1. *List names of employees whose job is MANAGER.*

*select ename from emp where job = 'manager';*

1. *List names of employee having salary greater than equal to 3000.*

select ename from emp where old\_salary >= 3000;

1. *List all employees having ‘A’ as second letter in their names.*

*select ename from emp where ename like '\_a%';*

1. *List the Employee Number, Name, Hiredate and Job Title of the Employees in the Department 10.*

*select empnno, ename, hiredate, job from emp where dept\_no = 10;*

1. *Display the details of those Employees who earn a monthly Salary of more than 2000.*

*select \* from emp where old\_salary > 2000;*

1. *Display the names of all Employees from Department 10 and 20 whose name start with “A” and ends with “B”.*

*select ename from emp where dept\_no in (10, 20) and ename like 'a%b';*

1. *Display the details of the employees who have joined on 21-DEC-1990.*

*select \* from emp where hiredate = '1990-12-21';*

1. *Display the Employee Code, Name, Job & Annual Salary for all Employees belonging to Department Number 10.*

*select empnno, ename, job, old\_salary \* 12 as annual\_salary from emp where dept\_no = 10;*

1. *Display the details of the Employees who earn an Annual salary of more than 25000. Sort the records in the descending order of Salary.*

*select \* from emp where old\_salary \* 12 > 25000 order by old\_salary desc;*

1. *Display the names of Employees whose names contain the character “F”.*

*select ename from emp where ename like '%f%';*

1. *Display the Employee Code, Name, Job & Annual Salary for all Employees belonging to Department Number 10.*

*select empnno, ename, job, old\_salary \* 12 as annual\_salary from emp where dept\_no = 10;*

1. *Display the details of the Employees who earn an Annual salary of more than 25000. Sort the records in the descending order of Salary.*

*select \* from emp where old\_salary \* 12 > 25000 order by old\_salary desc;*

1. *Display the names of Employees whose names contain the character “F”.*

*select ename from emp where ename like '%f%';*

1. *Display the Names and Numbers of all Departments in the descending order of the Department Names.*

*select dept\_name, dept\_no from dept order by dept\_name desc;*

1. *Display the Name, Employee Number, Designation and Salary of those Employees who earn a monthly salary of not less than 1000 and not more than 2000.*

*select ename, empnno, job, old\_salary from emp where old\_salary between 1000 and 2000;*

1. *Find out the Bonus (Bonus 1.1% of Annual Salary) that every person will receive at the end of the year.*

*select ename, old\_salary \* 12 \* 0.011 as bonus from emp;*

1. *Display the Name, Job and Dept No. of all the Employees who either work in Department 30 or in Department 40.*

*select ename, job, dept\_no from emp where dept\_no in (30, 40);*

1. *Display the Employee Number, Name for Clerks and Managers who’s Salary is more than 1500.*

select empnno, ename from emp where job in ('clerk', 'manager') and old\_salary > 1500;

1. *Display the Name, Annual Salary and Commission as “Commission Earned” of all employees whose monthly salary is greater than their Commission. The output should be in decreasing order of salary. If two or more employees have same salary, then sort them by name within the highest order of salary.*

select ename, old\_salary \* 12 as annual\_salary, commission as "commission earned"

from emp

where old\_salary > commission

order by old\_salary desc, ename;

1. *Display the Name and Job of sales executives or managers whose names end with the letter ‘S’.*

select ename, job from emp where job in ('sales executive', 'manager') and ename like '%s';

1. *Display all the Names of the Employees whose Salary is either more than 1000 but not more than 2200.*

*select name from employees where salary > 1000 and salary <= 2200;*

1. *Select Name & Salary of employees who are clerks.*

*select name, salary from employees where job = 'clerk';*

1. *List the Department Number and Names of all Employees having Salary less than 2500.*

*select dept\_no, name from employees where salary < 2500;*

1. *List the Employee Number and the Name of the President*

*select emp\_no, name from employees where job = 'president';*

1. *Display Names whose job is either Clerk or Analyst or Salesman.*

*select name from employees where job in ('clerk', 'analyst', 'salesman');*

1. *List the Employees whose names start with ‘B’ or ‘M’*

*select name from employees where name like 'b%' or name like 'm%';*

1. *Give a list of Employees sorted in alphabetic order of Names.*

*select name from employees order by name;*

1. *Find out details of Employees where Commission is greater than 5% of the Salary.*

*select \* from employees where commission > (0.05 \* salary);*

1. *Create query to display the Employee Name and Department Number for empno 7566*

*select name, dept\_no from employees where emp\_no = 7566;*

1. *List the Name and Salary of Employees who earn more than $1500 and are in Department 10 or 30. Label the columns NAME and Monthly Salary, respectively.*

*select name as name, salary as "monthly salary" from employees where salary > 1500 and dept\_no in (10, 30);*

1. *Display the Name, Salary and Commission for all Employees who earn Commission. Sort data in descending order of Salary and Commission.*
2. *Display the Names of all Employees with the third letter of their Name as an “A”.*

*select name from employees where name like '\_\_a%';*

1. *Display the name of all Employees that have two ‘LS’ in the name and are in department 30 or their manager is 7782.*

*select name from employees where name like '%ls%ls%' and (dept\_no = 30 or manager\_id = 7782);*

1. *Display Name, Job & Sal for all Emp whose job is Clerk or Analyst and their Sal is not equal to 1000, 3000 & 5000.*

*select name, job, salary from employees where job in ('clerk', 'analyst') and salary not in (1000, 3000, 5000);*

1. *Display the Name, Sal & Comm for all Employees whose Comm amount is greater than their Sal increased by 10%.*

select name, salary, commission from employees where commission > salary \* 1.1;

1. *Display Employee Number, Name, Gross Salary (Bonus + Salary\*12 + Commission) for all those Employees select emp\_no, name, (salary \* 12 + commission) as gross\_salary from employees where dept\_no in (20, 30) order by emp\_no;*
2. *Display the Employee Number, Name, Salary, and Salary Increase by 15% expressed as a whole number. Label the column New Salary.*

select emp\_no, name, salary, round(salary \* 1.15) as "new salary" from employees;

1. *Write a query that will display the employees name with the first letter capitalized an other letters lowercase and the length of their name, for all employees whose name starts with J, A or M.*

select concat(upper(substring(name, 1, 1)), lower(substring(name, 2))) as name, length(name) as length from employees where name like 'j%' or name like 'a%' or name like 'm%';

1. *Create a query that will display the Employees name and commission amount. If the employee does not earn commission, put “No Commission”.*

select name, ifnull(commission, 'no commission') as commission from employees;

1. *Display Customers Name, Sales Amount approximate Profit Earned (Profit = 8% of Sales Amount) in whole numbers.*

*select name, sales\_amount, round(sales\_amount \* 0.08) as profit from customers;*

1. *Using the sales table, you need to report the following*
2. *Sales for the first quarter of the year of 1999*
3. *Sales for the product SP TENNIS RACKET*

select \* from sales where product\_name = 'sp tennis racket';

1. *Consider the Customer table. The Credit Limit of all the Customers is increased by 25%. Calculate the new Credit Limit and display the same along with the Name, Repid and Credit Limit for all the Customers. The following should be implemented in the query result set:*
2. *The Credit Limit should be expressed as a whole number, prefixed with a $ symbol.*
3. *Total length of the new Credit Limit should be 10.*
4. *Names of the Customers should be displayed in the title case.*

*select concat(ucase(substring(name, 1, 1)), lcase(substring(name, 2))) as name, repid, concat('$', lpad(round(credit\_limit \* 1.25), 9, ' ')) as new\_credit\_limit from customers;*

1. *Display the name and the department number of all employees. The department number should be displayed in the following manner:*
2. *If the department number is 10, display ‘Belongs to Dept. 10’*
3. *If 20, display ‘Belongs to the Dept. 20’*
4. *Otherwise display ‘Neither 10 nor 20.’*

*select name, case dept\_no when 10 then 'belongs to dept. 10' when 20 then 'belongs to the dept. 20' else 'neither 10 nor 20' end as department from employees;*

1. *Display the name, first letter of the name (as Abbreviated Name) and the annual compensation for all employees. The following issues should be taken care of:*
2. *The annual compensation has to be calculated by adding the salary and the commission earned by the employee and multiplying the value by 12.*
3. *The first letter of the employee name should be in upper case.*
4. *If the employee does not earn any commission, the commission values should be taken as 600.*

*select name, upper(substring(name, 1, 1)) as abbreviated\_name, (salary + ifnull(commission, 600)) \* 12 as annual\_compensation from employees;*

1. *Display the Order ID, the Total Value of the Order and the Commission Plan taking into consideration the following-*
2. *If the Commission Plan is A display it as Anonymous*
3. *If the Commission Plan is B display it as Business*
4. *If the Commission Plan is C display it as Casual*
5. *If no Commission Plan has been mentioned then display Commission Not Allowed.*

select order\_id, total\_value, case commission\_plan when 'a' then 'anonymous' when 'b' then 'business' when 'c' then 'casual' else 'commission not allowed' end as commission\_plan from orders;

1. *List all the employees who are living in ‘BOSTON’.*

*select \* from employees where city = 'boston';*

1. *List the names of employees who stay in city whose second letter is ‘A’ or ‘H’.*

*select name from employees where city like '\_a%' or city like '\_h%';*

1. *List names of employees who are working in ‘SALES’ department*

*select name from employees where department = 'sales';*

1. *Print the name of employees in the ascending order of employee name.*

*select name from employees order by name asc;*

1. *Print employee information in the descending order of salary.*

*select \* from employees order by salary desc;*

1. *Display employee information in ascending order of year.*

*select \* from employees order by hire\_year asc;*

1. *Display job, deptno, names of employee whose name starts with ‘B’ or ‘M’.*

*select empnno, ename, hiredate, job from emp where dept\_no = 10;*

1. *List the employees whose comm is null and salary does not exceed 3000.*

select empnno, ename, hiredate, job from emp where dept\_no = 10;