

## WRITING BASIC SQL SELECT STATEMENTS.

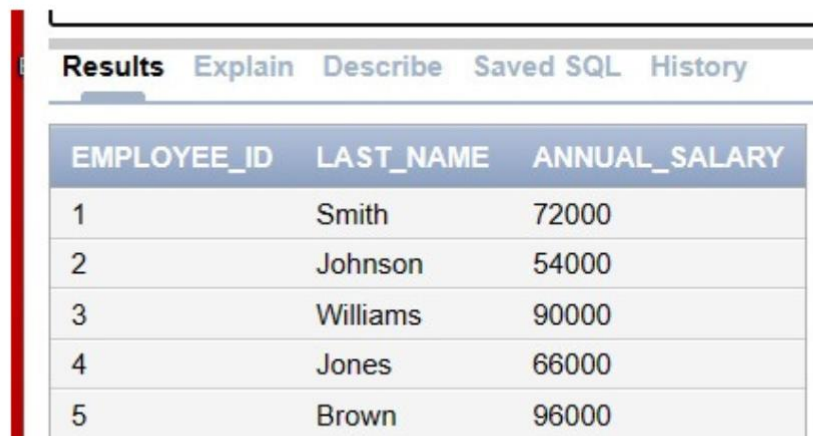
Find the Solution for the following:

True OR False

1. The following statement executes successfully. Identify the Errors

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name sal*12  
ANNUAL SALARY FROM employees;
```

Queries SELECT employee\_id, last\_name, sal\*12 AS  
ANNUAL\_SALARY FROM employees;



The screenshot shows a SQL query results window with a tabbed interface. The 'Results' tab is selected, displaying a table with three columns: EMPLOYEE\_ID, LAST\_NAME, and ANNUAL\_SALARY. The table contains five rows of data. The other tabs are 'Explain', 'Describe', 'Saved SQL', and 'History'.

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	ANNUAL_SALARY
1	Smith	72000
2	Johnson	54000
3	Williams	90000
4	Jones	66000
5	Brown	96000

2. Show the structure of departments the table. Select all the data from it.

```
DESCRIBE department;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Object Type TABLE Object DEPARTMENT

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
DEPARTMENT	DEPT_ID	NUMBER	-	6	0	1	-	-	-
	DEPT_NAME	VARCHAR2	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MANAGER_ID	NUMBER	-	6	0	-	✓	-	-
	LOCATION_ID	NUMBER	-	4	0	-	✓	-	-

1 - 4

3. Create a query to display the last name, job code, hire date, and employee number for each employee, with employee number appearing first.

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_code, hire_date
FROM employees;
```

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History
EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	JOB_CODE	HIRE_DATE	
1	Smith	DEV	05/05/2024	
2	Johnson	HR	02/24/2024	
3	Williams	MGR	06/23/2022	
4	Jones	DEV	03/12/2023	
5	Brown	MGR	09/30/2024	
5 rows returned in 0.01 seconds <a href="#">Download</a>				

4. Provide an alias STARTDATE for the hire date.

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id, hire_date AS STARTDATE
FROM employees;
```

**Results** Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	JOB_CODE	STARTDATE
1	Smith	DEV	05/05/2024
2	Johnson	HR	02/24/2024
3	Williams	MGR	06/23/2022
4	Jones	DEV	03/12/2023
5	Brown	MGR	09/30/2024

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [Download](#)

5. Create a query to display unique job codes from the employee table.

```
SELECT DISTINCT job_code  
FROM employees;
```

**Results** Explain Describe

JOB_CODE
DEV
HR
MGR

3 rows returned in 0.00 secon

6. Display the last name concatenated with the job ID , separated by a comma and space, and name the column EMPLOYEE and TITLE.

```
SELECT last_name || ', ' || job_code AS EMPLOYEE_AND_TITLE  
FROM employees;
```

**Results** Explain Describe Save

EMPLOYEE_AND_TITLE
Smith, DEV
Johnson, HR
Williams, MGR
Jones, DEV
Brown, MGR

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

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

```
SELECT employee_id || ',' || last_name || ',' || job_code || ',' || TO_CHAR(hire_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS THE_OUTPUT  
FROM employees;
```

**Results** Explain Describe Save

THE_OUTPUT
1,Smith,DEV,2024-05-05
2,Johnson,HR,2024-02-24
3,Williams,MGR,2022-06-23
4,Jones,DEV,2023-03-12
5,Brown,MGR,2024-09-30

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

