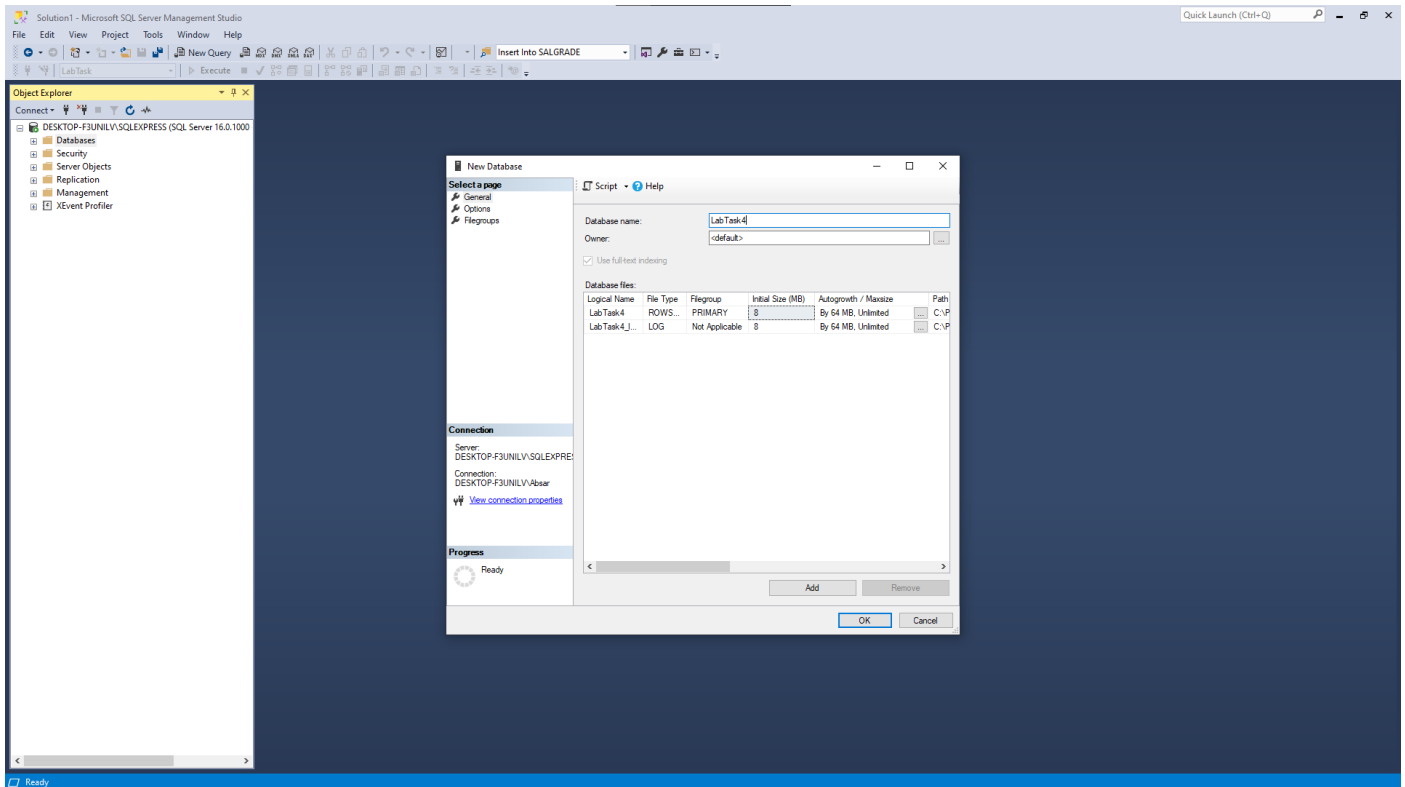
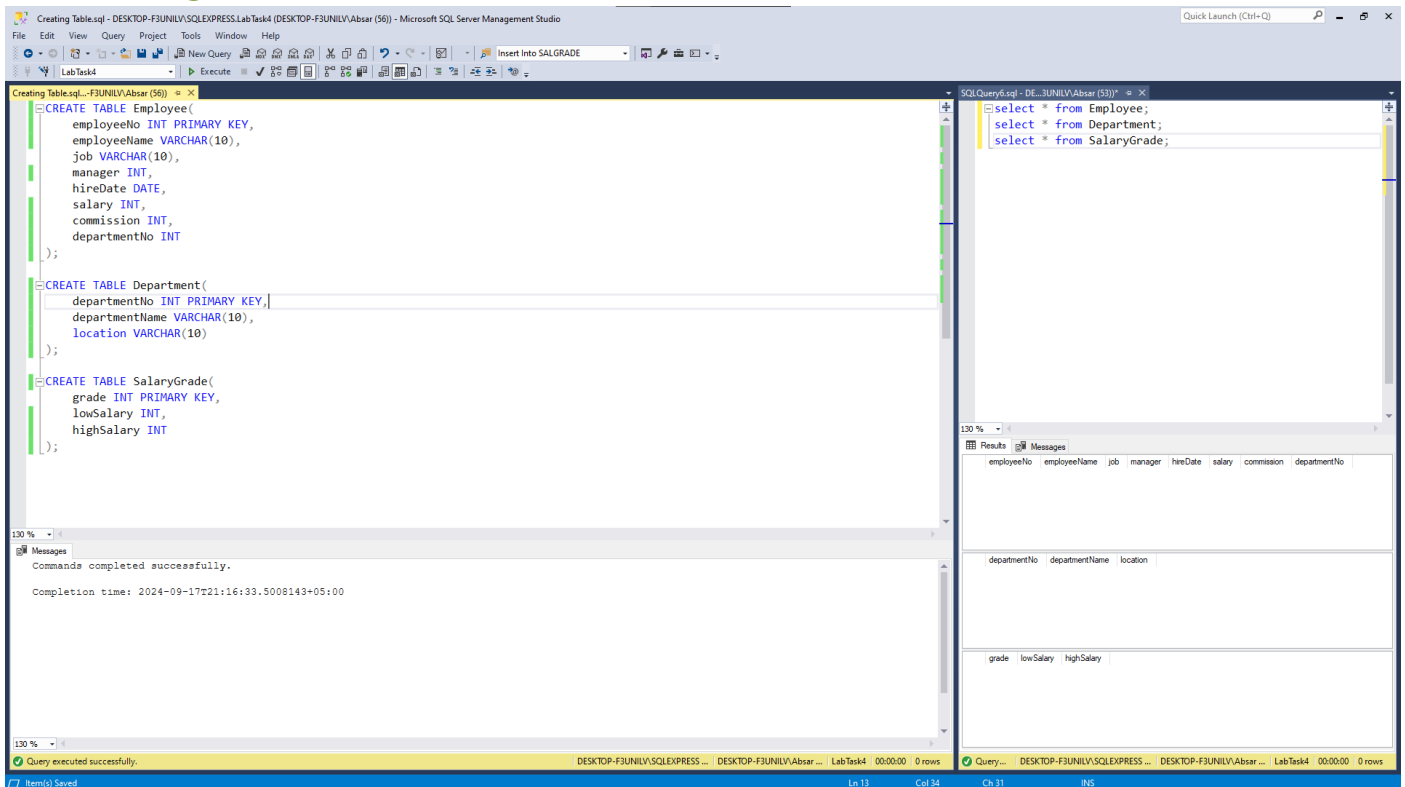


Lab 4 - Exercise SQL-2

Creating Database



Creating Tables



Inserting Into Employee

The screenshot displays the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane shows a query window titled "Inserting Into Em...F3UNILV\Absar (53)". The query is an INSERT statement into the Employee table, listing 14 rows of data including employeeNo, employeeName, job, manager, hireDate, salary, commission, and departmentNo. The right pane shows the results of the query, displaying a table with 14 rows and 8 columns. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "14 rows" were returned.

```
INSERT INTO Employee(employeeNo, employeeName, job, manager, hireDate, salary, commission, departmentNo)
VALUES(7839,'King', 'President', NULL, '1981-11-17', 5000, NULL, 10);
INSERT INTO Employee(employeeNo, employeeName, job, manager, hireDate, salary, commission, departmentNo)
VALUES(7698,'Blake', 'Manager', 7839, '1981-05-01', 2850, NULL, 30);
INSERT INTO Employee(employeeNo, employeeName, job, manager, hireDate, salary, commission, departmentNo)
VALUES(7782,'Clark', 'Manager', 7839, '1981-06-09', 2450, NULL, 10);
INSERT INTO Employee(employeeNo, employeeName, job, manager, hireDate, salary, commission, departmentNo)
VALUES(7566,'Jones', 'Manager', 7839, '1981-04-02', 2975, NULL, 20);
INSERT INTO Employee(employeeNo, employeeName, job, manager, hireDate, salary, commission, departmentNo)
VALUES(7654,'Martin', 'Salesman', 7698, '1981-09-28', 1250, 1400, 30);
INSERT INTO Employee(employeeNo, employeeName, job, manager, hireDate, salary, commission, departmentNo)
VALUES(7499,'Allen', 'Salesman', 7698, '1981-02-20', 1600, 300, 30);
INSERT INTO Employee(employeeNo, employeeName, job, manager, hireDate, salary, commission, departmentNo)
VALUES(7844,'Turner', 'Salesman', 7698, '1981-09-08', 1500, 0, 30);
INSERT INTO Employee(employeeNo, employeeName, job, manager, hireDate, salary, commission, departmentNo)
VALUES(7900,'James', 'Clerk', 7698, '1981-12-03', 950, NULL, 30);
INSERT INTO Employee(employeeNo, employeeName, job, manager, hireDate, salary, commission, departmentNo)
VALUES(7521,'Ward', 'Salesman', 7698, '1981-02-22', 1250, 500, 30);
INSERT INTO Employee(employeeNo, employeeName, job, manager, hireDate, salary, commission, departmentNo)
VALUES(7902,'Ford', 'Analyst', 7566, '1981-12-03', 3000, NULL, 20);
INSERT INTO Employee(employeeNo, employeeName, job, manager, hireDate, salary, commission, departmentNo)
VALUES(7369,'Smith', 'Clerk', 7902, '1980-12-17', 800, NULL, 20);
INSERT INTO Employee(employeeNo, employeeName, job, manager, hireDate, salary, commission, departmentNo)
VALUES(7788,'Scott', 'Analyst', 7566, '1982-12-09', 3000, NULL, 20);
INSERT INTO Employee(employeeNo, employeeName, job, manager, hireDate, salary, commission, departmentNo)
VALUES(7876,'Adams', 'Clerk', 7788, '1983-01-12', 1100, NULL, 20);
INSERT INTO Employee(employeeNo, employeeName, job, manager, hireDate, salary, commission, departmentNo)
VALUES(7934,'Miller', 'Clerk', 7782, '1982-01-23', 1300, NULL, 10);
```

employeeNo	employeeName	job	manager	hireDate	salary	commission	departmentNo
7369	Smith	Clerk	7902	1980-12-17	800	NULL	20
7499	Allen	Salesman	7698	1981-02-20	1600	300	30
7521	Ward	Salesman	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	30
7566	Jones	Manager	7839	1981-04-02	2975	NULL	20
7654	Martin	Salesman	7698	1981-09-28	1250	1400	30
7698	Blake	Manager	7839	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30
7782	Clark	Manager	7839	1981-06-09	2450	NULL	10
7788	Scott	Analyst	7566	1982-12-09	3000	NULL	20
7839	King	President	NULL	1981-11-17	5000	NULL	10
7844	Turner	Salesman	7698	1981-09-08	1500	0	30
7876	Adams	Clerk	7788	1983-01-12	1100	NULL	20
7900	James	Clerk	7698	1981-12-03	950	NULL	30
7902	Ford	Analyst	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NULL	20
7934	Miller	Clerk	7782	1982-01-23	1300	NULL	10

Inserting Into Department

The screenshot displays the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane shows a query window titled "Inserting Into Depa...F3UNILV\Absar (56)". The query is an INSERT statement into the Department table, listing 4 rows of data including departmentNo, departmentName, and location. The right pane shows the results of the query, displaying a table with 4 rows and 3 columns. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "4 rows" were returned.

```
INSERT INTO Department(departmentNo, departmentName, location)
VALUES(10, 'Accounting', 'New York');
INSERT INTO Department(departmentNo, departmentName, location)
VALUES(20, 'Research', 'Dallas');
INSERT INTO Department(departmentNo, departmentName, location)
VALUES(30, 'Sales', 'Chicago');
INSERT INTO Department(departmentNo, departmentName, location)
VALUES(40, 'Operations', 'Boston');
```

departmentNo	departmentName	location
10	Accounting	New York
20	Research	Dallas
30	Sales	Chicago
40	Operations	Boston

Inserting Into SalaryGrade

SQLQuery6.sql - DESKTOP-F3JUNILV\SQLEXPRESS\LabTask4 (DESKTOP-F3JUNILV\Absar (53)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help

LabTask4

Inserting Into SalG...F3JUNILV\Absar (53)

```
INSERT INTO SalaryGrade(grade, lowSalary, highSalary)
VALUES(1, 700, 1200);

INSERT INTO SalaryGrade(grade, lowSalary, highSalary)
VALUES(2, 1201, 1400);

INSERT INTO SalaryGrade(grade, lowSalary, highSalary)
VALUES(3, 1401, 2000);

INSERT INTO SalaryGrade(grade, lowSalary, highSalary)
VALUES(4, 2001, 3000);

INSERT INTO SalaryGrade(grade, lowSalary, highSalary)
VALUES(5, 3001, 9999);
```

173 %

Messages

(1 row affected)

(1 row affected)

(1 row affected)

(1 row affected)

(1 row affected)

Completion time: 2024-09-17T21:35:12.0233048+05:00

173 %

Query executed successfully.

DESKTOP-F3JUNILV\SQLEXPRESS ... DESKTOP-F3JUNILV\Absar ... LabTask4 00:00:00 0 rows

Find Results 1

Ready

Ln 1 Col 6 Ch 6 INS

SQLQuery6.sql - DE...JUNILV\Absar (53)

select * from Employee;
select * from Department;
select * from SalaryGrade;

173 %

Results Messages

employeeNo employeeName job manager hireDate salary commission departmentNo

1 7363 Smith Clerk 7502 1980-12-17 800 NULL 20

2 7499 Allen Salesman 7698 1981-02-20 1600 300 30

3 7521 Ward Salesman 7698 1981-02-22 1250 500 30

4 7566 Jones Manager 7839 1981-04-02 2975 NULL 20

5 7654 Martin Salesman 7698 1981-09-28 1250 1400 30

6 7698 Blake Manager 7839 1981-09-01 2050 NULL 30

7 7782 Clark Manager 7839 1981-06-09 2450 NULL 10

8 7788 Scott Analyst 7566 1982-12-09 3000 NULL 20

9 7839 King President NULL 1981-11-17 5000 NULL 10

10 7844 Turner Salesman 7698 1981-09-08 1500 0 30

11 7876 Adams Clerk 7788 1983-01-12 1100 NULL 20

12 7900 James Clerk 7698 1981-12-03 950 NULL 30

13 7902 Ford Analyst 7566 1981-12-03 3000 NULL 20

14 7934 Miller Clerk 7782 1982-01-23 1300 NULL 10

departmentNo departmentName location

1 10 Accounting New York

2 20 Research Dallas

3 30 Sales Chicago

4 40 Operations Boston

grade lowSalary highSalary

1 1 700 1200

2 2 1201 1400

3 3 1401 2000

4 4 2001 3000

5 5 3001 9999

173 %

Query executed successfully.

DESKTOP-F3JUNILV\SQLEXPRESS ... DESKTOP-F3JUNILV\Absar ... LabTask4 00:00:00 23 rows

Find Results 1

Ready

Ln 1 Col 6 Ch 6 INS

Queries

1. Display the complete data of Employee, Departments and salary-Grade tables.

The screenshot displays three queries in Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, each with its results shown in a separate window.

Query 1: Display the complete data of Employee, Departments and salary-Grade tables.

```
--1. Display the complete data of Employee, Departments and salary-Grade tables.  
SELECT * FROM Employee;  
SELECT * FROM Department;  
SELECT * FROM SalaryGrade;
```

Query 2: Display the data of Employees whose name is James.

```
--2. Display the data of Employees whose name is James.  
SELECT *  
FROM Employee  
WHERE EmployeeName = 'James';
```

Query 3: Display the data of Employees whose name is James.

```
--3. Display the data of Employees whose name is James.  
SELECT * FROM Employee;  
SELECT * FROM Department;  
SELECT * FROM salaryGrade;
```

The results windows show the following data:

Employee Table:

employeeNo	employeeName	job	manager	hireDate	salary	commission	departmentNo	
1	7369	Smith	Clerk	7902	1980-12-17	800	NULL	20
2	7499	Allen	Salesman	7698	1981-02-20	1600	300	30
3	7521	Ward	Salesman	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	30
4	7566	Jones	Manager	7839	1981-04-02	2975	NULL	20
5	7654	Martin	Salesman	7698	1981-09-28	1250	1400	30
6	7698	Blake	Manager	7839	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30
7	7782	Clark	Manager	7839	1981-06-09	2450	NULL	10
8	7788	Scott	Analyst	7566	1982-12-09	3000	NULL	20
9	7839	King	President	NULL	1981-11-17	5000	NULL	10
10	7844	Turner	Salesman	7698	1981-09-08	1500	0	30
11	7876	Adams	Clerk	7788	1983-01-12	1100	NULL	20
12	7900	James	Clerk	7698	1981-12-03	950	NULL	30
13	7902	Ford	Analyst	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NULL	20
14	7934	Miller	Clerk	7782	1982-01-23	1300	NULL	10

Department Table:

departmentNo	departmentName	location	
1	10	Accounting	New York
2	20	Research	Dallas
3	30	Sales	Chicago
4	40	Operations	Boston

SalaryGrade Table:

grade	lowSalary	highSalary
1	700	1200
2	1201	1400
3	1401	2000
4	2001	3000
5	3001	9999

2. Display the data of Employees whose name is James.

The screenshot displays a query in Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, with its results shown in a separate window.

Query: Display the data of Employees whose name is James.

```
--2. Display the data of Employees whose name is James.  
SELECT *  
FROM Employee  
WHERE EmployeeName = 'James';
```

The results window shows the following data:

Employee Table:

employeeNo	employeeName	job	manager	hireDate	salary	commission	departmentNo	
1	7900	James	Clerk	7698	1981-12-03	950	NULL	30

3. Display the data of Employees whose name has 'a' on its second position like "James, Hassan".

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The query window displays the following SQL query:

```
--3. Display the data of Employee whose name has 'a' on its second position LIKE "James, Hassan".  
SELECT *  
FROM Employee  
WHERE EmployeeName LIKE '_a%';
```

The query results are displayed in a table with the following columns: employeeNo, employeeName, job, manager, hireDate, salary, commission, and departmentNo. The results show three rows:

employeeNo	employeeName	job	manager	hireDate	salary	commission	departmentNo
7521	Ward	Salesman	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	30
7654	Martin	Salesman	7698	1981-09-28	1250	1400	30
7900	James	Clerk	7698	1981-12-03	950	NULL	30

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "DESKTOP-F3UNILV\SQLEXPRESS ... LabTask4 00:00:00 3 rows".

4. Display the data of Employees whose JOB ends with 'MAN'.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The query window displays the following SQL query:

```
--4. Display the data of Employee whose JOB ends with 'MAN'.  
SELECT *  
FROM Employee  
WHERE job LIKE '%man';
```

The query results are displayed in a table with the following columns: employeeNo, employeeName, job, manager, hireDate, salary, commission, and departmentNo. The results show four rows:

employeeNo	employeeName	job	manager	hireDate	salary	commission	departmentNo
7499	Allen	Salesman	7698	1981-02-20	1600	300	30
7521	Ward	Salesman	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	30
7654	Martin	Salesman	7698	1981-09-28	1250	1400	30
7844	Turner	Salesman	7698	1981-09-08	1500	0	30

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "DESKTOP-F3UNILV\SQLEXPRESS ... LabTask4 00:00:00 4 rows".

5. Display the data of Employees whose name starts with 'A'.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays a query window with the following SQL code:

```
--5. Display the data of Employee whose name starts with 'A'.  
SELECT *  
FROM Employee  
WHERE EmployeeName LIKE 'A%';
```

The right pane shows the results of the query, displaying a table with columns: employeeNo, employeeName, job, manager, hireDate, salary, commission, and departmentNo. The results are as follows:

employeeNo	employeeName	job	manager	hireDate	salary	commission	departmentNo
7499	Allen	Salesman	7698	1981-02-20	1600	300	30
7676	Adams	Clerk	7788	1983-01-12	1100	NULL	20

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "2 rows".

6. Display the list of employees where department id is not equal to 30. (Using <> operator).

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays a query window with the following SQL code:

```
--6. Display the list of Employee WHERE department id is not equal to 30. (Using <> operator).  
SELECT EmployeeName  
FROM Employee  
WHERE departmentNo <> 30;
```

The right pane shows the results of the query, displaying a table with columns: employeeNo, employeeName, job, manager, hireDate, salary, commission, and departmentNo. The results are as follows:

employeeNo	employeeName	job	manager	hireDate	salary	commission	departmentNo
7369	Smith	Clerk	7902	1980-12-17	800	NULL	20
7499	Allen	Salesman	7698	1981-02-20	1600	300	30
7521	Ward	Salesman	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	30
7566	Jones	Manager	7839	1981-04-02	2975	NULL	20
7654	Martin	Salesman	7698	1981-09-28	1250	1400	30
7698	Blake	Manager	7839	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30
7782	Clark	Manager	7839	1981-06-09	2450	NULL	10
7788	Scott	Analyst	7566	1982-12-09	3000	NULL	20
7839	King	President	NULL	1981-11-17	5000	NULL	10
7844	Turner	Salesman	7698	1981-09-08	1500	0	30
7876	Adams	Clerk	7788	1983-01-12	1100	NULL	20
7900	James	Clerk	7698	1981-12-03	950	NULL	30
7902	Ford	Analyst	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NULL	20
7934	Miller	Clerk	7782	1982-01-23	1300	NULL	10

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query executed successfully." and "23 rows".

7. Select the list of employees that work in department 10 and 30.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The query window displays the following SQL code:

```
--7. SELECT the list of Employeeeemployees that work in department 10 and 30.  
SELECT EmployeeName  
FROM Employee  
WHERE departmentNo = 30  
OR departmentNo = 10;
```

The Results pane shows the following data:

employeeNo	employeeName	job	manager	hireDate	salary	commission	departmentNo
7569	Smith	Clerk	7902	1980-12-17	800	NULL	20
7499	Allen	Salesman	7698	1981-02-20	1600	300	30
7521	Ward	Salesman	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	30
7566	Jones	Manager	7839	1981-04-02	2975	NULL	20
7654	Martin	Salesman	7698	1981-09-28	1250	1400	30
7698	Blake	Manager	7839	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30
7782	Clark	Manager	7839	1981-06-09	2450	NULL	10
7788	Scott	Analyst	7566	1982-12-09	3000	NULL	20
7839	King	President	NULL	1981-11-17	5000	NULL	10
7844	Turner	Salesman	7698	1981-09-08	1500	0	30
7876	Adams	Clerk	7788	1983-01-12	1100	NULL	20
7900	James	Clerk	7698	1981-12-03	950	NULL	30
7902	Ford	Analyst	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NULL	20
7934	Miller	Clerk	7782	1982-01-23	1300	NULL	10

The Messages pane shows the following data:

departmentNo	departmentName	location
10	Accounting	New York
20	Research	Dallas
30	Sales	Chicago
40	Operations	Boston

The Results pane also shows the following data:

grade	lowSalary	highSalary
1	700	1200
2	1201	1400
3	1401	2000
4	2001	3000
5	3001	9999

The status bar indicates that the query executed successfully, returning 9 rows.

8. Select the data of employees where commission is known and salary lies in the range 12000 and 47000.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The query window displays the following SQL code:

```
--8. SELECT the data of Employeeeemployees WHERE commission is known and salary lies in the  
SELECT *  
FROM Employee  
WHERE commission IS NOT NULL  
AND salary < 4700  
AND salary > 1200;
```

The Results pane shows the following data:

employeeNo	employeeName	job	manager	hireDate	salary	commission	departmentNo
7499	Allen	Salesman	7698	1981-02-20	1600	300	30
7521	Ward	Salesman	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	30
7654	Martin	Salesman	7698	1981-09-28	1250	1400	30
7844	Turner	Salesman	7698	1981-09-08	1500	0	30

The Messages pane shows the following data:

departmentNo	departmentName	location
10	Accounting	New York
20	Research	Dallas
30	Sales	Chicago
40	Operations	Boston

The Results pane also shows the following data:

grade	lowSalary	highSalary
1	700	1200
2	1201	1400
3	1401	2000
4	2001	3000
5	3001	9999

The status bar indicates that the query executed successfully, returning 4 rows.

9. Select the data of employees where commission is unknown.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'Queries.sql' file with the following SQL query:

```
--9. SELECT the data of Employees WHERE commission is unknown.  
SELECT *  
FROM Employee  
WHERE commission IS NULL;
```

The right pane shows the 'Results' tab with a table of employee data. The table has columns: employeeNo, employeeName, job, manager, hireDate, salary, commission, and departmentNo. The data is as follows:

employeeNo	employeeName	job	manager	hireDate	salary	commission	departmentNo
7369	Smith	Clerk	7902	1980-12-17	800	NULL	20
7566	Jones	Manager	7839	1981-04-02	2975	NULL	20
7698	Blake	Manager	7839	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30
7782	Clark	Manager	7839	1981-06-09	2450	NULL	10
7788	Scott	Analyst	7566	1982-12-09	3000	NULL	20
7839	King	President	NULL	1981-11-17	5000	NULL	10
7876	Adams	Clerk	7788	1983-01-12	1100	NULL	20
7900	James	Clerk	7698	1981-12-03	950	NULL	30
7902	Ford	Analyst	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NULL	20
7934	Miller	Clerk	7782	1982-01-23	1300	NULL	10

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and '10 rows'.

10. Display the list of employees whose employee id lies in 7566 and 7900 and salary is greater than 3700.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'Queries.sql' file with the following SQL query:

```
--10. Display the list of Employee whose Employee id lies in 7566 and 7900 and salary is greater  
SELECT *  
FROM Employee  
WHERE EmployeeNo > 7566  
AND EmployeeNo < 7900  
AND salary > 3700;
```

The right pane shows the 'Results' tab with a table of employee data. The table has columns: employeeNo, employeeName, job, manager, hireDate, salary, commission, and departmentNo. The data is as follows:

employeeNo	employeeName	job	manager	hireDate	salary	commission	departmentNo
7839	King	President	NULL	1981-11-17	5000	NULL	10

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and '1 rows'.

11. Write a query which will retrieve the values of job of all employees getting job in employee table without any repeats job title.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays a query window with the following text:

```
--11. Write a query which will retrieve the values of job of all
--Employee getting job in Employee table without any repeats job title.
SELECT DISTINCT job
FROM Employee;
```

The right pane shows the results of the query, displaying a table with the following data:

employeeNo	employeeName	job	manager	hireDate	salary	commission	departmentNo
7369	Smith	Clerk	7902	1980-12-17	800	NULL	20
7499	Allen	Salesman	7698	1981-02-20	1600	300	30
7521	Ward	Salesman	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	30
7566	Jones	Manager	7839	1981-04-02	2975	NULL	20
7654	Martin	Salesman	7698	1981-09-28	1250	1400	30
7698	Blake	Manager	7839	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30
7782	Clerk	Manager	7839	1981-06-09	2450	NULL	10
7788	Scott	Analyst	7566	1982-12-09	3000	NULL	20
7839	King	President	NULL	1981-11-17	5000	NULL	10
7844	Turner	Salesman	7698	1981-09-08	1500	0	30
7876	Adams	Clerk	7788	1983-01-12	1100	NULL	20
7900	James	Clerk	7698	1981-12-03	950	NULL	30
7902	Ford	Analyst	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NULL	20
7934	Miller	Clerk	7782	1982-01-23	1300	NULL	10

The bottom status bar indicates the query was executed successfully, returning 23 rows.

12. Write a SQL query to display the department ID followed by department name that is holding the location Chicago.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays a query window with the following text:

```
--12. Write a SQL query to display the department ID followed by department name
--that is holding the location Chicago.
SELECT departmentNo, departmentName
FROM Department
WHERE location = 'Chicago';
```

The right pane shows the results of the query, displaying a table with the following data:

departmentNo	departmentName	location
10	Accounting	New York
20	Research	Dallas
30	Sales	Chicago
40	Operations	Boston

The bottom status bar indicates the query was executed successfully, returning 1 row.

13. Write a SQL query to give the higher-grade salary since 1400.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The query editor on the left contains the following SQL query:

```
--13. Write a SQL query to give the higher grade salary since 1400.  
SELECT highSalary  
FROM SalaryGrade  
WHERE highSalary>1400;
```

The query has been executed successfully, and the results are displayed in the Results pane on the right. The results show the highSalary values for all employees where the highSalary is greater than 1400.

highSalary
2000
3000
9999

The status bar at the bottom indicates that the query was executed successfully and returned 3 rows.

14. Write a SQL query to show all the department number data of MGR 7698 except the job title Clerk.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The query editor on the left contains the following SQL query:

```
--14. Write a SQL query to show all the department number data of manager 7698  
--except the job title Clerk.  
SELECT departmentNo, EmployeeName  
FROM Employee  
WHERE manager = 7698  
AND job <> 'Clerk';
```

The query has been executed successfully, and the results are displayed in the Results pane on the right. The results show the departmentNo and EmployeeName for all employees whose manager is 7698 and whose job title is not Clerk.

departmentNo	EmployeeName
30	Allen
30	Ward
30	Martin
30	Turner

The status bar at the bottom indicates that the query was executed successfully and returned 4 rows.

15. Write a SQL query to display all employee names where employee salary is less than 1500 or exclude those employee names whose hiring date is on or greater than 2nd April, 81 and employee id is below 7566. (DATE - format YYYY-MM-DD)

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The query window displays the following SQL query:

```
--15. Write a SQL query to display all Employee names WHERE Employee salary is
--less than 1500 or exclude those Employee names whose hiring date is on or
--greater than 2nd April, 81 and Employee id is below 7566. (DATE - format YYYY-MM-DD)
SELECT EmployeeName
FROM Employee
WHERE (salary<1500 OR hireDate < '1981-04-02')
AND EmployeeNo < 7566;
```

The Results pane shows the following data:

EmployeeName
1 Smith
2 Allen
3 Ward

The status bar indicates "Query executed successfully." and "23 rows" were returned.

16. Write a SQL statement to display all the employee names which are either belongs to the unknown community or not had a salary above 1500.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The query window displays the following SQL query:

```
--16. Write a SQL statement to display all the Employee names which are either
--belongs to the unknown commission or not had a salary above 1500.
SELECT EmployeeName
FROM Employee
WHERE commission is null
AND salary>1500;
```

The Results pane shows the following data:

EmployeeName
1 Jones
2 Blake
3 Clark
4 Scott
5 King
6 Ford

The status bar indicates "Query executed successfully." and "6 rows" were returned.

17. Display the names of Employees who have hiring date 09-June-81.

Queries.sql - DESKTOP-F3JUNILV\SQLEXPRESS.LabTask4 (DESKTOP-F3JUNILV\Absar (54)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help

LabTask4

Execute

--17. Display the names of Employees who have hiring date 09-June-81.
SELECT EmployeeName
FROM Employee
WHERE hireDate = '1981-06-09';

SQLQuery6.sql - DESKTOP-F3JUNILV\Absar (53)

SELECT * FROM Employee;
SELECT * FROM Department;
SELECT * FROM salaryGrade;

Results Messages

employeeNo	employeeName	job	manager	hireDate	salary	commission	departmentNo
7569	Smith	Clerk	7902	1980-12-17	800	NULL	20
7499	Allen	Salesman	7698	1981-02-20	1600	300	30
7521	Ward	Salesman	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	30
7566	Jones	Manager	7839	1981-04-02	2975	NULL	20
7654	Martin	Salesman	7698	1981-09-28	1250	1400	30
7698	Blake	Manager	7839	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30
7782	Clark	Manager	7839	1981-06-09	2450	NULL	10
7788	Scott	Analyst	7566	1982-12-09	3000	NULL	20
7839	King	President	NULL	1981-11-17	5000	NULL	10
7844	Turner	Salesman	7698	1981-09-08	1500	0	30
7876	Adams	Clerk	7788	1983-01-12	1100	NULL	20
7900	James	Clerk	7698	1981-12-03	950	NULL	30
7902	Ford	Analyst	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NULL	20
7934	Miller	Clerk	7782	1982-01-23	1300	NULL	10

departmentNo	departmentName	location
10	Accounting	New York
20	Research	Dallas
30	Sales	Chicago
40	Operations	Boston

grade	lowSalary	highSalary
1	700	1200
2	1201	1400
3	1401	2000
4	2001	3000
5	3001	9999

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