### 

### **### 1. Retrieve all columns from the employees table.**

```sql

SELECT \* from employees;

```

**### 2. List the first name and last name of all employees.**

```sql

SELECT first\_name, Last\_name from employees;

```

### **### 3. Find all employees who were hired after the year 2000.**

```sql

SELECT emp\_no, first\_name , Last\_name, hire\_date from employees

where hire\_date >= '2000-01-01';

```

### **### 4. Count the total number of departments in the company.**

```sql

SELECT COUNT(dept\_no) as total\_departments from departments;

```

### **### 5. List the distinct job titles in the titles table.**

```sql

SELECT DISTINCT(title) from titles;

```

**### 6. Find all employees with the first name 'Georgy'.**

```sql

SELECT emp\_no, first\_name, last\_name FROM employees

WHERE first\_name = 'Georgy';

```

### **### 7. List the employee numbers and salaries of all employees earning more than $60,000.**

```sql

SELECT emp\_no, salary from salaries

WHERE salary > 60000;

```

### **### 8. Retrieve the birth date and gender of all employees.**

```sql

SELECT birth\_date, gender from employees;

```

### **### 9. List all department names in alphabetical order.**

```sql

SELECT dept\_name from departments

ORDER BY dept\_name asc;

### **```**

### **### 10. Find the earliest hire date in the company.**

```sql

SELECT min(hire\_date) earliest\_hire\_date from employees;

### **```**

### **### 11. List all employees' last names and their corresponding hire dates.**

```sql

SELECT last\_name, hire\_date from employees;

````

### **### 12. Retrieve the department name and department number for all departments.**

```sql

SELECT dept\_no, dept\_name from departments;

### **```**

### **### 13. Find all employees who were born in the 1960s or (60s).**

```sql

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, birth\_date from employees

WHERE birth\_date BETWEEN '1960-01-01' and '1969-12-31';

```

### **### 14. Count the number of employees in the employees table.**

```sql

SELECT COUNT(\*) from employees;

```

### **### 15. List the full names of employees with the last name 'Erde'.**

```sql

SELECT first\_name, Last\_name from employees

WHERE last\_name = 'Erde';

```

### **### 16. Retrieve the employee number and title for all employees in the titles table.**

```sql

SELECT emp\_no, title from titles;

```

### **### 17. Find all employees who were hired on January 1, 2000.**

```sql

SELECT emp\_no,first\_name, last\_name FROM employees

WHERE hire\_date = '2000-01-01';

```

### **### 18. List all unique genders in the employees table.**

```sql

SELECT DISTINCT(gender) from employees;

```

### **### 19. Retrieve the highest salary in the salaries table.**

```sql

SELECT MAX(salary) from salaries;

```

### **### 20. Find the total number of employees hired before 1990.**

```sql

SELECT COUNT(\*) as total\_employees\_hired\_before\_1990 from employees

WHERE hire\_date < '1990-01-01';