CREATE TABLE Employee (

Eid INT PRIMARY KEY,

Ename VARCHAR(50),

Address VARCHAR(50),

Salary INT,

Commission INT

);

INSERT INTO Employee (Eid, Ename, Address, Salary, Commission)

VALUES

(1, 'Amita', 'Pune', 35000, 5000),

(2, 'Neha', 'Pune', 25000, 2000),

(3, 'Sagar', 'Nasik', 28000, NULL),

(4, 'sneha', 'Mumbai', 19000, 3000),

(5, 'Shubham', 'Mumbai', 25000, NULL);

CREATE TABLE Project (

PrNo INT PRIMARY KEY,

Addr VARCHAR(50)

);

INSERT INTO Project (PrNo, Addr)

VALUES

(10, 'Mumbai'),

(20, 'Pune'),

(30, 'Jalgaon');

**1. Find different locations from where employees belong to:**

SQL

SELECT DISTINCT Address FROM Employee;

**2. What is maximum and minimum salary?**

SQL

SELECT MAX(Salary) AS Max\_Salary, MIN(Salary) AS Min\_Salary FROM Employee;

**3. Display the content of employee table according to the ascending order of salary amount:**

SQL

SELECT \* FROM Employee ORDER BY Salary ASC;

**4. Find the name of the employee who lived in Nasik or Pune city:**

SQL

SELECT Ename FROM Employee WHERE Address IN ('Nasik', 'Pune');

**5. Find the name of employees who does not get commission:**

SQL

SELECT Ename FROM Employee WHERE Commission = 0;

**6. Change the city of Amit to Nashik:**

SQL

UPDATE Employee SET Address = 'Nashik' WHERE Ename = 'Amit';

**7. Find the information of employees whose name starts with 'A':**

SQL

SELECT \* FROM Employee WHERE Ename LIKE 'A%';

**8. Find the count of staff from each city:**

SQL

SELECT Address, COUNT(\*) AS Staff\_Count FROM Employee GROUP BY Address;

**9. Find city wise minimum salary:**

SQL

SELECT Address, MIN(Salary) AS Min\_Salary FROM Employee GROUP BY Address;

**10. Find city wise maximum salary having maximum salary greater than 26000:**

SQL

SELECT Address, MAX(Salary) AS Max\_Salary

FROM Employee

GROUP BY Address

HAVING MAX(Salary) > 26000;