Practice 3 – single row functions

1. Write a query to display the system date. Label the column as Date.
2. The HR department needs a report to display the employee number, last name, salary, and salary increased by 15.5% (expressed as a whole number) for each employee. Label the column “New Salary”
3. Base on the previous query- add a column that subtracts the old salary from the new salary. Label the column “Increase”.
4. Write a query that displays the last name (in lowercase) and the length of the last name for all employees whose name starts with the letters “J,” “A,” or “M.” Give each column an appropriate label. Sort the results by the employees’ last names.
5. Display the employee’s number, last name, job title and salary for employees that have the letter a somewhere in their name. use only one condition in the WHERE clause.

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1. Add a column to your query- a string that is the last names from the letter ‘a’ to 1 letter before the end of the name (for example if the name is Snape the string is ap, if the name is Harry the string is arr)
2. Rewrite your query from question # 5 to include full salary (including commission) for those who have it and just the salary for those who don’t
3. Write a query that displays the full name, department numbers and rate the jobs as such: for a job id that includes the string “MAN” write “BOSS” , and “emp” for any other title.

If you have time, complete the following exercises:

1. Using the case function, write a query that displays the grade of all employees based on the

value of the column JOB\_ID, using the following data:

***Job Grade***

AD\_PRES A

ST\_MAN B

IT\_PROG C

SA\_REP D

ST\_CLERK E

None of the above 0