```sql
/* Display the empployee number, hire date, number of months employed(rounded to 2
deicmal places) and the last day of the hire month for all employees. */

select * from employees;
select employee_id, hire_date, round(months_between(sysdate, hire_date))
 from employees;

select employee_id, hire_date, round(months_between(sysdate, hire_date)),
 last_day(hire_date)
 from employees;

/*
Write an SQL statement to produce the following output:
«employee first name last name>> earns $«salary»
Steven King earns$ 2,400
Labelthe column as Monthly Salaries
*/

select first_name, last_name, salary from employees;

select first_name, last_name, salary,
 first_name || ' ' || last_name || ' ' || 'earns $' || salary as "Monthly Salaries"
 from employees;

select first_name, last_name, salary,
 first_name || ' ' || last_name || ' ' || 'earns $' ||
 to_char(salary, '99,999') as "Monthly Salaries"
 from employees;

/*

Write a query to display employees' first names and commission percentages.If an
employee does not earn a commission,then show "No Commission".
Sort the output with smallest value first.
*/

select * from hr.employees;
select last_name, commission_pct from employees;
select last_name, nvl(commission_pct, '999') from employees;
select last_name, nvl(to_char(commission_pct), 'No Commision') from employees;

/*
Write an SQL statement to display the manager number and the salary of the lowest
paid employee. Exclude anyone who does not have a manager. Also exclude employee
with minimum salary less than 6000.Sort the output in descending order of salary.
*/

select * from employees;

select min(salary), manager_id
```

```sql
 from employees
 group by manager_id;

select min(salary), manager_id
 from employees
 where manager_id is not null
 group by manager_id
 having min(salary) > 6000
 order by 2 desc;
```

/* Write an SQL statement to display the highest,lowest,sum and average salaries of
all employees for each job type.Round the results to one decimalplace.
*/
```sql
select * from employees; (if i need to know the count of the people);

select max(salary), min(salary), round(sum(salary),1), avg(salary), job_id
 from employees
 group by job_id;
```

/* Write an SQL statement to display the highest average salary for each department.
Round the result to 3 decimal places.
*/

```sql
select * from employees;

select round(avg(salary),2), department_id
 from employees
 group by department_id;

select round(max(avg(salary)),2)
 from employees
 group by department_id;
```

/* Write an SQL statement to display the total salary for each department. Also
display the corresponding department name and city.
*/
```sql
select * from employees;
select * from departments;
select * from locations;

select sum(salary), d.department_name
 from employees e, departments d
 where e.department_id= d.department_id
 group by department_name;

select sum(salary), d.department_name, city
 from employees e, departments d, locations l
 where e.department_id= d.department_id
 and d.location_id = l.location_id
 group by department_name, city;
```

****