

SQL Query from single table - Lab 1



Create the following table Employees and fill the data in it as follows:

EmployeeID	FirstName	LastName	HireDate	City
1	Nancy	Davolio	1/5/1992 12:00:00 AM	Seattle
2	Andrew	Fuller	14/8/1992 12:00:00 AM	Tacoma
3	Janet	Leverling	1/4/1992 12:00:00 AM	Kirkland
4	Margaret	Peacock	3/5/1993 12:00:00 AM	Redmond
5	Steven	Buchanan	17/10/1993 12:00:00 AM	London
6	Michael	Suyama	17/10/1993 12:00:00 AM	London
7	Robert	King	2/1/1994 12:00:00 AM	London
8	Laura	Callahan	5/3/1994 12:00:00 AM	Seattle
9	Anne	Dodsworth	15/11/1994 12:00:00 AM	London

Write and execute queries for the following statements:

1. Display Lastname, Firstname , HireDate and City of all employees
2. Display full name of all employees as a combination of firstname and lastname
3. Display all the employees living in London
4. Display all the employees who are living in cities other than 'London'
5. Display all the employees who were hired on or before 1st july 1993
6. Display all the employee who were hired between 1-june-1992 and 15-dec-1993
7. Display all the employee who were not hired between 1-june-1992 and 15-dec-1993
8. Display all employees who lives in any of the cities Seattle, Tacoma and Redmond
9. Display the firstname, lastname of all employees whose first name does not start with an 'M' or 'A'.
10. Display employee details ordered in the alphabetical order of cities
11. Display employees in descending order of their first name

SQL Query Lab 2

Create the table **Store_Information** and insert the following data in it:

Store_Name	Sales	Txn_Date
Los Angeles	1500	Jan-05-1999
San Diego	250	Jan-07-1999
Los Angeles	300	Jan-08-1999
Boston	700	Jan-08-1999

Write and execute queries for the following statements:

1. Display all store information
2. Display Store names and sales of all store
3. Display the store name and taxation date of the stores.
4. Display names of all stores.
5. Select all stores with sales above \$1,000
6. View all data with sales greater than \$1,000 or with transaction date of 'Jan-08-1999',
7. Select all stores with sales greater than \$1,000 or all stores with sales less than \$500 but greater than \$275
8. Select all records for the Los Angeles and the San Diego stores
9. View all sales information between January 6, 1999, and January 10, 1999
10. Show all rows where the Sales column is not between 280 and 1000
11. Find all stores whose name contains 'AN'
12. List the contents of Table **Store_Information** by Sales, in descending order:
13. List two stores with the highest sales
14. List half of the records from the store information
15. List the stores in the descending order of sales and then by date.