1) Select the employee in department 30.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE department_id = 30
```

2) List the names, numbers and department of all clerks.

```
SELECT
first_name,
last_name,
phone_number,
department_id,job_id
FROM employees
WHERE job_id LIKE '%CLERK%'
```

3) Find the depart numbers and the name of employee of all dept with Dept not greater nor equal to 20.

```
SELECT
department_id,
first_name,
last_name
FROM employees
WHERE department_id < 20 AND department_id != 20
```

4) Find the employees whose commission is greater than their salary.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE (commission_pct*salary) > salary
```

5) Find the employees whose commission is greater than 60 percent of their salary.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE (commission_pct*salary) > (salary*.6)
```

6) Find the employee whose commission is greater than 50 percent of their salary.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE (commission_pct*salary) > (salary*.5)
```

7) List the name, job and salary of all employees in dept 20 who earn more than 2000.

```
SELECT
first_name,
last_name,
job_id,
salary
FROM employees
WHERE department_id = 20 AND salary >2000
```

8) Find all salesmen in dept 30 whose salary is greater than or equal to Rs. 1500.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE job_id like department_id = 30 AND salary >=1500
```

9) Find all the employees whose job is either a president or manager.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE
job_id like '%MGR%' OR
job_id like '%PRES%' OR
job_id like '%MAN%'
```

10) Find all managers who are not in dept 30.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE
(job_id like '%MGR%' AND department_id != 30) OR
(job_id like '%MAN%' AND department_id != 30)
```

11) Find the details of all managers and clerks in dept 10.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE (department_id = 10 AND job_id LIKE '%CLERK%') OR
(department_id = 10 AND job_id LIKE '%MAN%') OR
(department_id = 10 AND job_id LIKE '%MGR%')
```

12) Find the details of all manager (in any dept) and all clerks in dept 10

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE (department_id = 20 AND job_id like '%CLERK%') or
job_id LIKE '%MGR%'  OR
job_id LIKE '%MAN%'
```

13) Find the details of all managers in dept 10 and all clerks in dept 20.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE (department_id = 20 AND job_id like '%CLERK%') OR
(department_id = 10 AND (job_id LIKE '%MAN%' OR job_id LIKE '%MGR%'))
```

14) Find the details of all the manager in dept 10, all clerk in dept 20

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE (department_id = 20 and job_id like '%CLERK%') OR
(department_id = 20 AND (job_id LIKE '%MAN%' OR job_id LIKE '%MGR%')) OR
```

15) And all employees who are neither clerks nor manager but whose salary is greater than or equal to Rs. 2000.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE job_id NOT LIKE '%CLERK%' AND
job_id NOT LIKE '%MAN%' AND
job_id NOT LIKE '%MGR%' AND
salary >= 2000
```

16) Find the names of everyone in dept no 20 who is neither a clerk nor a Manager.

```
SELECT
first_name,
last_name
FROM employees
WHERE department_id = 20 AND
job_id NOT LIKE '%CLERK%' AND
job_id NOT LIKE '%MAN%' AND
job_id NOT LIKE '%MGR%'
```

17) Find the employees who earns between Rs. 1200 and Rs.1400.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE salary BETWEEN 1200 AND 1400
```

18) Find the employees who are clerks, analysts or salesman.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE job_id LIKE '%CLERK%' AND
job_id LIKE '%REP%' AND
job_id LIKE '%IT%%'
```

19) Find the employees who are not clerks, analyst or salesman.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE job_id NOT LIKE '%CLERK%' AND
job_id NOT LIKE '%IT%' AND
job_id NOT LIKE '%REP%'
```

20) Find the employees who do not receive a commission.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE commission_pct IS null
```

21) Find the employee whose commission is Rs. 0.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE commission_pct IS NULL
```

22) Find the different jobs of the employees receiving commission.

```
SELECT DISTINCT
job_id
FROM employees
WHERE commission_pct IS NOT NULL
```

23) Find all employees who do not receive a commission or whose Commission is less than 0.1 .
If all employees not receiving commission are entailed to Rs. 250, Show the net earnings of all employees.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE commission_pct < 0.1 OR commission_pct IS NULL
```

24) Find all employees whose total earnings are greater than Rs. 2000.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE salary > 2000
```

25) Find all employees whose names begin with m.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE first_name LIKE 'M%'
```

26) Find all employees whose names end with m.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE first_name LIKE '%m'
```

27) Find all employees whose names contain the letter m in any case.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE first_name LIKE '%M%' OR
first_name LIKE '%m%'
```

28) Find the employees whose names are 5 characters long and end with n.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE LENGTH(first_name)=5 AND first_name LIKE  '%n'
```

29) Find the employees who have the letter r as the third letter in their name.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE first_name LIKE '%__r'
```

30) Find all employees hired in month of February (of any year).

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM hire_date) = 2
```

31) Find all employees who were hired on the last day of the month.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE hire_date = LAST_DAY(hire_date)
```

32) Find the employees who were hired more than 12 years ago.

```
SELECT
*
FROM employees
WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire_date) < (
SELECT EXTRACT(YEAR FROM CURRENT_DATE)-12
FROM DUAL)
```

33) Find the managers hired in the year 1981.

```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire_date)='1981'
```

34) Display the names and the jobs of all employees, separated by a',':
```
SELECT
first_name||last_name||  ' ,'  || job_id
FROM employees
```

35) Display the names of all employees with the initial letter only in capitals.
```
SELECT
UPPER(SUBSTR(first_name,1,1)) || SUBSTR(first_name,2) AS Name
FROM employees
```

36) Display the length of the name of all employees.
```
SELECT
first_name || ' ' || last_name AS NAME,
LENGTH(first_name) + LENGTH(last_name) AS "NAME LENGTH"
FROM employees
```

37) Show the first three characters of the names of all employees.
```
SELECT SUBSTR(first_name, 1, 3)
FROM employees
```

38) Show the last three characters of the names of all employees.
```
SELECT REVERSE(SUBSTR(REVERSE(first_name),1,3))
FROM employees
```

39) Display the names of all employees with any 'a'.
```
SELECT *
FROM employees
WHERE first_name LIKE '%a%'
```

40) Display the names of all employees and the position at which the string 'ar' occurs in the name.
```
SELECT
first_name||' '||last_name AS "Name",
INSTR(first_name||''||last_name,'ar') AS "Position of 'ar'
FROM employees
```

41) Show the salary of all employees rounding it to the nearest Rs. 1000.
```
SELECT
CEIL(salary/1000)*1000
FROM employees
```

42) Show the salary of all employees ignoring fractions ,less than Rs.1000.
```
SELECT
salary
FROM employees
WHERE salary < 1000
```

43) Display the details of all employees, sorted on the names.
```
SELECT *
FROM employees
ORDER BY first_name
```

44) Display the name of all employees, based on their tenure, with the oldest employee coming first.
```
SELECT first_name
FROM employees
ORDER BY hire_date ASC
```

45) Display the names, job and salary of all employees sorted on jobs and Salary.
```
SELECT first_name, job_id, salary
FROM employees
ORDER BY job_id, salary ASC
```

46) Display the names, job and salary of all employees, sorted on jobs and within job, sorted on the descending order of salary.
```
SELECT first_name, job_id, salary
FROM employees
ORDER BY job_id, salary DESC
```