

## Exercise 1

### Question 1

1. Write a SQL query to retrieve all columns from the employees table.

Answer

SELECT \*

FROM employees;

2 SELECT DISTINCT department

FROM employees;

3 Write a SQL query to retrieve all employees' first and last names, order by salary in descending order.

Answer

SELECT first\_name,  
last\_name

FROM employees

Order By Salary Desc;

4 Write a SQL query to retrieve the top 5 highest - paid employees

Solution

SELECT \*

FROM employees

Order BY salary Desc

LIMIT 5;

5 Write a SQL query to find employees who work in IT department

SELECT \*

FROM employees

WHERE department = 'IT'

b) write a SQL query to find employees who work in Finance department AND have a salary greater than 58,000

Solution

```
SELECT *  
FROM employees  
WHERE department = 'FINANCE'  
AND salary > 58000;
```

7 Write a SQL query to find employees who works in the HR department or Marketing department

```
SELECT *  
FROM employees  
WHERE department = 'HR'  
OR department = 'marketing';
```

8. Write a SQL query to employees who do not work in the IT department

```
Select *  
From employees  
WHERE department != 'IT';
```

9 Write a SQL query to find employees in the HR, IT or Finance department

```
Select *  
From employees  
WHERE department IN ('HR', 'IT', 'Finance');
```

10 Write a SQL query to find employees who are in the IT department, have salary greater than 50 000 and are located in New York

```
SELECT *  
FROM employees  
WHERE department = 'IT'  
AND Salary > 50 000  
AND City = 'New York';
```

11, Write a SQL query to retrieve the first and last names of employees who work in the finance or Marketing department earn more than 52 000 and order the results by salary in descending order.

```
SELECT first_name,  
       last_name  
FROM employees  
WHERE (department = 'Finance' OR department = 'Marketing')  
AND salary > 52 000  
ORDER BY salary DESC;
```

12, Write a SQL query to retrieve employees who are not in the finance department, have a salary greater than 50 000 ,and order the results by hire date in ascending order.

```
SELECT *  
FROM employees  
WHERE department != 'Finance'  
AND salary > 50000  
ORDER BY hire_date ASC;
```

14 write a SQL query to find the first 3 employees  
who work in either Chicago or Los Angeles and  
belongs to the IT or Marketing department.

Select \*

From employees

WHERE City IN('Chicago', 'Los Angeles')  
AND department IN('IT', 'Marketing')

Limit 3;