

WRITING BASIC SQL SELECT STATEMENTS.

SELECT employee_id, last_name, sal*12 AS ANNUAL_SALARY
FROM employees;

| Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History | | | | |
|--|-----------|---------------|--|--|
| EMPLOYEE_ID | LAST_NAME | ANNUAL_SALARY | | |
| 1 | Smith | 72000 | | |
| 2 | Johnson | 54000 | | |
| 3 | Williams | 90000 | | |
| 4 | Jones | 66000 | | |
| 5 | Brown | 96000 | | |

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

DESCRIBE department;

| Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------|--------|-----------|-------|-------------|----------|---------|---------|
| Object Type | | TABLE | | Object | | DEPARTMENT | | | |
| Table | Column | Data Type | Length | Precision | Scale | Primary Key | Nullable | Default | Comment |
| DEPARTMENT | DEPT_ID | NUMBER | - | 6 | 0 | 1 | - | - | - |
| | DEPT_NAME | VARCHAR2 | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | MANAGER_ID | NUMBER | - | 6 | 0 | - | ✓ | - | - |
| | LOCATION_ID | NUMBER | - | 4 | 0 | - | ✓ | - | - |
| | | | | | | | | | 1 - 4 |

2. 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;

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

| EMPLOYEE_ID | LAST_NAME | JOB_CODE | HIRE_DATE |
|-------------|-----------|----------|------------|
| 1 | Smith | DEV | 05/05/2024 |
| 2 | Johnson | HR | 02/24/2024 |
| 3 | Williams | MGR | 06/23/2022 |
| 4 | Jones | DEV | 03/12/2023 |
| 5 | Brown | MGR | 09/30/2024 |

5 rows returned in 0.01 seconds [Download](#)

3. Provide an alias STARTDATE for the hire date.

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id, hire_date AS STARTDATE
FROM employees;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

| EMPLOYEE_ID | LAST_NAME | JOB_CODE | STARTDATE |
|-------------|-----------|----------|------------|
| 1 | Smith | DEV | 05/05/2024 |
| 2 | Johnson | HR | 02/24/2024 |
| 3 | Williams | MGR | 06/23/2022 |
| 4 | Jones | DEV | 03/12/2023 |
| 5 | Brown | MGR | 09/30/2024 |

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [Download](#)

4. Create a query to display unique job codes from the employee table.

```
SELECT DISTINCT job_code
FROM employees;
```

| Results | Explain | Describe |
|----------|---------|----------|
| | | |
| JOB_CODE | | |
| DEV | | |
| HR | | |
| MGR | | |

3 rows returned in 0.00 second

- 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;
```

| Results | Explain | Describe | Save |
|--------------------|---------|----------|------|
| | | | |
| EMPLOYEE_AND_TITLE | | | |
| Smith, DEV | | | |
| Johnson, HR | | | |
| Williams, MGR | | | |
| Jones, DEV | | | |
| Brown, MGR | | | |

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

- 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;
```

| THE_OUTPUT | | | |
|------------|----------|-----|------------|
| 1 | Smith | DEV | 2024-05-05 |
| 2 | Johnson | HR | 2024-02-24 |
| 3 | Williams | MGR | 2022-06-23 |
| 4 | Jones | DEV | 2023-03-12 |
| 5 | Brown | MGR | 2024-09-30 |

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds