Note : Create the following dummy table in MySQL Workbench using CREATE FUNCTION-

```
CREATE TABLE Employees (
EmpID INT PRIMARY KEY,
EmpName VARCHAR (50),
Department VARCHAR(50),
City VARCHAR(50),
Salary INT,
HireDate DATE
);
INSERT INTO Employees (EmpID, EmpName, Department, City, Salary, HireDate) VALUES
(101, 'Rahul Mehta', 'Sales', 'Delhi', 55000, '2020-04-12'),
(102, 'Priya Sharma' , 'HR' ,'Mumbai', 62000, '2019-09-25'),
(103, 'Aman Singh' , 'IT' , 'Bengaluru', 72000, '2021-03-10'),
(104, 'Neha Patel' ,'Sales', 'Delhi',48000, '2022-01-14'),
(105, 'Karan Joshi' , 'Marketing' ,'Pune', 45000, '2018-07-22'),
(106, 'Divya Nair' , 'IT' ,'Chennai', 81000, '2019-12-11'),
(107, 'Raj Kumar' , 'HR' ,'Delhi', 60000, '2020-05-28'),
(108, 'Simran Kaur' , 'Finance' ,'Mumbai', 58000, '2021-08-03'),
(109, 'Arjun Reddy' , 'IT' ,'Hyderabad', 70000, '2022-02-18'),
(110, 'Anjali Das' , 'Sales' ,'Kolkata', 51000, '2023-01-15')
;
```

Question 1 : Show employees working in either the ‘IT’ or ‘HR’ departments.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees
WHERE department = 'IT' OR department = 'HR';
```

Question 2 : Retrieve employees whose department is in ‘Sales’, ‘IT’, or ‘Finance’.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees
WHERE department = 'Sales' OR department = 'IT' OR department = 'Finance';
```

Question 3 : Display employees whose salary is between ₹50,000 and ₹70,000.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees
WHERE Salary BETWEEN 50000 AND 70000;
```

Question 4 : List employees whose names start with the letter ‘A’.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees
WHERE EmpName LIKE 'A%';
```

Question 5 : Find employees whose names contain the substring ‘an’.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees
WHERE EmpName LIKE '%an%';
```

Question 6 : Show employees who are from ‘Delhi’ or ‘Mumbai’ and earn more than ₹55,000.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees
WHERE (City = 'Delhi' OR City = 'Mumbai')
AND (Salary > 55000);
```

Question 7 : Display all employees except those from the ‘HR’ department.

```
SELECT * FROM Employees
WHERE Department != 'HR';
```

Question 8 : Get all employees hired between 2019 and 2022, ordered by HireDate (oldest first).

```
SELECT * FROM Employees
WHERE HireDate BETWEEN '2019-01-01' AND '2022-12-31'
ORDER BY HireDate ASC;
```