**SQL Job Preparation Assignment 3**

1. Using the BETWEEN operator, rewrite the following query: SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, SAL FROM EMP WHERE SAL>=2000 AND SAL=3000;

Sol: -

SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL **BETWEEN** 200 AND 3000;

1. Rewrite the query SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, HIRE DATE FROM EMP WHERE ENAME='JONES' OR ENAME='TURNER' OR ENAME='SMITH' using the IN operator.

Sol: -

SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, HIRE DATE

FROM EMP

WHERE ENAME **IN** (`JONES`,`TURNER`,`SMITH`);

1. In SQL, what is the difference between null and 0?

Sol: -

**null: -** In SQL NULL represent a missing value. Null value in a table is a value in a field that appears to be blank

**0: -** 0 (zero) indicates that the field is of integer data type and have some value.

1. Using the LIKE operator, extract all the rows where the name has a third character like 'A,' e.g. CHARLIE.

Sol: -

SELECT \* FROM EMP

WHERE LAST\_NAME LIKE `\_ \_A%`;

\_: - underscore indicates 1 character.

%: - percentage indicates 0 or more characters.

1. DISPLAY THE EMPNO, ENAME, SAL WHOSE SAL IS MORE THAN 2000 AND SORT BASED IN A QUERY.

Sol: -

SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, SAL

FROM EMP

WHERE SAL > 2000

ORDER BY SAL;