## **VISHAL G**

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**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING** 

**EXP NO :03** 

DATE:07/08/2024

## 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

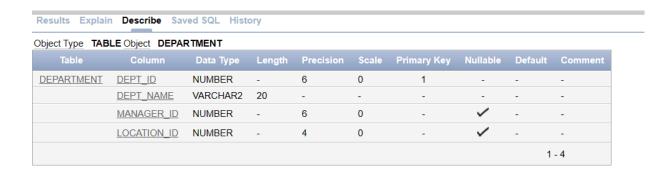
FROM employees;

## Queries

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

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL History
EMPLO'	YEE_ID	LAST_NAM	ME ANNUAL_SALARY
1		Smith	72000
2		Johnson	54000
3		Williams	90000
4		Jones	66000
5		Brown	96000

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

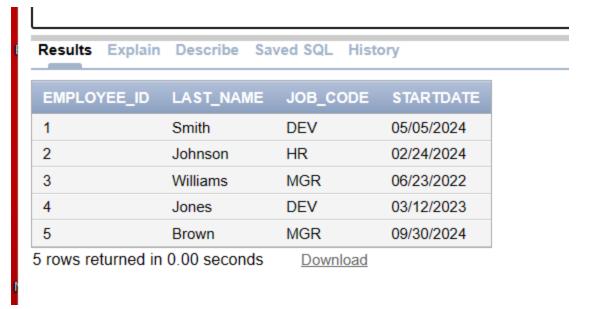


3. Create a query to display the last name, job code, hire date, and employee number for each employee, with employee number appearing first.

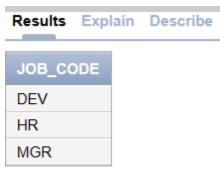
SELECT employee\_id, last\_name, job\_code, hire\_date FROM employees;



4. Provide an alias STARTDATE for the hire date.
SELECT employee\_id, last\_name, job\_id, hire\_date AS STARTDATE FROM employees;



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



3 rows returned in 0.00 secon

6. 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;



5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

7. 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  $\| \cdot \cdot \cdot \|$  last\_name  $\| \cdot \cdot \cdot \|$  job\_code  $\| \cdot \cdot \cdot \|$  TO\_CHAR(hire\_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS THE\_OUTPUT FROM employees;

Results Explain Describe	Saveo
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