

```
SELECT last_name, salary, job_id, department_id, hire_date  
FROM employees  
ORDER BY hire_date;
```

Example:2
SELECT last_name, salary, job_id, department_id, hire_date
FROM employees
ORDER BY hire_date DESC;

Example:3
Sorting by column alias

```
SELECT last_name, salary * 12 annsal, job_id, department_id, hire_date  
FROM employees  
ORDER BY annsal;
```

Example:4
Sorting by Multiple columns

```
SELECT last_name, salary, job_id, department_id, hire_date  
FROM employees  
ORDER BY department_id, salary DESC;
```

Find the Solution for the following:

1. Create a query to display the last name and salary of employees earning more than 12000.

Select last_name, salary
FROM employee

WHERE salary > 12000;

2. Create a query to display the employee last name and department number for employee number 176.

Select last_name, department_id
FROM employees
WHERE employee_id = 176;

3. Create a query to display the last name and salary of employees whose salary is not in the range of 5000 and 12000. (hints: not between)

Select last_name, salary
FROM employee;
WHERE salary NOT Between 5000 and 12000;

4. Display the employee last name, job ID, and start date of employees hired between February 20,1998 and May 1,1998.order the query in ascending order by start date.(hints: between)

~~Select last_name, job_id, hire_date
FROM employees
WHERE hire_date between TO_DATE('20-FEB-1998')~~

To_DATE ('01-MAY-1998')

ORDER BY last-name ASC;

5. Display the last name and department number of all employees in departments 20 and 50 in alphabetical order by name.(hints: in, orderby)

SELECT last-name, department-id
FROM employee
WHERE department-id IN (20, 50)
ORDER BY last-name ASC;

6. Display the last name and salary of all employees who earn between 5000 and 12000 and are in departments 20 and 50 in alphabetical order by name. Label the columns EMPLOYEE, MONTHLY SALARY respectively.(hints: between, in)

SELECT last-name AS EMPLOYEE, salary AS "MONTHLY SALARY"
FROM employees
WHERE salary BETWEEN 5000 AND 12000
ORDER BY last-name ASC;

7. Display the last name and hire date of every employee who was hired in 1994.(hints: like)

SELECT last-name, hire-date
FROM employee
WHERE TO_CHAR ("hire-date", 'YY YY') = '94 94';

8. Display the last name and job title of all employees who do not have a manager.(hints: is null)

SELECT last-name, job-id
FROM employee
WHERE manager-id IS NULL;

9. Display the last name, salary, and commission for all employees who earn commissions. Sort data in descending order of salary and commissions.(hints: is not null,orderby)

SELECT last-name, salary, commission-per
FROM employee
WHERE (commission-per IS NOT NULL)

10. Display the last name of all employees where the third letter of the name is 'a'.(hints:like)

SELECT last-name
FROM employee
WHERE last-name LIKE '_a%';

11. Display the last name of all employees who have an a and an e in their last name.(hints: like)

```
SELECT last_name
FROM employees
```

WHERE last_name LIKE '%a%' AND

12. Display the last name and job and salary for all employees whose job is sales representative or stock clerk and whose salary is not equal to 2500 ,3500 or 7000.(hints:in,not in)

```
SELECT last_name , job_id , salary
FROM employees
```

WHERE job_id IN ('SA_REP', 'ST_CLERK')

13. Display the last name, salary, and commission for all employees whose commission amount is 20%.(hints:use predicate logic)

```
SELECT last_name , salary , commission_pct
```

FROM employee

WHERE commission_pct = 0.2

Red arrow pointing to the WHERE clause.

Employee ID

Evaluation Procedure	Marks awarded
Query(5)	5
Execution (5)	5
Viva(5)	5
Total (15)	15
Faculty Signature	Ranjan g1125