**SQL ASSIGNMENT-1**

1.Write a SQL query to find the salaries of all employees

A. SELECT EMPLOYEE\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, SALARY FROM EMPLOYEES

2. Write a SQL query to find the unique designations of the employees. Return Job ID.

A. SELECT DISTINCT JOB\_TITLE FROM JOBS

3. Write a SQL query to list the employees’ name, increased their salary by 15%, and expressed as number of Dollars.

A. SELECT FIRST\_NAME, (0.15\*SALARY/76) AS SALARY FROM EMPLOYEES

4. Write a SQL query to list the employee's name and job name as a format of "Employee & JobID”

A. SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME AS EMPLOYEE\_ID, JOB\_ID FROM EMPLOYEES

5. Write a SQL query to find those employees with hire date in the format like February 22, 1991. Return employee ID, employee name, salary, hire date.

A.SELECT EMPLOYEE\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, SALARY, TO\_CHAR(HIRE\_DATE,‘MONTH DD, YYYY’) FROM EMPLOYEES

6. Write a SQL query to count the number of characters except the spaces for each employee name. Return employee name length.

A. SELECT LENGTH(FIRST\_NAME) FROM EMPLOYEES

7. Write a SQL query to find the employee ID, salary, and commission of all the employees.

A. SELECT EMPLOYEE\_ID, SALARY, COMMISSION\_PCT FROM EMPLOYEES

8. Write a SQL query to find the unique department with jobs. Return department ID, Job Count.

A. SELECT DISTINCT JOB\_ID, LOCATION\_ID FROM EMPLOYEES, DEPARTMENTS WHERE EMPLOYEES.DEPARTMENT\_ID = DEPARTMENTS.DEPARTMENT\_ID

9. Write a SQL query to find those employees who joined before 1991. Return complete information about the employees.

A. SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE HIRE\_DATE < ('1991-01-01');

10. Write a SQL query to compute the average salary of those employees who work as ‘Shipping Clerk’. Return average salary.

A. SELECT D.DEPARTMENT\_NAME "ST\_CLERK", D.LOCATION\_ID "LOCATION", ROUND(AVG(SALARY), 2) "SALARY" FROM EMPLOYEES E, DEPARTMENTS D WHERE E.DEPARTMENT\_ID = D.DEPARTMENT\_ID GROUP BY D.DEPARTMENT\_NAME, D.LOCATION\_ID;