Exercise 5 – Single Row Functions

***Run script HR.sql before the exercise.**

1. The HR department needs a report to display the employee number, last name, salary and salary increased by 15.5% (expresses as a whole number) for each employee. Label the column as 'New Salary'.

```
EMPLOYEE_ID LAST_NAME                     SALARY New Salary
----------- ------------------------- ---------- ----------
        100 King                           24000      27720
        101 Kochhar                        17000      19635
...
        204 Baer                           10000      11550
        205 Higgins                        12000      13860

22 rows selected.
```

2. Modify the query in Question 1 by adding a column that subtracts the old salary from the new salary. Label the column as 'Increment'.

```
EMPLOYEE_ID LAST_NAME                     SALARY New Salary  Increment
----------- ------------------------- ---------- ---------- ----------
        100 King                           24000      27720       3720
        101 Kochhar                        17000      19635       2635
...
        204 Baer                           10000      11550       1550
        205 Higgins                        12000      13860       1860

22 rows selected.
```

3. Write a query that displays the last name (with the first letter in uppercase and other letters in lowercase) and the length of the last name for all employees whose name starts with the letter "J", "A" or "M".

```
Name                         Length
------------------------ ----------
Matos                             5
Mavris                            6
Mourgos                           7
```

4. Create a query to display the last name and number of weeks employed for all employees in department 90. Label the number of weeks column as 'Tenure'. Truncate the number of weeks value to 0 decimal places. Show the records in descending order of the employee's tenure.

```
LAST_NAME                    TENURE
------------------------- ----------
King                           1412
Kochhar                        1294
De Haan                        1121
```

5. The HR department has requested a report of all employees and their job ids. Display the last name concatenated with the job id (separated by a comma and space). Name the column as 'Employee and Title'.

```
Employee and Title
------------------
King, AD_PRES
Kochhar, AD_VP
```

```
...
Baer, PR_REP
Higgins, AC_MGR

22 rows selected.
```

6. To familiarize yourself with the data in the EMPLOYEE table, create a query to display all the data from the table. Separate each column output by a comma, and name the column title as 'The Output'.

```
THE OUTPUT
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
100,Steven,King,SKING,515.123.4567,AD_PRES,,17-JUN-87,24000,,90
101,Neena,Kochhar,NKOCHHAR,515.123.4568,AD_VP,100,21-SEP-89,17000,,90
...
204,Hermann,Baer,HBAER,515.123.8888,PR_REP,101,07-JUN-94,10000,,70
205,Shelley,Higgins,SHIGGINS,515.123.8080,AC_MGR,101,07-JUN-94,12000,,110

22 rows selected.
```

7. Write a SQL statement to displays the last names and hire dates for all the employees. The hire date appears as 17 June 1987.

8. Display the date of the next Friday that is six months from the hire date. The resulting date should appear as Friday, August 13th, 1999. Order the results by hire date. Name the column "Next 6 Month Review"