**Assignment No 1**

1. Create database Ebonics\_technologies.
2. Create table Employees with this row:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S\_no | FirstName | LastName | Department | Age | Height | City | Salary |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

\*Note add both table (Employees and Orders) rows data information with your best knowledge.

**Practice Questions for finding solution:**

**Columns based Query: -**

1. Retrieve all columns from the "Employees" table:
2. Retrieve only “City” columns from the "Employees" table:
3. Select only the "FirstName" and "LastName" columns from the "Employees" table:
4. Retrieve “employees” “FirstName” and “LastName”, aliasing the columns “Full Name”.

**Row Based Query using comparison/ relational and logical operator: -**

1. Retrieve "Employees" with a specific "Employees" ID.
2. Retrieve “employees” who are not in the "HR" department.
3. Retrieve “employees” who have the “Anmol” in their “Firstname”:
4. Retrieve “employees” from a table who have a “salary” greater than 50,000 Rs.
5. Retrieve “employees” who are either in the Delhi “City” or have a “salary” Less than 60,000 Rs.
6. Retrieve “employees” from a table who have a “salary” greater than 60,000 Rs and less than 80, 000 RS.
7. Retrieve “employees” who are either in the Delhi “City” and have a “salary” Less than 60,000 Rs.
8. Retrieve “employees” who are either in the "Sales" department or have a salary greater than 70,000.
9. Retrieve “employees” who are either in the Delhi “City” and have a “Age” not equal 20.
10. Retrieve “employees” who are either in the not equal 5 “Height” and have a “Age” not equal 20.
11. Retrieve “full name” from “employees” table who have a “salary” 60,000 Rs and “Age” 21.
12. Retrieve “full name” from “employees” table who not have a “salary” 60,000 Rs and “Age” 21.
13. Retrieve records from “employees” where “age” or “height” a specific column is NULL.
14. Retrieve records where a specific column is NULL.