***Writing Basic SQL SELECT Statements***

**Practice 1 Solutions**

1. Initiate an *i*SQL\*Plus session using the user ID and password provided by the instructor.

2. *i*SQL\*Plus commands access the database.

**Ans:** **False**

3. The following SELECT statement executes successfully:

**Ans:** **True**

**SELECT last\_name, job\_id, salary AS Sal FROM employees;**

4. The following SELECT statement executes successfully:

**Ans:** **True**

**SELECT \* FROM job\_grades;**

5. There are four coding errors in this statement. Can you identify them?

**SELECT employee\_id, last\_name sal x 12 ANNUAL SALARY**

**FROM employees;**

**Ans:**

–> **The EMPLOYEES table does not contain a column called sal. The column is called**

**SALARY.**

–> **The multiplication operator is \*, not x, as shown in line 2.**

–> **The ANNUAL SALARY alias cannot include spaces. The alias should read**

**ANNUAL\_SALARY or be enclosed in double quotation marks.**

–> **A comma is missing after the column, LAST\_NAME.**

6. Show the structure of the DEPARTMENTS table. Select all data from the DEPARTMENTS table.

**Ans:**

**DESCRIBE departments;**

**SELECT \* FROM departments;**

7. Show the structure of the EMPLOYEES table. Create a query to display the last name, job code,

hire date, and employee number for each employee, with employee number appearing first.

**Ans:**

**DESCRIBE employees;**

**SELECT employee\_id, last\_name, job\_id, hire\_date FROM employees;**

8. Run your query in the file lab1\_7.sql.

**SELECT employee\_id, last\_name, job\_id, hire\_date**

**FROM employees;**

9. Create a query to display unique job codes from the EMPLOYEES table.

**Ans:**

**SELECT DISTINCT job\_id FROM employees;**

If you have time, complete the following exercises:

10. Copy the statement from lab1\_7.sql into the *i*SQL\*Plus Edit window. Name the column

headings Emp #, Employee, Job, and Hire Date, respectively. Run your query again.

**Ans:**

**SELECT employee\_id "Emp #", last\_name "Employee", job\_id "Job", hire\_date "Hire Date"**

**FROM employees;**

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

column Employee and Title.

**Ans:**

**SELECT last\_name||', '||job\_id "Employee and Title"**

**FROM employees;**

If you want an extra challenge, complete the following exercise:

12. Create a query to display all the data from the EMPLOYEES table. Separate each column by a comma. Name the column THE\_OUTPUT.

**Ans:**

**SELECT employee\_id || ',' || first\_name || ',' || last\_name**

**|| ',' || email || ',' || phone\_number || ','|| job\_ id|| ',' || manager\_id || ',' || hire\_date || ',' ||salary || ',' || commission\_pct || ',' || department\_id THE\_OUTPUT**

**FROM employees;**