**Day 2:**

**Assignment 2:**

1. write query to select all the columns of emp table
2. write query to select only Employees name, id and Job
3. write query to select unique Jobs
4. write query to select only those employees who are salesman
5. select employee name , grade and salary , in the order of their salary
6. Mgmt. is considering a pay raise, however they want to find out, if they give a flat 200/- increment to all, then what % each person is getting. So in your result display, ename , salary and pctincr
7. Express work experience of each of the employees by using sysdate and hiredate in terms of no of years. Hints : you would need to use cast
8. Select only those employees who are a clerk and a manager. Use all of ‘or’ condition , ‘IN’ and ‘NOT IN’ clause Comment on the case sensitivity of the string literal within single quote
9. Use emp table and use different columns and string concatenation to display a message like below for each of the employees Output Example: JAMES is a CLERK and is working in the company for last 32 Years.
10. Useemp table to display only those employees who have joined in the year 80 and 81. Comment on if between clauses is inclusive or exclusive.
11. Use like statement to display name of the employees which start with ‘A’ Write your remarks on use of wildcards with like statement
12. Select those employees , who has joined on or before 31st December 1982 and is either a clerk or having a salary greater than 2500
13. List down no of employees, minimum salary , maximum salary for each department
14. Update Email\_id , if department id is a) < 1000 update the EMAIL field by appending @oracle.com b) < 5000 update the EMAIL field by appending @oracle.co.uk c) Else update it as oracle.co.in
15. Apart from ‘Delete’ a ‘Truncate’ statement can also be used for deleting the rows. Comment on their difference.
16. Display a department id wise count of employees getting salary more than 5000
17. Apart from the above condition, select only those departments which has an average salary in excess of 6500
18. Explain how two levels of filtering is happening based on firstly where clause secondly having clause based on this particular scenario
19. You want to add a new row in the employees table with employee id 10000, First Name = ‘Scott’ , Last Name = ‘Tiger’ , Email = Stiger, Hire Date , 01/02/2014, Job id PR\_Prsdnt ( Title ‘Company President’ ) Department\_id 280 ( Department\_Name ‘Database’ ) Salary 50000
20. Issue necessary insert statements.
21. After the update is over in the email column, use instr and substr to display email id and domain information separately.
22. Display day , month and year of the hire date of the employees
23. Display the last name of the employees in a manner, so that they are right aligned. However please make sure the last name is displayed in a manner , so that they are sorted in descending order by the no. of character in each name
24. Select an appropriate query which displays the first name and last name of all the employees , however if the firstname is not available display it as “Unknown”
25. If an employee have spent less than 5 years then he is considered entry level id 5 – 10 then midlevel else a senior employee. Write a query, which will label the employees in either of the above categories
26. Write query to find out any departments that are present in department table but does not have employees
27. Write a query which will display job id , which are present in both job and employee columns