**1. Arrange the ‘Orders’ dataset in decreasing order of amount**

Answer:

Select \* from Orders order by amount desc;

**2. Create a table with the name ‘Employee\_details1’ consisting of these columns: ‘Emp\_id’, ‘Emp\_name’, ‘Emp\_salary’. Create another table with the name ‘Employee\_details2’ consisting of the same columns as the first table.**

Answer:

create table Employee\_details1 (

Emp\_id int,

Emp\_name varchar(75),

Emp\_salary int

);

select \* into Employee\_details2

from Employee\_details1

Where 1=2;

Select \* from Employee\_details1;

select \* from Employee\_details2;

**3. Apply the UNION operator on these two tables**

Answer:

Select \* from Employee\_details1

Union

Select \* from Employee\_details2;

**4. Apply the INTERSECT operator on these two tables**

Answer:

Select \* from Employee\_details1

INTERSECT

Select \* from Employee\_details2;

**5. Apply the EXCEPT operator on**

Answer:

Select \* from Employee\_details1

EXCEPT

Select \* from Employee\_details2;