***select \* from orders where year(odate) = 1986;***

1. *Write a query to find out the DAY (for example, SUNDAY) of the current date.*

***select dayname(now());***

1. *Display the name and the date of joining of the employees who belong to department number 10. The date of joining should be formatted. For eg. if it is ‘10-JUN-97’ it should be displayed as Fifteenth JUNE, 1997. The name of the employee should be in upper case.*

***select ucase(ename), date\_format(hiredate,'%D %M, %Y') from emp;***

1. *Consider the Order table. Find the difference between the Order Date and Ship Date in months as well as days. Label the columns appropriately.*
2. *List employee details who have joined in December.*

***select \* from emp where month(hiredate) = 12;***

1. *Display day on which KING joined.*

***select \* from emp where ename = "king";***

1. *Display month on which MARTIN joined.*

***select month(hiredate), hiredate from emp where ename = 'martin';***

1. *Find number of days elapsed between today’s date and hiredate of ‘ADAMS’.*
2. *Print the date, 15 days alter today’s date.*
3. *List all employee hired in the month of December.*

***select \* from emp where month(hiredate) = 12;***

1. *List all employee hired after 1980.*

***select \* from orders where year(odate) = 1980;***

1. *Display names and jobs of employee in the format SMITH-CLERK.*

***select concat(ename, '-', job) as `name-job` from emp;***

1. *Show the length of names in EMP table. Eliminate duplicate length. Do not show the names.*

***select distinct length(ename) from emp;***

1. *List the names and hiredate of EMP in dept 20, display hiredate formatted as 12/03/1984.*

***select ename, date\_format(hiredate, '%d/%m/%Y') `Hire Date` from emp where deptno = 20;***

1. *Find the day of week on which SMITH joined.*

***select dayname(hiredate) from emp where ename = 'smith';***

1. *Retrieve the ANALYST record with hiredate formatted as ‘The 3rd of Oct. 1984’.*

***select job, DATE\_FORMAT(hiredate, '%D of %M %Y') from emp where job = 'analyst';***

1. *Calculate the total compensation expensive for each dept in 1 year. Assume that employees, who don't earn commission, receive non-monetary benefits than are worth Rs.1000 a month.*
2. *Display the Names of the Managers as follows-*
3. *If the employee code is 7788 the Manager is CLARK*
4. *If the employee code is 7698 the Manager is BLAKE*
5. *If the employee code is 7566 the Manager is JONES*
6. *For all other Employees the Manager is KING*