* 1. *Count total no. of employees.*
  2. *Determine the maximum and minimum salary.*
  3. *Display the count of employees having salary greater than 3000.*
  4. *Print department wise count of employees.*
  5. *Display employee details who earn maximum and minimum salary.*
  6. *Print jobwise total salary.*
  7. *Print department wise maximum salary.*
  8. *Print jobwise average salary.*
  9. *Print count of employee working in department 20.*
  10. *Print count of employee working in department 10 having job as MANAGER..*
  11. *Print count of employee working in department 20 having comm as null.*
  12. *Print names of employees working in ACCOUNTS department having maximum salary.*
  13. *Print employee details having salary less than average salary of MANAGER.*
  14. *Give SQL statement to find the average annual salary per job in each detp.*
  15. *Count the number of people in the dept 30 who receive a salary and the no.of people who receive comm.*
  16. *Calculate the avg, min and max salary of those groups of employees having the job as CLERK or MANAGER.*
  17. *Display the deptno of departments which have more than one CLERK.*
  18. *List names and hiredates of employees who were hired in the month of December*
  19. *List names and hiredate of employees hired in the year 1980*
  20. *Display names and jobs of the people separated by a hyphen. Capitalize the first character of name and job.*
  21. *List employee numbers, names and hiredates of the people working in the department number 20, display the hiredates in the dd/mm/yy format*
  22. *Find number of months the president has worked for the company.*
  23. *Find the day of the week on which SMITH joined*
  24. *Find the time of time of the day in which ADAMS joined*
  25. *Find day of month on which KING joined*
  26. *Find out month on which MARTIN joined*
  27. *Find out which quarter of the year the employees joined. Display their number and names as well*
  28. *Retrieve ANALYST records with the hiredate formatted as – ‘The 3rd of December 1984’*
  29. *List all names, jobs, and a job classification number, which is to be assigned by you. Translate the value started in each job field to a job classification number. This is to be done as follows-*

1. *CLERK*
2. *MANAGER*
3. *PRESIDENT*
4. *OTHER*
   1. *Display the length of the longest employees name*
   2. *Write a query to list the length of service of the employees (of the form n years and m months).*
   3. *How many employees who are joined in 1985.*
   4. *How many employees joined each month in 1985.*
   5. *How many employees who are joined in March 1985.*
   6. *Find the total sales amount*
   7. *Find the customer-wise lowest and highest sales amount*
   8. *Find product-wise lowest, highest and total sales.*
   9. *Find department-wise average salary for all the departments employing more than three employees*
   10. *Find the customer-wise total sales for all the customers except ‘TKB SPORT SHOP’ who came to purchase various sports items maximum four times.*
   11. *Display the highest, lowest, sum and average salary for all employees. Label the columns appropriately.*
   12. *Modify the above query and display the output for each job type.*
   13. *List names of people who have salary less than the average salary for dept 20*
   14. *Find the average annual salary per job in each department.*
   15. *Count the number of people in department 30 who receive a salary and the number of people who receive a commission*
   16. *Compute the average, minimum and maximum salaries of these groups of employees having job as Clerk or manager, Display the job as well*
   17. *Write an SQL command that displays 2nd highest salary paid*
   18. *Write a query to find the employees who are earning the maximum salary in their departments.*
   19. *Write a query to find the salesman number (repid) who has achieved the maximum total sales among the entire salesman.*
   20. *List the highest salary paid for each job.*
   21. *Find the most recently hired employee in each department.*
   22. *In which year did most people join the company? Display the year and the number of employees.*
   23. *Write a query to display employee name whose name occurs only once in the table.*
   24. *Write a query to display all the details from dept table along with the no. of employee working in each dept.*
   25. *Find out which department does not have any employees.*
   26. *List out the no. of employees joined in every month in ascending order.*

-> *SELECT COUNT(\*) AS total\_employees FROM employees;*

*->SELECT MAX(salary) AS max\_salary, MIN(salary) AS min\_salary from employees;*

*-> SELECT department, COUNT(\*) AS employee\_count FROM employees GROUP BY department;*

*->SELECT COUNT(\*) AS employee\_count FROM employees WHERE salary > 3000;*

*->SELECT department, COUNT(\*) AS employee\_count FROM employees GROUP BY department;*

-> SELECT job, SUM(salary) AS total\_salary FROM employees GROUP BY job;

-> SELECT department\_id, MAX(salary) AS max\_salary FROM employees GROUP BY department\_id;

-> SELECT job, AVG(salary) AS average\_salary FROM employees GROUP BY job;

-> SELECT COUNT(\*) AS employee\_count FROM employees WHERE department\_id = 20;

-> SELECT COUNT(\*) AS manager\_count FROM employees WHERE department\_id = 10 AND job = 'MANAGER';

-> SELECT COUNT(\*) AS null\_comm\_count FROM employees WHERE department\_id = 20 AND comm IS NULL;

-> SELECT name FROM employees WHERE department\_id = (SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE department\_name = 'ACCOUNTS') AND salary = (SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employees WHERE department\_id = (SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE department\_name = 'ACCOUNTS'));

-> SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE salary < (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees WHERE job = 'MANAGER');

-> SELECT department\_id, job, AVG(salary) AS average\_annual\_salary FROM employees GROUP BY department\_id, job;

-> SELECT COUNT(\*) AS salary\_count, SUM(CASE WHEN comm IS NOT NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS comm\_count FROM employees WHERE department\_id = 30;

-> SELECT job, AVG(salary) AS average\_salary, MIN(salary) AS min\_salary, MAX(salary) AS max\_salary FROM employees WHERE job IN ('CLERK', 'MANAGER') GROUP BY job;

-> SELECT department\_id FROM employees WHERE job = 'CLERK' GROUP BY department\_id HAVING COUNT(\*) > 1;

-> SELECT name, hire\_date FROM employees WHERE MONTH(hire\_date) = 12;

-> SELECT name, hire\_date FROM employees WHERE YEAR(hire\_date) = 1980;

-> SELECT CONCAT(UPPER(LEFT(name, 1)), LOWER(SUBSTRING(name, 2)), '-', UPPER(LEFT(job, 1)), LOWER(SUBSTRING(job, 2))) AS name\_job FROM employees;

-> SELECT employee\_id, name, DATE\_FORMAT(hire\_date, '%d/%m/%y') AS hire\_date FROM employees WHERE department\_id = 20;

-> SELECT TIMESTAMPDIFF(MONTH, hire\_date, CURDATE()) AS months\_worked FROM employees WHERE job = 'PRESIDENT';

-> SELECT DAYNAME(hire\_date) AS day\_of\_week FROM employees WHERE name = 'SMITH';

-> SELECT TIME(hire\_date) AS join\_time FROM employees WHERE name = 'ADAMS';

-> SELECT DAY(hire\_date) AS join\_day FROM employees WHERE name = 'KING';

-> SELECT MONTH(hire\_date) AS join\_month FROM employees WHERE name = 'MARTIN';

-> SELECT QUARTER(hire\_date) AS quarter, COUNT(\*) AS employee\_count, GROUP\_CONCAT(name) AS employee\_names FROM employees GROUP BY QUARTER(hire\_date);

-> SELECT CONCAT('The ', DAY(hire\_date), CASE WHEN DAY(hire\_date) = 1 THEN 'st' WHEN DAY(hire\_date) = 2 THEN 'nd' WHEN DAY(hire\_date) = 3 THEN 'rd' ELSE 'th' END, ' of ', MONTHNAME(hire\_date), ' ', YEAR(hire\_date)) AS formatted\_hiredate FROM employees WHERE job = 'ANALYST';

-> SELECT name, job, CASE WHEN job = 'CLERK' THEN 'A' WHEN job = 'MANAGER' THEN 'B' WHEN job = 'PRESIDENT' THEN 'C' ELSE 'D' END AS job\_classification FROM employees;

-> SELECT MAX(LENGTH(name)) AS longest\_name\_length FROM employees;

-> SELECT CONCAT(TIMESTAMPDIFF(YEAR, hire\_date, CURDATE()), ' years and ', TIMESTAMPDIFF(MONTH, hire\_date, CURDATE()) % 12, ' months') AS length\_of\_service FROM employees;

-> SELECT COUNT(\*) AS employees\_joined\_1985 FROM employees WHERE YEAR(hire\_date) = 1985;

-> SELECT MONTH(hire\_date) AS month, COUNT(\*) AS employees\_count FROM employees WHERE YEAR(hire\_date) = 1985 GROUP BY MONTH(hire\_date);

-> SELECT COUNT(\*) AS employees\_joined\_march\_1985 FROM employees WHERE MONTH(hire\_date) = 3 AND YEAR(hire\_date) = 1985;

-> SELECT SUM(sales\_amount) AS total\_sales\_amount FROM sales;

-> SELECT customer\_id, MIN(sales\_amount) AS lowest\_sales, MAX(sales\_amount) AS highest\_sales FROM sales GROUP BY customer\_id;

-> SELECT product\_id, MIN(sales\_amount) AS lowest\_sales, MAX(sales\_amount) AS highest\_sales, SUM(sales\_amount) AS total\_sales FROM sales GROUP BY product\_id;

-> SELECT department\_id, AVG(salary) AS average\_salary FROM