-- Create the table with proper data types

CREATE TABLE Emp (

Id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,

Name VARCHAR2(50),

Joining\_date DATE,

salary NUMBER(10, 2),

dept NUMBER

);

-- Insert data into the table

INSERT INTO Emp (Id, Name, Joining\_date, salary, dept)

VALUES (101, 'Ravi Kumar', TO\_DATE('2024-01-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 7000, 10);

INSERT INTO Emp (Id, Name, Joining\_date, salary, dept)

VALUES

(102, 'Anjali Patel', TO\_DATE('2023-03-22', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 8000, 20),

(103, 'Vikram Sharma', TO\_DATE('2022-07-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 7500, 10),

(104, 'Neha Gupta', TO\_DATE('2021-12-05', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 9000, 30);

-- Select all rows

SELECT \* FROM Emp;

-- Select employees with salary > 8000

SELECT \* FROM Emp WHERE salary > 8000;

-- Select employees ordered by joining date (ascending)

SELECT \* FROM Emp ORDER BY Joining\_date ASC;

-- Update salary for a specific ID (note: Id 100 does not exist, so no change will happen)

UPDATE Emp SET salary = 50000 WHERE Id = 100;

-- Delete employee with Id = 106 (note: no such Id, so no rows will be deleted)

DELETE FROM Emp WHERE Id = 106;

-- Select distinct salaries

SELECT DISTINCT salary FROM Emp;

-- Get the minimum and maximum salary

SELECT MIN(salary) AS MinSalary, MAX(salary) AS MaxSalary FROM Emp;

-- Count the total number of employees

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS TotalEmployees FROM Emp;

-- Sum the salaries of employees in department 10

SELECT SUM(salary) AS TotalSalary FROM Emp WHERE dept = 10;