1. Write a query to display the names (first\_name, last\_name) using alias name “First Name", "Last Name”.

SELECT first\_name as "First Name" ,last\_name as "Last Name"

-> from employee1;

2. Write a query to get unique department ID from employee table.

SELECT DISTINCT department\_id

-> from employee1;

3. Write a query to get all employee details from the employee table order by first name, descending

SELECT \* FROM employee1

-> ORDER BY first\_name desc;

4. Write a query to get the names (first\_name, last\_name), salary, PF of all the employees (PF is calculated as 15% of salary)

select first\_name, last\_name, salary, (salary\*0.15) as'PF'

-> from employee1;

5. Write a query to get the employee ID, names (first\_name, last\_name),

salary in ascending order of salary.

select employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name ,salary

-> from employee1

-> order by salary asc;

6. Write a query to get the total salaries payable to employees.

select sum(salary) as "total-salary"

-> from employee1;

7. Write a query to get the maximum and minimum salary from employees table.

select max(salary), min(salary)

-> from employee1;

8. Write a query to get the average salary and number of employees in the employees table.

select avg(salary) as "avg of salary", count(employee\_id) as"no of emp"

-> from employee1;

9. Write a query to get the number of employees working with the

company.

select count(emp\_id) from employee1

-> where dept\_id =(select dept\_id from department);

10.Write a query to get the number of jobs available in the employees table

select count(distinct job\_id) form employee1

-> ;

11.Write a query to select first 10 records from a table.

select \*from employee1

-> limit 10;

12.Write a query to display the name (first\_name, last\_name) and salary for all employees whose salary is not in the range $10,000 through $15,000

select first\_name, last\_name ,salary

-> from employee1

-> where salary not between 10000 AND 15000;

13.Write a query to display the name (first\_name, last\_name) and

department ID of all employees in departments 30 or 100 in ascending

order.

select first\_name,last\_name,dept\_id

-> from employee1

-> where dept\_id in (30,100)

-> order by dept\_id asc;

14.Write a query to display the name (first\_name, last\_name) and salary for all employees whose salary is not in the range $10,000 through $15,000 and are in department 30 or 100.

select first\_name, last\_name ,salary

-> from employee1

-> where dept\_id in(30,100)

-> AND salary not between 10000 AND 15000;

15.Write a query to display the name (first\_name, last\_name) and hire date for all employees who were hired in 1987.

select first\_name , last\_name , hire\_date

-> from employee1

-> where year(hire\_date)= 1987;

16.Write a query to display the first\_name of all employees who have both "b" and "c" in their first name

select first\_name from employee1

-> where first\_name like '%b%' and first\_name like '%c%';

17.Write a query to display the last name, job, and salary for all employees whose job is that of a Programmer or a Shipping Clerk, and whose salary is not equal to $4,500, $10,000, or $15,000.

select last\_name,job\_id,salary

-> from employee1

-> where salary not in(4500,10000,15000)

-> and job\_id = (select job\_id from department where job\_name in('programmer','shipping clerk');

18.Write a query to display the last name of employees whose names have exactly 6 characters.

select last\_name from employee1

-> where length(last\_name) = 6;

19.Write a query to display the last name of employees having 'e' as the third character.

select last\_name

-> from employee1

-> where last\_name like '\_\_e%';

20.Write a query to display the jobs/designations available in the employees table.

mysql> select distinct jobb\_id

-> from employee1;

21.Write a query to select all record from employees where last name in

'BLAKE', 'SCOTT', 'KING' and 'FORD'

select \* from employee1

-> where last\_name in('blake','scott','king','ford');