NAME: Punit Manoj Bhatarkar

1)CREATING TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE employees (
emp_id INT PRIMARY KEY, name
VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
department VARCHAR(50),
salary DOUBLE, join_date DATE
);
```

2) INSERT QUERY

INSERT INTO employees (emp_id, name, department, salary, join_date) VALUES

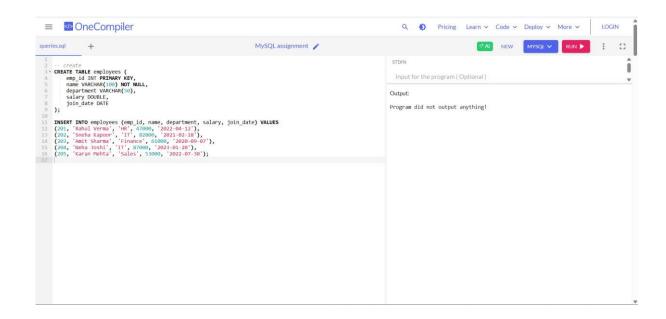
```
(201, 'Rahul Verma', 'HR', 47000, '2022-04-12'),
```

(202, 'Sneha Kapoor', 'IT', 82000, '2021-02-18'),

(203, 'Amit Sharma', 'Finance', 61000, '2020-09-07'),

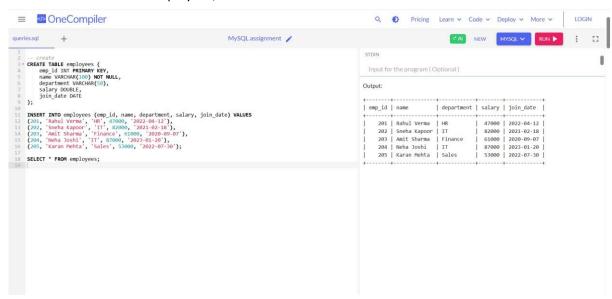
(204, 'Neha Joshi', 'IT', 87000, '2023-01-20'),

(205, 'Karan Mehta', 'Sales', 53000, '2022-07-30');

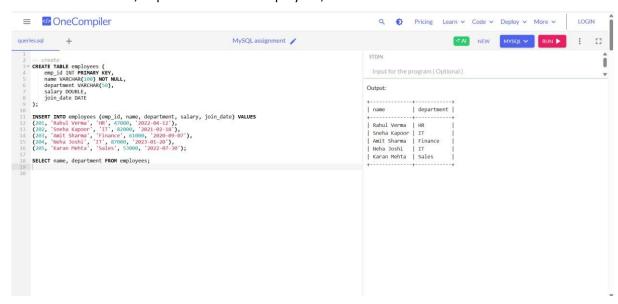


3) SELECT QUERY

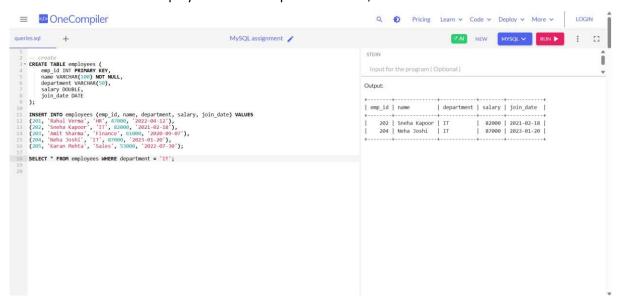
SELECT * FROM employees;



• SELECT name, department FROM employees;

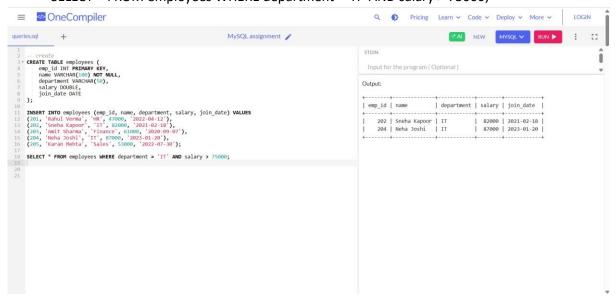


SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department = 'IT';

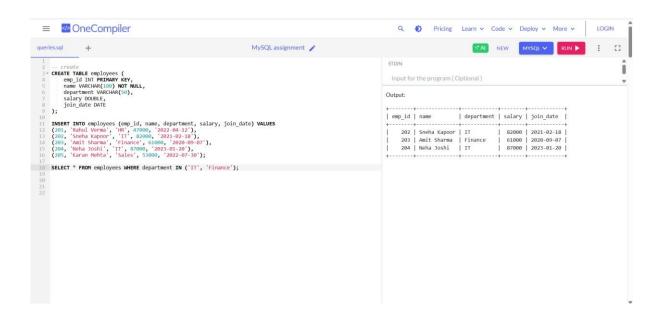


4) AND, IN BETWEEN & LIKE

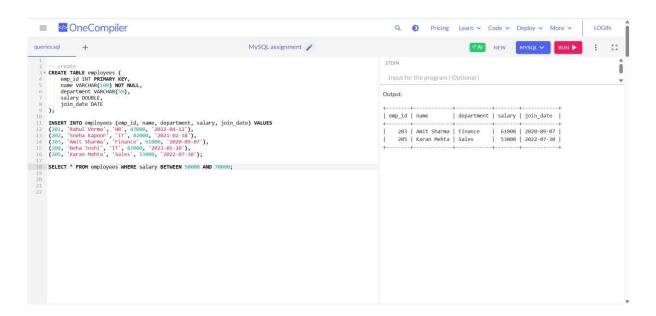
• SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department = 'IT' AND salary > 75000;



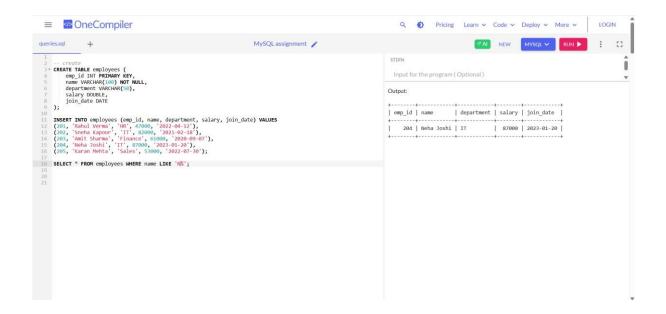
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department IN ('IT', 'Finance');



• SELECT * FROM employees WHERE salary BETWEEN 50000 AND 70000;

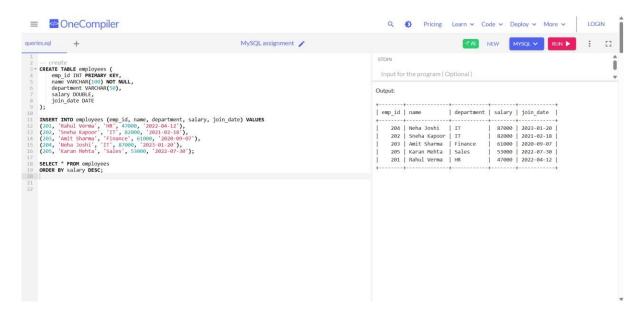


SELECT * FROM employees WHERE name LIKE 'N%'; -- Names starting with J



5)CLAUSE -ORDER BY, WHERE, HAVING

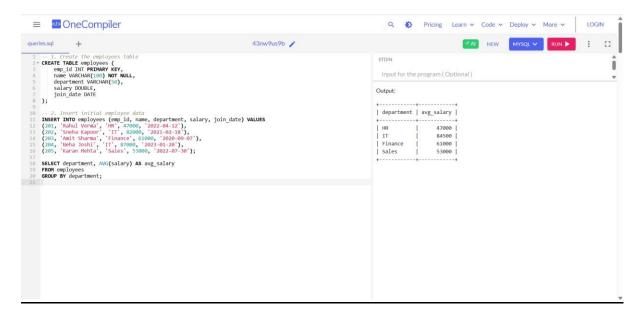
SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY salary DESC;



6)UPDATE QUERY

SELECT department, AVG(salary) AS avg_salary FROM employees

GROUP BY department;



 SELECT department, COUNT(*) AS emp_count FROM employees GROUP BY department HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;

