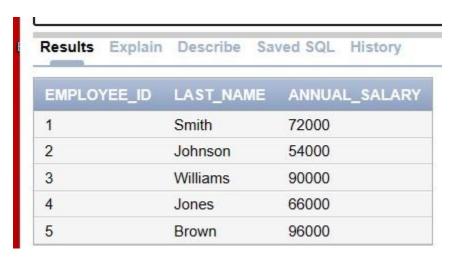
Ex. No:3 Roll No: 231901004 Date:10/08/2024 Name: V AKASH DURAI

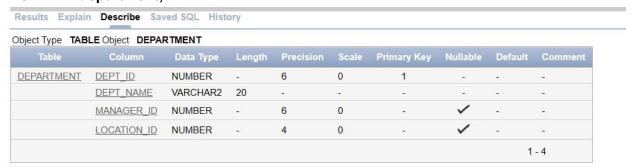
WRITING BASIC SQL SELECT STATEMENTS.

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



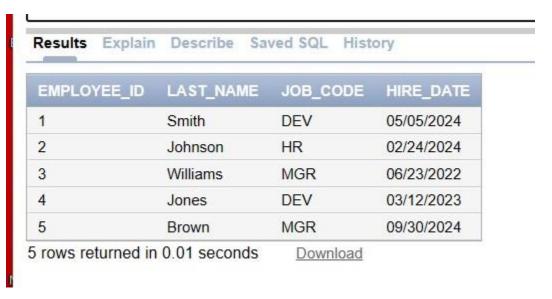
1. Show the structure of departments the table. Select all the data from it.

DESCRIBE department;



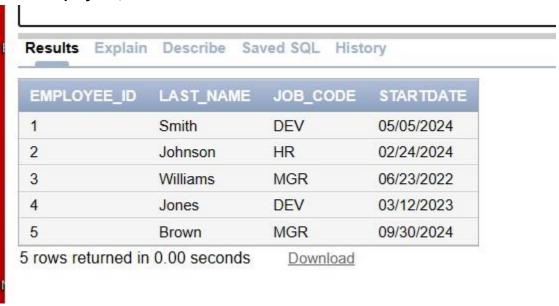
2. Create a query to display the last name, job code, hire date, and employee number for each employee, with employee number appearing first.

SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_code, hire_date FROM employees;



3. Provide an alias STARTDATE for the hire date.

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



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

SELECT DISTINCT job_code FROM employees;



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

SELECT last_name || ', ' || job_code AS EMPLOYEE_AND_TITLE FROM employees;

and name the column EMPLOYEE and TITLE.



5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

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 || ',' || last_name** || ',' || **job_code** || ',' || **TO_CHAR(hire_date**,

'YYYY-MM-DD') AS THE_OUTPUT FROM employees;

