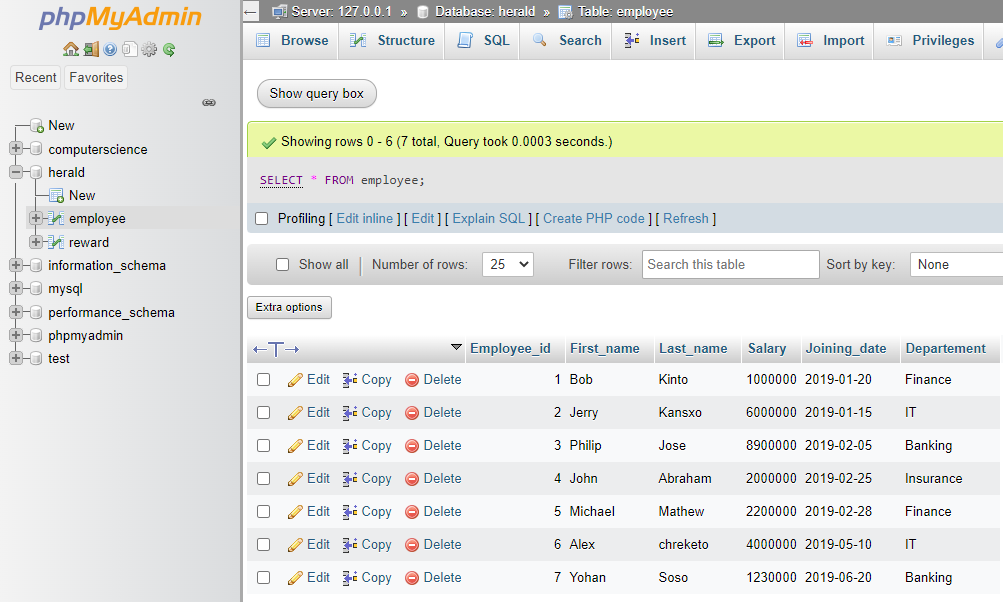
**Questions**

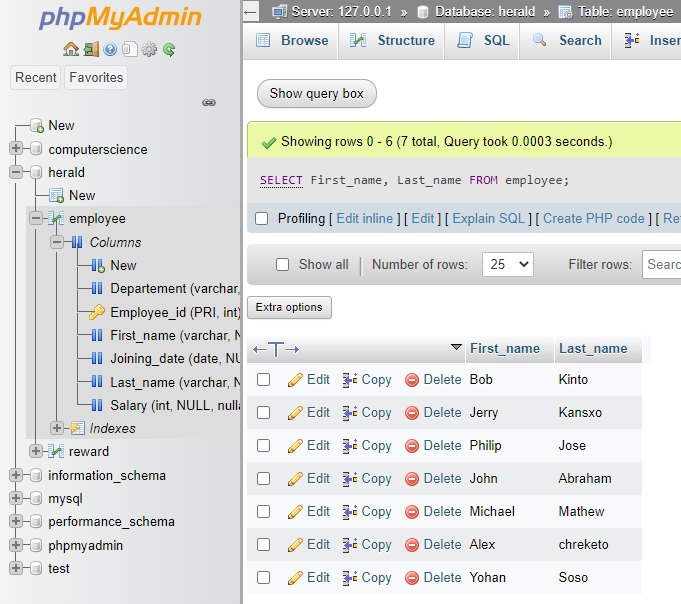
1. Get all employees

SELECT \* FROM employee;



1. Display the first name and last name of all employees.

SELECT First\_name, Last\_name FROM employee;



1. Display all the values of the “First\_Name” column using the alias “Employee Name”

SELECT First\_name AS "Employee Name" FROM employee;



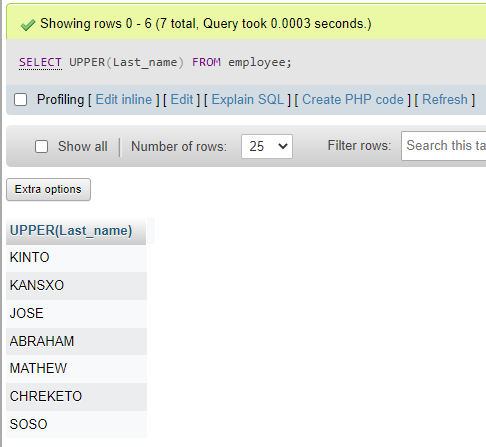
1. Get all “Last\_Name” in lowercase.

SELECT LOWER(Last\_name) FROM employee;



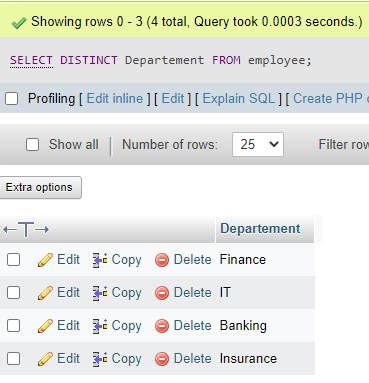
1. Get all “Last\_Name” in uppercase.

SELECT UPPER(Last\_name) FROM employee;



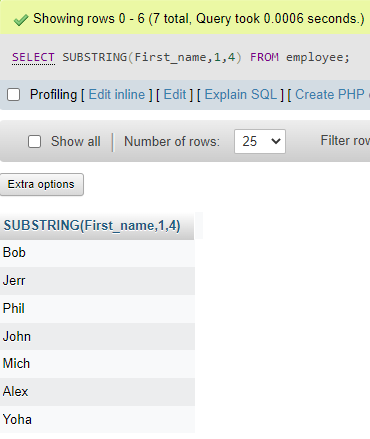
1. Get unique “DEPARTMENT”.

SELECT DISTINCT Departement FROM employee;



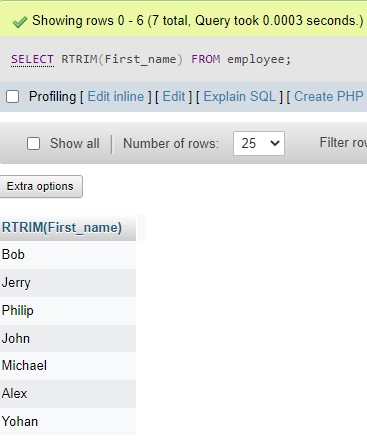
1. Get the first 4 characters of “FIRST\_NAME” column.

SELECT SUBSTRING(First\_name,1,4) FROM employee;



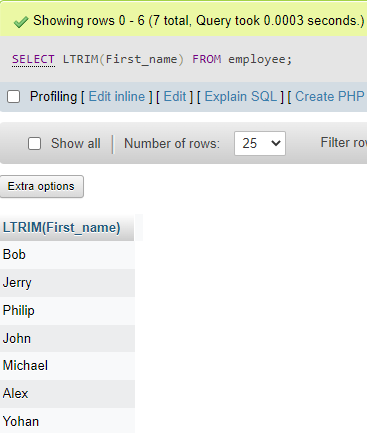
1. Get all values from the “FIRST\_NAME” column after removing white space on the right.

SELECT RTRIM(First\_name) FROM employee;



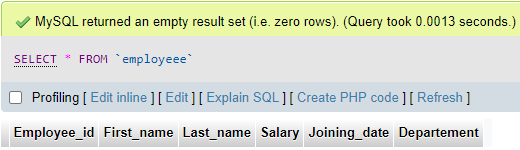
1. Get all values from the “FIRST\_NAME” column after removing white space on the left.

SELECT LTRIM(First\_name) FROM employee;



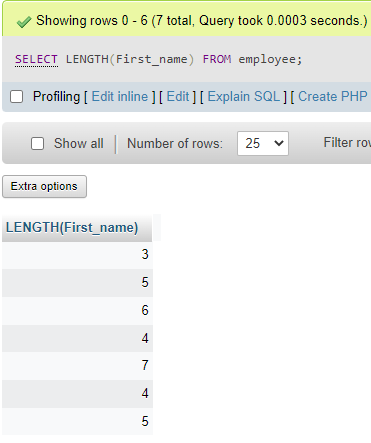
1. Write the syntax to create the “employee” table.

CREATE TABLE Employeee (Employee\_id int AUTO\_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, First\_name VARCHAR(25), Last\_name VARCHAR(25), Salary int, Joining\_date Date, Departement VARCHAR(50));



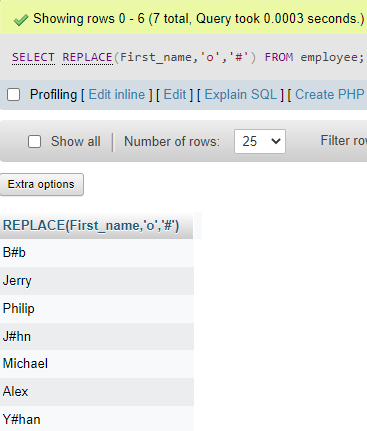
1. Get the length of the text in the “First\_name” column.

SELECT LENGTH(First\_name) FROM employee;



1. Get the employee’s first name after replacing ‘o’ with ‘#’.

SELECT REPLACE(First\_name,'o','#') FROM employee;



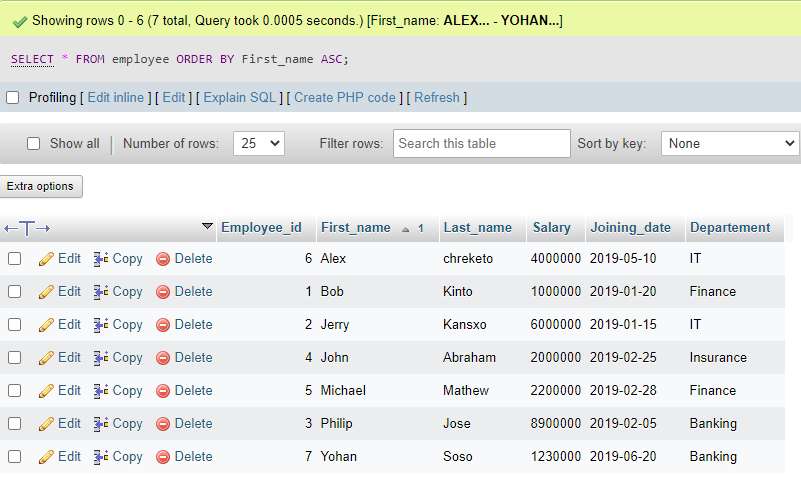
1. Get the employee’s last name and first name in a single column separated by a ‘\_’.

SELECT CONCAT(First\_name,'\_',Last\_name) FROM employee;



1. Get all employees in ascending order by first name.

SELECT \* FROM employee ORDER BY First\_name ASC;



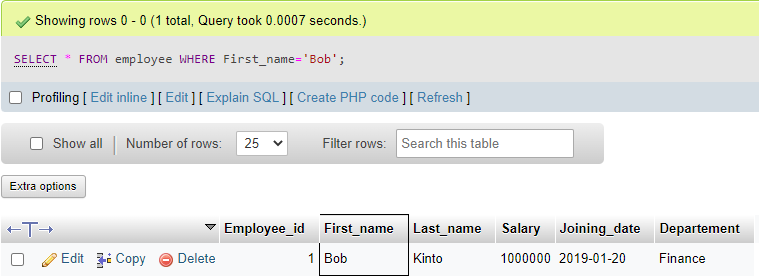
1. Get all employees in descending order by first name.

SELECT \* FROM employee ORDER BY First\_name DESC;



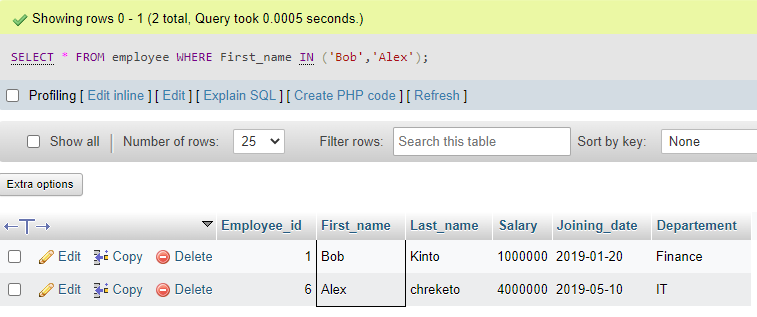
1. Get employees whose first name is “Bob”.

SELECT \* FROM employee WHERE First\_name='Bob';



1. Get employees whose first name is “Bob” or “Alex”.

SELECT \* FROM employee WHERE First\_name IN ('Bob','Alex');



1. Get employees whose first name is neither “Bob” nor “Alex”.

SELECT \* FROM employee WHERE First\_name NOT IN ('Bob','Alex');

