

Assignment : SQL

Note : Create the following dummy table in MySQL Workbench using CREATE FUNCTION

```
CREATE DATABASE EmployeeDB;  
USE EmployeeDB;
```

```
CREATE TABLE Employees (  
    EmpID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    EmpName VARCHAR(50),  
    Department VARCHAR(50),  
    City VARCHAR(50),  
    Salary INT,  
    HireDate DATE  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO Employees (EmpID, EmpName, Department, City, Salary, HireDate) VALUES  
(101, 'Rahul Mehta', 'Sales', 'Delhi', 55000, '2020-04-12'),  
(102, 'Priya Sharma', 'HR', 'Mumbai', 62000, '2019-09-25'),  
(103, 'Aman Singh', 'IT', 'Bengaluru', 72000, '2021-03-10'),  
(104, 'Neha Patel', 'Sales', 'Delhi', 48000, '2022-01-14'),  
(105, 'Karan Joshi', 'Marketing', 'Pune', 45000, '2018-07-22'),  
(106, 'Divya Nair', 'IT', 'Chennai', 81000, '2019-12-11'),  
(107, 'Raj Kumar', 'HR', 'Delhi', 60000, '2020-05-28'),  
(108, 'Simran Kaur', 'Finance', 'Mumbai', 58000, '2021-08-03'),  
(109, 'Arjun Reddy', 'IT', 'Hyderabad', 70000, '2022-02-18'),  
(110, 'Anjali Das', 'Sales', 'Kolkata', 51000, '2023-01-15');
```

#Q1. Show employees working in either the 'IT' or 'HR' departments.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees  
WHERE Department IN ('IT', 'HR');
```

#Q2. Retrieve employees whose department is in 'Sales', 'IT', or 'Finance'.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees  
WHERE Department IN ('Sales', 'IT', 'Finance');
```

#Q3. Display employees whose salary is between ₹50,000 and ₹70,000.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees  
WHERE Salary BETWEEN 50000 AND 70000;
```

#Q4. List employees whose names start with the letter 'A'.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees  
WHERE EmpName LIKE 'A%';
```

#Q5. Find employees whose names contain the substring 'an'.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees  
WHERE EmpName LIKE '%an%';
```

#Q6. Show employees who are from 'Delhi' or 'Mumbai' and earn more than ₹55,000.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees  
WHERE City IN ('Delhi', 'Mumbai') AND Salary > 55000;
```

#Q7. Display all employees except those from the 'HR' department.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees  
WHERE Department <> 'HR';
```

#Q8. Get all employees hired between 2019 and 2022, ordered by HireDate (oldest first).

```
SELECT * FROM Employees  
WHERE HireDate BETWEEN '2019-01-01' AND '2022-12-31'  
ORDER BY HireDate ASC;
```