

# Exercise 4-Writing Basic SQL select statements

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

☒ Autocommit Rows   

desc 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	-	✓	-	-
	DEPT_NAME	VARCHAR2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	MANAGER_ID	NUMBER	-	6	0	-	✓	-	-
	LOCATION_ID	NUMBER	-	4	0	-	✓	-	-
									1 - 4

☒ Autocommit Rows   

select \* from department;

Results

Explain

Describe

Saved SQL

History

DEPT_ID	DEPT_NAME	MANAGER_ID	LOCATION_ID
10	Administration	200	1700
30	Purchasing	114	2400
20	Marketing	201	1800

3 rows returned in 0.01 seconds

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

Autocommit Rows 10 Save Run

```
select employee_id, last_name, job_id, hire_date from employees
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	JOB_ID	HIRE_DATE
103	Brown	it_prog	07/10/1994
101	Smith	sa_rep	03/15/1994
102	Doe	st_clerk	03/20/1998

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

3. Provide an alias STARTDATE for the hire date.

Autocommit Rows 10 Save Run

```
select hire_date as startdate from employees;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

STARTDATE
07/10/1994
03/15/1994
03/20/1998

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

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

Autocommit Rows 10 Save Run  
select distinct job\_id from employees;

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History
JOB_ID				
sa_rep				
it_prog				
st_clerk				

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

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

Autocommit Rows 10 Save Run  
select last\_name||','||job\_id as "employee and title" from employees;

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History
employee and title				
Brown,it_prog				
Smith,sa_rep				
Doe,st_clerk				

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

6. 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||','||first_name||','||last_name||','||email||','||phone_number||','||hire_date||','||job_id||','||salary||','||commission_pct||','||manager_id||','||department_id as "the output" from employees;
```

the output
103, Mike, Brown, mbrown@abc, 7896730765, 07/10/1994, it_prog, 5000, 101, 20
101, John, Smith, jsmith@abc, 7896730764, 03/15/1994, sa_rep, 8000, 2, 100, 20
102, Jane, Doe, jdone@abc, 7896730761, 03/20/1998, st_clerk, 12000, 50

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