

# Restricting and Sorting Data

### Topics:

- Limiting the Rows Selected
- Restricting with Character Strings and Dates
- Comparison Conditions
- Other Comparison Conditions

#### **Limiting the Rows Selected**

SELECT employee\_id, last\_name, job\_id, department\_id FROM employees
WHERE department id = 90;

#### **Character Strings and Dates**

SELECT last\_name, job\_id, department\_id FROM employees WHERE last\_name = 'WHALEN';

#### **Comparison Conditions**

Operator	Meaning
=	Equal to
>	Greater than
>=	Greater than or equal to
<	Less than
<=	Less than or equal to
<>	Not equal to

Operator	Meaning	
BETWEENAND	Between two values (inclusive),	
IN(set)	Match any of a list of values	
LIKE	Match a character pattern	
IS NULL	Is a null value	

SELECT last\_name, salary FROM employees WHERE salary <= 3000;

### **Other Comparison Conditions**

SELECT last\_name, salary FROM employees WHERE salary BETWEEN 2500 AND 3500;

SELECT employee\_id, last\_name, salary, manager\_id FROM employees
WHERE manager id IN (100, 101, 201);

#### **ORDER BY Clause**

SELECT last\_name, job\_id, department\_id, hire\_date FROM employees
ORDER BY hire\_date DESC;

JOB_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID	HIRE_DATE
SA_MAN	80	29-JAN-00
ST_MAN	50	16-NOV-99
SA_REP		24-MAY-99
IT_PROG	60	07-FEB-99
ST_CLERK	50	09-JUL-98
	SA_MAN ST_MAN SA_REP IT_PROG	SA_MAN     80       ST_MAN     50       SA_REP     IT_PROG       IT_PROG     60

## **Sorting by Multiple Columns**

SELECT last\_name, department\_id, salary FROM employees
ORDER BY department id, salary DESC;

LAST_NAME	DEPARTMENT_ID	SALARY
Whalen	10	4400
Hartstein	20	13000
Fay	20	6000
Mourgos	50	5800
Rajs	50	3500
Davies	50	
Matos	50	
Vargas	50	2500

## Activity 01:

Display the employee last name, job ID, and start date of employees hired between February 20, 1998, and May 1, 1998. Order the query in ascending order by start date.

#### Activity 02:

Display the last name and department number of all employees in departments 20 and 50 in alphabetical order by name.



CSE 311L(Database Management System)

LAB-Week 03 (Lecture 2)

#### Topics:

After completing this lesson, you should be able to restrict rows:

- Using the LIKE Condition
- Using the NULL Conditions
- Logical Conditions

#### **Using the LIKE Condition**

- ▶ Use the LIKE condition to perform wildcard searches of valid search string values.
- ▶ Search conditions can contain either literal characters or numbers:

% denotes zero or many characters.

denotes one character.

SELECT last\_name FROM employees WHERE last\_name LIKE '\_o%';

#### **The ESCAPE Option**

SELECT employee\_id, last\_name, job\_id FROM employees
WHERE job\_id LIKE '%SA\ %' ESCAPE '\';

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	JOB_ID
149	Zlotkey	SA_MAN
174	Abel	SA_REP
176	Taylor	SA_REP
178	Grant	SA_REP

## **Using the NULL Conditions**

SELECT last\_name, manager\_id FROM employees
WHERE manager id IS NULL;

## **Logical Conditions**

Operator	Meaning	
AND	Returns TRUE if both component conditions are true	
OR	Returns TRUE if either component condition is true	
NOT	Returns TRUE if the following condition is false	

SELECT employee\_id, last\_name, job\_id, salary FROM employees
WHERE salary >=10000
AND job id LIKE '%MAN%';

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	JOB_ID	SALARY
149	Zlotkey	SA_MAN	10500
201	Hartstein	MK_MAN	13000

## **Using the NOT Operator**

SELECT last\_name, job\_id
FROM employees
WHERE job\_id
NOT IN ('IT\_PROG', 'ST\_CLERK', 'SA\_REP');

LAST_NAME	JOB_ID	
King	AD_PRES	
Kochhar	AD_VP	
De Haan	AD_VP	
Mourgos	ST_MAN	
Zlotkey	SA_MAN	
Whalen	AD_ASST	
Hartstein	MK_MAN	
Fay	MK_REP	

# Activity 01:

Display the last name and hire date of every employee who was hired in 1994.

## Activity 02:

Display the last name, salary, and commission for all employees who earn commissions. Sort data in descending order of salary and commissions.

## Activity 03:

Display the last name of all employees who have an a and an e in their last name.