Empno	ename	designation	hiredate	salary	comm	deptno
1011	Ram	Manager	01-jan-95	20000	800	100
1021	Hari	Accountant	04-apr-99	15000	650	200
1456	Shyam	Clerk	03-jul-95	12000	500	300
1045	Sita	Analyst	06-oct-98	18000	700	400
1099	Ramesh	Clerk	01-jan-96	10000	400	300
1060	Hari	Clerk	25-dec-97	10000	400	300

Write SQL statements for the following queries:

1) Find all the information about the employee.

Ans: select * from employee;

2) Find name, designation and salary of all the employee.

Ans: select ename, designation, salary from employee;

3) Find the names of all employees who work as a clerk.

Ans: select ename from employee where designation = 'Clerk';

4) Find the information of all clerks working in department number 300.

Ans: select * from employee where designation = 'Clerk', and deptno = 300;

5) Find name, employee number and designation of the employee who works as manager or analyst.

Ans: select ename, empno, designation from employee where designation ='Manager' or designation = 'Analyst';

OR select ename, empno, designation from employee where designation in ('Manager', 'Analyst');

6) Find the records of all the employees except those whose designation is either Director or receptionist.

Ans: select * from employee where designation != 'Director' and designation != 'Receptionist';

OR select * from employee where designation not in('Director', 'Receptionist');

7) Find the records of all the employees whose designation is either Director or receptionist.

Ans: select * from employee where designation = 'Director' and designation = 'Receptionist';

OR select * from employee where designation in('Director', 'Receptionist');

8) Find employee name, salary of all the employee whose salary is equal to 12000 and less than or equal to 20000.

Ans:

9) Find employee name, salary who earns less than 10000 or more than 15000.

Ans: select ename, salary from employee where salary < 10000 or salary > 15000;

OR: select ename, salary from employee where salary not between 10000 and 15000;

10) Find the distinct designation of the employees.

Ans: select distinct designation from employee;

- 11) Find the names of employees whose name starts with the alphabet 'R'. Ans: select ename from employee where ename like 'R%';
- 12) Find the employee number and names whose names end in 'm'. Ans: select empno, ename from employee where ename like '%m';
- 13) Find the employee name whose name starts with 'H' and ends in 'i'. Ans: select ename from employee where ename like 'H%i';
- 14) Find the employee name and number whose name starts with 'R' and has two more characters after R.

Ans: select ename, empno from employee where ename like 'R__';

15) Find the names of the employees in ascending, descending order.

Ans: for ascending: select ename from employee order by ename; for decending: select ename from employee order by ename desc; Asc is for ascending order. It is default for ordered by command.

16) Display the names and salaries of all the employees after increasing the salary by 20%.

Ans: select ename, salary * 1.2 from employee;

17) Display the names and commission of all the employees after incrementing the commission by 20%.

Ans: select ename, comm*1.2 as commission from employee;

18) Display the name and total salary (Salary + Commission) of all the employees.

Ans: select ename, salary + comm as Total Salary from employee;

19) Find the records of all the employees who work as manager or earns more than 12000.

Ans: select * from employee where designation = 'Manager' or salary > 12000;

20) Find the total salary paid to all the employees.

Ans: select sum(salary) as Total Salary from employee;

21) Find the total number of record of all the employees.

Ans: select count(*) as Total_No_Of_Record from employee order by empno;

22) Find the total number of departments.

Ans: select count(distinct deptno) from employee;

23) Find the maximum salary of each department.

Ans: select deptno, max(salary) from employee group by deptno;

24) Find all the records of employee who has highest salary.

Ans: select * from employee where salary = (select max(salary) from employee);

25) Find the department number of the employee who gets salary more than the average salary.

Ans: select deptno from employee where salary > (select avg(salary) from employee);

26) Find the department number that pays salary more than 12000.

Ans: select distinct deptno from employee where salary > 12000;