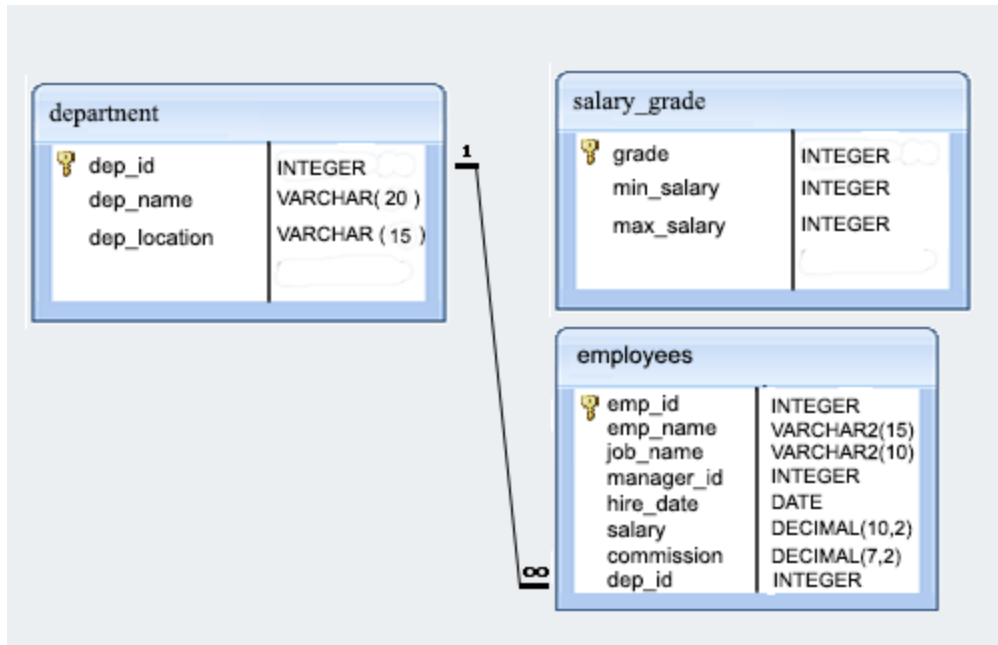


SQL employee Database

Structure of employee Database:



1. From the following table return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
68319 | KAYLING | PRESIDENT |          | 1991-11-18 | 6000.00 |
| 1001
66928 | BLAZE | MANAGER | 68319 | 1991-05-01 | 2750.00 |
| 3001s
67832 | CLARE | MANAGER | 68319 | 1991-06-09 | 2550.00 |
| 1001
65646 | JONAS | MANAGER | 68319 | 1991-04-02 | 2957.00 |
| 2001
....
```

2. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the salaries of all employees. Return salary

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
salary
-----
6000.00
2750.00
2550.00
2957.00
....
```

3. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the unique designations of the employees. Return job name

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
job_name
-----
CLERK
SALESMAN
MANAGER
PRESIDENT
ANALYST
(5 rows)
```

4. From the following table, write a SQL query to list the employees' name, increased their salary by 15%, and expressed as number of Dollars.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
emp_name | Salary
-----+-----
KAYLING  | $  6,900
```

```
BLAZE      | $ 3,163
CLARE      | $ 2,933
JONAS      | $ 3,401
SCARLET    | $ 3,565
.....
```

5. From the following table, write a SQL query to list the employee's name and job name as a format of "Employee & Job".

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
Employee & Job
-----
KAYLING    PRESIDENT
BLAZE      MANAGER
CLARE      MANAGER
JONAS      MANAGER
SCARLET    ANALYST
.....
```

6. Write a query in SQL to produce the output of employees as follows.

Employee
JONAS(manager).

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
Employee
-----
KAYLING(president)
BLAZE(manager)
CLARE(manager)
JONAS(manager)
SCARLET(analyst)
.....
```

7. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees with hire date in the format like February 22, 1991. Return employee ID, employee name, salary, hire date.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	salary	to_char	
68319	KAYLING	6000.00	NOVEMBER	18,1991
66928	BLAZE	2750.00	MAY	01,1991
67832	CLARE	2550.00	JUNE	09,1991
65646	JONAS	2957.00	APRIL	02,1991
67858	SCARLET	3100.00	APRIL	19,1997
....				

8. From the following table, write a SQL query to count the number of characters except the spaces for each employee name. Return employee name length.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

length
7
5
5
5
7
....

9. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the employee ID, salary, and commission of all the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	salary	commission
--------	--------	------------

```

-----+-----+-----
68319 | 6000.00 |
66928 | 2750.00 |
67832 | 2550.00 |
65646 | 2957.00 |
67858 | 3100.00 |
....

```

10. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the unique department with jobs. Return department ID, Job name.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

dep_id | job_name
-----+-----
3001   | MANAGER
2001   | ANALYST
3001   | SALESMAN
1001   | MANAGER
1001   | PRESIDENT
...

```

11. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who do not belong to the department 2001. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
68319 | KAYLING | PRESIDENT |          | 1991-11-18 | 6000.00 |
| 1001
66928 | BLAZE | MANAGER | 68319 | 1991-05-01 | 2750.00 |
| 3001
67832 | CLARE | MANAGER | 68319 | 1991-06-09 | 2550.00 |
| 1001

```

```

64989 | ADELYN | SALESMAN | 66928 | 1991-02-20 | 1700.00 |
400.00 | 3001
....

```

12. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined before 1991. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary | commission
| dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
+-----+
63679 | SANDRINE | CLERK | 69062 | 1990-12-18 | 900.00 |
| 2001
(1 row)

```

13. From the following table, write a SQL query to compute the average salary of those employees who work as 'ANALYST'. Return average salary.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

      avg
-----
3100.0000000000000000
(1 row)

```

14. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the details of the employee 'BLAZE'.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id

```

```

-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-+-----
   66928 | BLAZE      | MANAGER |      68319 | 1991-05-01 | 2750.00 |
|    3001
(1 row)

```

15. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose commission is more than their salary. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-+-----
   66564 | MADDEN    | SALESMAN |      66928 | 1991-09-28 | 1350.00 |
1500.00 |    3001
(1 row)

```

16. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose salary exceeds 3000 after giving 25% increment. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-+-----
   68319 | KAYLING   | PRESIDENT |      | 1991-11-18 | 6000.00 |
|    1001
   66928 | BLAZE     | MANAGER   |      68319 | 1991-05-01 | 2750.00 |
|    3001
   67832 | CLARE     | MANAGER   |      68319 | 1991-06-09 | 2550.00 |
|    1001
   65646 | JONAS     | MANAGER   |      68319 | 1991-04-02 | 2957.00 |
|    2001
   ....

```

17. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the names of the employees whose length is six. Return employee name.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
emp_name
-----
ADELYN
MADDEN
TUCKER
ADNRES
JULIUS
MARKER
(6 rows)
```

18. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined in the month January. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date  | salary |
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
69324 | MARKER   | CLERK    | 67832      | 1992-01-23 | 1400.00 |
| 1001
(1 row)
```

19. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the name of employees and their manager separated by the string 'works for'.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

?column?

```
-----  
BLAZE works for KAYLING  
CLARE works for KAYLING  
JONAS works for KAYLING  
SCARLET works for JONAS  
FRANK works for JONAS  
.....
```

20. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose designation is 'CLERK'. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |  
commission | dep_id  
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----  
--+-  
63679 | SANDRINE | CLERK | 69062 | 1990-12-18 | 900.00 |  
| 2001  
68736 | ADNRES | CLERK | 67858 | 1997-05-23 | 1200.00 |  
| 2001  
69000 | JULIUS | CLERK | 66928 | 1991-12-03 | 1050.00 |  
| 3001  
69324 | MARKER | CLERK | 67832 | 1992-01-23 | 1400.00 |  
| 1001  
(4 rows)
```

21. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose experience is more than 27 years. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |  
commission | dep_id  
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----  
--+-  
64989 | ADELYN | SALESMAN | 66928 | 1991-02-20 | 1700.00 |  
400.00 | 3001
```

```

65271 | WADE      | SALESMAN |      66928 | 1991-02-22 | 1350.00 |
600.00 | 3001
65679 | SANDRINE | CLERK    |      69062 | 1990-12-18 | 900.00  |
| 2001
(3 rows)

```

22. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose salaries are less than 3500. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date  | salary  |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
66928 | BLAZE    | MANAGER | 68319 | 1991-05-01 | 2750.00 |
| 3001
67832 | CLARE    | MANAGER | 68319 | 1991-06-09 | 2550.00 |
| 1001
65646 | JONAS    | MANAGER | 68319 | 1991-04-02 | 2957.00 |
| 2001
67858 | SCARLET  | ANALYST | 65646 | 1997-04-19 | 3100.00 |
| 2001
....

```

23. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the employee whose designation is 'ANALYST'. Return employee name, job name and salary.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

emp_name | job_name | salary
-----+-----+-----
SCARLET  | ANALYST  | 3100.00
FRANK    | ANALYST  | 3100.00
(2 rows)

```

24. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who have joined in the year 1991. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	job_name	manager_id	hire_date	salary	commission	dep_id
68319	KAYLING	PRESIDENT		1991-11-18	6000.00		1001
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	1991-05-01	2750.00		3001
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	1991-06-09	2550.00		1001
65646	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	1991-04-02	2957.00		2001
....							

25. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined before 1st April 1991. Return employee ID, employee name, hire date and salary.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	hire_date	salary
63679	SANDRINE	1990-12-18	900.00
64989	ADELYN	1991-02-20	1700.00
65271	WADE	1991-02-22	1350.00
(3 rows)			

26. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who are not working under a manager. Return employee name, job name.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_name	job_name
KAYLING	PRESIDENT

27. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined on 1st May 91. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	job_name	manager_id	hire_date	salary	commission	dep_id
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	1991-05-01	2750.00	3001	

(1 row)

28. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees working under the manger whose ID is 68319. Return employee ID, employee name, salary, and age.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	salary	Experience
66928	BLAZE	2750.00	26 years 8 mons 29 days
67832	CLARE	2550.00	26 years 7 mons 21 days
65646	JONAS	2957.00	26 years 9 mons 28 days

(3 rows)

29. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who earn more than 100 as daily salary. Return employee ID, employee name, salary, and age.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
emp_id | emp_name | salary | Experience
-----+-----+-----+-----
 68319 | KAYLING  | 6000.00 | 26 years 2 mons 12 days
 67858 | SCARLET  | 3100.00 | 20 years 9 mons 11 days
 69062 | FRANK    | 3100.00 | 26 years 1 mon 27 days
(3 rows)
```

30. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who retired after 31-Dec-99, completion of 8 years of service period. Return employee name.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
emp_name
-----
ADNRES
MARKER
SCARLET
(3 rows)
```

31. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose salary is an odd value. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
--+-+-----+
 65646 | JONAS    | MANAGER  |          68319 | 1991-04-02 | 2957.00 |
| 2001
(1 row)
```

32. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose salary contains only three digits. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	job_name	manager_id	hire_date	salary	commission	dep_id
63679	SANDRINE	CLERK	69062	1990-12-18	900.00	2001	

33. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined in the month of APRIL. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	job_name	manager_id	hire_date	salary	commission	dep_id
65646	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	1991-04-02	2957.00		
67858	SCARLET	ANALYST	65646	1997-04-19	3100.00		

(2 rows)

34. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined in the company before 19th of a month. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:


```

68319 | KAYLING | PRESIDENT |          | 1991-11-18 | 6000.00 |
| 1001
66928 | BLAZE   | MANAGER   | 68319    | 1991-05-01 | 2750.00 |
| 3001
67832 | CLARE   | MANAGER   | 68319    | 1991-06-09 | 2550.00 |
| 1001
64989 | ADELYN  | SALESMAN  | 66928    | 1991-02-20 | 1700.00 |
400.00 | 3001
....

```

37. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who are working for the department ID 1001 or 2001. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
---+-----
68319 | KAYLING | PRESIDENT |          | 1991-11-18 | 6000.00 |
| 1001
67832 | CLARE   | MANAGER   | 68319    | 1991-06-09 | 2550.00 |
| 1001
65646 | JONAS   | MANAGER   | 68319    | 1991-04-02 | 2957.00 |
| 2001
67858 | SCARLET | ANALYST   | 65646    | 1997-04-19 | 3100.00 |
| 2001
....

```

38. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose designation is 'CLERK' and work in the department ID 2001. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id

```



```

-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-
 63679 | SANDRINE | CLERK   |      69062 | 1990-12-18 | 900.00 |
| 2001
 68736 | ADNRES   | CLERK   |      67858 | 1997-05-23 | 1200.00 |
| 2001
(2 rows)

```

39. From the following table, write a query in SQL to find those employees where

-

1. the employees receive some commission which should not be more than the salary and annual salary including commission is below 34000.
2. Designation is 'SALESMAN' and working in the department '3001'. Return employee ID, employee name, salary and job name.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

emp_id | emp_name | salary | job_name
-----+-----+-----+-----
 64989 | ADELYN   | 1700.00 | SALESMAN
 65271 | WADE     | 1350.00 | SALESMAN
 68454 | TUCKER   | 1600.00 | SALESMAN
(3 rows)

```

40. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who are either CLERK or MANAGER. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-
 66928 | BLAZE    | MANAGER |      68319 | 1991-05-01 | 2750.00 |
| 3001
 67832 | CLARE    | MANAGER |      68319 | 1991-06-09 | 2550.00 |
| 1001

```

```

65646 | JONAS      | MANAGER |      68319 | 1991-04-02 | 2957.00 |
| 2001
63679 | SANDRINE   | CLERK   |      69062 | 1990-12-18 | 900.00  |
| 2001
....

```

41. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined in any year except the month of February. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
---+-----
68319 | KAYLING  | PRESIDENT |      | 1991-11-18 | 6000.00 |
| 1001
66928 | BLAZE    | MANAGER   |      68319 | 1991-05-01 | 2750.00 |
| 3001
67832 | CLARE    | MANAGER   |      68319 | 1991-06-09 | 2550.00 |
| 1001
65646 | JONAS    | MANAGER   |      68319 | 1991-04-02 | 2957.00 |
| 2001
....

```

42. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined in the year 91. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
---+-----
68319 | KAYLING  | PRESIDENT |      | 1991-11-18 | 6000.00 |
| 1001
66928 | BLAZE    | MANAGER   |      68319 | 1991-05-01 | 2750.00 |
| 3001

```

```

67832 | CLARE      | MANAGER |      68319 | 1991-06-09 | 2550.00 |
| 1001
65646 | JONAS      | MANAGER |      68319 | 1991-04-02 | 2957.00 |
| 2001
....

```

43. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined in the month of June 1991. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-
67832 | CLARE      | MANAGER |      68319 | 1991-06-09 | 2550.00 |
| 1001
(1 row)

```

44. From the following table, write a SQL query to find all the employees whose annual salary is within the range 24000 and 50000 (Begin and end values are included.). Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-
66928 | BLAZE      | MANAGER |      68319 | 1991-05-01 | 2750.00 |
| 3001
67832 | CLARE      | MANAGER |      68319 | 1991-06-09 | 2550.00 |
| 1001
65646 | JONAS      | MANAGER |      68319 | 1991-04-02 | 2957.00 |
| 2001
67858 | SCARLET    | ANALYST |      65646 | 1997-04-19 | 3100.00 |
| 2001
69062 | FRANK      | ANALYST |      65646 | 1991-12-03 | 3100.00 |
| 2001

```

(5 rows)

45. From the following table, write a SQL query to find all those employees who have joined on 1st May, 20th Feb, and 3rd Dec in the year 1991. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	job_name	manager_id	hire_date	salary	commission	dep_id
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	1991-05-01	2750.00		3001
64989	ADELYN	SALESMAN	66928	1991-02-20	1700.00	400.00	3001
69000	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	1991-12-03	1050.00		3001
69062	FRANK	ANALYST	65646	1991-12-03	3100.00		2001

46. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees working under the managers 63679 or 68319 or 66564 or 69000. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	job_name	manager_id	hire_date	salary	commission	dep_id
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	1991-05-01	2750.00		3001
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	1991-06-09	2550.00		1001
65646	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	1991-04-02	2957.00		2001

(3 rows)

47. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined after the month JUNE in the year 1991 and within this year. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	job_name	manager_id	hire_date	salary	commission	dep_id
68319	KAYLING	PRESIDENT		1991-11-18	6000.00		1001
69062	FRANK	ANALYST	65646	1991-12-03	3100.00		2001
66564	MADDEN	SALESMAN	66928	1991-09-28	1350.00		3001
68454	TUCKER	SALESMAN	66928	1991-09-08	1600.00		3001
69000	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	1991-12-03	1050.00		3001

(5 rows)

48. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined in 90's. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	job_name	manager_id	hire_date	salary	commission	dep_id
68319	KAYLING	PRESIDENT		1991-11-18	6000.00		1001
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	1991-05-01	2750.00		3001
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	1991-06-09	2550.00		1001
65646	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	1991-04-02	2957.00		2001
67858	SCARLET	ANALYST	65646	1997-04-19	3100.00		2001
.....							

49. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those managers who are in the department 1001 or 2001. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-+-----
  67832 | CLARE    | MANAGER  |          68319 | 1991-06-09 | 2550.00 |
| 1001
  65646 | JONAS    | MANAGER  |          68319 | 1991-04-02 | 2957.00 |
| 2001
(2 rows)
```

50. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined in the month FEBRUARY with a salary range between 1001 to 2000 (Begin and end values are included.). Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-+-----
  64989 | ADELYN   | SALESMAN |          66928 | 1991-02-20 | 1700.00 |
400.00 | 3001
  65271 | WADE     | SALESMAN |          66928 | 1991-02-22 | 1350.00 |
600.00 | 3001
(2 rows)
```

51. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined before or after the year 1991. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
  67858 | SCARLET  | ANALYST  |      65646 | 1997-04-19 | 3100.00 |
|    2001 |
  63679 | SANDRINE | CLERK    |      69062 | 1990-12-18 |  900.00 |
|    2001 |
  68736 | ADNRES   | CLERK    |      67858 | 1997-05-23 | 1200.00 |
|    2001 |
  69324 | MARKER   | CLERK    |      67832 | 1992-01-23 | 1400.00 |
|    1001 |
(4 rows)
```

52. From the following tables, write a SQL query to find employees along with department name. Return employee ID, employee name, job name, manager ID, hire date, salary, commission, department ID, and department name.

Sample table: employees

Sample table: department

Sample Output:

```
emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id | dep_name
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
  68319 | KAYLING  | PRESIDENT |      | 1991-11-18 | 6000.00 |
|    1001 | FINANCE
  66928 | BLAZE    | MANAGER   |      68319 | 1991-05-01 | 2750.00 |
|    3001 | MARKETING
  67832 | CLARE    | MANAGER   |      68319 | 1991-06-09 | 2550.00 |
|    1001 | FINANCE
  65646 | JONAS    | MANAGER   |      68319 | 1991-04-02 | 2957.00 |
|    2001 | AUDIT
  ....
```

53. From the following tables, write a SQL query to find those employees who earn 60000 in a year or not working as an ANALYST. Return employee name, job name, (12*salary) as Annual Salary, department ID, and grade.

Sample table: employees

Sample table: department

Sample table: salary_grade

Sample Output:

emp_name	job_name	Annual Salary	dep_id	dep_name	grade
SANDRINE	CLERK	10800.00	2001	AUDIT	1
ADNRES	CLERK	14400.00	2001	AUDIT	1
JULIUS	CLERK	12600.00	3001	MARKETING	1
WADE	SALESMAN	16200.00	3001	MARKETING	2
MADDEN	SALESMAN	16200.00	3001	MARKETING	2
....					

54. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose salary is higher than the salary of their managers. Return employee name, job name, manager ID, salary, manager name, manager's salary.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
emp_name | job_name | manager_id | salary | Manager | emp_id |
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
---
  SCARLET | ANALYST |      65646 | 3100.00 | JONAS   |  65646 |
2957.00
   FRANK  | ANALYST |      65646 | 3100.00 | JONAS   |  65646 |
2957.00
(2 rows)
```


55. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose salary is between 2000 and 5000 (Begin and end values are included.) and location is PERTH. Return employee name, department ID, salary, and commission.

Sample table: employees

Sample table: department

Sample Output:

```
emp_name | dep_id | salary | commission
-----+-----+-----+-----
BLAZE    |    3001 | 2750.00 |
(1 row)
```

56. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose department ID is 1001 or 3001 and salary grade is not 4. They joined the company before 1992-12-31. Return grade, employee name.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
grade | emp_name
-----+-----
1 | JULIUS
2 | WADE
2 | MADDEN
2 | MARKER
3 | ADELYN
3 | TUCKER
5 | KAYLING
(7 rows)
```

Sample table: salary_grade

57. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose manager name is JONAS. Return employee id, employee name, job name, manager ID, hire date, salary, department ID, employee name.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary | dep_id |
emp_name
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
67858 | SCARLET | ANALYST | 65646 | 1997-04-19 | 3100.00 | 2001 |
JONAS
69062 | FRANK | ANALYST | 65646 | 1991-12-03 | 3100.00 | 2001 |
JONAS
(2 rows)
```

58. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the name and salary of the employee FRANK. Salary should be equal to the maximum salary within his or her salary group.

Sample table: employees

Sample table: salary_grade

Sample Output:

```
emp_name | salary
-----+-----
FRANK | 3100.00
(1 row)
```

59. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who are working either as a MANAGER or an ANALYST with a salary in the range 2000, 5000 (Begin and end values are included.) without any commission. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	job_name	manager_id	hire_date	salary	commission	dep_id
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	1991-05-01	2750.00		3001
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	1991-06-09	2550.00		1001
65646	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	1991-04-02	2957.00		2001
67858	SCARLET	ANALYST	65646	1997-04-19	3100.00		2001
69062	FRANK	ANALYST	65646	1991-12-03	3100.00		2001

(5 rows)

60. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees working at PERTH, or MELBOURNE with an experience over 10 years. Return employee ID, employee name, department ID, salary, and department location.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	dep_id	salary	dep_location
64989	ADELYN	3001	1700.00	PERTH
65271	WADE	3001	1350.00	PERTH

(2 rows)

Sample table: department

61. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose department location is SYDNEY or MELBOURNE with a salary range of 2000, 5000 (Begin and end values are included.) and joined in 1991. Return employee ID, employee name, department ID, salary, and department location.

Sample table: employees

Sample table: department

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	dep_id	salary	dep_location
67832	CLARE	1001	2550.00	SYDNEY
65646	JONAS	2001	2957.00	MELBOURNE
69062	FRANK	2001	3100.00	MELBOURNE

(3 rows)

62. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees of MARKETING department come from MELBOURNE or PERTH within the grade 3,4, and 5 and experience over 25 years. Return department ID, employee ID, employee name, salary, department name, department location and grade.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

dep_id	emp_id	emp_name	salary	dep_name	dep_location	grade
3001	66928	BLAZE	2750.00	MARKETING	PERTH	4
3001	64989	ADELYN	1700.00	MARKETING	PERTH	3
3001	68454	TUCKER	1600.00	MARKETING	PERTH	3

Sample table: salary_grade

Sample table: department

63. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who are senior to their manager. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:


```

69062 | FRANK      | ANALYST |          65646 | 1991-12-03 | 3100.00 |
| 2001 |      4 |      2101 |      3100
(5 rows)

```

65. From the following tables, write a SQL query to find those employees, excluding MARKER or ADELYN of the department PRODUCTION or AUDIT and joined after 1991. Return employee name.

Sample table: employees

Sample table: department

Sample table: salary_grade

Sample Output:

```

emp_name
-----
ADNRES
SCARLET
(2 rows)

```

66. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the employees and their salaries. Sort the result-set in ascending order by salaries. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
---+-----
63679 | SANDRINE | CLERK | 69062 | 1990-12-18 | 900.00 |
| 2001
69000 | JULIUS | CLERK | 66928 | 1991-12-03 | 1050.00 |
| 3001
68736 | ADNRES | CLERK | 67858 | 1997-05-23 | 1200.00 |
| 2001

```

```

65271 | WADE      | SALESMAN |          66928 | 1991-02-22 | 1350.00 |
600.00 |    3001
....

```

67. From the following table, write a SQL query to list employees in ascending order on department ID and descending order on jobs. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

68. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the entire unique jobs in descending order. Return job name.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
---+-----
68319 | KAYLING | PRESIDENT |          | 1991-11-18 | 6000.00 |
| 1001
67832 | CLARE   | MANAGER   | 68319 | 1991-06-09 | 2550.00 |
| 1001
69324 | MARKER  | CLERK     | 67832 | 1992-01-23 | 1400.00 |
| 1001
65646 | JONAS   | MANAGER   | 68319 | 1991-04-02 | 2957.00 |
| 2001
....

```

69. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the employees in the ascending order of their annual salary. Return employee ID, employee name, monthly salary, salary/30 as Daily_Salary, and 12*salary as Anual_Salary.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	monthly_salary	daily_salary	anual_salary
63679	SANDRINE	900.00	30.0000000000000000	10800.00
69000	JULIUS	1050.00	35.0000000000000000	12600.00
68736	ADNRES	1200.00	40.0000000000000000	14400.00
65271	WADE	1350.00	45.0000000000000000	16200.00
66564	MADDEN	1350.00	45.0000000000000000	16200.00
....				

70. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who are either 'CLERK' or 'ANALYST'. Sort the result set in descending order on job_name. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	job_name	manager_id	hire_date	salary	commission	dep_id
63679	SANDRINE	CLERK	69062	1990-12-18	900.00		2001
68736	ADNRES	CLERK	67858	1997-05-23	1200.00		2001
69000	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	1991-12-03	1050.00		3001
69324	MARKER	CLERK	67832	1992-01-23	1400.00		1001
....							

71. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the department location of employee 'CLARE'. Return department location.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

dep_location
SYDNEY

(1 row)

Sample table: department

72. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined on 1-MAY-91, or 3-DEC-91, or 19-JAN-90. Sort the result-set in ascending order by hire date. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-+-----
66928 | BLAZE | MANAGER | 68319 | 1991-05-01 | 2750.00 |
| 3001
69062 | FRANK | ANALYST | 65646 | 1991-12-03 | 3100.00 |
| 2001
69000 | JULIUS | CLERK | 66928 | 1991-12-03 | 1050.00 |
| 3001
(3 rows)
```

73. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who draw salary less than 1000. Sort the result-set in ascending order by salary. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary | commission
| dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-+-----
63679 | SANDRINE | CLERK | 69062 | 1990-12-18 | 900.00 |
| 2001
(1 row)
```

74. From the following table, write a SQL query to list the employees in ascending order on the salary. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	job_name	manager_id	hire_date	salary	commission	dep_id
63679	SANDRINE	CLERK	69062	1990-12-18	900.00	2001	
69000	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	1991-12-03	1050.00	3001	
68736	ADNRES	CLERK	67858	1997-05-23	1200.00	2001	
65271	WADE	SALESMAN	66928	1991-02-22	1350.00	3001	
600.00							
....							

75. From the following table, write a SQL query to list the employees in the ascending order on job name and descending order on employee id. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	job_name	manager_id	hire_date	salary	commission	dep_id
69062	FRANK	ANALYST	65646	1991-12-03	3100.00	2001	
67858	SCARLET	ANALYST	65646	1997-04-19	3100.00	2001	
69324	MARKER	CLERK	67832	1992-01-23	1400.00	1001	
69000	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	1991-12-03	1050.00	3001	
....							

76. From the following table, write a SQL query to list the unique jobs of department 2001 and 3001 in descending order. Return job name.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
job_name
-----
SALESMAN
MANAGER
CLERK
ANALYST
(4 rows)
```

77. From the following table, write a SQL query to list all the employees except PRESIDENT and MANAGER in ascending order of salaries. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
63679 | SANDRINE | CLERK | 69062 | 1990-12-18 | 900.00 |
| 2001
69000 | JULIUS | CLERK | 66928 | 1991-12-03 | 1050.00 |
| 3001
68736 | ADNRES | CLERK | 67858 | 1997-05-23 | 1200.00 |
| 2001
66564 | MADDEN | SALESMAN | 66928 | 1991-09-28 | 1350.00 |
1500.00 | 3001
....
```

78. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the employees whose annual salary is below 25000. Sort the result set in ascending order of the salary. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	job_name	manager_id	hire_date	salary	commission	dep_id
63679	SANDRINE	CLERK	69062	1990-12-18	900.00		2001
69000	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	1991-12-03	1050.00		3001
68736	ADNRES	CLERK	67858	1997-05-23	1200.00		2001
65271	WADE	SALESMAN	66928	1991-02-22	1350.00	600.00	3001
66564	MADDEN	SALESMAN	66928	1991-09-28	1350.00	1500.00	3001
....							

79. From the following table, write a SQL query to list the employees who works as a SALESMAN. Sort the result set in ascending order of annual salary. Return employee id, name, annual salary, daily salary of all the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	Annual Salary	Daily Salary
65271	WADE	16200.00	44.3835616438356164
66564	MADDEN	16200.00	44.3835616438356164
68454	TUCKER	19200.00	52.6027397260273973
64989	ADELYN	20400.00	55.8904109589041096
(4 rows)			

80. From the following table, write a SQL query to list the employee ID, name, hire date, current date and experience of the employees in ascending order on their experiences.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	hire_date	date	exp
68736	ADNRES	1997-05-23	2018-02-01	20 years 8 mons 9 days
67858	SCARLET	1997-04-19	2018-02-01	20 years 9 mons 12 days
69324	MARKER	1992-01-23	2018-02-01	26 years 9 days
69062	FRANK	1991-12-03	2018-02-01	26 years 1 mon 29 days
69000	JULIUS	1991-12-03	2018-02-01	26 years 1 mon 29 days
....				

81. From the following table, write a SQL query to list the employees in ascending order of designations of those joined after the second half of 1991.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	job_name	manager_id	hire_date	salary
commission	dep_id				
69062	FRANK	ANALYST	65646	1991-12-03	3100.00
2001					
69000	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	1991-12-03	1050.00
3001					
68319	KAYLING	PRESIDENT		1991-11-18	6000.00
1001					
66564	MADDEN	SALESMAN	66928	1991-09-28	1350.00
1500.00	3001				
68454	TUCKER	SALESMAN	66928	1991-09-08	1600.00
0.00	3001				
(5 rows)					

82. From the following tables, write a SQL query to find the location of all the employees working in FINANCE or AUDIT department. Sort the result-set in ascending order by department ID. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample table: department

Sample Output:

```

emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id | dep_id | dep_name | dep_location
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
68319 | KAYLING | PRESIDENT | | 1991-11-18 | 6000.00 |
| 1001 | 1001 | FINANCE | SYDNEY
67832 | CLARE | MANAGER | 68319 | 1991-06-09 | 2550.00 |
| 1001 | 1001 | FINANCE | SYDNEY
69324 | MARKER | CLERK | 67832 | 1992-01-23 | 1400.00 |
| 1001 | 1001 | FINANCE | SYDNEY
67858 | SCARLET | ANALYST | 65646 | 1997-04-19 | 3100.00 |
| 2001 | 2001 | AUDIT | MELBOURNE
....

```

83. From the following tables, write a SQL query to find the employees along with grades in ascending order. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample table: salary_grade

Sample Output:

```

emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id | grade | min_sal | max_sal
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
63679 | SANDRINE | CLERK | | 1990-12-18 | 900.00 |
| 2001 | 1 | 800 | 1300
68736 | ADNRES | CLERK | 67858 | 1997-05-23 | 1200.00 |
| 2001 | 1 | 800 | 1300
69000 | JULIUS | CLERK | 66928 | 1991-12-03 | 1050.00 |
| 3001 | 1 | 800 | 1300
65271 | WADE | SALESMAN | 66928 | 1991-02-22 | 1350.00 |
600.00 | 3001 | 2 | 1301 | 1500
....

```

84. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the employees according to the department in ascending order. Return name, job name, department, salary, and grade.

Sample table: employees

Sample table: department

Sample table: salary_grade

Sample Output:

emp_name	job_name	dep_name	salary	grade
KAYLING	PRESIDENT	FINANCE	6000.00	5
CLARE	MANAGER	FINANCE	2550.00	4
MARKER	CLERK	FINANCE	1400.00	2
SANDRINE	CLERK	AUDIT	900.00	1
SCARLET	ANALYST	AUDIT	3100.00	4
....				

85. From the following tables, write a SQL query to find all employees except CLERK and sort the result-set in descending order by salary. Return employee name, job name, salary, grade and department name.

Sample table: employees

Sample table: department

Sample table: salary_grade

Sample Output:

emp_name	job_name	salary	grade	dep_name
KAYLING	PRESIDENT	6000.00	5	FINANCE
FRANK	ANALYST	3100.00	4	AUDIT
SCARLET	ANALYST	3100.00	4	AUDIT
JONAS	MANAGER	2957.00	4	AUDIT
....				

86. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees work in the department 1001 or 2001. Return employee ID, name, salary, department, grade, experience, and annual salary.

Sample table: employees

Sample table: department

Sample table: salary_grade

87. From the following table, write a SQL query to list the details of the employees along with the details of their departments.

Sample table: employees

Sample table: department

88. From the following table, write a SQL query to list the employees who are senior to their MANAGERS. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id | emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date
| salary | commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-+-----+-----
66928 | BLAZE | MANAGER | 68319 | 1991-05-01 | 2750.00 |
| 3001 | 68319 | KAYLING | PRESIDENT | | 1991-11-18 | 6000.00
| | 1001
```



```

67832 | CLARE      | MANAGER |      68319 | 1991-06-09 | 2550.00 |
| 1001 | 68319 | KAYLING | PRESIDENT |      | 1991-11-18 | 6000.00
|      | 1001
65646 | JONAS      | MANAGER |      68319 | 1991-04-02 | 2957.00 |
| 2001 | 68319 | KAYLING | PRESIDENT |      | 1991-11-18 | 6000.00
|      | 1001
63679 | SANDRINE   | CLERK   |      69062 | 1990-12-18 | 900.00 |
| 2001 | 69062 | FRANK   | ANALYST   |      65646 | 1991-12-03 | 3100.00
|      | 2001
....

```

89. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who work in the department 1001. Sort the result-set in ascending order by salary. Return employee ID, employee name, salary and department ID.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

emp_id | emp_name | salary | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----
69324  | MARKER   | 1400.00 | 1001
67832  | CLARE    | 2550.00 | 1001
68319  | KAYLING  | 6000.00 | 1001
(3 rows)

```

90. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the highest salary. Return highest salary.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

max
-----
6000.00
(1 row)

```

91. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the average salary and average total remuneration (salary and commission) for each type of job. Return name, average salary and average total remuneration.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

job_name	avg	avg
CLERK	1137.5000000000000000	
SALESMAN	1500.0000000000000000	2125.0000000000000000
MANAGER	2752.3333333333333333	
PRESIDENT	6000.0000000000000000	
ANALYST	3100.0000000000000000	

(5 rows)

92. From the following table, write a SQL query to compute the total annual salary distributed against each job in the year 1991. Return job name, total annual salary.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

job_name	sum
CLERK	12600.00
PRESIDENT	72000.00
SALESMAN	72000.00
ANALYST	37200.00
MANAGER	99084.00

(5 rows)

93. From the following table, write a SQL query to list the employee id, name, department id, location of all the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample table: department

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	dep_id	dep_location
--------	----------	--------	--------------

68319	KAYLING	1001	SYDNEY
66928	BLAZE	3001	PERTH
67832	CLARE	1001	SYDNEY
65646	JONAS	2001	MELBOURNE
67858	SCARLET	2001	MELBOURNE
....			

94. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who work in the department ID 1001 or 2001. Return employee ID, employee name, department ID, department location, and department name.

Sample table: employees

Sample table: department

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	dep_id	dep_location	dep_name
68319	KAYLING	1001	SYDNEY	FINANCE
67832	CLARE	1001	SYDNEY	FINANCE
65646	JONAS	2001	MELBOURNE	AUDIT
68736	ADNRES	2001	MELBOURNE	AUDIT
....				

95. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose salary is in the range minimum and maximum salary (Begin and end values are included.). Return employee ID, name, salary and grade.

Sample table: employees

Sample table: salary_grade

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	salary	grade
63679	SANDRINE	900.00	1
68736	ADNRES	1200.00	1

69000	JULIUS	1050.00	1
65271	WADE	1350.00	2
66564	MADDEN	1350.00	2
....			

96. From the following table, write a SQL query to list the managers and number of employees work under them. Sort the result set in ascending order on manager. Return manager ID and number of employees under them.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

manager_id	count
65646	2
66928	5
67832	1
67858	1
68319	3
69062	1
(6 rows)	

97. From the following table, write a SQL query to count the number of employees of each designation in each department. Return department id, job name and number of employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

dep_id	job_name	count
3001	MANAGER	1
2001	ANALYST	2
3001	SALESMAN	4
1001	MANAGER	1
....		

98. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those departments where at least two employees work. Return department id, number of employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
dep_id | count
-----+-----
    3001 |      6
    1001 |      3
    2001 |      5
(3 rows)
```

99. From the following table, write a SQL query to list the grade, number of employees, and maximum salary of each grade.

Sample table: employees

Sample table: salary_grade

Sample Output:

```
grade | count | max
-----+-----+-----
     4 |      5 | 3100.00
     1 |      3 | 1200.00
     5 |      1 | 6000.00
     3 |      2 | 1700.00
     2 |      3 | 1400.00
(5 rows)
```

100. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those departments where at least two employees work as a SALESMAN in each grade. Return department name, grade and number of employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample table: department

Sample table: salary_grade

Sample Output:

dep_name	grade	count
MARKETING	2	2
MARKETING	3	2

(2 rows)

101. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those departments where less than four employees work. Return department ID, number of employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

dep_id	count
1001	3

(1 row)

102. From the following tables, write a SQL query to find those departments where at least two employees work. Return department name, number of employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample table: department

Sample Output:

dep_name	count
FINANCE	3
MARKETING	6
AUDIT	5

(3 rows)

103. From the following table, write a SQL query to check whether the employees ID are unique or not. Return employee id, number of employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	count
69324	1
69062	1
63679	1
67858	1
66564	1
.....	

104. From the following table, write a SQL query to find number of employees and average salary. Group the result set on department id and job name. Return number of employees, average salary, department ID, and job name.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

count	avg	dep_id	job_name
1	2750.0000000000000000	3001	MANAGER
2	3100.0000000000000000	2001	ANALYST
4	1500.0000000000000000	3001	SALESMAN
1	2550.0000000000000000	1001	MANAGER
....			

105. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose name start with 'A' and six characters in length. Return employee name.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_name

```
-----
ADELYN
ADNRES
(2 rows)
```

106. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose name is six characters in length and the third character must be 'R'. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-+-----
    69324 | MARKER   | CLERK    |          67832 | 1992-01-23 | 1400.00 |
|      1001
(1 row)
```

107. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose name is six characters in length, starting with 'A' and ending with 'N'. Return number of employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-+-----
    64989 | ADELYN   | SALESMAN |          66928 | 1991-02-20 | 1700.00 |
400.00 |      3001
(1 row)
```

108. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined in the month of where the second letter is 'a'. Return number of employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-
66928 | BLAZE | MANAGER | 68319 | 1991-05-01 | 2750.00 |
| 3001
68736 | ADNRES | CLERK | 67858 | 1997-05-23 | 1200.00 |
| 2001
69324 | MARKER | CLERK | 67832 | 1992-01-23 | 1400.00 |
| 1001
(3 rows)
```

109. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose names contain the character set 'AR' together. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```
emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-
67832 | CLARE | MANAGER | 68319 | 1991-06-09 | 2550.00 |
| 1001
67858 | SCARLET | ANALYST | 65646 | 1997-04-19 | 3100.00 |
| 2001
69324 | MARKER | CLERK | 67832 | 1992-01-23 | 1400.00 |
| 1001
(3 rows)
```

110. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined in 90's. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	job_name	manager_id	hire_date	salary	commission	dep_id
68319	KAYLING	PRESIDENT		1991-11-18	6000.00		1001
66928	BLAZE	MANAGER	68319	1991-05-01	2750.00		3001
67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	1991-06-09	2550.00		1001
65646	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	1991-04-02	2957.00		2001
....							

111. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose ID not start with the digit 68. Return employee ID, employee ID using trim function.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	btrim
66928	66928
67832	67832
65646	65646
67858	67858
....	

112. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose names contain the letter 'A'. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

emp_id	emp_name	job_name	manager_id	hire_date	salary	commission	dep_id
68319	KAYLING	PRESIDENT		1991-11-18	6000.00		1001

```

66928 | BLAZE      | MANAGER |      68319 | 1991-05-01 | 2750.00 |
| 3001
67832 | CLARE      | MANAGER |      68319 | 1991-06-09 | 2550.00 |
| 1001
65646 | JONAS      | MANAGER |      68319 | 1991-04-02 | 2957.00 |
| 2001
....

```

113. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose name ends with 'S' and six characters long. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date  | salary  |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-+-----
68736 | ADNRES   | CLERK    |      67858 | 1997-05-23 | 1200.00 |
| 2001
69000 | JULIUS   | CLERK    |      66928 | 1991-12-03 | 1050.00 |
| 3001
(2 rows)

```

114. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined in any month, but the month name contain the character 'A'. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date  | salary  |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-+-----
66928 | BLAZE      | MANAGER |      68319 | 1991-05-01 | 2750.00 |
| 3001
65646 | JONAS      | MANAGER |      68319 | 1991-04-02 | 2957.00 |
| 2001
67858 | SCARLET    | ANALYST |      65646 | 1997-04-19 | 3100.00 |
| 2001

```

```

64989 | ADELYN | SALESMAN | 66928 | 1991-02-20 | 1700.00 |
400.00 | 3001
....

```

115. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined in any month, but the name of the month contain the character 'A' in second position. Return complete information about the employees.

Sample table: employees

Sample Output:

```

emp_id | emp_name | job_name | manager_id | hire_date | salary |
commission | dep_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+-
66928 | BLAZE | MANAGER | 68319 | 1991-05-01 | 2750.00 |
| 3001
68736 | ADNRES | CLERK | 67858 | 1997-05-23 | 1200.00 |
| 2001
69324 | MARKER | CLERK | 67832 | 1992-01-23 | 1400.00 |
| 1001
(3 rows)

```

!