Practice 2

1. Create a query to display the name and salary of employees earning more than $2850. Save your SQL statement to a file named *p2q1.sql*. Run your query.

```
ENAME      SAL
---------- ----
KING       5000
JONES      2975
FORD       3000
SCOTT      3000
```

2. Create a query to display the employee name and department number for employee number 7566.

```
ENAME      DEPTNO
---------- ------
JONES          20
```

3. Modify *p2q1.sql* to display the name and salary for all employees whose salary is not in the range of $1500 and $2850. Resave your SQL statement to a file named *p2q3.sql*. Rerun your query.

```
ENAME      SAL
---------- -----
KING        5000
JONES       2975
MARTIN      1250
JAMES        950
WARD        1250
FORD        3000
SMITH        800
SCOTT       3000
ADAMS       1100
MILLER      1300
10 rows selected.
```

Practice 2 (continued)

4. Display the employee name, job, and start date of employees hired between February 20, 1981, and May 1, 1981. Order the query in ascending order by start date.

```
ENAME      JOB       HIREDATE
---------- --------- -----------------
ALLEN      SALESMAN  20-FEB-81
WARD       SALESMAN  22-FEB-81
JONES      MANAGER   02-APR-81
BLAKE      MANAGER   01-MAY-81
```

5. Display the employee name and department number of all employees in departments 10 and 30 in alphabetical order by name.

```
ENAME      DEPTNO
---------- ------
ALLEN          30
BLAKE          30
CLARK          10
JAMES          30
KING           10
MARTIN         30
MILLER         10
TURNER         30
WARD           30
9 rows selected.
```

6. Modify *p2q3.sql* to list the name and salary of employees who earn more than $1500 and are in department 10 or 30. Label the columns Employee and Monthly Salary, respectively. Resave your SQL statement to a file named *p2q6.sql*. Rerun your query.

```
Employee   Monthly Salary
---------- --------------
KING                 5000
BLAKE                2850
CLARK                2450
ALLEN                1600
```

Practice 2 (continued)

7. Display the name and hire date of every employee who was hired in 1982.

```
ENAME  HIREDATE
------ ---------
SCOTT  09-DEC-82
MILLER 23-JAN-82
```

8. Display the name and job title of all employees who do not have a manager.

```
ENAME JOB
----- ---------
KING  PRESIDENT
```

9. Display the name, salary, and commission for all employees who earn commissions. Sort data in descending order of salary and commissions.

```
ENAME    SAL   COMM
------- ----  ----
ALLEN    1600   300
TURNER   1500     0
MARTIN   1250  1400
WARD     1250   500
```

If you have time, complete the following exercises:

10. Display the names of all employees where the third letter of their name is an *A*.

```
ENAME
-----------
BLAKE
CLARK
ADAMS
```

11. Display the name of all employees who have two *Ls* in their name and are in department 30 o their manager is 7782.

```
ENAME
----------
ALLEN
MILLER
```

Practice 2 (continued)

If you want extra challenge, complete the following exercises:

12. Display the name, job, and salary for all employees whose job is Clerk or Analyst and their salary is not equal to $1000, $3000, or $5000.

```
ENAME   JOB        SAL
------ ------- -----
JAMES   CLERK       950
SMITH   CLERK       800
ADAMS   CLERK      1100
MILLER  CLERK      1300
```

13. Modify *p2q6.sql* to display the name, salary, and commission for all employees whose commission amount is greater than their salary increased by 10%. Rerun your query. Resave your query as *p2q13.sql*.

```
Employee    Montnly Salary  COMM
---------- ---------------- -----
MARTIN                1250  1400.
```

Practice 3

1. Write a query to display the current date. Label the column Date.

```
Date
---------
28-OCT-97
```

2. Display the employee number, name, salary, and salary increase by 15% expressed as a whole number. Label the column New Salary. Save your SQL statement to a file named *p3q2.sql*.

3. Run your query in the file *p3q2.sql*.

```
EMPNO ENAME      SAL New Salary
----- ------- ----- ----------
 7839 KING      5000       5750
 7698 BLAKE     2850       3278
 7782 CLARK     2450       2818
 7566 JONES     2975       3421
 7654 MARTIN    1250       1438
 7499 ALLEN     1600       1840
 7844 TURNER    1500       1725
 7900 JAMES      950       1093
 7521 WARD      1250       1438
 7902 FORD      3000       3450
 7369 SMITH      800        920
 7788 SCOTT     3000       3450
 7876 ADAMS     1100       1265
 7934 MILLER    1300       1495
14 rows selected.
```

4. Modify your query *p3q2.sql* to add a column that will subtract the old salary from the new salary. Label the column Increase. Rerun your query.

```
EMPNO ENAME      SAL New Salary Increase
----- ------ ----- ---------- --------
 7839 KING    5000       5750      750
 7698 BLAKE   2850       3278      428
 7782 CLARK   2450       2818      368
 7566 JONES   2975       3421      446
 7654 MARTIN  1250       1438      188
 7499 ALLEN   1600       1840      240
 7844 TURNER  1500       1725      225
 7900 JAMES    950       1093      143
  . . .
14 rows selected.
```

5. Display the employee's 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 "Sunday, the Seventh of September, 1981."

```
ENAME  HIREDATE  REVIEW
-----  --------  ----------------------------------------
KING   17-NOV-81 Monday, the Twenty-Fourth of May, 1982
BLAKE  01-MAY-81 Monday, the Second of November, 1981
CLARK  09-JUN-81 Monday, the Fourteenth of December, 1981
JONES  02-APR-81 Monday, the Fifth of October, 1981
MARTIN 28-SEP-81 Monday, the Twenty-Ninth of March, 1982
ALLEN  20-FEB-81 Monday, the Twenty-Fourth of August, 1981
TURNER 08-SEP-81 Monday, the Fifteenth of March, 1982
JAMES  03-DEC-81 Monday, the Seventh of June, 1982
WARD   22-FEB-81 Monday, the Twenty-Fourth of August, 1981
FORD   03-DEC-81 Monday, the Seventh of June, 1982
SMITH  17-DEC-80 Monday, the Twenty-Second of June, 1981
SCOTT  09-DEC-82 Monday, the Thirteenth of June, 1983
ADAMS  12-JAN-83 Monday, the Eighteenth of July, 1983
MILLER 23-JAN-82 Monday, the Twenty-Sixth of July, 1982
14 rows selected.
```

6. For each employee display the employee 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.

```
ENAME      MONTHS_WORKED
-------    -------------
ADAMS              177
SCOTT              178
MILLER             188
JAMES              190
FORD               190
KING               191
MARTIN             192
TURNER             193
CLARK              196
BLAKE              197
JONES              198
WARD               199
ALLEN              199
SMITH              202
14 rows selected
```

Practice 3 (continued)

7. Write a query that produces the following for each employee:
<employee name> earns <salary> monthly but wants <3 times salary>. Label the column Dream Salaries.

```
Dream Salaries
-----------------------------------------------------
KING earns $5,000.00 monthly but wants $15,000.00.
BLAKE earns $2,850.00 monthly but wants $8,550.00.
CLARK earns $2,450.00 monthly but wants $7,350.00.
JONES earns $2,975.00 monthly but wants $8,925.00.
MARTIN earns $1,250.00 monthly but wants $3,750.00.
ALLEN earns $1,600.00 monthly but wants $4,800.00
TURNER earns $1,500.00 monthly but wants $4,500.00.
JAMES earns $950.00 monthly but wants $2,950.00.
WARD earns $1,250.00 monthly but wants $3,750.00.
FORD earns $3,000.00 monthly but wants $9,000.00.
SMITH earns $800.00 monthly but wants $2,400.00.
SCOTT earns $3,000.00 monthly but wants $9,000.00.
ADAMS earns $1,100.00 monthly but wants $3,300.00
MILLER earns $1,300.00 monthly but wants $3,900.00.
14 rows selected.
```

If you have time, complete the following exercises:

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

```
ENAME      SALARY
---------- ---------------
SMITH      $$$$$$$$$$$$800
ALLEN      $$$$$$$$$$$1600
WARD       $$$$$$$$$$$1250
JONES      $$$$$$$$$$$2975
MARTIN     $$$$$$$$$$$1250
BLAKE      $$$$$$$$$$$2850
CLARK      $$$$$$$$$$$2450
SCOTT      $$$$$$$$$$$3000
KING       $$$$$$$$$$$5000
TURNER     $$$$$$$$$$$1500
ADAMS      $$$$$$$$$$$1100
JAMES      $$$$$$$$$$$$950
FORD       $$$$$$$$$$$3000
MILLER     $$$$$$$$$$$1300
14 rows selected.
```

Practice 3 (continued)

(3) 9. Write a query that will display the employee's name with the first letter capitalized and all other letters lowercase and the length of their name, for all employees whose name starts with J, A, or M. Give each column an appropriate label.

```
Name     Length
-------- ------
Jones         5
Martin        6
Allen         5
James         5
Adams         5
Miller        6
6 rows selected.
```

(4) 10. Display the 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.

```
ENAME   HIREDATE          DAY
------ ---------          -----------
MARTIN 28-SEP-81          MONDAY
CLARK  09-JUN-81          TUESDAY
KING   17-NOV-81          TUESDAY
TURNER 08-SEP-81          TUESDAY
SMITH  17-DEC-80          WEDNESDAY
ADAMS  12-JAN-83          WEDNESDAY
JONES  02-APR-81          THURSDAY
FORD   03-DEC-81          THURSDAY
SCOTT  09-DEC-82          THURSDAY
JAMES  03-DEC-81          THURSDAY
ALLEN  20-FEB-81          FRIDAY
BLAKE  01-MAY-81          FRIDAY
MILLER 23-JAN-82          SATURDAY
WARD   22-FEB-81          SUNDAY
14 rows selected.
```

Practice 3 (continued)

If you want extra challenge, complete the following exercises

11. Create a query that will display the employee name and commission amount. If the employee does not earn commission, put "No Commission." Label the column COMM.

```
ENAME      COMM
------     -----------
SMITH      No Commission
ALLEN      300
WARD       500
JONES      No Commission
MARTIN     1400
BLAKE      No Commission
CLARK      No Commission
SCOTT      No Commission
KING       No Commission
TURNER     0
ADAMS      No Commission
JAMES      No Commission
FORD       No Commission
MILLER     No Commission
14 rows selected.
```

12. Create a query that displays the employees' names and indicates the amounts of their salaries through asterisks. Each asterisk signifies a hundred dollars. Sort the data in descending order of salary. Label the column EMPLOYEE_AND_THEIR_SALARIES.

```
EMPLOYEE_AND_THEIR_SALARIES
---------------------------------------------------------------
KING       ***********************************************************
FORD       *********************************
SCOTT      *********************************
JONES      ********************************
BLAKE      ******************************
CLARK      ************************
ALLEN      ****************
TURNER     ***************
MILLER     ************
MARTIN     ***********
WARD       ***********
ADAMS      **********
JAMES      *********
SMITH      ********
14 rows selected.
```

Practice 4

1. Write a query to display the name, department number, and department name for all employees.

```
ENAME      DEPTNO DNAME
---------- ------ ----------
KING           10 ACCOUNTING
BLAKE          30 SALES
CLARK          10 ACCOUNTING
JONES          20 RESEARCH
MARTIN         30 SALES
ALLEN          30 SALES
TURNER         30 SALES
JAMES          30 SALES
WARD           30 SALES
FORD           20 RESEARCH
SMITH          20 RESEARCH
SCOTT          20 RESEARCH
ADAMS          20 RESEARCH
MILLER         10 ACCOUNTING

14 rows selected.
```

2. Create a unique listing of all jobs that are in department 30. Include the location of department 30 in the output.

```
JOB       LOC
--------- -------------
CLERK     CHICAGO
MANAGER   CHICAGO
SALESMAN  CHICAGO
```

3. Write a query to display the employee name, department name, and location of all employees who earn a commission.

```
ENAME  DNAME  LOC
------ ------ -------------
ALLEN  SALES  CHICAGO
WARD   SALES  CHICAGO
MARTIN SALES  CHICAGO
TURNER SALES  CHICAGO
```

4. Display the employee name and department name for all employees who have an *A* in their name. Save your SQL statement in a file called *p4q4.sql*.

```
ENAME      DNAME
---------- --------------
BLAKE      SALES
CLARK      ACCOUNTING
MARTIN     SALES
ALLEN      SALES
JAMES      SALES
WARD       SALES
ADAMS      RESEARCH
7 rows selected.
```

5. Write a query to display the name, job, department number, and department name for all employees who work in DALLAS.

```
ENAME      JOB       DEPTNO DNAME
---------- --------- ------ ----------
SMITH      CLERK         20 RESEARCH
ADAMS      CLERK         20 RESEARCH
FORD       ANALYST       20 RESEARCH
SCOTT      ANALYST       20 RESEARCH
JONES      MANAGER       20 RESEARCH
```

6. Display the employee name and employee number along with their manager's name and manager number. Label the columns Employee, Emp#, Manager, and Mgr#, respectively. Save your SQL statement in a file called *p4q6.sql*.

```
Employee   Emp# Manager    Mgr#
---------- ---- ---------- ----
SCOTT      7788 JONES      7566
FORD       7902 JONES      7566
ALLEN      7499 BLAKE      7698
WARD       7521 BLAKE      7698
JAMES      7900 BLAKE      7698
TURNER     7844 BLAKE      7698
MARTIN     7654 BLAKE      7698
MILLER     7934 CLARK      7782
ADAMS      7876 SCOTT      7788
JONES      7566 KING       7839
CLARK      7782 KING       7839
BLAKE      7698 KING       7839
SMITH      7369 FORD       7902
13 rows selected.
```

Practice 4 (continued)

7. Modify *p4q6.sql* to display all employees including King, who has no manager. Resave as *p4q7.sql*. Run *p4q7.sql*.

```
Employee   Emp# Manager  Mgr#
---------- ---- -------- ----
SCOTT      7788 JONES    7566
FORD       7902 JONES    7566
ALLEN      7499 BLAKE    7698
WARD       7521 BLAKE    7698
JAMES      7900 BLAKE    7698
TURNER     7844 BLAKE    7698
MARTIN     7654 BLAKE    7698
MILLER     7934 CLARK    7782
ADAMS      7876 SCOTT    7788
JONES      7566 KING     7839
CLARK      7782 KING     7839
BLAKE      7698 KING     7839
SMITH      7369 FORD     7902
KING       7839
14 rows selected.
```

If you have time, complete the following exercises:

8. Create a query that will display the employee name, department number, and all the employees that work in the same department as a given employee. Give each column an appropriate label.

```
DEPARTMENT  EMPLOYEE   COLLEAGUE
----------  ---------- ---------
        10  CLARK      KING
        10  CLARK      MILLER
        10  KING       CLARK
        10  KING       MILLER
        10  MILLER     CLARK
        10  MILLER     KING
        20  ADAMS      FORD
        20  ADAMS      JONES
        20  ADAMS      SCOTT
        20  ADAMS      SMITH
        20  FORD       ADAMS
        20  FORD       JONES
        20  FORD       SCOTT
...
56 rows selected.
```

Practice 4 (continued)

9 Show the structure of the SALGRADE table. Create a query that will display the name, job, department name, salary, and grade for all employees.

```
Name          Null?    Type
------------- -------- -------
GRADE                  NUMBER
LOSAL                  NUMBER
HISAL                  NUMBER
```

```
ENAME   JOB       DNAME       SAL  GRADE
------  --------- ---------- -----  -----
MILLER  CLERK     ACCOUNTING  1300      2
CLARK   MANAGER   ACCOUNTING  2450      4
KING    PRESIDENT ACCOUNTING  5000      5
SMITH   CLERK     RESEARCH     800      1
SCOTT   ANALYST   RESEARCH    3000      4
FORD    ANALYST   RESEARCH    3000      4
ADAMS   CLERK     RESEARCH    1100      1
JONES   MANAGER   RESEARCH    2975      4
JAMES   CLERK     SALES        950      1
BLAKE   MANAGER   SALES       2850      4
TURNER  SALESMAN  SALES       1500      3
ALLEN   SALESMAN  SALES       1600      3
WARD    SALESMAN  SALES       1250      2
MARTIN  SALESMAN  SALES       1250      2
14 rows selected.
```

If you want extra challenge, complete the following exercises:

10. Create a query to display the name and hire date of any employee hired after employee Blake.

```
ENAME   HIREDATE
------- ---------
KING    17-NOV-81
CLARK   09-JUN-81
MARTIN  28-SEP-81
TURNER  08-SEP-81
JAMES   03-DEC-81
FORD    03-DEC-81
SCOTT   09-DEC-82
ADAMS   12-JAN-83
MILLER  23-JAN-82
9 rows selected.
```

Practice 4 (continued)

11. Display all employees' names and hire dates along with their manager's name and hire date for all employees who were hired before their managers. Label the columns Employee, Emp Hiredate, Manager, and Mgr Hiredate, respectively.

```
Employee  Emp Hiredate  Manager Mgr Hiredate
--------- ------------ ------- ------------
ALLEN     20-FEB-81    BLAKE   01-MAY-81
WARD      22-FEB-81    BLAKE   01-MAY-81
JONES     02-APR-81    KING    17-NOV-81
CLARK     09-JUN-81    KING    17-NOV-81
BLAKE     01-MAY-81    KING    17-NOV-81
SMITH     17-DEC-80    FORD    03-DEC-81
6 rows selected.
```

Practice 5

Determine the validity of the following statements. Circle either True or False.

1. Group functions work across many rows to produce one result per group.
   True/False
2. Group functions include nulls in calculations.
   True/False
3. The WHERE clause restricts rows prior to inclusion in a group calculation.
   True/False
4. Display the highest, lowest, sum, and average salary of all employees. Label the columns Maximum, Minimum, Sum, and Average, respectively. Round your results to the nearest whole number. Save your SQL statement in a file called *p5q4.sql*.

```
Maximum  Minimum    Sum Average
-------  -------  ----- -------
   5000      800  29025    2073
```

5. Modify *p5q4.sql* to display the minimum, maximum, sum, and average salary for each job type. Resave to a file called *p5q5.sql*. Rerun your query.

```
JOB       Maximum  Minimum    Sum  Average
--------- -------- -------- ----- --------
ANALYST      3000     3000  6000     3000
CLERK        1300      800  4150     1038
MANAGER      2975     2450  8275     2758
PRESIDENT    5000     5000  5000     5000
SALESMAN     1600     1250  5600     1400
```

6. Write a query to display the number of people with the same job.

```
JOB       COUNT(*)
--------- --------
ANALYST          2
CLERK            4
MANAGER          3
PRESIDENT        1
SALESMAN         4
```

(17)

Practice 5 (continued)

7. Determine the number of managers without listing them. Label the column Number of Managers.

```
Number of Managers
------------------
                 6
```

8. Write a query that will display the difference between the highest and lowest salaries. Label the column DIFFERENCE.

```
DIFFERENCE
----------
      4200
```

[redacted] the following exercises:

(9) 9. Display the manager number and the salary of the lowest paid employee for that manager. Exclude anyone whose manager is not known. Exclude any groups where the minimum salary is less than $1000. Sort the output in descending order of salary.

```
     MGR        MIN(SAL)
--------        --------
    7566            3000
    7839            2450
    7782            1300
    7788            1100
```

(10) 10. Write a query to display the department name, location name, number of employees, and the average salary for all employees in that department. Label the columns dname, loc, Number of People, and Salary, respectively. Round the average salary to two decimal places.

```
DNAME          LOC           Number of People     Salary
-------------- ------------- ----------------   --------
ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK                     3    2916.67
RESEARCH       DALLAS                       5       2175
SALES          CHICAGO                      6    1566.67
```

Practice 5 (continued)

If you want extra challenge, complete the following exercises:

11. Create a query that will display the total number of employees and of that total the number who were hired in 1980, 1981, 1982, and 1983. Give appropriate column headings.

TOTAL	1980	1981	1982	1983
14	1	10	2	1

12. Create a matrix query to display the job, the salary for that job based on department number, and the total salary for that job for all departments, giving each column an appropriate heading.

Job	Dept 10	Dept 20	Dept 30	Total
ANALYST		6000		6000
CLERK	1300	1900	950	4150
MANAGER	2450	2975	2850	8275
PRESIDENT	5000			5000
SALESMAN			5600	5600

Practice 6

1. Write a query to display the employee name and hire date for all employees in the same department as Blake. Exclude Blake.

```
ENAME      HIREDATE
---------- ---------------
MARTIN     28-SEP-81
ALLEN      20-FEB-81
TURNER     08-SEP-81
JAMES      03-DEC-81
WARD       22-FEB-81
5 rows selected.
```

2. Create a query to display the employee number and name for all employees who earn more than the average salary. Sort the results in descending order of salary.

```
EMPNO ENAME
----- ----------
 7839 KING
 7902 FORD
 7788 SCOTT
 7566 JONES
 7698 BLAKE
 7782 CLARK
6 rows selected.
```

3. Write a query that will display the employee number and name for all employees who work in a department with any employee whose name contains a *T*. Save your SQL statement in a file called *p6q3.sql*.

```
 EMPNO ENAME
------ ---------
  7566 JONES
  7788 SCOTT
  7876 ADAMS
  7369 SMITH
  7902 FORD
  7698 BLAKE
  7654 MARTIN
  7499 ALLEN
  7844 TURNER
  7900 JAMES
  7521 WARD
11 rows selected.
```

Practice 6 (continued)

4. Display the employee name, department number, and job title for all employees whose department location is Dallas.

```
ENAME  DEPTNO JOB
------ ------ ---------
JONES      20 MANAGER
FORD       20 ANALYST
SMITH      20 CLERK
SCOTT      20 ANALYST
ADAMS      20 CLERK
```

5. Display the employee name and salary of all employees who report to King.

```
ENAME       SAL
------      ----
BLAKE       2850
CLARK       2450
JONES       2975
```

6. Display the department number, name, and job for all employees in the Sales department.

```
DEPTNO ENAME    JOB
------ -------- ---------
    30 BLAKE    MANAGER
    30 MARTIN   SALESMAN
    30 ALLEN    SALESMAN
    30 TURNER   SALESMAN
    30 JAMES    CLERK
    30 WARD     SALESMAN
6 rows selected.
```

If you have time, complete the following exercises:

7. Modify *p6q3.sql* to display the employee number, name, and salary for all employees who earn more than the average salary and who work in a department with any employee with a in their name. Resave as *p6q7.sql*. Rerun your query.

```
EMPNO ENAME      SAL
----- ------     ----
 7566 JONES      2975
 7788 SCOTT      3000
 7902 FORD       3000
 7698 BLAKE      2850
```

Practice 7

1. Write a query to display the name, department number, and salary of any employee whose department number and salary match the department number and salary of any employee who earns a commission.

```
ENAME      DEPTNO      SAL
---------- ------ ------
MARTIN         30   1250
WARD           30   1250
TURNER         30   1500
ALLEN          30   1600
```

2. Display the name, department name, and salary of any employee whose salary and commission match the salary and commission of any employee located in Dallas.

```
ENAME    DNAME          SAL
-------- ---------- ------
SMITH    RESEARCH       800
ADAMS    RESEARCH      1100
JONES    RESEARCH      2975
FORD     RESEARCH      3000
SCOTT    RESEARCH      3000
```

3. Create a query to display the name, hire date, and salary for all employees who have both the same salary and commission as Scott.

```
ENAME    HIREDATE      SAL
-------- --------- ------
FORD     03-DEC-81   3000
```

4. Create a query to display the employees that earn a salary that is higher than the salary of all of the clerks. Sort the results on salary from highest to lowest.

```
ENAME      JOB              SAL
---------- --------- ---------
KING       PRESIDENT       5000
FORD       ANALYST         3000
SCOTT      ANALYST         3000
JONES      MANAGER         2975
BLAKE      MANAGER         2850
CLARK      MANAGER         2450
ALLEN      SALESMAN        1600
TURNER     SALESMAN        1500
8 rows selected.
```

Practice 8

Determine whether the following statements are true or false:

1. A single ampersand substitution variable prompts at most once.
   True/False
2. The ACCEPT command is a SQL command.
   True/False
3. Write a script file to display the employee name, job, and hire date for all employees who started between a given range. Concatenate the name and job together, separated by a space and comma, and label the column Employees. Prompt the user for the two ranges using the ACCEPT command. Use the format MM/DD/YY. Save the script file as *p8q3.sql*.

```
Please enter the low date range ('MM/DD/YY'): 01/01/81
Please enter the high date range ('MM/DD/YY'): 01/01/82
EMPLOYEES                      HIREDATE
------------------------------ ---------
KING, PRESIDENT                17-NOV-81
BLAKE, MANAGER                 01-MAY-81
CLARK, MANAGER                 09-JUN-81
JONES, MANAGER                 02-APR-81
MARTIN, SALESMAN               28-SEP-81
ALLEN, SALESMAN                20-FEB-81
TURNER, SALESMAN               08-SEP-81
JAMES, CLERK                   03-DEC-81
WARD, SALESMAN                 22-FEB-81
FORD, ANALYST                  03-DEC-81
10 rows selected.
```

4. Write a script to display the employee name, job, and department name for a given location. The search condition should allow for case-insensitive searches of the department location. Save the script file as *p8q4.sql*.

```
Please enter the location name: Dallas
EMPLOYEE NAME JOB              DEPARTMENT NAME
------------- ---------- --------------
JONES                      RESEARCH
FORD          ANALYST              RESEARCH
SMITH         CLERK                RESEARCH
SCOTT         ANALYST              RESEARCH
ADAMS         CLERK                RESEARCH
```

Practice 8 (continued)

5. Modify *p8q4.sql* to create a report containing the department name, employee name, hire date, salary, and each employee's annual salary for all employees in a given location. Prompt the user for the location. Label the columns DEPARTMENT NAME, EMPLOYEE NAME, START DATE, SALARY, and ANNUAL SALARY, placing the labels on multiple lines. Resave the script as *p8q5.sql*.

```
Please enter the location name: Chicago

DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEE   START                              ANNUAL
NAME       NAME       DATE          SALARY              SALARY
---------- ---------- --------- --------- ----------
SALES      BLAKE      01-MAY-81 $2,850.00 $34,200.00
           MARTIN     28-SEP-81 $1,250.00 $15,000.00
           ALLEN      20-FEB-81 $1,600.00 $19,200.00
           TURNER     08-SEP-81 $1,500.00 $18,000.00
           JAMES      03-DEC-81   $950.00 $11,400.00
           WARD       22-FEB-81 $1,250.00 $15,000.00
```