**SQL Queries**

1) Write a query for the HR department to produce the addresses of all the departments.

Use the LOCATIONS and COUNTRIES tables. Show the location ID, street address,

city, state or province, and country in the output. Run the query



SELECT location\_id, street\_address, city, state\_province, country\_name

-> FROM locations

-> join countries on locations.country\_id=countries.country\_id;

2) The HR department needs a report of employees in Toronto. Display the last name, job,

department number, and department name for all employees who work in Toronto.



select employees.last\_name,employees.job\_id,employees.department\_id,departments.department\_name

-> from employees join departments on employees.department\_id=departments.department\_id

-> join locations on departments.location\_id=locations.location\_id

-> where city='Toronto';

3) Create a report for HR that displays the last name and salary of every employee who reports to

King.

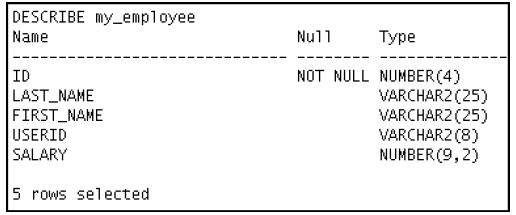


select last\_name,salary from employees

-> where manager\_id=(select employee\_id from employees

-> where last\_name='king');

4) Create Table MY\_EMPLOYEE. Description is shown below:



CREATE TABLE my\_employee

-> (id INT(4) NOT NULL,

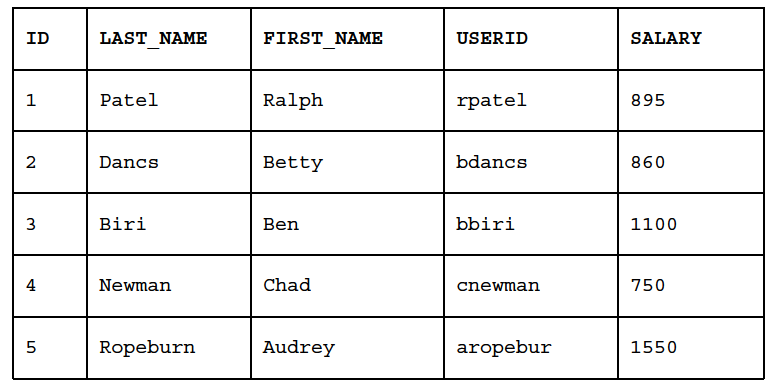
-> last\_name VARCHAR(25),

-> first\_name VARCHAR(25),

-> userid VARCHAR(8),

-> salary DOUBLE(9,2));

5) Add the following data to the MY\_EMPLOYEE table



*INSERT INTO my\_employee*

*-> VALUES (1, 'Patel', 'Ralph', 'rpatel', 895);*

*Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)*

*mysql> INSERT INTO my\_employee*

*-> VALUES (2,'Dance','Betty','bdancs',860);*

*Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)*

*mysql> INSERT INTO my\_employee*

*-> VALUES (3,'Biri','Ben','bbiri',1100);*

*Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)*

*mysql> INSERT INTO my\_employee*

*-> VALUES (4,'Newman','Chad','cnewman',750);*

*Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)*

*mysql> INSERT INTO my\_employee*

*-> VALUES (5,'Ropeburn','Audrey','arepebur',1550);*

*Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)*

6) Change the last name of employee 3 to Drexler.

UPDATE my\_employee

-> SET last\_name = 'Drexler'

-> WHERE id = 3;

7) Change the salary to $1,000 for all employees who have a salary less than $900.

UPDATE my\_employee

-> SET salary = 1000

-> WHERE salary < 900;

8) Delete Betty Dancs from the MY\_EMPLOYEE table.

DELETE

-> FROM my\_employee

-> WHERE last\_name = 'Dance';

9) Mark an intermediate point in the processing of the transaction.

savepoint first;

10) Delete all the rows from the MY\_EMPLOYEE table. Confirm that the table is empty.

DELETE

-> FROM my\_employee;

11) Discard the most recent DELETE operation.

rollback to first;

12) Make the data addition permanent.

COMMIT;

13) The staff in the HR department wants to hide some of the data in the EMPLOYEES table. Create

a view called EMPLOYEES\_VU based on the employee numbers, employee last names, and

department numbers from the EMPLOYEES table. The heading for the employee name should be

EMPLOYEE.

create VIEW employee\_vu AS (select employee\_id,last\_name,department\_id from employees);

Confirm that the view works. Display the contents of the EMPLOYEES\_VU view

select \* from employee\_vu;