Post Graduate Diploma in Advance Computing

Database Technologies

Assignment – 4

Prepared By –

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1.

a. Write a query to display the current date.

```
select sysdate from dual;
```

b. For each employee, display the employee number, last_name, salary, and salary increased by 15% and expressed as a whole number.

```
select employee_id, last_name, salary, round(salary*1.15) from employees;
```

2. For each employee, display the employee's last name, and calculate the number of months between today and the date the employee was hired. Label the column MONTHS_WORKED. Order your results by the number of months employed. Round the number of months up to the closest whole number.

```
select last_name, trunc(months_between(sysdate, hire_date)) MONTHS_WORKED from
employees order by MONTHS_WORKED;
```

3. Create a query to display the last name and salary for all employees. Format the salary to be 15 characters long, left-padded with $. Label the column SALARY.

```
select last_name, salary, lpad(salary,15,'$') SALARY from employees;
```

4. Display each employee's last name, hire date, and salary review date, which is the first Monday after six months of service. Label the column REVIEW. Format the dates to appear in the format similar to "Monday, the Thirty-First of July, 2000."

```
select last_name, hire_date,
to_char(next_day(add_months(hire_date,6),'monday'), 'fmDay", the " Ddspth " of
"Month, yyyy') as salreview from employees;
```

5. Display the last name, hire date, and day of the week on which the employee started. Label the column DAY. Order the results by the day of the week starting with Monday.

```
select last_name, hire_date, to_char(hire_date,'Day') DAY from employees order by
to_char(hire_date-1, 'd');
```

6. Create a query that displays the employees' last names and commission amounts. If an employee does not earn commission, put "No Commission." Label the column COMM.

```
select last_name, nvl(to_char(commission_pct), to_char('No Commission')) from
employees;
```

7. Using the Case Expression, write a query that displays the grade of all employees based on the value of the column JOB_ID, as per 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

```
select first_name, job_id,
case job_id
        when 'AD_PRES' then 'A'
        when 'ST_MAN' then 'B'
        when 'IT_PROG' then 'C'
        when 'SA_REP' then 'D'
        when 'ST_CLERK' then 'E'
        else '0'
end
as grade
from employees
order by grade;
```

8. Create a query that displays the employees' last names and indicates the amounts of their annual salaries with asterisks. Each asterisk signifies a thousand dollars. Sort the data in descending order of salary. Label the column EMPLOYEES_AND_THEIR_SALARIES.

```
select last_name, salary, lpad('*', trunc(salary/1000), '*') as
EMPLOYEES_AND_THEIR_SALARIES from employees order by salary desc;
```

9. Create a query that displays the details of all employees who hired on 'Monday'.

```
select * from employees where to_char(hire_date,'fmday')='monday';
```