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| --1.  SELECT Faculty.FirstName + ' ' + Faculty.LastName AS Name  FROM Faculty  WHERE Faculty.Salary < 20000; |  |
| --2.  SELECT Faculty.FirstName + ' ' + Faculty.LastName AS Name,  Faculty.Salary  FROM Faculty  WHERE Faculty.Salary < 10000 OR  Faculty.Salary > 30000; |  |
| --3.  SELECT Faculty.FirstName + ' ' + Faculty.LastName AS Name,  Faculty.Phone,  Faculty.HireDate  FROM Faculty  WHERE Faculty.HireDate BETWEEN '1999-09-01' AND  '2003-09-01'  ORDER BY Faculty.HireDate ASC; |  |
| --4.  SELECT Faculty.FirstName + ' ' + Faculty.LastName AS Name  FROM Faculty  WHERE Faculty.DeptID IN (1,2,4)  ORDER BY Faculty.FirstName ASC; |  |
| --5.  SELECT Faculty.FirstName + ' ' + Faculty.LastName AS Name,  Faculty.HireDate  FROM Faculty  WHERE Faculty.HireDate BETWEEN '1999-01-01' AND  '1999-12-31'; |  |
| --6.  SELECT Faculty.FirstName + ' ' + Faculty.LastName AS Name,  Faculty.Phone  FROM Faculty  WHERE Faculty.SupervisorID IS NULL; |  |
| --7.  SELECT Faculty.FirstName + ' ' + Faculty.LastName AS Name,  Faculty.Salary,  Faculty.Stipend  FROM Faculty  WHERE Faculty.Stipend IS NOT NULL  ORDER BY Faculty.Salary ASC, Faculty.Stipend ASC; |  |
| --8.  SELECT Faculty.FirstName  FROM Faculty  WHERE Faculty.FirstName LIKE '\_\_I%'; |  |
| --9.  SELECT Faculty.FirstName,  Faculty.LastName,  Faculty.DeptID,  Faculty.SupervisorID  FROM Faculty  WHERE CHARINDEX('t', Faculty.LastName, CHARINDEX('t', Faculty.LastName) + 1) > CHARINDEX('t', Faculty.LastName)  AND (Faculty.DeptID = 1 OR Faculty.SupervisorID = 1); |  |
| --10.  SELECT F.FirstName,  F.LastName,  F.Salary  FROM Faculty AS F  WHERE F.Salary <> 10000 OR  F.Salary <> 20000 OR  F.Salary <> 30000; |  |
| --11. Display the current date and label the column Date.  SELECT GETDATE() AS Date |  |
| --12.  SELECT F.FacultyID,  F.FirstName,  F.LastName,  F.Salary,  (F.Salary \* 1.15) AS 'Raised Salary'  FROM Faculty AS F |  |
| --13.  SELECT F.FacultyID,  F.FirstName,  F.LastName,  F.Salary,  (F.Salary \* 1.15) AS 'Raised Salary',  (F.Salary \* 1.15) - F.Salary AS 'Delta of Salary'  FROM Faculty AS F |  |
| --14.  SELECT F.FirstName,  F.LastName,  F.HireDate,  DATEDIFF(MM, F.HireDate, GETDATE()) 'Number Of Months'  FROM Faculty AS F |  |
| --15. Display all faculty members in the following format: Caldwell earns $3,000.00 monthly but  --wants $15,000.00. (3 times their current monthly salary) Give the column the name Pipe Dream.  SELECT F.FirstName,  F.LastName,  F.Salary / 12 AS 'Monthly Earnings',  (F.Salary / 4) AS 'Pipe Dream'  FROM Faculty AS F; |  |
| --16. Display the name and salary of all faculty members. Format the salary to be 15 characters  --long, left-padded with $. Label the column salary.  SELECT F.FirstName,  F.LastName,  REPLICATE('$',15 - LEN(F.Salary))  + CONVERT(VARCHAR, F.Salary) AS 'Padded Salary'  FROM Faculty AS F; |  |
| --17. Display the names, with only the first letter capitalized, and the length of  --their name for all faculty members whose last name starts with a C, A, or D.  SELECT UPPER(SUBSTRING(F.FirstName,1,1))  + LOWER(SUBSTRING(F.FirstName, 2, LEN(F.FirstName))) AS 'First Name',  UPPER(SUBSTRING(F.LastName,1,1))  + LOWER(SUBSTRING(F.LastName, 2, LEN(F.LastName))) AS 'Last Name',  LEN(F.FirstName) + LEN(F.LastName) AS 'Length of Name'  FROM Faculty AS F  WHERE F.LastName LIKE 'C%' OR  F.LastName LIKE 'A%' OR  F.LastName LIKE 'D%'; |  |
| --18. Display the faculty name, hire date, and the day of the week they started.  --Order the results by the day of the week starting with Monday.  SET DATEFIRST 1;  SELECT F.FirstName,  F.LastName,  F.HireDate,  DATENAME(DW, F.HireDate) AS 'Week Day Of Hire'  FROM Faculty AS F  ORDER BY DATEPART(DW, F.HireDate); |  |
| --19. Display the name and stipend for all faculty members. If they don't have a  --stipend, display "Not a Director or Chair".  SELECT F.FirstName,  F.LastName,  (CASE  WHEN F.Stipend IS NULL  THEN 'Not a Director or Chair'  ELSE CONVERT(VARCHAR, F.Stipend)  END) AS 'Stipend'  FROM Faculty AS F; |  |
| --20. Display all faculty members’ last names followed by a row of asterisks which represent every $1000  --of their salary. Order the data in descending order by their salaries.  SELECT F.LastName,  REPLICATE('\*', F.Salary / 1000) AS 'Salary in Thousands'  FROM Faculty AS F  ORDER BY F.Salary DESC; |  |
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