Name : Haris Roll # 23P-0573

Display any two columns from employees table.

--1 select first_name , last_name from employees;

Display Hire_date from employees table, name it as Joining Date.

--2 select hire_date as joining_date from employees;

Task:Display the first_name, last_name of Employees together in one column named “FULL NAME”

--3 select first_name ||' ' || last_name as FULL_name from employees;

List all Employees having annual salary greater 20, 000 and lesser than 30,000.

--4 select * from employees where salary between 20000 and 30000 ;

List employee_id and first_name of employees from department # 60 to department #100.

--5 select first_name , last_name from employees where DEPARTMENT_ID IN ('60' ,'100');

List all the employees with no commission.

--6 select *from EMPLOYEES where COMMISSION_PCT is null;

List all employees in order of their decreasing salaries.

--7 select *from employees order by salary desc;

Print an employee name (first letter capital) and job_id(lower Case)

--8 select upper(first_name) , lower(last_name) from employees;

For all employees employed for more than 100 months, display the employee number, hire date, number of months employed, first Friday after hire date and last day of the month hired

--9 select employee_id , hire_date , months_between(sysdate,hire_date) as months_between , next_day(hire_date,'Friday') as nextday , last_day(hire_date) as lastday from EMPLOYEES where months_between(sysdate,hire_date) > 1000;

Comparing the hire dates for all employees who started in 2003, display the employee number, hire date, and month started using the conversion and date functions.

--10 select employee_id , hire_date ,to_char(hire_date,'Month') as month_started from employees where to_char(hire_date,'YYYY') = '2003';

Find the next ‘Monday’ considering today’s date as date.

--11 select next_day(sysdate, 'Monday') as nextday from dual ;

List all Employees who have an ‘A’ in their last names.

--12 select *from employees where last_name like ('%A');

Show all employees’ last three letters of first name.

--13 SELECT first_name, SUBSTR(first_name, LENGTH(first_name) - 2, 3) AS substr_function FROM employees;