



## **ASSIGNMENT TITLE**

### **Filtering and Sorting**

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**Course : Data Analytics With AI – September batch Live**

**Institute : PW Skills**

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**Question 1: Show employees working in either the 'IT' or 'HR' departments.**

**SQL Query:**

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a query window and a data output window. The query window contains the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM Employees
3 WHERE Department IN ('IT', 'HR');
4
```

The data output window shows the following table structure:

empid	empname	department	city	salary	hiredate
[PK] integer	character varying (50)	character varying (50)	character varying (50)	integer	date

**Explanation:**

The IN operator checks whether the department is either IT or HR. It returns all employees belonging to these two departments.

**Question 2: Retrieve employees whose department is in 'Sales', 'IT', or 'Finance'.**

**SQL Query:**



The BETWEEN operator is inclusive of both boundary values.

#### Question 4: List employees whose names start with the letter 'A'.

SQL Query:

Query

Query History

1

2

3

4

SELECT \*

FROM Employees

WHERE EmpName LIKE 'A%';

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

SQL

empid	empname	department	city	salary	hiredate
[PK] integer	character varying (50)	character varying (50)	character varying (50)	integer	date

**Explanation:**

A% matches names beginning with A (example: Aman, Arjun, Anjali).

#### Question 5: Find employees whose names contain the substring 'an'.

SQL Query:

Query	Query History
1	<b>SELECT</b> *
2	<b>FROM</b> Employees
3	<b>WHERE</b> EmpName <b>LIKE</b> '%an%';
4	

  

Data Output	Messages	Notifications
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empid [PK] integer	empname character varying (50)	department character varying (50)
	city character varying (50)	salary integer
		hiredate date

### Explanation:

%an% matches any name that has "an" anywhere (Aman, Karan, Anjali).

**Question 6: Show employees who are from ‘Delhi’ or ‘Mumbai’ and earn more than ₹55,000.**

### SQL Query:

Query	Query History
1	<b>SELECT</b> *
2	<b>FROM</b> Employees
3	<b>WHERE</b> City <b>IN</b> ('Delhi', 'Mumbai')
4	<b>AND</b> Salary > 55000;
5	

  

Data Output	Messages	Notifications
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empid [PK] integer	empname character varying (50)	department character varying (50)
	city character varying (50)	salary integer
		hiredate date

### Explanation:

Two filters are applied: (1) City must be Delhi or Mumbai; (2) Salary > 55,000.

**Question 7: Display all employees except those from the 'HR' department.**

**SQL Query:**



The screenshot shows an SQL IDE interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Query' and 'Query History'. The 'Query' tab is active, displaying the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM Employees
3 WHERE Department <> 'HR';
4
```

Below the query editor, there are tabs for 'Data Output', 'Messages', and 'Notifications'. The 'Data Output' tab is active, showing a table structure with the following columns and data types:

empid	empname	department	city	salary	hiredate
[PK] integer	character varying (50)	character varying (50)	character varying (50)	integer	date

**Explanation:**

The <> operator excludes HR employees.

**Question 8: Get all employees hired between 2019 and 2022, ordered by HireDate (oldest first).**

**SQL Query:**

Query

Query History

1

2

3

4

5

SELECT \*

FROM Employees

WHERE HireDate BETWEEN '2019-01-01' AND '2022-12-31'

ORDER BY HireDate ASC;

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

SQL

empid	empname	department	city	salary	hiredate
[PK] integer	character varying (50)	character varying (50)	character varying (50)	integer	date

### Explanation:

- BETWEEN is inclusive of both years.
- ORDER BY ASC shows the oldest employees first.