1 DISPLAY THE DEPT INFORMATION FROM DEPARTMENT TABLE.

```
SELECT * FROM `department`;
```

2 DISPLAY THE DETAILS OF ALL EMPLOYEES.

```
SELECT * FROM `employee`;
```

3 DISPLAY THE NAME AND JOB FOR ALL EMPLOYEES.

```
SELECT name, designation from `employee`;
```

4 DISPLAY NAME AND SALARY FOR ALL EMPLOYEES.

```
SELECT name, salary from employee;
```

5 DISPLAY EMPLOYEE NUMBER AND TOTAL SALARY FOR EACH EMPLOYEE.

```
select
   id, name, salary, deduction,
   (salary - deduction) as "total_salary"
from employee;
```

6 DISPLAY EMPLOYEE NAME AND ANNUAL SALARY FOR ALL EMPLOYEES.

```
select
   name, (salary * 12 ) as "annual_salary"
from employee;
```

7 DISPLAY THE NAMES OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO ARE WORKING IN DEPARTMENT NUMBER 10.

```
SELECT emp_name from department WHERE d_id=10;
```

8 DISPLAY THE NAMES OF ALL EMPLOYEES WORKING AS CLERKS AND DRAWING A SALARY MORE THAN 3000.

```
SELECT name FROM employee WHERE designation="clerk" and salary>3000;
```

9 DISPLAY EMPLOYEE NUMBER AND NAMES FOR EMPLOYEES WHO EARN

COMMISSION.

SELECT id, name FROM employee WHERE commission!=0;

10 DISPLAY NAMES OF EMPLOYEES WHO DO NOT EARN ANY COMMISSION

SELECT id, name FROM employee WHERE commission=0;

11 DISPLAY THE NAMES OF EMPLOYEES WHO ARE WORKING AS CLERK,

SALESMAN OR ANALYSTAND DRAWING A SALARY MORE THAN 3000.

SELECT name FROM employee WHERE designation="clerk" or designation="salesman"or designation="analyst" or designation="drawing" and salary>3000;

12 DISPLAY THE NAMES OF EMPLOYEES WHO ARE WORKING IN THE COMPANY

FOR THE PAST 5 YEARS.

SELECT name FROM employee WHERE years>=5;

13 DISPLAY THE LIST OF EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE JOINED THE COMPANY BEFORE

30 TH JUNE 90OR AFTER 31 ST DEC 90

select name from employee where joining_date < '1990-06-30' or joining_date>'1990-12-31';

14 DISPLAY CURRENT DATE

SELECT CURRENT_DATE;

*15 DISPLAY THE LIST OF USERS IN YOUR DATABASE (USING LOG TABLE).

*16 DISPLAY THE NAMES OF ALL TABLES FROM THE CURRENT USER.

17 DISPLAY THE NAME OF THE CURRENT USER.

SELECT CURRENT_USER;

18 DISPLAY THE NAMES OF EMPLOYEES WORKING IN DEPARTMENT NUMBER 10

OR 20 OR 40 OR EMPLOYEES WORKING AS CLERKS, SALESMAN OR ANALYST.

SELECT name from employee WHERE d_id=10 OR d_id=20 OR d_id=40 AND designation="clerk" OR designation="salesman" OR designation="analyst";

19 DISPLAY THE NAMES OF EMPLOYEES WHOSE NAME STARTS WITH ALPHABET S.

SELECT name FROM employee WHERE name LIKE "s%";

20 DISPLAY EMPLOYEE NAMES FOR EMPLOYEES WHOSE NAME ENDS WITH ALPHABET.

select name from employee where name like "%t";

21 DISPLAY THE NAMES OF EMPLOYEES WHOSE NAMES HAVE SECOND ALPHABET A IN THEIR NAMES.

Select name from employee where name like "_A%";

22 DISPLAY THE NAMES OF EMPLOYEES WHOSE NAME IS EXACTLY FIVE CHARACTERS IN LENGTH.

select name from employee where length(name) =5;

23 DISPLAY THE NAMES OF EMPLOYEES WHO ARE NOT WORKING AS MANAGERS.

select name from employee where designation not in ("MANAGER");

24 DISPLAY THE NAMES OF EMPLOYEES WHO ARE NOT WORKING AS SALESMAN OR CLERK OR ANALYST.

select name from employee where designation not in ("SALESMAN","CLERK","ANALYST");

*25 DISPLAY ALL ROWS FROM EMP TABLE. THE SYSTEM SHOULD WAIT AFTER EVERY SCREEN FULL OF INFORMATION.

26 DISPLAY THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WORKING IN THE COMPANY.

Select count(*) from employee;

27 DISPLAY THE TOTAL SALARY BEING PAID TO ALL EMPLOYEES.

select sum(salary) from employee;

28 DISPLAY THE MAXIMUM SALARY FROM EMP TABLE.

select max(salary) from employee;

29 DISPLAY THE MINIMUM SALARY FROM EMP TABLE.

select min(salary) from employee;

30 DISPLAY THE AVERAGE SALARY FROM EMP TABLE.

select avg(salary) from employee;

31 DISPLAY THE MAXIMUM SALARY BEING PAID TO CLERK.

select max(salary) from employee where designation="CLERK";

32 DISPLAY THE MAXIMUM SALARY BEING PAID IN DEPT NO 20.

select max(salary) from employee where d_id=20;

33 DISPLAY THE MIN SAL BEING PAID TO ANY SALESMAN.

select min(salary) from employee where designation="SALESMAN";

34 DISPLAY THE AVERAGE SALARY DRAWN BY MANAGERS.

select avg(salary) from employee where designation="MANAGER";

35 DISPLAY THE TOTAL SALARY DRAWN BY ANALYST WORKING IN DEPT NO 40.

select sum(salary) from employee where designation="ANALYST" and d_id=40;

36 DISPLAY THE NAMES OF EMPLOYEES IN ORDER OF SALARY I.E. THE NAME OF THE EMPLOYEE EARNING LOWEST SALARY SHOULD APPEAR FIRST.

select name from employee order by salary;

37 DISPLAY THE NAMES OF EMPLOYEES IN DESCENDING ORDER OF SALARY.

select name from employee order by salary desc;

38 DISPLAY THE DETAILS FROM EMP TABLE IN ORDER OF EMP NAME.

select name from employee order by name;

39 DISPLAY EMPNO, ENAME, DEPTNO, AND SAL. SORT THE OUTPUT FIRST BASED ON NAMEAND WITHIN NAME BY DEPTNO AND WITHIN DEPTNO BY SAL.

select id, name, d_id, salary from employee order by name, d_id, salary;

40 DISPLAY THE NAME OF THE EMPLOYEE ALONG WITH THEIR ANNUAL SALARY (SAL * 12).THE NAME OF THE EMPLOYEE EARNING HIGHEST ANNUAL SALARY SHOULD APPEAR FIRST.

select name, salary*12 from employee order by salary desc;

41 DISPLAY NAME, SAL, HRA, PF, DA, TOTAL SAL FOR EACH EMPLOYEE. THE OUTPUT SHOULD BE IN THE ORDER OF TOTAL SAL, HRA 15% OF SAL, DA 10% OF SAL, PF 5% OF SAL TOTAL SALARY WILL BE (SAL*HRA*DA)-PF.

select name, salary, salary/100*15 as hra, salary/100*5 as pf, salary/100*10 as da, salary+salary/100*15+salary/100*10-salary/100*5 as total from employee;

42 DISPLAY DEPT NUMBERS AND TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WITHIN EACH GROUP.

select d_id, count(d_id) from employee group by d_id;

43 DISPLAY THE VARIOUS JOBS AND TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WITH EACH JOB GROUP.

select salary, count(designation) from employee group by designation;

44 DISPLAY DEPARTMENT NUMBERS AND TOTAL SALARY FOR EACH DEPARTMENT.

select d_id, sum(salary) from employee group by d_id;

45 DISPLAY DEPARTMENT NUMBERS AND MAXIMUM SALARY FOR EACH DEPARTMENT.

```
select d_id, max(salary) from employee group by d_id;
```

46 DISPLAY THE VARIOUS JOBS AND TOTAL SALARY FOR EACH JOB.

```
select designation, sum(salary) from employee group by designation;
```

47 DISPLAY EACH JOB ALONG WITH MINIMUM SAL BEING PAID IN EACH JOB GROUP.

```
select designation, min(salary) from employee group by designation;
```

48 DISPLAY THE DEPARTMENT NUMBERS WITH MORE THAN THREE EMPLOYEES IN EACH DEPT.

```
select d_id, count(d_id) from employee group by d_id having count(*)>3;
```

49 DISPLAY THE VARIOUS JOBS ALONG WITH TOTAL SAL FOR EACH OF THE JOBS WHERE TOTAL SALIS GREATER THAN 40000.

```
select designation, sum(salary) from employee group by designation having sum(salary)>40000;
```

50 DISPLAY THE VARIOUS JOBS ALONG WITH TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN EACH JOB. THE OUTPUT SHOULD CONTAIN ONLY THOSE JOBS WITH MORE THAN THREE EMPLOYEES.

```
select designation, count(id) from employee group by designation having a count(designation)>3
```