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**EXP NO :03**

**DATE :10/08/2024**

WRITING BASIC SQL SELECT STATEMENTS.

Find the Solution for the following:

True OR False

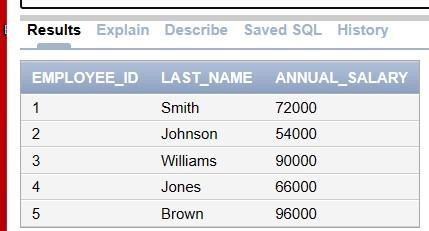
1. The following statement executes successfully. Identify the Errors

SELECT employee\_id, last\_name sal\*12 ANNUAL SALARY FROM

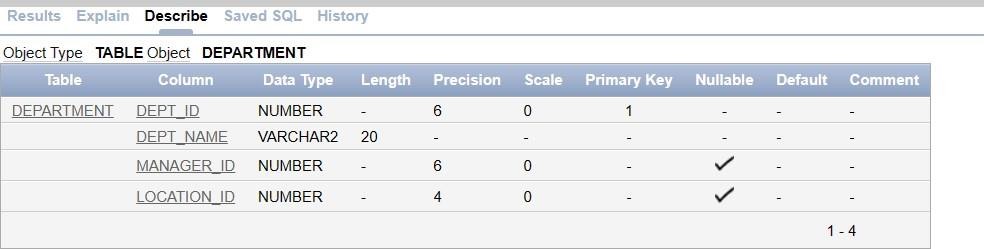
employees;

Queries

SELECT employee\_id, last\_name, sal\*12 AS ANNUAL\_SALARY FROM employees;

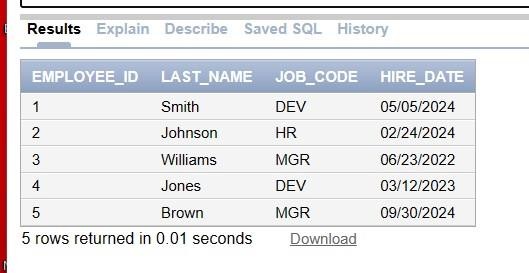


1. Show the structure of departments the table. Select all the data from it. DESCRIBE department;



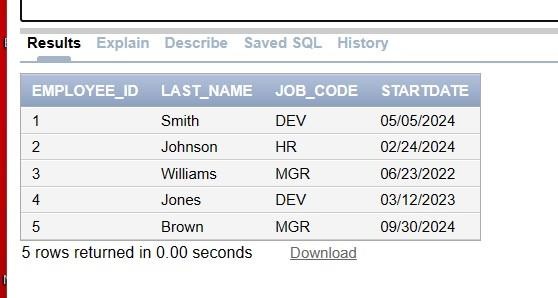
1. Create a query to display the last name, job code, hire date, and employee number for each employee, with employee number appearing first.

SELECT employee\_id, last\_name, job\_code, hire\_date FROM employees;



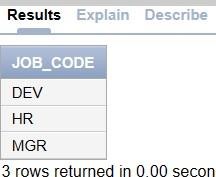
1. Provide an alias STARTDATE for the hire date.

SELECT employee\_id, last\_name, job\_id, hire\_date AS STARTDATE FROM employees;



1. Create a query to display unique job codes from the employee table. SELECT DISTINCT job\_code

FROM employees;



1. Display the last name concatenated with the job ID , separated by a comma and space, and name the column EMPLOYEE and TITLE.

SELECT last\_name || ', ' || job\_code AS EMPLOYEE\_AND\_TITLE FROM employees;



1. Create a query to display all the data from the employees table. Separate each column by a comma. Name the column THE\_OUTPUT.

SELECT employee\_id || ',' || last\_name || ',' || job\_code || ',' || TO\_CHAR(hire\_date, 'YYYY-MM- DD') AS THE\_OUTPUT

FROM employees;

