**Q1 Assuming that the salary value stored for each employee is their monthly salary, display their weekly salary rounded to the nearest whole number.**

SQL> select round((sal\*12)/52) from emp;

**Q2 Display the third letter of each employee name.**

SQL> select substr(ename,3,1) from emp;

**Q3 Display the empno and ename of the employee who has worked with the company the longest.**

SQL> select ename, empno from emp where HIREDATE = (select min(HIREDATE) from emp);

**Q4 Display the name of the employee who earns the most (SAL+COMM)**

SQL> select ename from emp where sal+ifnull(comm,0) = (select max(sal+ifnull(comm,0)) from emp);

**Q5 Display the total number of employee names that contain the letter A.**

SQL> select count(\*) from emp where ename like '%A%';

**Q6 Display the total number of employees that earn more than the average salary.**

SQL> select count(sal) from emp where sal > (select avg(sal) from emp);

**Q7 Display the name and salary of the employee who earns (Sal+Comm) the least in the organization.**

SQL> select ename, sal from emp where sal + ifnull(comm,0) = (select min(sal+ifnull(comm,0)) from emp);

**Q8 List the names and jobs for all of the employees having the same job as JONES.**

SQL> select ename, job from emp where job = (select job from emp where ename = 'JONES')

**Q9 List the name and salary of each employee who earns more than the average of all of the employees salaries.**

SQL> SELECT ename, sal from emp where sal > (select avg(sal) from emp)

**Q10 Using a single command, create a table called promotion with fields called ename, job, salary, and comm, then copy the corresponding data from the fields in the emp table into the promotion table for all those employee whose commission is more than one quarter of their salary.**

SQL> CREATE TABLE promotion as select ename, job, sal, comm from emp where ifnull(comm,0) > sal/4

**Q11. Create a view called emp10 with the empno, ename, and job data for department 10.**

SQL> CREATE VIEW emp10 as select empno, ename, job from emp where deptno = 10

**Q12. List all of the data in view emp10.**

SQL> select \* from emp10

**Q13. Create a table called proj with the following fields :**

Projno numeric 3 long not null

Pname character 5 long

Pbudget numeric 7 long with 2 decimal places

\*Projno is the primary key

SQL> CREATE TABLE proj (Projno int(2) not null PRIMARY KEY, Pname VARCHAR(5), Pbudget decimal(7,2))

**Q14. Insert into proj the following data:**

101 ALPHA 96000

102 BETA 82000

103 GAMMA 15000

SQL>

Insert into proj values(101,"Alpha", 96000)

Insert into proj values(102,"Beta", 82000)

Insert into proj values(103,"GAMMA", 15000)

**Q15. List all the data in proj.**

SQL> SELECT \* FROM proj

**Q16. Give the emp table a column called projno and describe the table. The projno field should have the same type and size as in the proj table.**

SQL> ALTER TABLE emp ADD projno int(2) NOT NULL AFTER deptno

**Q17. Assign everyone in department 20 and every salesman to project 101 (that column) and view the emp table.**

SQL> update emp set projno = 101 where deptno = 20 or job = 'SALESMAN'

**Q18. Assign everyone else to project 102 and view the emp table.**

SQL> update emp set projno = 102 where projno != 101

**Q19. List the employee numbers, jobs, department numbers and project name's.**

SQL> select ename, job, deptno, pname from emp, proj where emp.projno = proj.projno

**Q20. Alter the width of the project budget field to 8 places including 2 decimal places.**

SQL> ALTER TABLE proj modify pbudget decimal(8,2)

**Q21. Change the budget for project 103 to 105000**

SQL> update proj set pbudget = 105000 where projno = 103

**Q22. View the employee, number, name, department number, department location, project name and project budget.**

# essentially taking data from 3 tables and we are not specifying an inner join

SQL> select empno, ename, emp.deptno, loc, pname, pbudget from emp, dept, proj

where emp.deptno = dept.deptno

AND emp.projno = proj.projno

**Q23. Create a view called PERSONNEL which contains employee names, jobs and project names.**

SQL> CREATE VIEW PERSONNEL as SELECT ename, job, pname from emp, proj where emp.projno = proj.projno

**Q24. Using the PERSONNEL view, select the employee names, jobs and project names for all employees who are managers.**

SQL> select ename, job, pname from PERSONNEL WHERE job = 'MANAGER'

**Q25. DELETE THE PERSONNEL VIEW**

SQL> DROP VIEW PERSONNEL