Write a query beginning with SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE that meets the stated requirements. If you make any assumptions beyond what is on the reference sheets be sure to state them. Queries will be subjectively graded based on the percentage of the *logic of your query* that is correct.

1. (8 pts) Create an email list by writing a query that shows LASTNAME, FIRSTNAME, and EMP_EMAIL (alias as EMAIL_ADDRESS). Sort by ascending LASTNAME.

2. (8 pts) Write a query to determine each employee's total number of benefit selection records (of any type and any date, currently active or not) listed in the database. Show EMPID along with a total count of the number of benefit selection records associated with the employee. Alias the count column as Benefit_Records_Count.

3.	(8 pts) Write a query that shows <i>only</i> employees that have the letter x (lowercase) <u>anywhere</u> in their first name. Display the EMPID, LASTNAME, and FIRSTNAME. Sort by HIREDATE ascending.
4.	(8 pts) Write a query that uses a subquery to display distinct benefits that have been selected by an employee and has an ACTIVEDATE that is in the future from the date this query is run (hint: use
	SYSDATE to find the date the query is run). Show BENEFITID, CATEGORY, and SHORTDESC.
5.	(8 pts) Write a query that lists separated employees and their service time <i>in years</i> (MONTHS_OF_SERVICE represents service time <i>in months</i>). Show FIRSTNAME, LASTNAME, and
	YEARS_OF_SERVICE (alias your calculation with this).

6.	(4 pts) Assume the tables have been created but the data shown in the reference sheets has <i>not yet been entered</i> into the database. Write a statement that would add the <i>first record</i> shown in table SEPARATION to the database.
7.	(4 pts) The employee with ID number 20001 has been assigned to parking lot A until now. Due to a change in vehicle type he needs to be assigned to lot B instead. Write a query that changes the parking lot for the employee with EMPID of 20001 from LOT A to LOT B.
8.	(8 pts) Write a query that returns a list of benefits that had been selected by employees that have been involuntarily separated. Show I_SEP_EMPID, MONTHS_OF_SERVICE, DEPARTMENT, BENEFITID, and SHORTDESC.

9.	(8 pts) Write a query that will return a single string (call the attribute PARKING_MESSAGE) of the form: "[FIRSTNAME] [LASTNAME] parks or parked in [PARKINGLOT]." For example, the query should return the following two results for the first and second records shown in the EMPLOYEE table:
	Rebecca Felton parks or parked in LOT C. Hattie Caraway parks or parked in LOT A.
10.	(8 pts) SEPARATION.MONTHS_OF_SERVICE is a column that can be derived from other columns. EMPLOYEE.HIREDATE and SEPARATION.DATE_EFFECTIVE can be used to calculate this same value. Write a query that derives the value from these columns and alias it as CALC_MONTHS_OF_SERVICE. Show this alongside of the MONTHS_OF_SERVICE column that is stored in the database. The purpos of doing this is to compare the calculated and stored values and fix any errors in the stored value. Caution: If you do any calculations with DATE data, the results will be in the units of days. For instance, '04-APR-2015' minus '01-APR-2015' = 3 days. Hint: Converting days to months. Use Days/365*12 = Months. So for 40 days: 40/365*12 = 1.32 months
11	. (3 pts) Write a query that will delete employee number 20016, Samuel Huntington, from the database. Be certain to write it in a way that ensures that only the correct record is deleted.

```
SELECT LASTNAME, FIRSTNAME, EMP EMAIL AS EMAIL ADDRESS
FROM EMPLOYEE
ORDER BY LASTNAME ASC
SELECT EMPID, COUNT(*) AS Benefit Records Count
FROM SELECTION
GROUP BY EMPID
SELECT EMPID, LASTNAME, FIRSTNAME
FROM EMPLOYEE
WHERE FIRSTNAME LIKE '%x%'
ORDER BY HIREDATE ASC
SELECT BENEFITID, CATEGORY, SHORTDESC
FROM BENEFIT
WHERE BENEFITID IN
   (SELECT BENEFITID
   FROM SELECTION
   WHERE ACTIVEDATE > SYSDATE)
;
--5
SELECT FIRSTNAME, LASTNAME, MONTHS OF SERVICE/12 AS YEARS OF SERVICE
FROM SEPARATION S, EMPLOYEE E
WHERE E.EMPID = S.SEPARATION EMPID
INSERT INTO SEPARATION (SEPARATION_EMPID, DATE_ENTERED, DATE_EFFECTIVE, MONTHS_OF_SERVICE,
TYPE CODE) VALUES
('20015', '11-NOV-2013', '01-JAN-2014', 430.8, 'V')
INSERT INTO SEPARATION VALUES
('20015', '11-NOV-2013', '01-JAN-2014', 430.8, 'V')
--7
UPDATE EMPLOYEE
SET PARKINGLOT = 'LOT B'
WHERE EMPID = 20001
SELECT I SEP EMPID, MONTHS OF SERVICE, DEPARTMENT, B.BENEFITID, SHORTDESC
FROM benefit B, selection SEL, employee E, separation SEP, sep involuntary I
WHERE
   B.BENEFITID = SEL.BENEFITID AND
   SEL.EMPID = E.EMPID AND
   E.EMPID = SEP.SEPARATION EMPID AND
   SEP.SEPARATION EMPID = I.I SEP EMPID
--9
     RTRIM(COLUMN) should also be used to remove following spaces.
SELECT (FIRSTNAME || ' ' || LASTNAME || ' parks or parked in ' || PARKINGLOT || '.') AS
PARKING MESSAGE
FROM EMPLOYEE
SELECT MONTHS OF SERVICE, ((DATE_EFFECTIVE - HIREDATE)/365 * 12) AS CALC_MONTHS_OF_SERVICE
FROM EMPLOYEE E, SEPARATION S
WHERE E.EMPID = S.SEPARATION EMPID
--11
DELETE FROM EMPLOYEE
WHERE EMPID = '20016'
```