**`WHERE` Clause**

1. Find employees with the job title 'CLERK'.

***SELECT \****

***FROM EMP***

***WHERE JOB = ‘CLERK’;***

1. List employees hired after 01-JAN-81.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE HIREDATE > ’01-JAN-81’;*

1. Get employees with a salary greater than 2000.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE SAL > 2000;*

1. Find employees with a commission of 500.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE COMM = 500;*

1. List employees who work in department 30.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE DEPTNO = 30;*

1. Get employees hired on 01-MAY-81.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE HIREDATE = ’01-MAY-81’;*

1. Find employees with names containing 'O'.

*SELECT \* FROM EMP*

*WHERE ENAME LIKE ‘%O%’;*

1. List employees with salaries less than 1000.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE SAL < 1000;*

1. Get employees whose manager is 7839.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE MGR = 7839;*

1. Find employees with no commission (NULL value).

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE COMM IS NULL;*

1. Retrieve details of employees who work in department 20.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE DEPTNO = 20;*

1. Retrieve details of employees who are managers.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE JOB = ‘MANAGER’;*

1. Find all employees who earn a salary greater than 2000.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE SAL > 2000;*

1. Retrieve information for employees who were hired in 1981.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE HIREDATE BETWEEN ’01-JAN-81’ AND ‘31-DEC-81’;*

1. Retrieve the details of employees with the job title "SALESMAN".

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE JOB = ‘SALESMAN’;*

1. Find all employees whose commission is not null.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE COMM IS NOT NULL;*

1. Find employees whose `MGR` (manager ID) is 7698.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE MGR = 7698;*

1. Retrieve employees who have a job title of "CLERK" and belong to department 10.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE JOB = ‘CLERK’ AND DEPTNO = 10;*

1. Find all employees who have a commission of 0.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE COMM = 0;*

1. Retrieve details of employees who earn exactly 3000.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE SAL = 3000;*

1. Find employees who have been hired on or after 1st January 1981.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE HIREDATE >= ’01-JAN-81’;*

1. Retrieve the information for employees with the `ENAME` "KING".

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE ENAME = ‘KING’;*

1. Find all employees who do not have a commission.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE COMM IS NULL;*

1. Retrieve the details of employees who have the job title "ANALYST".

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE JOB = ‘ANALYST’;*

1. Find all employees who were hired before 1981.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE HIREDATE < ’01-JAN-82’;*

1. Retrieve details of employees with `DEPTNO` 30 and `JOB` "MANAGER".

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE DEPTNO = 30 AND JOB = ‘MANAGER’;*

1. Find all employees whose salary is less than 1500.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE SAL < 1500;*

1. Retrieve details of employees who work under the manager with `MGR` 7839.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE MGR = 7839;*

1. Find all employees whose `ENAME` starts with the letter 'S'.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE ENAME LIKE ‘S%’;*

1. Retrieve details of employees who have not been assigned a manager.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE MGR IS NULL;*

**Logical Operators (AND, OR, NOT)**

1. Retrieve details of employees who work in department 20 and have a job title of "CLERK".

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE DEPTNO = 20 AND JOB = ‘CLERK’;*

1. Find employees who have a salary greater than 2000 and work in department 30.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE SAL > 2000 AND DEPTNO = 30;*

1. Retrieve details of employees who are either "SALESMAN" or "CLERK".

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE JOB = ‘SALESMAN’ OR JOB = ‘CLERK’;*

1. Find employees who work in department 10 and do not have a commission.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE DEPTNO = 10 AND COMM IS NULL;*

1. Retrieve details of employees who have a job title of "MANAGER" or earn more than 2500.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE JOB = ‘MANAGER’ OR SAL > 2500;*

1. Find employees who do not have a manager and work in department 10.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE JOB != ‘MANAGER’ AND DEPTNO = 10;*

1. Retrieve details of employees who are "ANALYST" or "MANAGER" and work in department 20.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE JOB = ‘ANALYST’ OR JOB = ‘MANAGER’ AND DEPTNO = 20;*

1. Find employees who were hired before 1981 or have a salary greater than 3000.

*SELECT \**

*FROM EMP*

*WHERE HIREDATE < ’01-JAN-81’ AND SAL > 3000;*

1. Retrieve details of employees who work under manager 7698 and earn a commission greater than 0.

*SELECT \* FROM EMP*

*WHERE MGR = 7698 AND COMM > 0;*

1. Find employees who do not have a commission and work in department 30.

*SELECT \* FROM EMP*

*WHERE COMM < 0 AND DEPTNO = 30;*

1. Retrieve details of employees who have the job title "SALESMAN" and earn between 1000 and 1500.

*SELECT \* FROM EMP*

*WHERE JOB=’SALESMAN’ AND SAL > 1500 AND SAL < 1000;*

1. Find employees who have a salary less than 3000 and do not work in department 20.

*SELECT \* FROM EMP*

*WHERE SAL < 3000 AND DEPTNO = 20;*

1. Retrieve details of employees who are either "MANAGER" or work in department 10.

*SELECT \* FROM EMP*

*WHERE JOB = ‘MANAGER’ OR DEPTNO = 10;*

1. Find employees who were hired in 1987 and earn a salary less than 2000.

*SELECT \* FROM EMP*

*WHERE HIREDATE >= ’01-JAN-87’ AND HIREDATE <= ’31-DEC-87’ AND SAL < 2000;*

1. Retrieve details of employees who work in department 20 and have a salary greater than 1000.

*SELECT \* FROM EMP*

*WHERE DEPTNO = 20 AND SAL > 1000;*

1. Find employees who do not work in department 30 or have a salary greater than 2500.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE DEPTNO = 30 AND SAL > 2500;***

1. Retrieve details of employees who work under manager 7566 and have a salary equal to 3000.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE MGR = 7566 AND SAL = 3000;***

1. Find employees who have a job title of "CLERK" and work in department 10.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE JOB = ‘CLERK’ AND DEPTNO = 10;***

1. Retrieve details of employees who do not work in department 10 and have a commission.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE DEPTNO != 10 AND COMM > 0;***

1. Find employees who do not have a manager or have a job title of "CLERK".

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE JOB ! = ‘MANAGER’ OR JOB = ‘CLERK’;***

1. Find employees who are 'CLERK' and have a salary greater than 1000.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE JOB = ‘CLERK’ AND SAL > 1000;***

1. Get employees who are in department 30 and have a commission greater than 0.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***DEPTNO =30 AND COMM > 0;***

1. Find employees hired after 01-JAN-81 and with a salary less than 2500.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE HIREDATE > ’01-JAN-81’ AND SAL < 2500;***

1. List employees who are 'MANAGER' and whose name starts with 'J'.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE JOB = ‘MANAGER’ AND ENAME LIKE ‘J%’;***

1. Get employees whose salary is between 1500 and 2500 and are in department 20.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE SAL < 2500 AND SAL > 1500 AND DEPTNO = 20;***

1. Find employees whose job is 'ANALYST' and who were hired in 1987.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE JOB = ‘ANALYST’ AND (HIREDATE > ’01-JAN-87’ AND HIREDATE < ’31-DEC-87’);***

1. List employees with a commission of 500 and a salary greater than 2000.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE COMM = 500 AND SAL > 2000;***

1. Get employees who have a salary greater than 1500 and were hired before 01-JAN-82.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE SAL > 1500 AND HIREDATE < ’01-JAN-82’;***

1. Find employees in department 10 and whose name ends with 'N'.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE DEPTNO = 10 AND ENAME LIKE ‘%N’;***

1. List employees whose salary is between 1000 and 2000 and have been assigned a manager.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE SAL > 1000 AND SAL < 2000 AND JOB = ‘MANAGER’;***

1. Find employees who are 'CLERK' or have a salary greater than 2000.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE JOB = ‘CLERK’ OR SAL > 2000;***

1. List employees who were hired before 01-JAN-81 or are in department 30.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE HIREDATE < ’01-JAN-81’ OR DEPTNO = 30;***

1. Get employees who have a commission greater than 500 or a salary less than 1500.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE COMM > 500 AND SAL < 1500;***

1. Find employees whose name starts with 'J' or who were hired in 1987.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE ENAME LIKE ‘J%’ AND (HIREDATE > ’01-JAN-87’ AND HIREDATE < ’31-DEC-87’);***

1. List employees in department 10 or 20 with a salary greater than 2000.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE DEPTNO =10 OR DEPTNO = 20 AND SAL > 2000;***

1. Get employees who are 'ANALYST' or have been assigned a commission.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE JOB***

1. Find employees with a salary less than 1000 or who were hired after 01-JAN-81.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE SAL < 1000 AND HIREDATE > ’01-JAN-81’;***

1. List employees whose names contain 'S' or 'M'.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE ENAME LIKE ‘%S%’ OR ENAME LIKE ‘%M%’;***

1. Get employees in department 30 or with a salary between 2000 and 3000.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE DEPTNO = 30 AND (SAL > 2000 AND SAL < 3000);***

1. Find employees who are either 'CLERK' or in department 20 and have a salary greater than 1500.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE JOB = ‘CLERK’ OR DEPTNO = 20 AND SAL > 1500;***

**Using `IN` and `NOT IN`**

1. List employees who are in departments 10, 20, or 30.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE DEPTNO IN (10, 20, 30);***

1. Find employees whose job title is either 'MANAGER' or 'ANALYST'.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE JOB IN (‘MANAGER’, ‘ANALYST’);***

1. Get employees who are not in departments 10 and 20.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE DEPTNO NOT IN (10, 20);***

1. Find employees whose job is not 'CLERK' or 'SALESMAN'.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE JOB NOT IN (‘CLERK’, ‘SALESMAN’);***

1. List employees whose names are in the list ('SMITH', 'ALLEN', 'ADAMS').

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE ENAME IN (‘SMITH’, ‘ALLEN’, ‘ADAMS’);***

1. Find employees whose department is not in the list (10, 20).

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE DEPTNO NOT IN (10, 20);***

1. Get employees whose job title is neither 'CLERK' nor 'MANAGER'.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE JOB IN (‘CLERK’, ‘MANAGER’);***

1. Find employees who are in departments other than 10 and 20.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE DEPTNO NOT IN (10,20);***

1. List employees whose salary is not in the range of 2000 to 3000.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE SAL NOT BETWEEN 2000 AND 3000;***

1. Get employees whose commission is either 100, 200, or 300.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE COMM IN (100,200,300);***

1. Retrieve details of employees who work in departments 10, 20, or 30.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE DEPTNO IN (10,20,30);***

1. Find employees who have the job title of "SALESMAN" or "MANAGER".

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE JOB IN (‘SALESMAN’, ‘MANAGER’);***

1. Retrieve details of employees who work under managers with `MGR` values 7698, 7839, or 7566.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE MGR IN (7698, 7839, 7566);***

1. Find employees who were hired in the months of January, February, or March.
2. Retrieve details of employees who earn salaries in the range 1000, 1500, or 3000.
3. Retrieve details of employees who do not work in departments 10, 20, or 30.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE DEPTNO NOT IN (10,20,30);***

1. Find employees who do not have the job title of "SALESMAN" or "CLERK".

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE JOB NOT IN (‘SALESMAN’, ‘CLERK’);***

1. Retrieve details of employees who do not work under managers with `MGR` values 7698, 7839, or 7566.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHEREMGR NOT IN (7698, 7839, 7566);***

1. Find employees who were not hired in the months of January, February, or March.
2. Retrieve details of employees who do not earn salaries in the range 1000, 1500, or 3000.

**Using `BETWEEN` and `NOT BETWEEN`**

1. Find employees with a salary between 1500 and 2500.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE SAL BETWEEN 1500 AND 2500;***

1. List employees who were hired between 01-JAN-81 and 31-DEC-81.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE HIREDATE BETWEEN ’01-JAN-81’ AND ’31-DEC-81’;***

1. Get employees whose salary is not between 2000 and 3000.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE SAL NOT BETWEEN 2000 AND 3000;***

1. Find employees hired outside the year 1981.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE HIREDATE NOT BETWEEN ’01-JAN-81’ AND ’31-DEC-81’;***

1. List employees with a salary between 1000 and 2000, and who were hired before 01-JAN-82.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE SAL BETWEEN 1000 AND 2000 AND HIREDATE < ’01-JAN-82’;***

1. Find employees who have a salary not in the range of 1000 to 3000.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE SAL NOT BETWEEN 1000 AND 3000;***

1. Get employees hired between 01-JAN-81 and 30-JUN-81 or whose salary is greater than 3000.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE HIREDATE BETWEEN ’01-JAN-81’ AND ’30-JUN-81’ AND SAL > 3000;***

1. Find employees whose commission is not between 100 and 200.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE COMM NOT BETWEEN 100 AND 200;***

1. List employees with a salary between 1500 and 2500, or in department 30.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE SAL BETWEEN 1500 AND 2500 AND DEPTNO =30;***

1. Get employees whose hire date is not between 01-JAN-81 and 31-DEC-81.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE HIREDATE NOT BETWEEN ’01-JAN-81’ AND ’31-DEC-81’;***

1. Retrieve details of employees who earn a salary between 1000 and 2000.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE SAL BETWEEN 1000 AND 2000;***

1. Find employees who were hired between 1st January 1981 and 31st December 1981.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE HIREDATE BETWEEN ’01-JAN-81’ AND ’31-DEC-81’;***

1. Retrieve details of employees whose `EMPNO` is between 7500 and 7700.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE EMPNO BETWEEN 7500 AND 7700;***

1. Find employees who have a commission between 100 and 500.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE COMM BETWEEN 100 AND 500;***

1. Retrieve details of employees who were hired between February and September 1981.
2. Retrieve details of employees who earn a salary not between 1000 and 2000.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE SAL NOT BETWEEN 1000 AND 2000;***

1. Find employees who were hired outside the range 1st January 1981 to 31st December 1981.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE HIREDATE NOT BETWEEN ’01-JAN-81’ AND ’31-DEC-81’;***

1. Retrieve details of employees whose `EMPNO` is not between 7500 and 7700.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE EMPNO NOT BETWEEN 7500 AND 7700;***

1. Find employees who have a commission not between 100 and 500.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE COMM NOT BWTEEN 100 AND 500;***

1. Retrieve details of employees who were hired outside the range of February to September 1981.

**Using `IS` and `IS NOT`**

1. Find employees who do not have a manager (i.e., `mgr` is NULL).

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE MGR IS NULL;***

1. List employees who have a commission (i.e., `comm` is not NULL).

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE IS NOT NULL;***

1. ~~Get employees whose salary is exactly 3000.~~

***~~SELECT \* FROM EMP~~***

***~~WHERE SAL = 3000;~~***

1. ~~Find employees whose job is not 'ANALYST'.~~

***~~SELECT \* FROM EMP~~***

***~~WHERE JOB != ‘ANALYST’;~~***

1. List employees whose department number is NULL.

***SELECT \* FROM EMP***

***WHERE DEPTNO IS NULL;***

1. ~~Find employees who are not 'MANAGER' (i.e., `job` is not NULL and does not match 'MANAGER').~~

***~~SELECT \* FROM EMP~~***

***~~WHERE JOB != ‘MANAGER’;~~***

1. Get employees with a commission not specified (i.e., `comm` is NULL).
2. Find employees who were hired in 1981 and whose manager is not NULL.
3. List employees whose job is 'SALESMAN' or 'CLERK' and whose department is not NULL.
4. Retrieve details of employees who do not have a commission.
5. Find employees who do not have a manager.
6. Retrieve details of employees who do not have a job title assigned.
7. Find employees whose commission is null and earn more than 1000.
8. Retrieve details of employees whose manager is not specified.
9. Retrieve details of employees who have a commission.
10. Find employees who have a manager.
11. Retrieve details of employees who have a job title assigned.
12. Find employees whose commission is not null and earn less than 1500.
13. Retrieve details of employees whose manager is specified.
14. Get employees with a salary not equal to 2500.

**Using `LIKE` and `NOT LIKE`**

1. Find employees whose names start with 'A'.
2. List employees whose names contain the letter 'S'.
3. Get employees whose names end with 'N'.
4. Find employees whose names do not contain the letter 'E'.
5. List employees whose job title starts with 'S'.
6. Get employees whose names have exactly four characters.
7. Find employees whose names do not start with 'A'.
8. List employees whose names start with 'M' and end with 'N'.
9. Find employees whose job is not like 'MAN%'.
10. List employees whose names contain 'A' but do not start with 'S'.
11. Retrieve details of employees whose `ENAME` starts with 'S'.
12. Find employees whose `JOB` ends with 'MAN'.
13. Retrieve details of employees whose `ENAME` contains the letter 'A'.
14. Find employees whose `ENAME` starts with 'M' and ends with 'R'.
15. Retrieve details of employees whose `ENAME` is exactly 5 characters long.
16. Retrieve details of employees whose `ENAME` does not start with 'S'.
17. Find employees whose `JOB` does not end with 'MAN'.
18. Retrieve details of employees whose `ENAME` does not contain the letter 'A'.
19. Find employees whose `ENAME` does not start with 'M' and does not end with 'R'.
20. Retrieve details of employees whose `ENAME` is not exactly 5 characters long.

**Using `GROUP BY`**

1. Get the total number of employees in each department.
2. Find the average salary for each job title.
3. List the highest salary in each department.
4. Get the number of employees with commissions in each department.
5. Find the total salary paid in each department.
6. List each manager and the number of employees they manage.
7. Group employees by `DEPTNO` and retrieve the total count of employees in each department.
8. Group employees by `JOB` and retrieve the average salary for each job title.
9. Group employees by `MGR` and retrieve the total salary under each manager.
10. Group employees by `DEPTNO` and `JOB`, and retrieve the total number of employees for each combination.
11. Group employees by `HIREDATE` and retrieve the total number of employees hired on each date.
12. Group employees by `DEPTNO` and retrieve the maximum salary in each department.
13. Group employees by `JOB` and retrieve the minimum salary for each job title.
14. Group employees by `MGR` and retrieve the count of employees under each manager.
15. Group employees by `DEPTNO` and retrieve the sum of commissions in each department.
16. Group employees by `DEPTNO` and retrieve the average salary and total commission in each department.
17. Group employees by `JOB` and retrieve the maximum salary and minimum salary for each job title.
18. Group employees by `HIREDATE` and retrieve the average salary of employees hired on each date.
19. Group employees by `DEPTNO` and retrieve the count of employees who have a commission.
20. Group employees by `MGR` and retrieve the average salary of employees under each manager.
21. Group employees by `DEPTNO` and retrieve the number of distinct job titles in each department.
22. Group employees by `JOB` and retrieve the number of employees in each job category who have a commission.
23. Group employees by `HIREDATE` and retrieve the total commission for employees hired on each date.
24. Group employees by `DEPTNO` and retrieve the count of employees whose salary is above 2000 in each department.
25. Group employees by `JOB` and retrieve the sum of salaries in each job category.
26. Group employees by `DEPTNO` and `JOB` and retrieve the maximum salary for each combination.
27. Get the average salary for employees in each job title where the average salary is more than 2000.
28. Find the number of employees in each department with a salary greater than 1500.
29. List the total number of employees and the average salary for each department.
30. Find the maximum and minimum salaries in each department.

**Using `ORDER BY`**

1. List employees ordered by their hire date, from newest to oldest.
2. Find the top 5 highest-paid employees.
3. Get employees ordered by their department number and then by their salary within each department.
4. List employees ordered by name in ascending order.
5. Find employees ordered by their job title, then by salary in descending order.
6. Get employees ordered by their commission, with those without commission (NULL) at the end.
7. Find employees hired in 1981, ordered by hire date in ascending order.
8. List employees in department 20 ordered by salary in descending order.
9. Get employees ordered by salary and department number.
10. Find employees with the lowest salaries, ordered by salary in ascending order.
11. Retrieve all employees and order them by `SAL` in ascending order.
12. Retrieve all employees and order them by `ENAME` in descending order.
13. Retrieve all employees and order them by `HIREDATE` in ascending order.
14. Retrieve all employees and order them by `DEPTNO` and then by `SAL` in descending order.
15. Retrieve all employees and order them by `JOB` in alphabetical order.
16. Retrieve all employees and order them by `SAL` in descending order.
17. Retrieve all employees and order them by `MGR` in ascending order.
18. Retrieve all employees and order them by `ENAME` in ascending order.
19. Retrieve all employees and order them by `SAL` and `COMM` in descending order.
20. Retrieve all employees and order them by `DEPTNO`, `JOB`, and `ENAME`.
21. Retrieve all employees and order them by `ENAME` and then by `SAL`.
22. Retrieve all employees and order them by `HIREDATE` in descending order.
23. Retrieve all employees and order them by `JOB` and then by `SAL`.
24. Retrieve all employees and order them by `DEPTNO` and `ENAME`.
25. Retrieve all employees and order them by `SAL` in ascending order and `HIREDATE` in descending order.
26. Retrieve all employees and order them by `COMM` in ascending order.
27. Retrieve all employees and order them by `DEPTNO`, `SAL`, and then by `ENAME`.
28. Retrieve all employees and order them by `SAL` and `JOB` in descending order.
29. Retrieve all employees and order them by `MGR`, `SAL`, and then by `HIREDATE`.
30. Retrieve all employees and order them by `ENAME` and `COMM`.

**Mixed Queries**

1. Find all employees with the job title 'CLERK'.
2. List employees whose salary is greater than 2000.
3. Get all employees hired after 01-JAN-81.
4. Find employees in department 30 who have a commission greater than 0.
5. List employees with names starting with 'S'.
6. Find employees whose salary is between 1000 and 2000.
7. Get all employees who are either 'MANAGER' or 'ANALYST'.
8. List employees whose name is 'ADAMS'.
9. Find employees with a commission value of NULL.
10. Get all employees whose manager is 'KING'.
11. List employees who were hired in the year 1981.
12. Find employees with a salary less than or equal to 1500 and who are 'CLERK'.
13. Get employees whose names end with 'N'.
14. Find employees who have 'SALESMAN' as their job title and are in department 30.
15. List all employees whose salary is not 1250.
16. Find employees who have not been assigned any commission (NULL value).
17. Get the details of employees hired before 01-SEP-81 and who are in department 20.
18. List all employees whose names contain the letter 'A'.
19. Find employees who have the same manager as 'SCOTT'.
20. Get employees with salary greater than 2000 but less than or equal to 3000.
21. **Find all employees whose salary is exactly 1250.**
22. **List employees who have 'SALESMAN' as their job title and were hired before 01-JAN-82.**
23. **Get the details of employees who are not 'CLERK'.**
24. **Find employees with a salary greater than or equal to 3000 and in department 10.**
25. **List employees whose names start with the letter 'A' and have a salary greater than 1500.**
26. **Get all employees who were hired on or after 01-JUN-81 and are in department 30.**
27. **Find employees whose commission is not NULL and is greater than 500.**
28. **List employees with a job title of 'MANAGER' who were hired in 1981.**
29. **Get employees who have 'CLERK' as their job title and were hired between 01-MAY-81 and 31-DEC-81.**
30. **Find employees with a salary less than 1000 or a commission greater than 0.**
31. **List employees who have been assigned a manager with a salary greater than 2500.**
32. **Get all employees in department 20 whose names contain the letter 'O'.**
33. **Find employees who have a salary equal to or less than the average salary of all employees.**
34. **List employees whose hire date is in the month of December.**
35. **Get employees who have the same job title as 'JONES'.**
36. **Find employees with a salary between 2000 and 3000 and whose names do not start with 'J'.**
37. **List employees who have a commission but are not 'SALESMAN'.**
38. **Get employees who have a manager with a name starting with 'B'.**
39. **Find employees whose names are exactly four characters long.**
40. **List employees whose salary is either greater than 1500 or less than 1000.**
41. **Get all employees who were hired on the same day as 'MILLER'.**
42. **Find employees whose salary is greater than the salary of 'ALLEN'.**
43. **List employees who have a job title of 'ANALYST' or 'CLERK' and were hired after 01-SEP-81.**
44. **Get employees who have a commission between 0 and 500.**
45. **Find employees with names that do not contain the letter 'T'.**
46. **List employees who were hired in the first quarter of 1981.**
47. **Get all employees who are not in department 30 and have a salary greater than 1500.**
48. **Find employees who were hired in the same month as 'ADAMS'.**
49. **List employees whose names end with 'TH'.**
50. **Get all employees who have been assigned a commission but have not been assigned a manager.**
51. Find employees who are 'CLERK' or have a salary greater than 2000, ordered by hire date.
52. Get employees who have been hired between 1980 and 1985 and whose salary is not between 1000 and 2500.
53. List employees whose names start with 'S', and whose salary is between 1000 and 2000.
54. Find employees in departments 10 and 30, ordered by name.
55. Get employees who are 'ANALYST' and have a salary not between 2000 and 3000, grouped by job title.
56. Find employees who are not 'MANAGER' and whose names do not end with 'N', ordered by salary.
57. Get employees with salaries between 1500 and 2500, who are not in department 20, ordered by hire date.
58. List employees whose name contains 'A' but does not start with 'J', ordered by department number.
59. Find employees whose salary is in the range 1000 to 2000 or whose hire date is not between 01-JAN-81 and 31-DEC-81.

**Medium Complexity**

1. Retrieve the `ENAME`, `JOB`, and `SAL` of employees who earn more than the average salary in their department.
2. List the `ENAME`, `JOB`, and `DEPTNO` of employees who were hired after '01-JAN-82' and work under a manager who is not in the same department.
3. Find the total salary and total commission of all employees, but only include those employees who have a job title of "SALESMAN" or "MANAGER" and have a commission greater than 0.
4. Retrieve the `ENAME` and `HIREDATE` of the latest hired employee in each department.
5. Find the `ENAME` and `SAL` of employees who earn more than the average salary of those working under the same manager.
6. List the `ENAME`, `JOB`, and `HIREDATE` of employees who were hired in the same year as 'JONES'.
7. Retrieve the `ENAME` and `SAL` of employees whose salary is more than the maximum salary of the employees in department 10.
8. Find the `ENAME` and `JOB` of employees who have a job title starting with 'M' and work in a department with the letter 'A' in its name.
9. Retrieve the details of employees who do not have a manager and work in the same department as an employee with the `JOB` title 'MANAGER'.
10. List the `ENAME`, `DEPTNO`, and the difference between the employee's salary and the department's average salary for employees who earn more than the department's average salary.

**Hard Complexity**

1. Retrieve the `ENAME`, `SAL`, and `DEPTNO` of employees whose salary is greater than the average salary of all employees but less than the highest salary in their respective department.
2. List the `ENAME`, `MGR`, and the count of subordinates for each employee who has subordinates, sorted by the number of subordinates in descending order.
3. Find the `ENAME`, `JOB`, and `SAL` of the second-highest paid employee in each department.
4. Retrieve the `ENAME`, `DEPTNO`, and the cumulative sum of salaries within each department, ordered by `SAL` in ascending order.
5. List the `ENAME` and `HIREDATE` of employees who were hired before their manager.
6. Find the `ENAME` and `DEPTNO` of employees whose salary is above the average salary for their department and below the overall company average salary.
7. Retrieve the details of employees who work in the department with the fewest employees.
8. List the `ENAME`, `JOB`, and `HIREDATE` of employees who were hired within 6 months after their manager's hire date.
9. Find the `ENAME`, `SAL`, and `DEPTNO` of the top three highest-paid employees in each department.
10. Retrieve the `ENAME`, `JOB`, and the average salary of employees who have the same job title, excluding those who earn the lowest salary for that job title.

**Complex Queries**

1. List the `ENAME`, `JOB`, and `SAL` of employees whose salary is greater than the salary of any employee in department 20 but less than the salary of the highest-paid employee in department 10.
2. Find the `ENAME`, `DEPTNO`, and `SAL` of employees who earn more than the average salary of the employees in department 30, and also earn less than the average salary of the employees in department 20.
3. Retrieve the `ENAME`, `SAL`, and the rank of each employee based on their salary within their department, ordered by `DEPTNO` and then by `SAL`.
4. List the `ENAME`, `JOB`, and `MGR` of employees whose managers have a salary lower than their own.
5. Retrieve the `ENAME`, `DEPTNO`, and `SAL` of employees who earn more than their department's average salary but less than the company's overall average salary.
6. Find the `ENAME`, `DEPTNO`, and `SAL` of the employee with the third-highest salary in the entire company.
7. List the `ENAME`, `JOB`, `SAL`, and the number of years each employee has been with the company, sorted by the number of years in descending order.
8. Retrieve the details of employees who have the same job title as someone in department 10 but work in a different department.
9. List the `ENAME`, `MGR`, and the average salary of the subordinates for each manager, sorted by the average salary in descending order.
10. Find the `ENAME`, `JOB`, and `SAL` of employees who are earning more than any employee with the job title "CLERK" but less than any employee with the job title "MANAGER".