Task 1:

Understanding the where clause consider the following Employees table:-

Employee	Name	Dep_sa	salary	Joining Date
101	John Doe	IT	60000	2019-06-10
102	Jane Smith	HR	55000	2021-08-22
105	Robert Brown	sales	50000	2022-01-05
103	Michael Lee	Fiance	70000	2018-03-15
104	Emily Davis	IT	65000	2020-11

1. Write an - - - - IT department.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE Dep = 'IT';
```

2- Write SQL - - - - than 60,000.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees Where salary > 60,000;
```

3- Write - - - - January 1, 2020.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE Joining Date <
'January 1, 2020';
```

4. Write - - - - whose name start with 'J'.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees WhERE Name LiKE 'J';
```

Task 02:

1. Retrieve all employees - - - ascending order.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees ORDER BY Salary ASC;
```

2. Retrieve - - - - decending order joining date.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees ORDER BY Joining Date
DESC;
```

3) Retrieve - - - alphabetical order.

1. SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE Salary > 55000 ORDER BY salary DESC;

Question # 02

Employee ID	Name	Department	Salary	Joining Date
101	John Doe	IT	60000	2019, 06-10
102	Janesmith	HR	55000	2021-08-22
103	Michael	Finance	70,000	2018-03-15
104	Emily Daves	IT	65000	2020-11-01
105	Robert Brown	Sales	50000	2022-01-05

4. 1- Write an SQL - - - - in the company.

SELECT COUNT(*) As Total Employees FROM Employees;

2- Write an SQL - - - - highest salary.

SELECT Max (salary) As highest salary FROM Employees;

3- Find the lowest salary in the company.

SELECT MIN (salary) As lowest salary FROM Employees;

4- Find the total - - - - - Fiance department.

SELECT SUM (salary) As Total Salary Expense - FROM Employees WHERE Department = 'Fiance';

5- Retrieve the last employee - - - - .

SELECT * FROM Employees ORDER BY Joining Date DESC LIMIT 1;

6. Retrieve the first - - - - - Company.

SELECT * FROM Employees ORDER BY Joining Date ASC LIMIT 1;

Scalar Functions:

1. Write an SQL to display all employee names in Uppercase.

```
SELECT UPPER(Name) As UPPerCase Names FROM
Employees;
```

2. Display all employee names in lowerCase.

```
SELECT LOWER(Name) AS LowerCase Names FROM Employees;
```

3. Find the length of each employee's name.

```
SELECT Name, LENGTH(NAME) As NameLength FROM
Employees;
```

4. Extract the first - - - - - .

```
SELECT Name LEFT(Name 3) As First Threechars FROM
Employees;
```

5. Extract the last three - - - - - .

```
SELECT Name RIGHT(Name 3) As LastThreeChars
FROM Employees.
```