## SIMPLE SELECT STATEMENTS

- 1. Write a query to display the names (first\_name, last\_name) and salary for all employees whose salary is not in the range \$10,000 through \$15,000.
- 2. Write a query to display the names (first\_name, last\_name) and department ID of all employees in departments 30 or 100 in ascending alphabetical order by department ID.
- **3.** Write a query to display the names (first\_name, last\_name) and salary for all employees whose salary is not in the range \$10,000 through \$15,000 and are in department 30 or 100.
- **4.** Write a query to display the names (first\_name, last\_name) whose hire date is not known
- **5.** Write a query to display the first\_name of all employees who have both "b" and "c" in their first name.
- **6.** Write a query to display the last name, job, and salary for all employees whose job is that of a Programmer or a Shipping Clerk, and whose salary is not equal to \$4,500, \$10,000, or \$15,000.
- **7.** Write a query to display all details of first 5 employees whose salary is less among all employees.
- **8.** Write a query to display the jobs/designations available in the employees table.
- **9.** Write a query to display the names (first\_name, last\_name), salary and PF (15% of salary) of all employees.
- **10.** Write a query to select all record from employees where last name in 'BLAKE', 'SCOTT', 'KING' and 'FORD'.

## **SIMPLE SELECT STATEMENTS**

## Structure of 'hr' database:

