**1.** Write a query to get the job\_id and related employee's id.

Partial output of the query :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| job\_id | Employees ID |
| AC\_ACCOUNT | 206 |
| AC\_MGR | 205 |
| AD\_ASST | 200 |
| AD\_PRES | 100 |
| AD\_VP | 101 ,102 |
| FI\_ACCOUNT | 110 ,113 ,111 ,109 ,112 |

**select job\_id, group\_concat(employee\_id, ' ') from employees group by (job\_id);**

**2.** Write a query to update the portion of the phone\_number in the employees table, within the phone number the substring '124' will be replaced by '999'.

update employees set phone\_number = replace(phone\_number, '124', '999');

**3.** Write a query to get the details of the employees where the length of the first name greater than or equal to 8.

select \* from employees where length(first\_name) >= 8;

**4.** Write a query to display leading zeros before maximum and minimum salary.

[db]> select job\_id, job\_title,

-> lpad(min\_salary, 7, '0') 'min\_salary',

-> lpad(max\_salary, 7, '0') 'max\_salary'

-> from jobs;

**5.** Write a query to append '@example.com' to email field.

update employees set email = concat(email, '@example.com');

**6.** Write a query to get the employee id, first name and hire month.

select employee\_id, first\_name, month( hire\_date) from employees;

**7.** Write a query to get the employee id, email id (discard the last three characters).

select employee\_id, left(email, length(email) - 3) from employees ;

**8.** Write a query to find all employees where first names are in upper case.

select \* from employees where first\_name = binary upper(first\_name);

**9.**Write a query to extract the last 4 character of phone numbers.

select right(phone\_number, 4) from employees;

**10.** Write a query to get the last word of the street address.

select substring\_index(street\_address, ' ', -1) from locations;

**11.** Write a query to get the locations that hve minimum street length.

select \* from locations where length(street\_address) = (select min(length(street\_address)) from locations);

**12.** Write a query to display the first word from those job titles which contains more than one words.

select substring\_index(job\_title, ' ', 1) from jobs where instr(job\_title, ' ') >= 1;

**13.** Write a query to display the length of first name for employees where last name contains character 'c' after 2nd position.

select first\_name, last\_name from employees where last\_name like '\_\_%c%';

**14.** Write a query that displays the first name and the length of the first name for all employees whose name starts with the letters 'A', 'J' or 'M'. Give each column an appropriate label. Sort the results by the employees' first names.

select first\_name, length(first\_name) from employees where left(first\_name, 1) in ('A', 'J', 'M') order by first\_name ;

**15.** Write a query to display the first name and salary for all employees. Format the salary to be 10 characters long, left-padded with the $ symbol. Label the column SALARY.

select first\_name, lpad(salary, 10, '$') from employees;

**16.** Write a query to display the first eight characters of the employees' first names and indicates the amounts of their salaries with '$' sign. Each '$' sign signifies a thousand dollars. Sort the data in descending order of salary.

select left(first\_name, 8), repeat('$', salary/1000) from employees order by salary desc;

**17.** Write a query to display the employees with their code, first name, last name and hire date who hired either on seventh day of any month or seventh month in any year.

select first\_name, last\_name, hire\_date from employees where day(hire\_date) = 7 or month(hire\_date) = 7;