**Employees:**

CREATE TABLE employees (

emp\_id varchar(5),

emp\_name varchar(20),

job\_name varchar(12),

manager\_id varchar(5),

hire\_date date,

salary int NULL,

comission int NULL,

dep\_id varchar(4)

)

INSERT INTO employees VALUES('68319', 'KAYLING', 'PRESIDENT', '', '1991-11-18', '6000', 0, '1001');

INSERT INTO employees VALUES('66928', 'BLAZE', 'MANAGER', '68319', '1991-05-01', '2750', '0', '3001');

INSERT INTO employees VALUES('67832', 'CLARE', 'MANAGER', '68319', '1991-06-09', '2550', '0', '1001');

INSERT INTO employees VALUES('65646', 'JONAS', 'MANAGER', '68319', '1991-04-02', '2957', '0', '2001');

INSERT INTO employees VALUES('67858', 'SCARLET', 'ANALYST', '65646', '1997-04-19', '3100', '0', '2001');

INSERT INTO employees VALUES('69062', 'FRANK', 'ANALYST', '65646', '1991-12-03', '3100', '0', '2001');

INSERT INTO employees VALUES('63679', 'SANDRINE', 'CLERK', '69062', '1990-12-18', '900', '0', '2001');

INSERT INTO employees VALUES('64989', 'ADELYN', 'SALESMAN', '66928', '1991-02-20', '1700', '400', '3001');

INSERT INTO employees VALUES('65271', 'WADE', 'SALESMAN', '66928', '1991-02-22', '1350', '600', '3001');

INSERT INTO employees VALUES('66564', 'MADDEN', 'SALESMAN', '66928', '1991-09-28', '1350', '1500', '3001');

INSERT INTO employees VALUES('68454', 'TUCKER', 'SALESMAN', '66928', '1991-09-08', '1600', '0', '3001');

INSERT INTO employees VALUES('68736', 'ADNRES', 'CLERK', '67858', '1997-05-23', '1200', '0', '2001');

INSERT INTO employees VALUES('69000', 'JULIUS', 'CLERK', '66928', '1991-12-03', '1050', '0', '3001');

INSERT INTO employees VALUES('69324', 'MARKER', 'CLERK', '67832', '1992-01-23', '1400', '0', '1001');

**Salary grade:**

CREATE TABLE salary\_grade (

grade varchar(2),

max\_sal int NULL,

min\_sal int NULL

)

INSERT INTO salary\_grade VALUES('1', '1301', '1500');

INSERT INTO salary\_grade VALUES('2', '1501', '2100');

INSERT INTO salary\_grade VALUES('3', '1501', '2100');

INSERT INTO salary\_grade VALUES('4', '2101', '3100');

INSERT INTO salary\_grade VALUES('5', '3101', '9999');

**Department Table:**

CREATE TABLE emp\_dept (

dep\_id varchar(5),

dep\_name varchar(12),

dep\_location varchar(15)

)

INSERT INTO emp\_dept VALUES('1001', 'FINANCE', 'SYDNEY');

INSERT INTO emp\_dept VALUES('2001', 'AUDIT', 'MELBOURNE');

INSERT INTO emp\_dept VALUES('3001', 'MARKETING', 'PERTH');

INSERT INTO emp\_dept VALUES('4001', 'PRODUCTION', 'BRISBANE');

**Questions:**

1. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose salaries are less than 3500. Return complete information about the employees.
2. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the employee whose designation is ‘ANALYST’. Return employee name, job name and salary.
3. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose designation is ‘CLERK’. Return complete information about the employees.
4. From the following table, write a SQL query to identify employees with more than 27 years of experience. Return complete information about the employees.
5. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees whose salaries are less than 3500. Return complete information about the employees
6. From the following table, write a SQL query to identify those employees who joined the company in 1991. Return complete information about the employees.
7. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined before 1st April 1991. Return employee ID, employee name, hire date and salary.
8. From the following table, write a SQL query identify the employees who do not report to a manager. Return employee name, job name.
9. From the following table, write a SQL query to find the employees who joined on the 1st of May 1991. Return complete information about the employees.
10. From the following table, write a SQL query to identify the experience of the employees who work under the manager whose ID number is 68319. Return employee ID, employee name, salary, experience.
11. From the following table, write a SQL query to find out which employees earn more than 100 per day as a salary. Return employee ID, employee name, salary, and experience.
12. From the following table, write a SQL query to identify those employees who retired after 31-Dec-99, completing eight years of service. Return employee name.
13. From the following table, write a SQL query to identify the employees whose salaries are odd. Return complete information about the employees.
14. From the following table, write a SQL query to identify employees whose salaries contain only three digits. Return complete information about the employees.
15. From the following table, write a SQL query to find those employees who joined in the month of APRIL. Return complete information about the employees.
16. From the following table, write a SQL query to find out which employees joined the company before the 19th of the month. Return complete information about the employees.
17. From the following table, write a SQL query to identify those employees who have been working as a SALESMAN and month portion of the experience is more than 10. Return complete information about the employees.