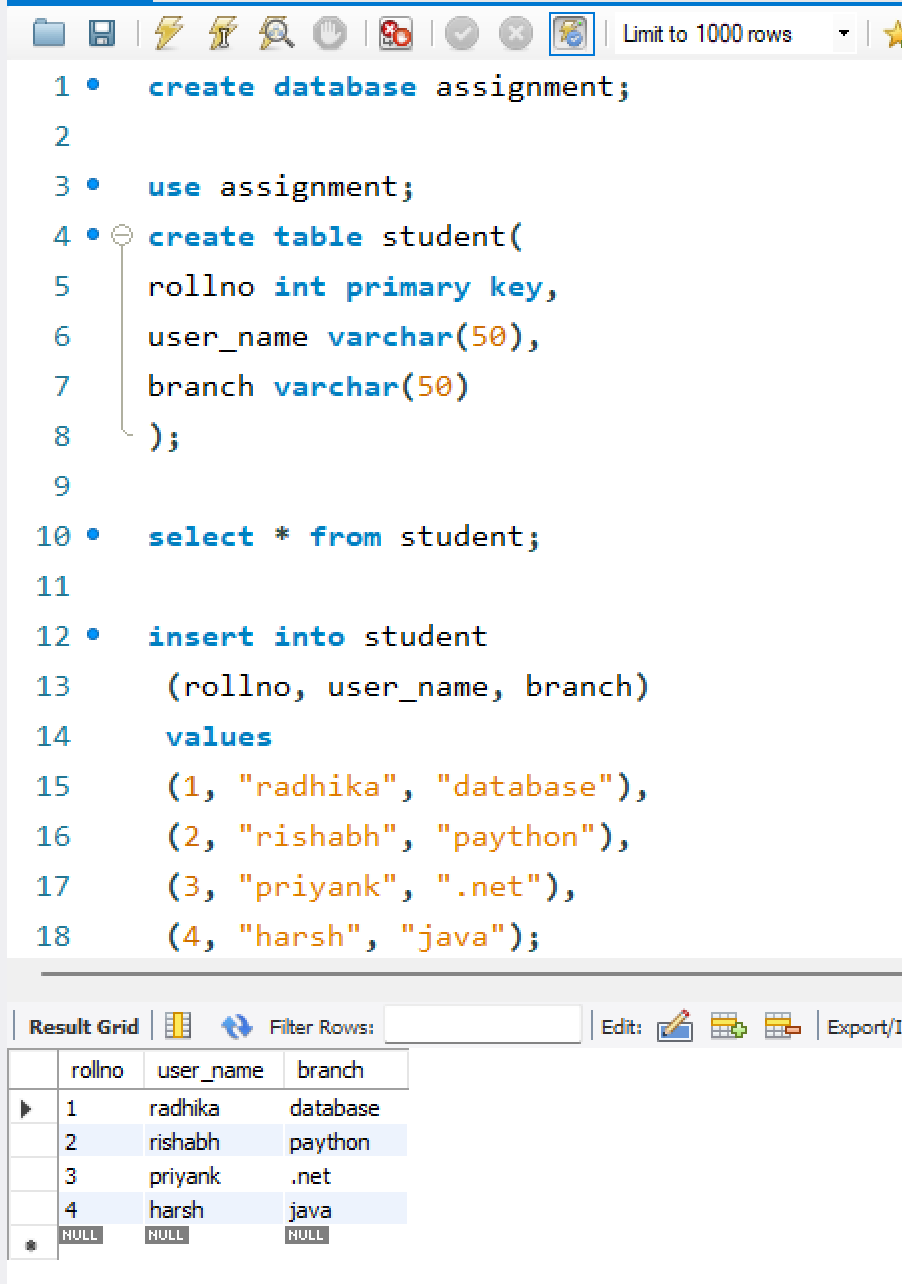
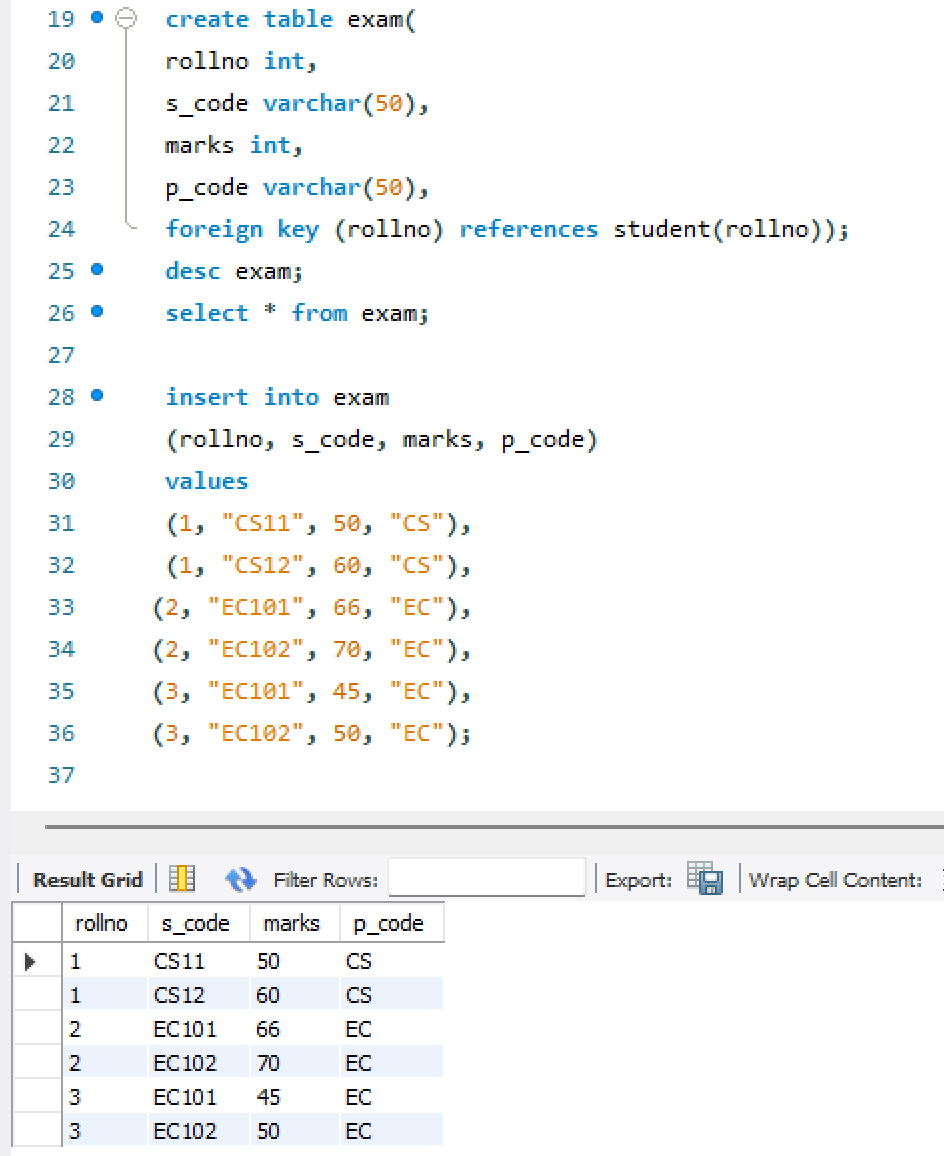
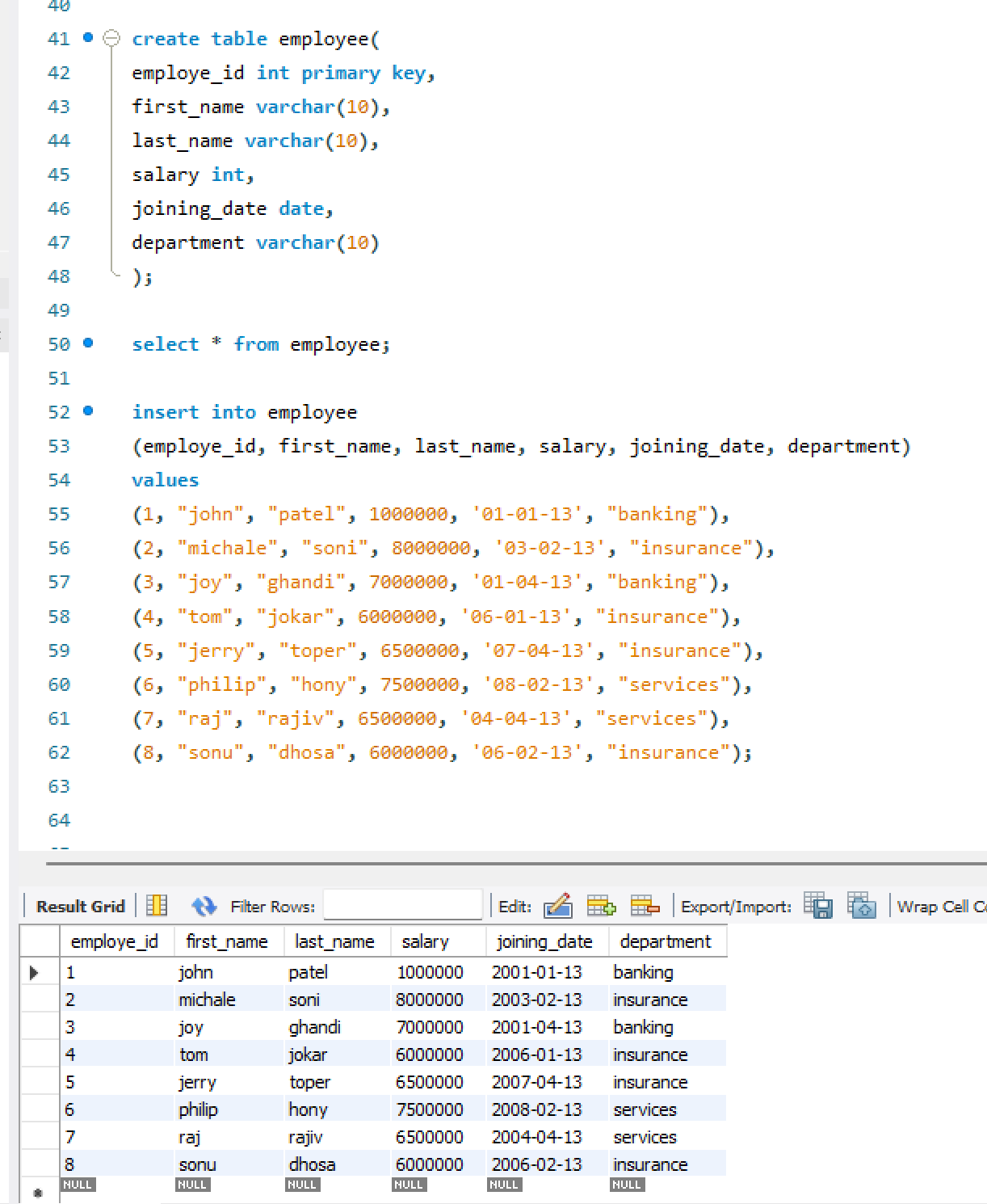
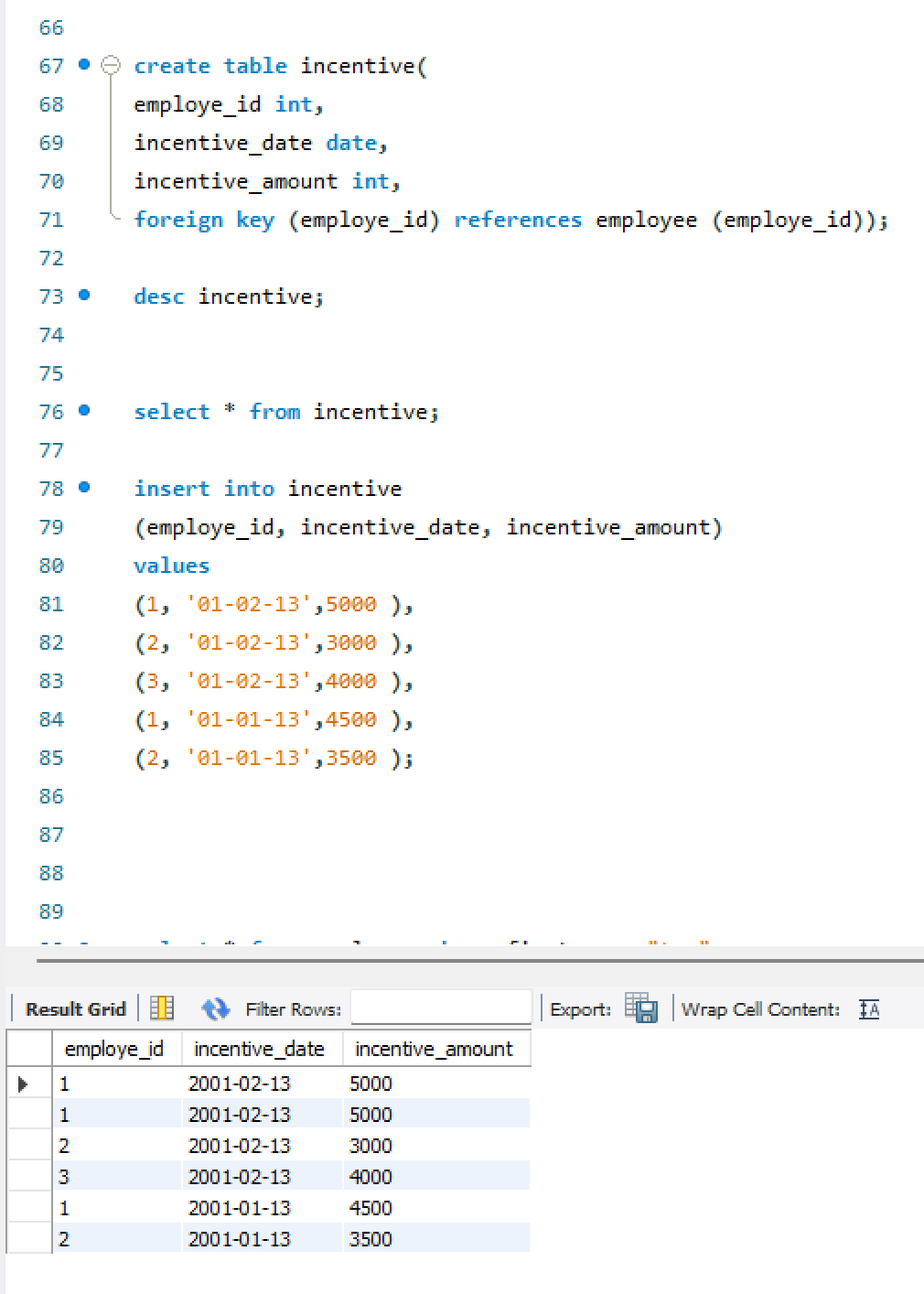
1. **Create Table Name : Student and Exam**

**>> **

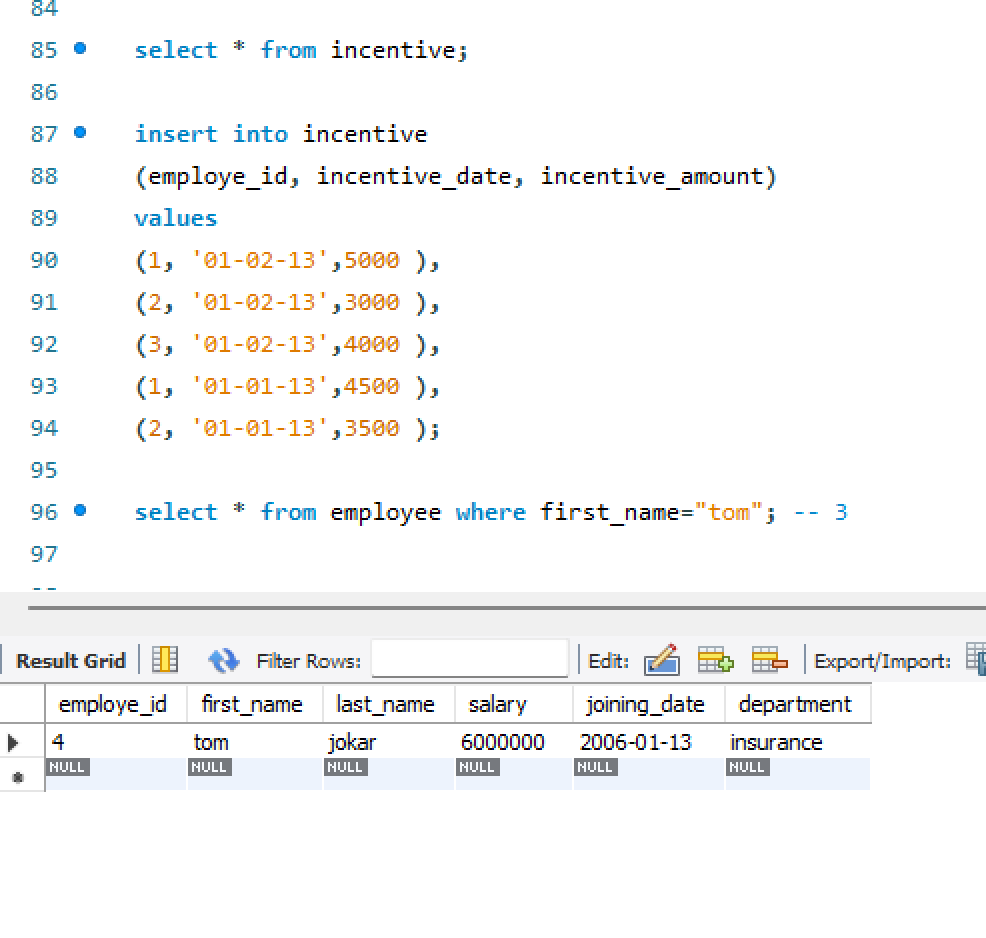
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**Q2.Create table given below: Employee and IncentiveTable**

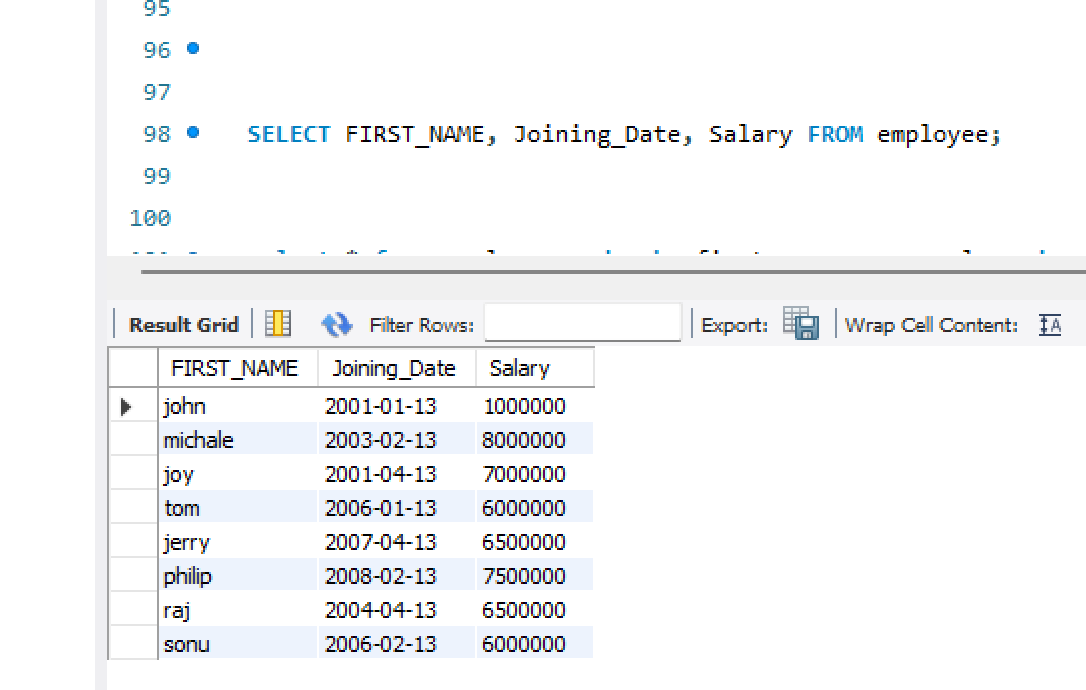
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**Q3 Get First\_Name from employee table using Tom name “Employee Name”.**

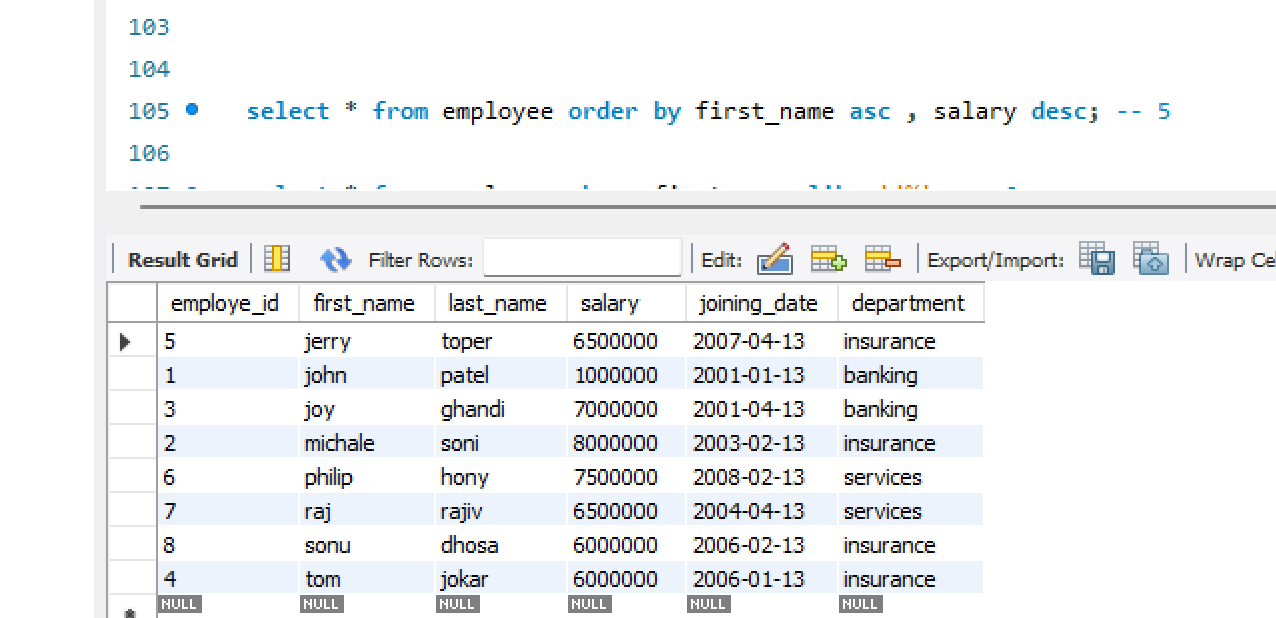
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**4. Get FIRST\_NAME, Joining Date, and Salary from employee table.**

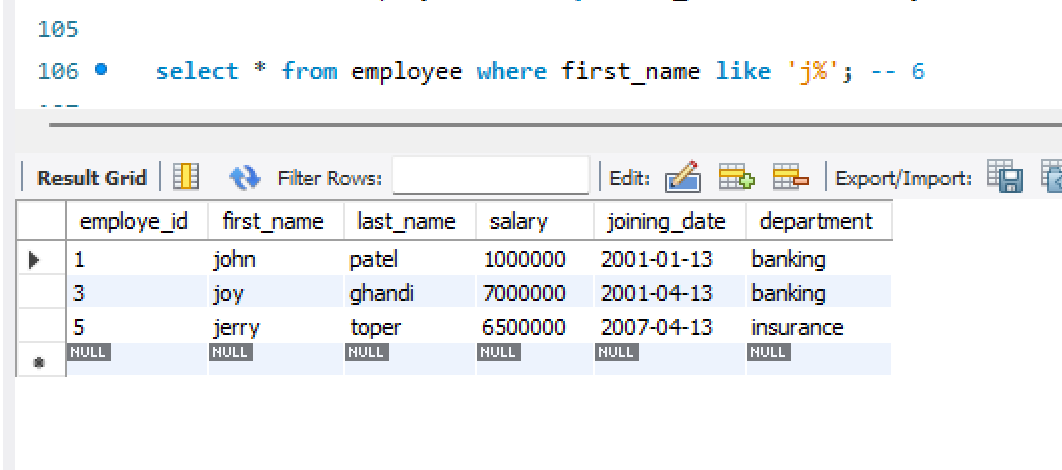
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**5. Get all employee details from the employee table order by First\_Name**

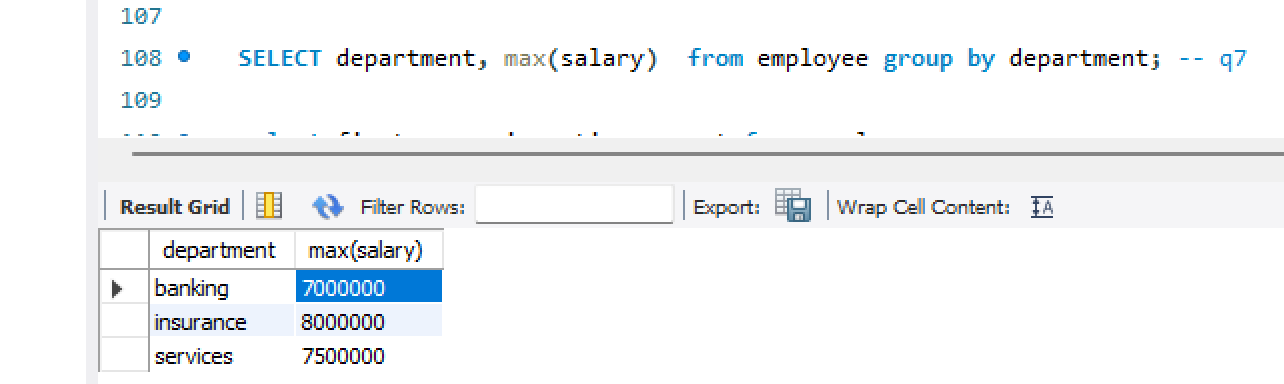
**Ascending and Salary descending?**

****

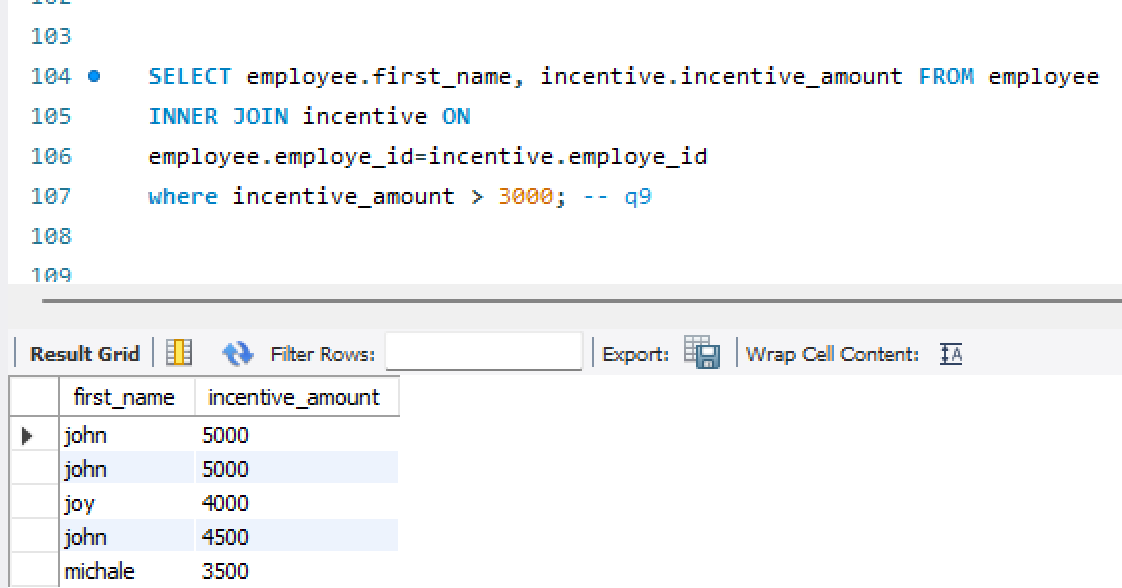
**6. Get employee details from employee table whose first name contains ‘J’.**

****

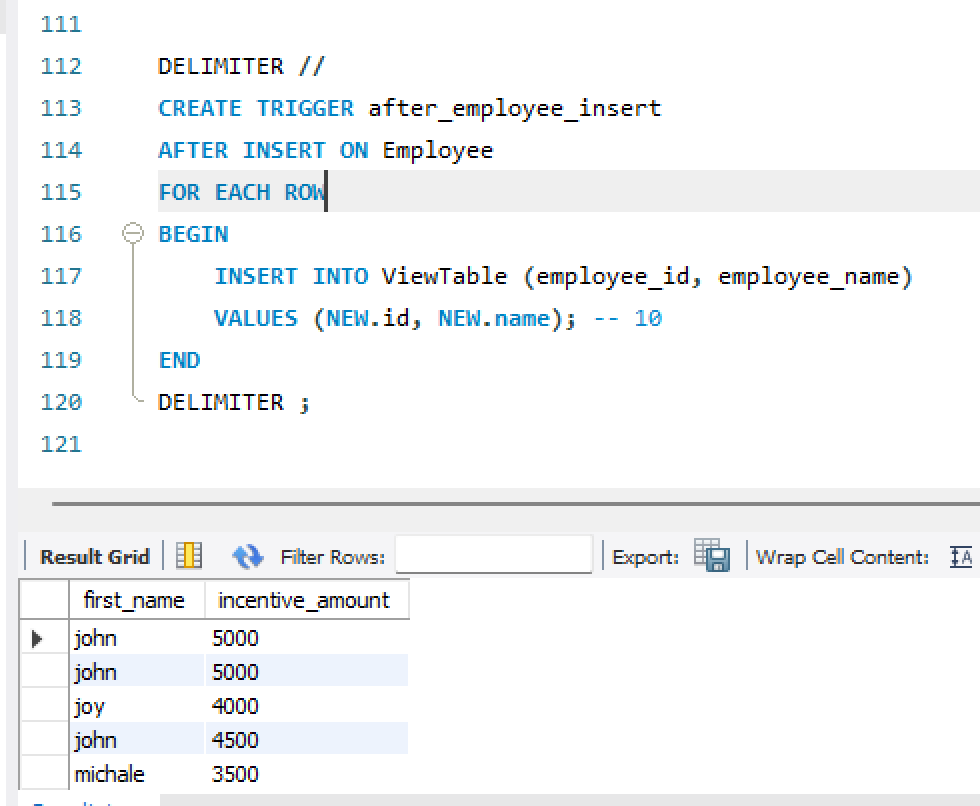
**7. Get department wise maximum salary from employee table order by salaryascending?**

****

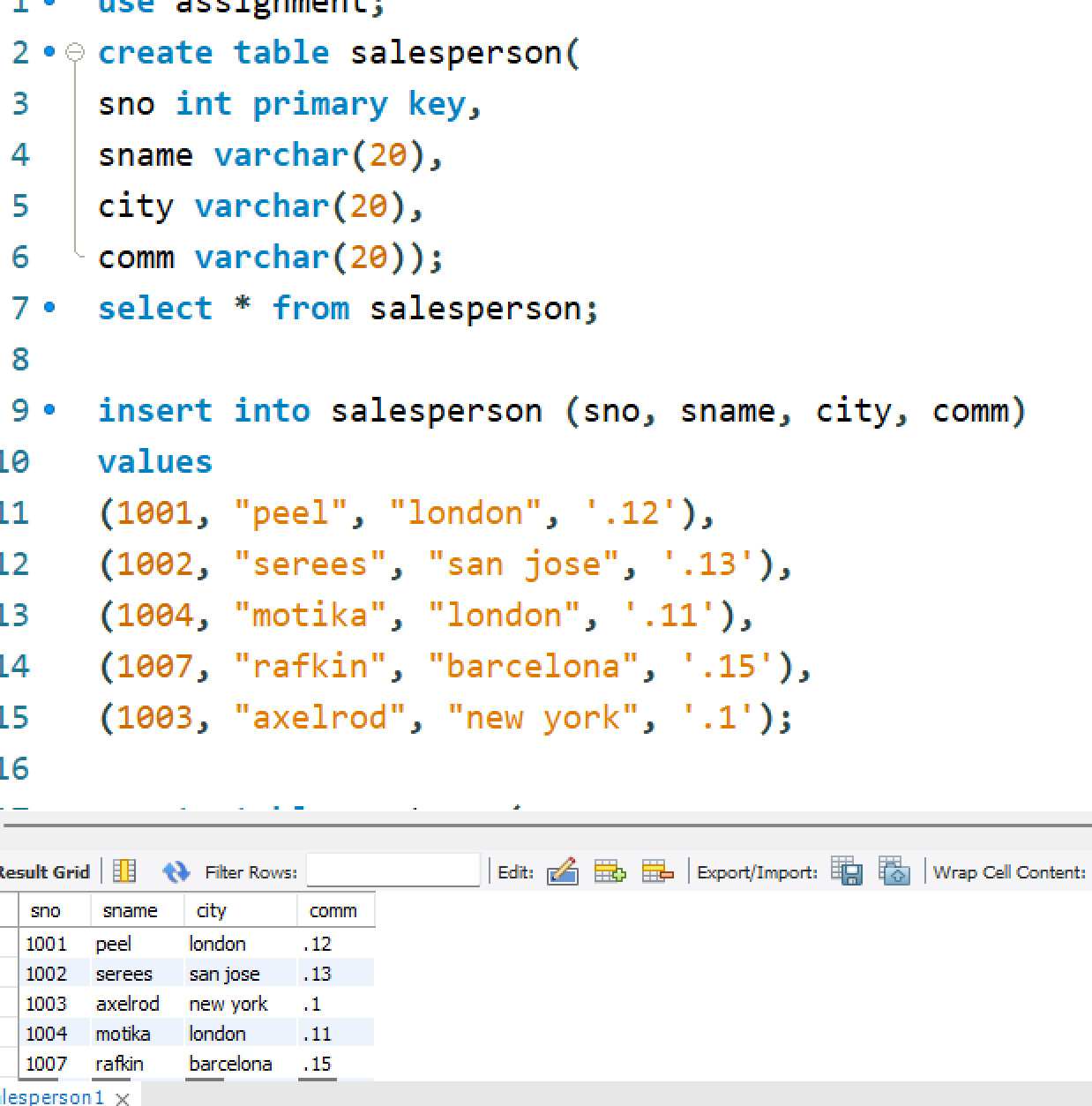
**9. Select first\_name, incentive amount from employee and incentives table forthose employees who have incentives and incentive amount greater than 3000**

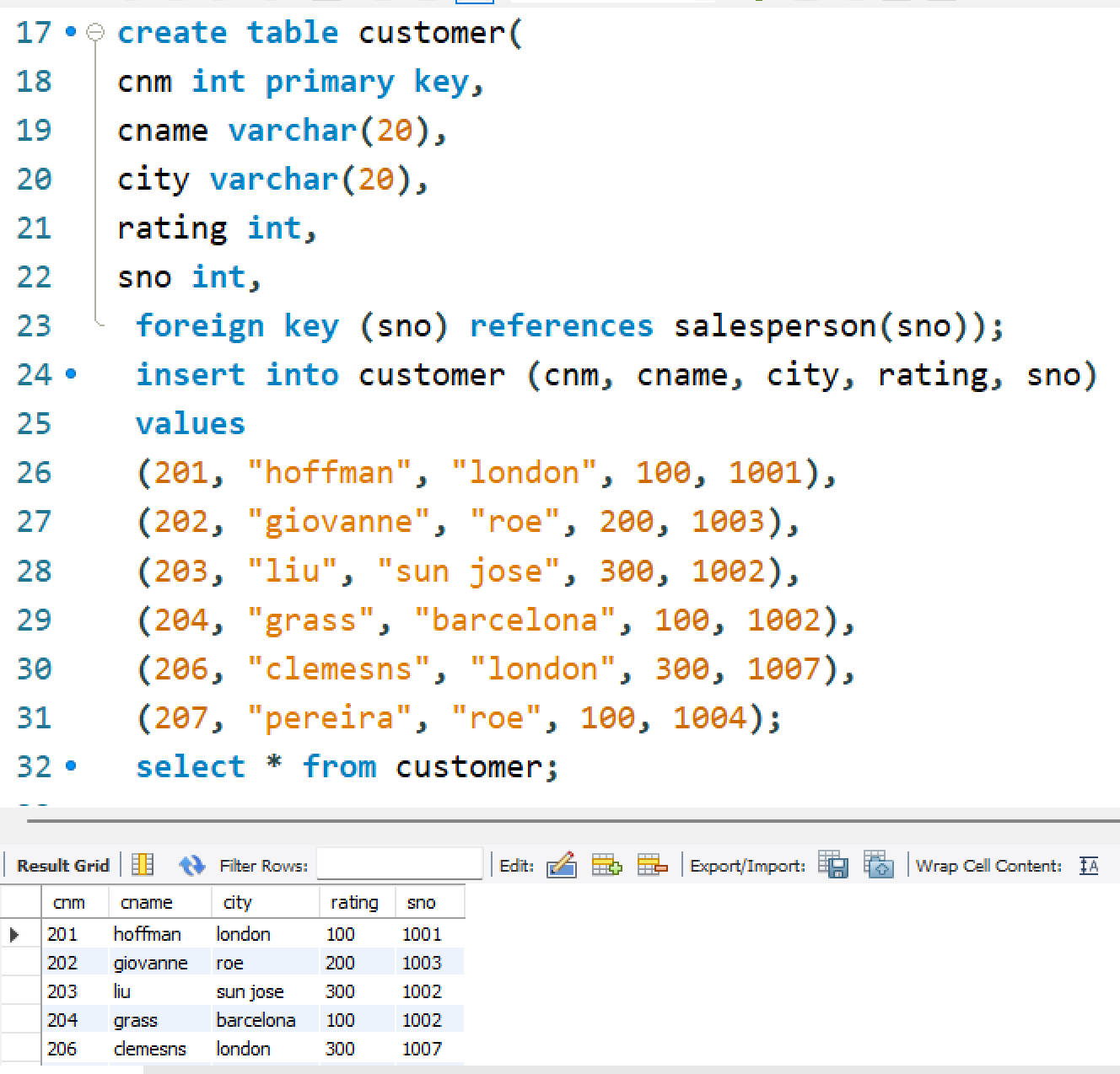
****

**10. Create After Insert trigger on Employee table which insert records in viewtable**

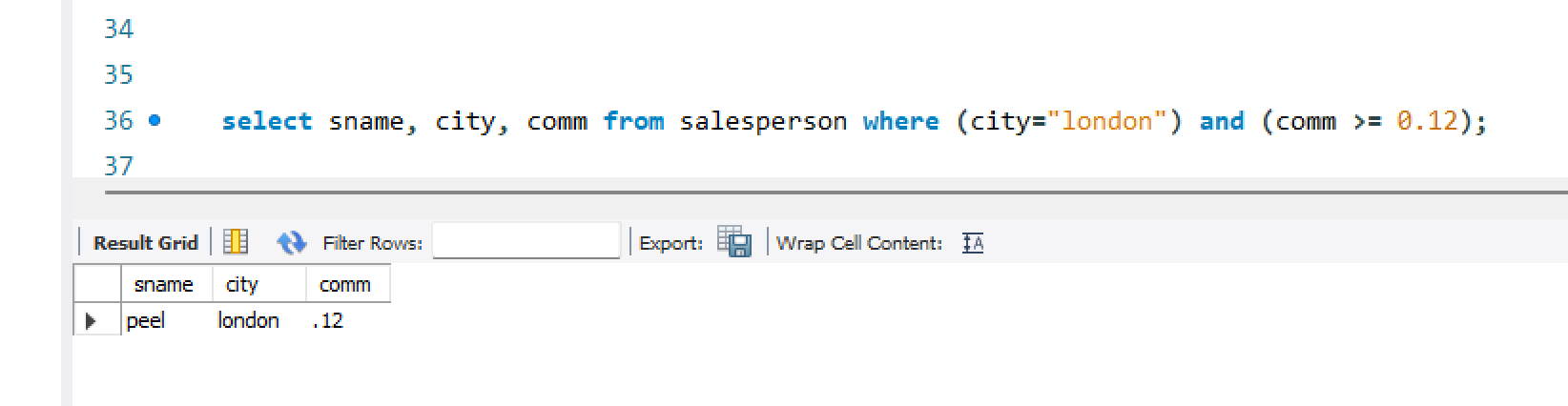
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**11. Create table given below: Salesperson and Customer**

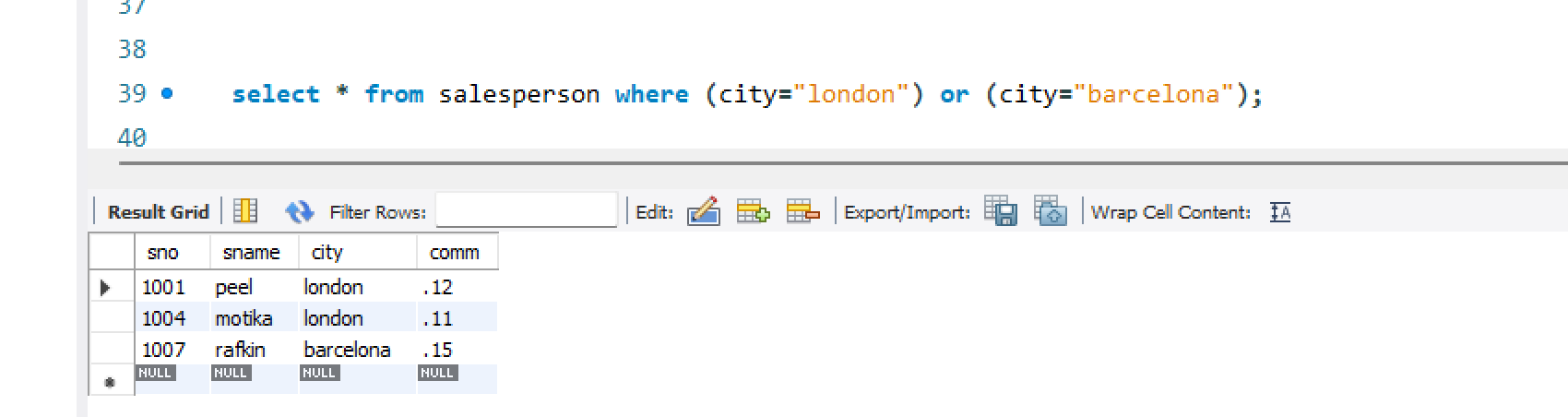
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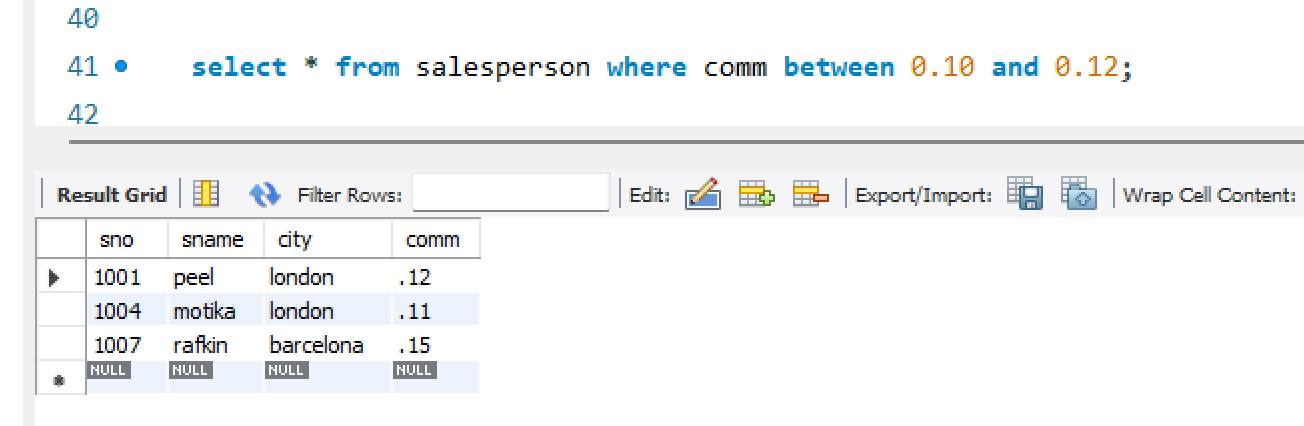
**14.Names and cities of all salespeople in London with commission above 0.12**

****

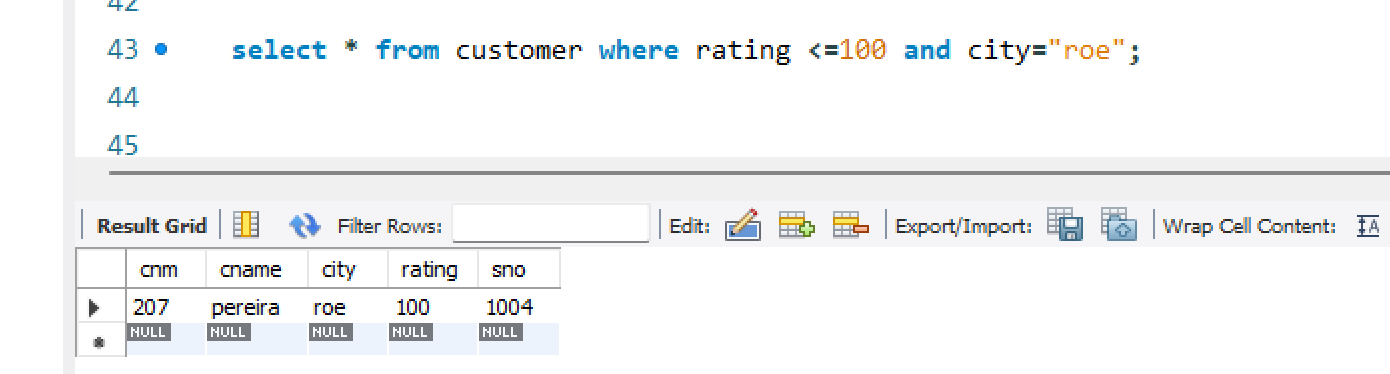
**15.All salespeople either in Barcelona or in London**

****

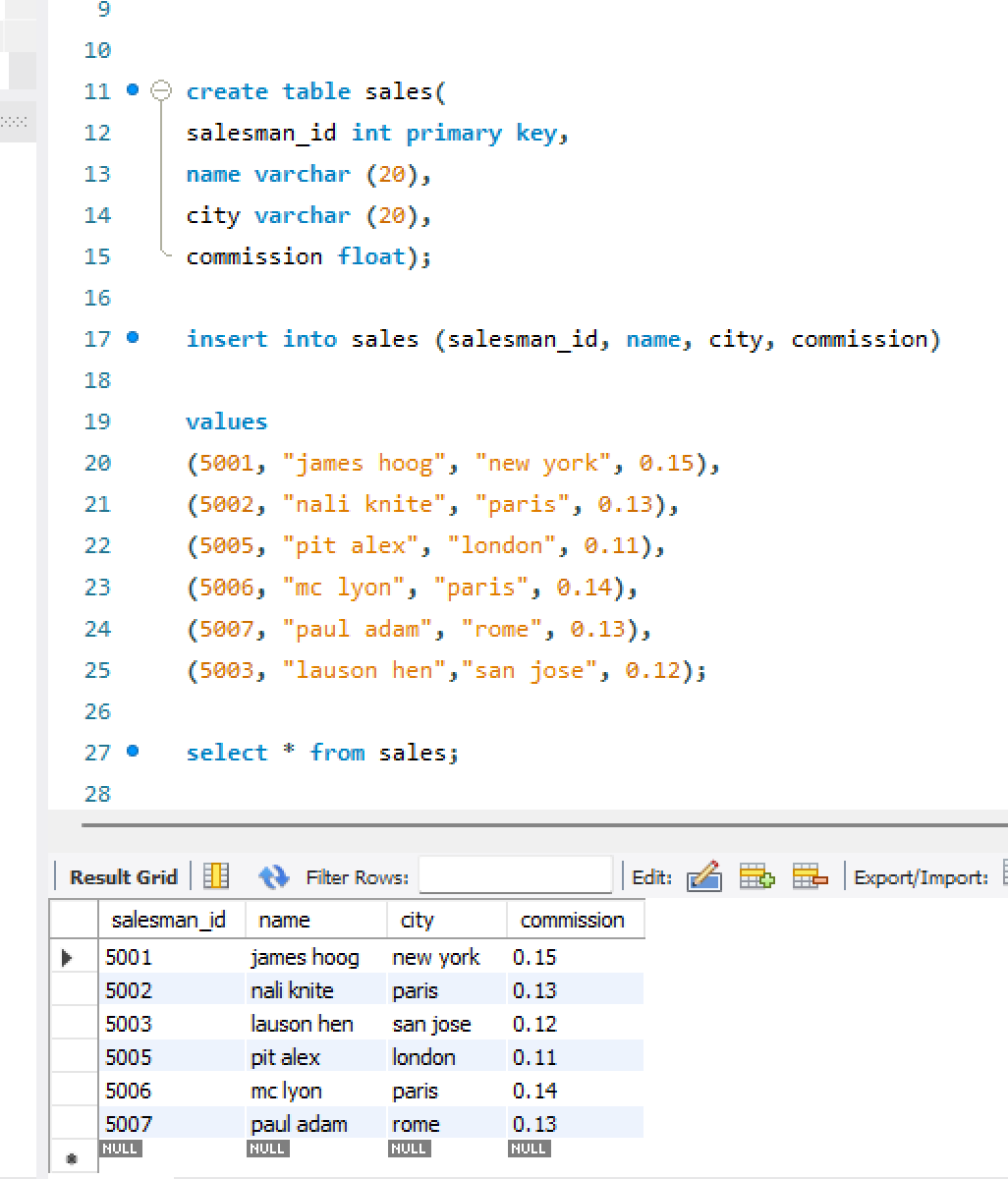
**16. All salespeople with commission between 0.10 and 0.12. (Boundary valuesshould be excluded).**

****

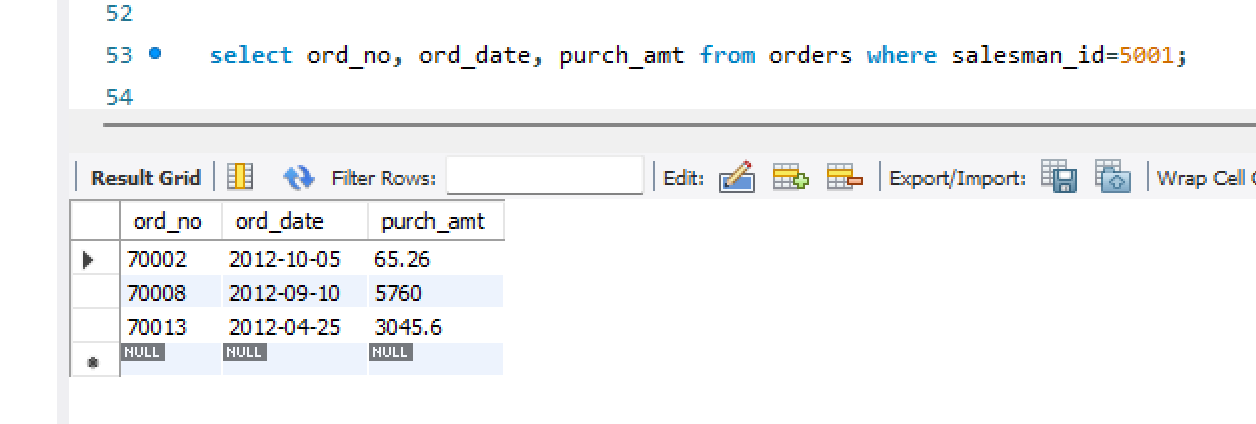
**17. All customers excluding those with rating <= 100 unless they are located inRome**

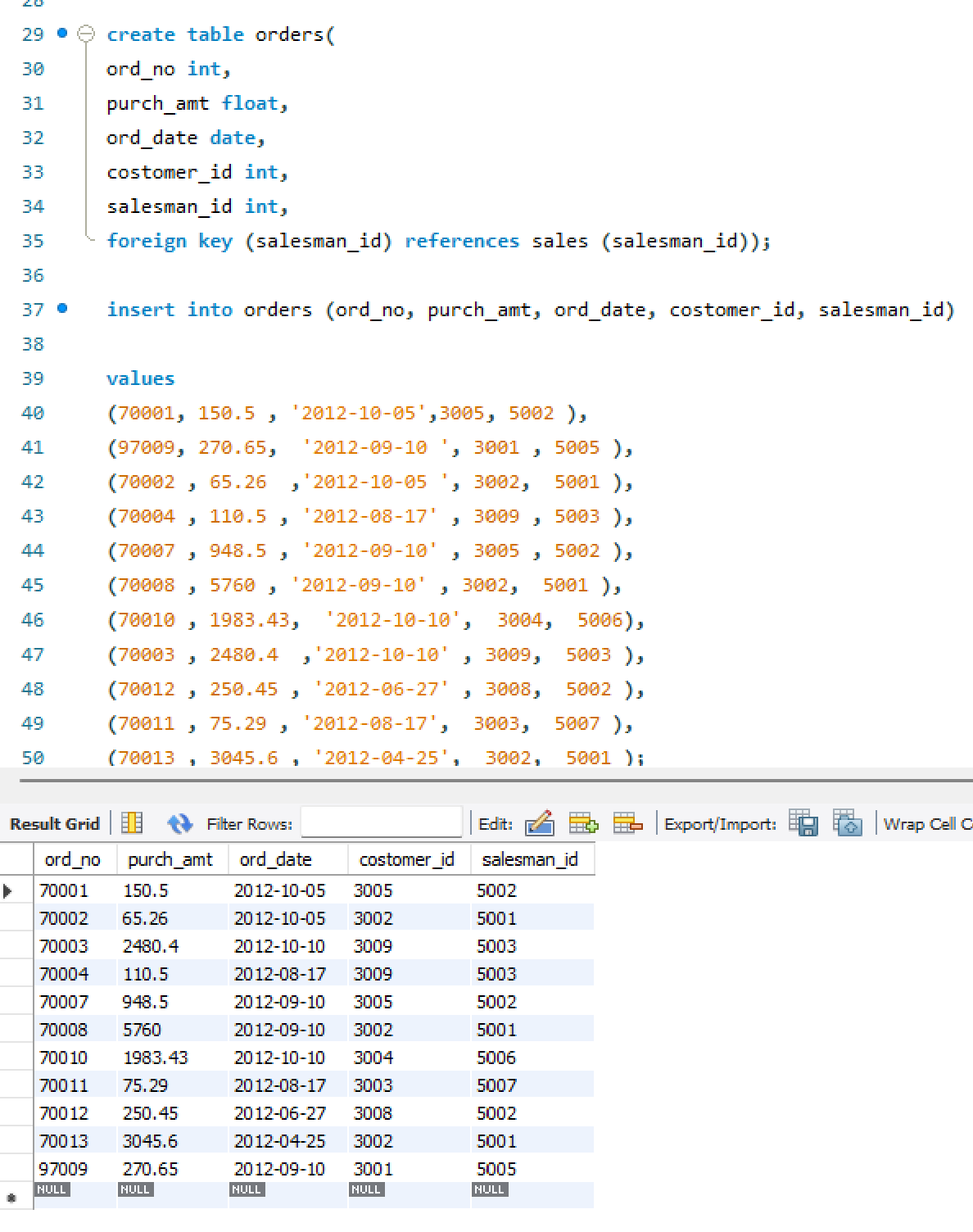
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**18. Write a SQL statement that displays all the information about all salespeople**

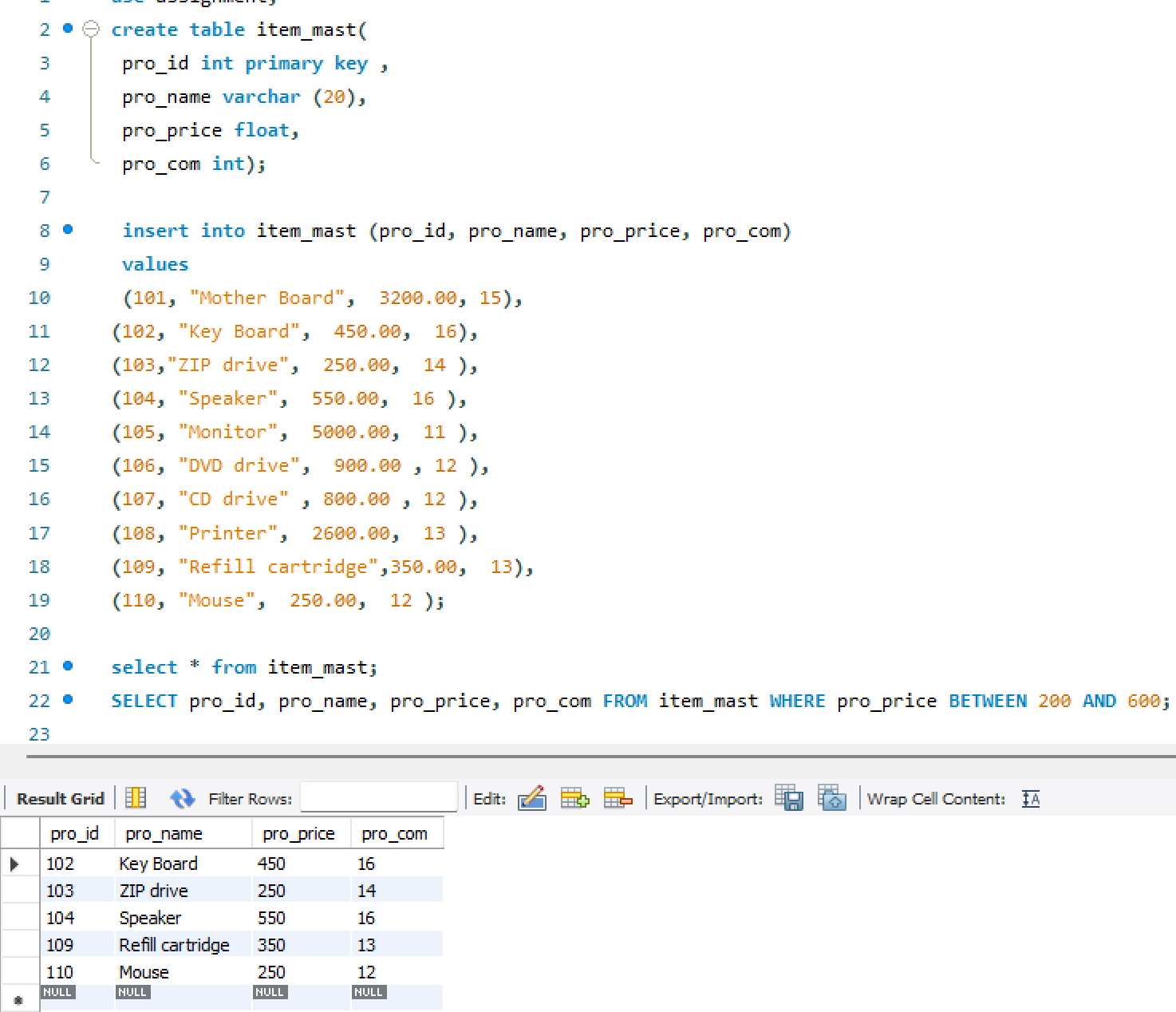
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**19. From the following table, write a SQL query to find orders that are delivered by a salesperson with ID. 5001. Return ord\_no, ord\_date, purch\_amt.**

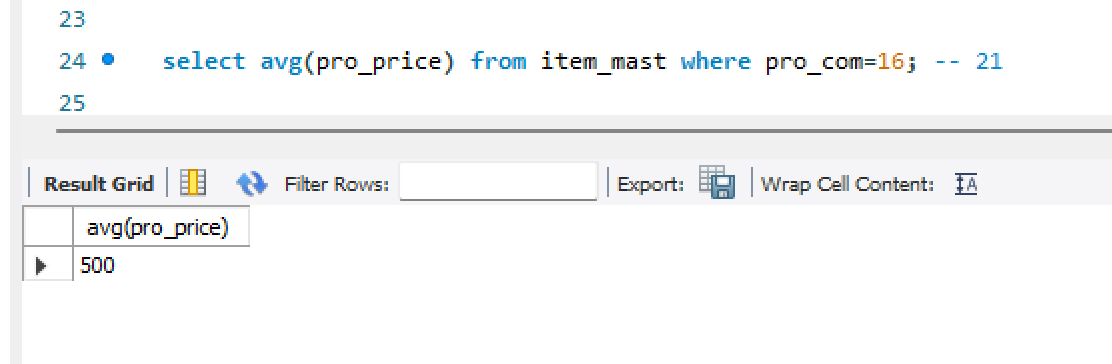
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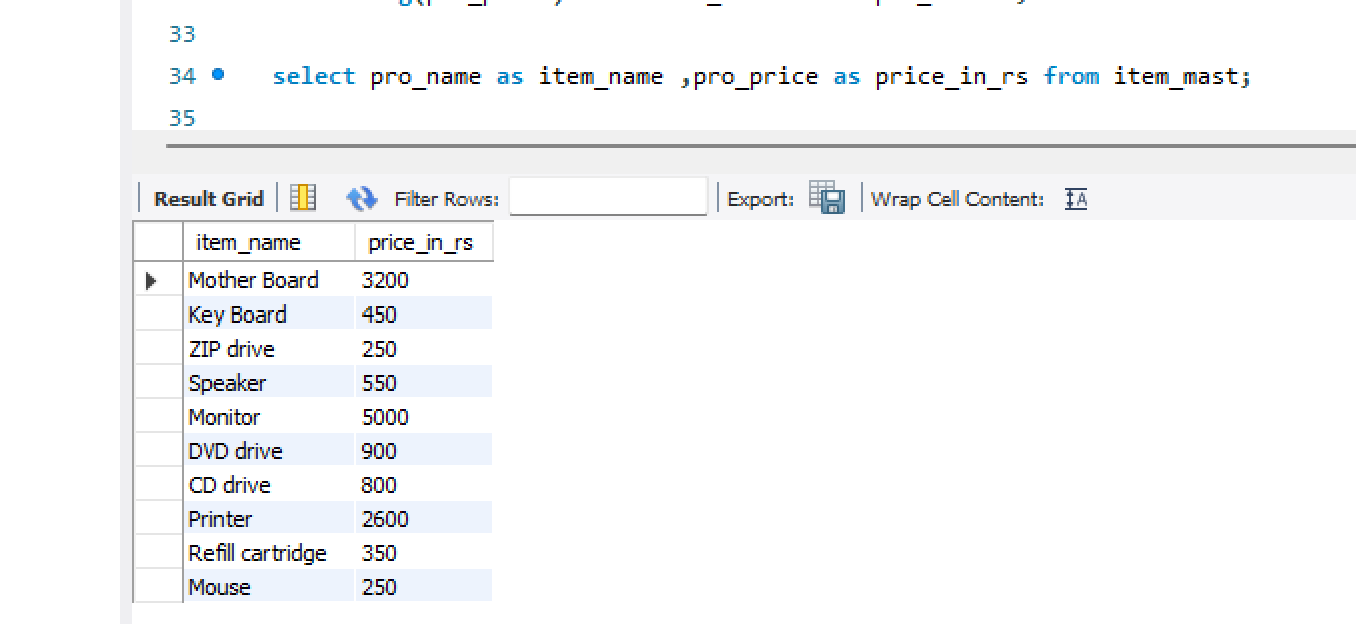
**20. From the following table, write a SQL query to select a range of products whose price is in the range Rs.200 to Rs.600. Begin and end values are included. Return pro\_id, pro\_name, pro\_price, and pro\_com.**

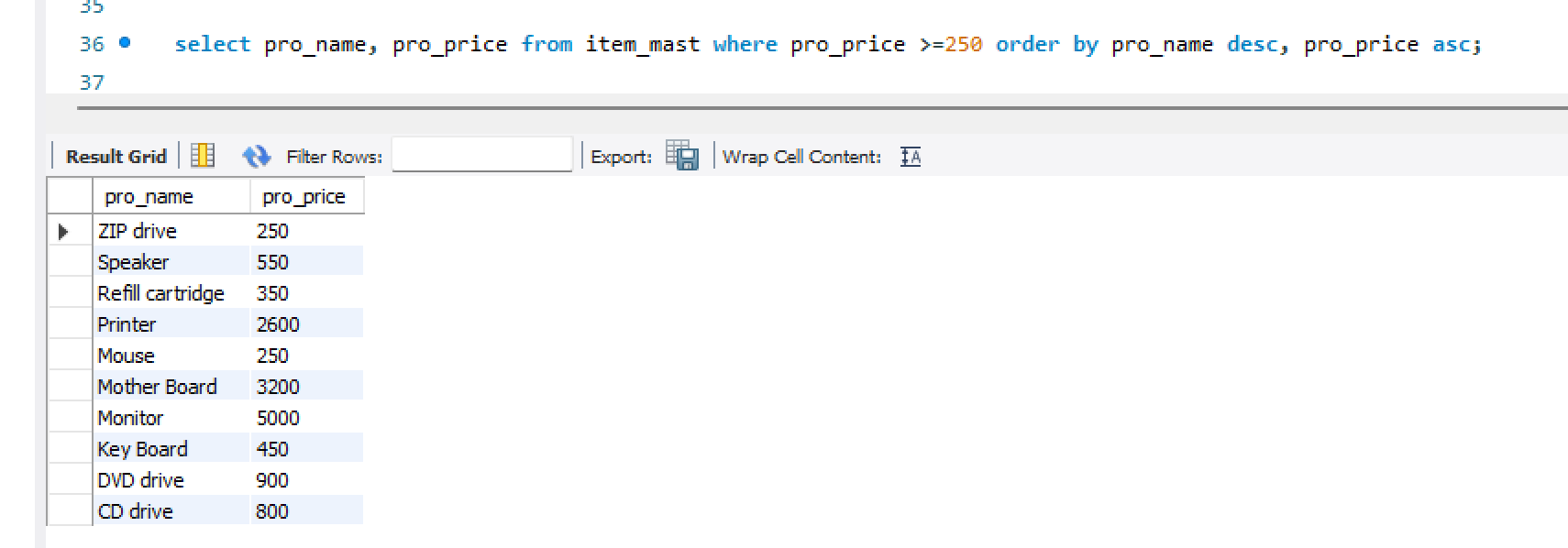
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**21. From the following table, write a SQL query to calculate the average price for a manufacturer code of 16. Return avg.**

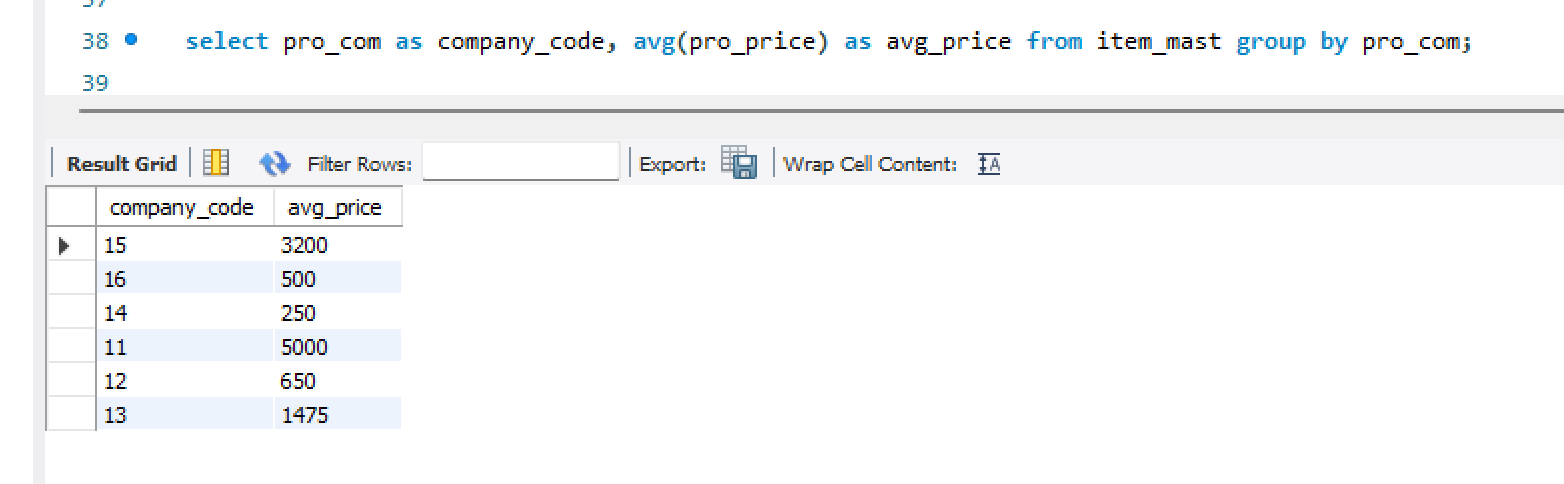
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**22. From the following table, write a SQL query to display the pro\_name as 'Item Name' and pro\_priceas 'Price in Rs.'**

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**23. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the items whose prices are higher than or equal to $250. Order the result by product price in descending, then product name in ascending. Return pro\_name and pro\_price.**

**24. From the following table, write a SQL query to calculate average price of the items for each company. Return average price and company code.**

****