1. Write a query that selects:

• employee\_id

• job\_title

• address\_id

• address\_text

Return the first 5 rows sorted by address\_id in ascending order.

1. Write a query that selects:

• first\_name

• last\_name

• town

• address\_text

Sort the result by first\_name in ascending order then by last\_name. Select first 5 employees.

1. Write a query that selects:

• employee\_id

• first\_name

• last\_name

• department\_name

Sort the result by employee\_id in descending order. Select only employees from the “Sales” department.

1. Write a query that selects:

• employee\_id

• first\_name

• salary

• department\_name

Filter only employees with salary higher than 15000. Return the first 5 rows sorted by department\_id in descending order.

1. Write a query that selects:

• first\_name

• last\_name

• hire\_date

• dept\_name

Filter only employees hired after 1/1/1999 and from either the "Sales" or the "Finance" departments. Sort the result by hire\_date (ascending).

1. Write a query that selects:

• employee\_id

• first\_name

• project\_name

Filter only employees with a project, which has started after 13.08.2002 and it is still ongoing (no end date). Return the first 5 rows sorted by first\_name then by project\_name both in ascending order.

7. Write a query that returns the value of the lowest average salary of all departments.