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, NULL),

(3, 'Sagar', 'Nasik', 28000, 2000),

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

(5, 'Shubham', 'Mumbai', 25000, 3000);

CREATE TABLE Project (

PrNo INT PRIMARY KEY,

Addr VARCHAR(50)

);

INSERT INTO Project (PrNo, Addr)

VALUES

(10, 'Mumbai'),

(20, 'Pune'),

(30, 'Jalgaon');

**1. Find employees belongs to Mumbai City:**

SQL

SELECT \* FROM Employee WHERE Address = 'Mumbai';

**2. Find the employee having maximum salary:**

SQL

SELECT \* FROM Employee ORDER BY Salary DESC LIMIT 1;

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

SQL

SELECT \* FROM Employee ORDER BY Salary DESC;

**4. Find the name of employee who not lived in Nasik or Pune city:**

SQL

SELECT Ename FROM Employee WHERE Address NOT IN ('Nasik', 'Pune');

**5. Find the information of employees whose name ends with 'R':**

SQL

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

**6. Find the count of staff from each city having count>=2:**

SQL

SELECT Address, COUNT(\*) AS Staff\_Count

FROM Employee

GROUP BY Address

HAVING COUNT(\*) >= 2;

**7. Find city wise maximum salary:**

SQL

SELECT Address, MAX(Salary) AS Max\_Salary

FROM Employee

GROUP BY Address;

**8. Find city wise maximum salary having maximum salary greater than 19000:**

SQL

SELECT Address, MAX(Salary) AS Max\_Salary

FROM Employee

GROUP BY Address

HAVING MAX(Salary) > 19000;

**9. Find the count of staff from Mumbai:**

SQL

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS Staff\_Count FROM Employee WHERE Address = 'Mumbai';

**10. Delete the employee who is having salary greater than 30,000:**

SQL

DELETE FROM Employee WHERE Salary > 30000;