write a query to display first_name, last_name, full_name as shown in Expected Output from the employee table. full_name is a combination of first_name and last_name.

```
select first_name,last_name,concat(first_name,last_name) As full_name from employee;

--
```

Write a mysql query to display details of the employee where length of the first_name is greater than or equal to 7. Query must return only first_name and last_name in the result set.

```
select first_name,last_name from employee where Length(first_name) >= 7;
--
```

Write a MySQL query that displays the first name and the length of the first name for all employees whose name starts with the letters M or P. Sort the results by the employees first names in ascending order. Query must return first_name and length of first_name.

```
select first_name,length(first_name) As length from employee
where first_name LIKE 'M%' OR first_name LIKE 'P%' Order By first_name ASC;

--
```

Write a query to find minimum and maximum salary from employee table.

```
select
  MIN(salary) AS minimum_salary,
  MAX(salary) AS maximum_salary
from employee;

--
```

Write a query that will fetch the total salary amount payable to the employee.

```
select SUM(salary) AS Total_salary_payable from employee;

--
```

Write a query to count the number of roles available in the above table. Query must return total number of roles in employee table.

```
select COUNT(DISTINCT role) AS Total_roles from employee;

--
```

write a query to fetch department wise employee count. Query must return department name and count of employee in department as shown in the Expected Output below.

```
select dept_name As Department_Name, COUNT(*) As Total_Employee from employee Group By dept
_name;

--
```

Write a query to fetch department wise salary payable to all the employees in that department. Query must return department name and total salary payable to that department.

```
select dept_name AS Department_Name, SUM(salary) AS Total_Salary_Payable from employee Grou
p By dept_name;

--
```

Write a query to fetch role wise employee count for TESTING department. Query must return role and count of employee.

```
select  role As Role , COUNT(*) AS Total_Employee from employee where Lower(dept_name) ='te
sting' Group By  role order by role;

--
```

Write a SQL Query to return names of the department where count of employees is less than 3. Query must return department name and count of employee as result set.

```
select dept_name As Department_Name, Count(*) As Employee_Count from employee Group By dept
_name having Count(*) < 3;
--
```