WRITING BASIC SQL SELECT STATEMENTS.

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DATE: 10/08/2024

Find the Solution for the following:

True OR False

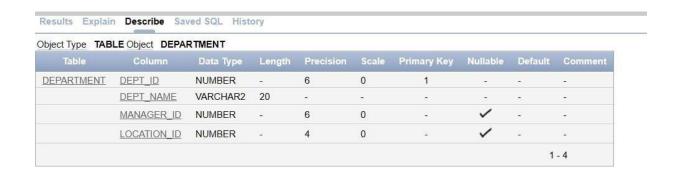
1. The following statement executes successfully. Identify the Errors SELECT employee_id, last_name sal*12 ANNUAL SALARY FROM employees;

Queries

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

Results Explain	Describe Sa	ved SQL History
EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	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;



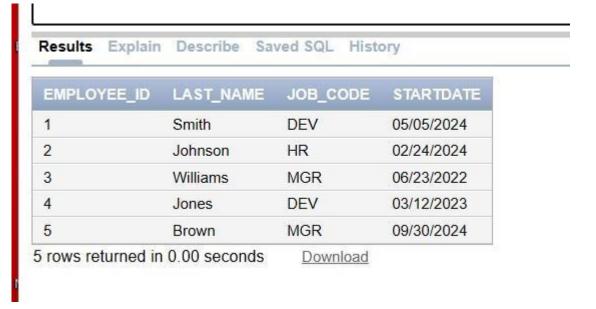
3. Create a query to display the last name, job code, hire date, and employee number for each employee, with employee number appearing first.

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 || ',' || last_name || ',' || job_code || ',' || TO_CHAR(hire_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS THE_OUTPUT FROM employees;



5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds