





# Practice SQL SELECT Statements

This page provides exercises and solutions to help you practice SQL SELECT statements. These exercises are based on the Oracle HR schema, and may be performed online or by running the sample schema scripts on your local database server. For additional exercises in other subjects, use this link.

#### Basic SELECT statements – Exercises

- 1. Create a query to display all the data from the *Employees* table.
- 2. The following SELECT statement executes successfully (True / False)
  - 1 FROM employees
    2 SELECT last\_name, first\_name
- 1. Create a query to display the department number, department name, and manager number. Name the last column (manager number) heading as "MNG" (*Employees* table).
- 2. The following SELECT statement executes successfully (True / False)
  - SELECT department\_name, department\_name
    FROM departments
- 1. The following SELECT statement executes successfully (True / False)
  - 1 | SeleCT last\_NAME, fiRST\_NamE, FROM Employees
- 1. Create a query to display the employee number, first name, last name, phone number and department number (*Employees* table).
- 2. Create a query to display the first name, last name, hire date, salary, and salary after a raise of 20%. Name the last column (salary after a

- raise) heading as "ANNUAL\_SAL" (Employees table).
- 3. Create a query to display the last name concatenated with the first name, separated by space, and the telephone number concatenated with the email address, separated by hyphen. Name the column headings "FULL\_NAME" and "CONTACT\_DETAILS" respectively (*Employees* tables).
- 4. Create a query to display the unique manager numbers from *Employees* table.
- 5. Create a query to display the last name concatenated with *job\_id* column, separated by space. Name this column heading as "EMPLOYEE\_AND\_TITLE" (*Employees* table).
- 6. Create a query to display the first name, last name, salary, and hire date concatenated with the literal string "HD", separated by space. Name the column headings "FN", "LN", "SAL", and "HD" respectively (*Employees* table).
- 7. Create a query to display the unique salaries in *Employees* tables.
- 8. Create a query to display the unique combination of values in *department\_id* and *job\_id* columns (*Employees* table).

#### Solutions - Oracle

These solutions apply to Oracle, for solutions that apply to SQL Server click here.

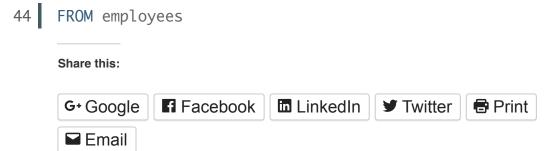
```
01
     -- 1
02
     SELECT *
03
            employees
    FROM
04
     -- 2
05
    FROM employees
06
     SELECT last_name , first_name
07
     -- Error, invalid SQL Statement
     -- 3
80
09
     SELECT department_name , department_id , manager_id AS "MNG"
10
     FROM departments
11
     -- 4
     SELECT department_name , department_name
12
13
     FROM
            departments
     -- Valid SQL Statement
14
```

```
15
     -- 5
16
     SeleCT
                  last_NAME , fiRST_NamE , FROM Employees
17
     -- Error, invalid SQL Statement
18
     -- 6
19
     SELECT employee_id , first_name , last_name , phone_number ,
20
    FROM
            employees
     -- 7
21
22
     SELECT first_name , last_name , hire_date , salary ,
23
            salary * 12 AS "ANNUAL_SAL"
24
    FROM employees
25
     -- 8
    SELECT first_name | | ' ' | | last_name AS "FULL_NAME" ,
26
27
            phone_number | | ' - ' | | email AS "CONTACT_DETAILS"
28
    FROM employees
29
     -- 9
30
     SELECT DISTINCT manager_id
31
    FROM employees
32
     -- 10
    SELECT last_name | | ' ' | | job_id AS "EMPLOYEE_AND_TITLE"
33
34
    FROM employees
35
     -- 11
    SELECT first_name AS "FN" , last_name AS "LN" , salary AS "S/
36
            'HD : 'll hire_date AS "HD"
37
38
    FROM employees
    -- 12
39
     SELECT DISTINCT salary
40
41
    FROM employees
42
     -- 13
43
     SELECT DISTINCT department_id , job_id
44
     FROM employees
```

### Solutions - SQL Server

```
01 -- 1
02 SELECT *
03 FROM employees
04 -- 2
```

```
05
     FROM employees
06
     SELECT last_name , first_name
07
     -- Error, invalid SQL Statement
     -- 3
80
     SELECT department_name , department_id , manager_id AS 'MNG'
09
10
     FROM departments
     -- 4
11
    SELECT department_name , department_name
12
13
    FROM
           departments
     -- Valid SQL Statement
14
15
    -- 5
16
    SeleCT
             last_NAME , fiRST_NamE , FROM Employees
17
     -- Error, invalid SQL Statement
     -- 6
18
    SELECT employee_id , first_name , last_name , phone_number ,
19
20
    FROM
            employees
21
     -- 7
22
     SELECT first_name , last_name , hire_date , salary ,
23
            salary * 12 AS 'ANNUAL_SAL'
24
    FROM employees
25
     -- 8
26
     SELECT first_name + ' ' + last_name AS 'FULL_NAME' ,
27
            phone_number + ' - ' + email AS 'CONTACT_DETAILS'
28
    FROM employees
    -- 9
29
30
     SELECT DISTINCT manager_id
31
    FROM employees
32
     -- 10
33
    SELECT last_name + ' ' + CAST(job_id AS VARCHAR) AS 'EMPLOYEI
34
    FROM employees
35
    -- 11
    SELECT first_name AS 'FN' , last_name AS 'LN' , salary AS 'S/
36
37
            'HD : '+ CAST(hire_date AS VARCHAR) AS 'HD'
38
    FROM employees
39
    -- 12
40
     SELECT DISTINCT salary
41
     FROM employees
42
     -- 13
     SELECT DISTINCT department_id , job_id
43
```



## Login

