SQL Query Definitions

Table Schema

```
CREATE TABLE Employees (
EmployeeID INT,
FirstName VARCHAR(50),
LastName VARCHAR(50),
Age INT,
Department VARCHAR(50),
Salary DECIMAL(10,2),
JoinDate DATE,
Bonus DECIMAL(10,2)
);
```

Sample Records (20 rows)

04'. 10000.00):

```
INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (1, 'Amit', 'Shah', 30, 'IT', 75000.00, '2020-01-15', NULL);
INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (2, 'Neha', 'Patel', 27, 'HR', 55000.00, '2021-03-22',
5000.00):
INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (3, 'Rahul', 'Mehta', 35, 'Finance', 82000.00, '2019-11-01',
NULL):
INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (4, 'Priya', 'Desai', 29, 'IT', 70000.00, '2020-06-18',
3000.00);
INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (5, 'Kiran', 'Joshi', 42, 'Admin', 60000.00, '2018-07-10',
2000.00);
INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (6, 'Sneha', 'Rao', 25, 'HR', 48000.00, '2022-01-05', NULL);
INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (7, 'Jay', 'Mistry', 38, 'Finance', 91000.00, '2017-02-23',
7000.00);
INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (8, 'Anita', 'Kumar', 31, 'IT', 76500.00, '2020-12-12',
NULL):
INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (9, 'Nikhil', 'Singh', 28, 'IT', 72000.00, '2021-09-14',
1000.00);
INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (10, 'Deepa', 'Kapoor', 34, 'HR', 58000.00, '2020-03-17',
NULL):
INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (11, 'Ravi', 'Varma', 36, 'Finance', 88000.00, '2019-05-11',
INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (12, 'Bhavna', 'Sharma', 30, 'Admin', 63000.00, '2021-10-
INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (13, 'Vikas', 'Gupta', 26, 'IT', 71000.00, '2022-04-25',
1500.00):
INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (14, 'Jaya', 'Nair', 39, 'HR', 60000.00, '2018-08-29', NULL);
INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (15, 'Manoj', 'Reddy', 45, 'Finance', 95000.00, '2016-01-
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INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (16, 'Pooja', 'Iyer', 32, 'Admin', 67000.00, '2019-12-07', NULL);

INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (17, 'Ramesh', 'Chauhan', 41, 'IT', 80000.00, '2017-06-30', NULL);

INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (18, 'Sonali', 'Joshi', 33, 'HR', 56000.00, '2022-02-15', 2500.00);

INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (19, 'Abhay', 'Pandey', 29, 'Admin', 62000.00, '2020-09-09', NULL);

INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (20, 'Ritu', 'Saxena', 40, 'Finance', 93000.00, '2016-11-19', NULL);

- 1. Retrieves all columns and all rows from the Employees table.
- 2. Retrieves only the FirstName and LastName columns from every row in the Employees table.
- 3. Fetches all employee records where the age is greater than 30.
- 4. Returns all records of employees who work in the IT department.
- 5. Retrieves employees whose age is between 30 and 40, inclusive.
- 6. Returns employee records where the department is either 'IT' or 'HR'.
- 7. Fetches all employee records where the bonus field has no value (i.e., NULL).
- 8. Returns all employees who have a bonus value (not NULL).
- 9. Retrieves all employees with a salary greater than ₹70,000.
- 10. Fetches records of employees who joined after January 1, 2020.
- 11. Displays all employees sorted by age in ascending order (youngest to oldest).
- 12. Displays all employees sorted by salary in descending order (highest to lowest).
- 13. Returns a list of unique department names from the Employees table.
- 14. Fetches employees who are younger than 30 and work in the IT department.
- 15. Returns employees who are either older than 30 or have a salary above $\mathfrak{F}90,000$.
- 16. Retrieves all employees who do not belong to the Admin department.
- 17. Fetches employees whose salary lies between ₹60,000 and ₹80,000, inclusive.
- 18. Returns Finance department employees who have received a bonus.
- 19. Retrieves employees without a bonus, and sorts them by salary in descending order.
- 20. Fetches employees whose age is less than 30 or more than 40, excluding the range of 30 to 40.
- 21. Returns employees who belong to either the HR or Admin department and are vounger than 35.