

### Example:2

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary , job_id
FROM employees
WHERE salary>=10000
OR job_id LIKE '%MAN%';
```

### Example:3

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary , job_id
FROM employees
WHERE job_id NOT IN ('it_prog', st_clerk', sa_rep');
```

### Rules of Precedence

| Order Evaluated | Operator                         |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| 1               | Arithmetic                       |
| 2               | Concatenation                    |
| 3               | Comparison                       |
| 4               | IS [NOT] NULL, LIKE,<br>[NOT] IN |
| 5               | [NOT] BETWEEN                    |
| 6               | Logical NOT                      |
| 7               | Logical AND                      |
| 8               | Logical OR                       |

### Example:1

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary , job_id
FROM employees
WHERE job_id ='sa_rep'
OR job_id='ad_pres'
AND salary>15000;
```

### Example:2

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary , job_id
FROM employees
WHERE (job_id ='sa_rep'
OR job_id='ad_pres')
AND salary>15000;
```

### Sorting the rows

Using ORDER BY Clause

**ASC**-Ascending Order,Default

**DESC**-Descending order

### Example:1

## EXERCISE-5

### Restricting and Sorting data

After the completion of this exercise, the students will be able to do the following:

- Limit the rows retrieved by the queries
- Sort the rows retrieved by the queries
- 

#### Limits the Rows selected

- Using WHERE clause
- Alias cannot be used in WHERE clause

#### Syntax

SELECT-----

FROM-----

WHERE condition;

#### Example:

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id, department_id FROM employees WHERE  
department_id=90;
```

#### Character strings and Dates

Character strings and date values are enclosed in single quotation marks.

Character values are case sensitive and date values are format sensitive.

#### Example:

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id, department_id FROM employees  
WHERE last_name='WHALEN';
```

#### Comparison Conditions

All relational operators can be used. (=, >, >=, <, <=, <>, !=)

#### Example:

```
SELECT last_name, salary  
FROM employees  
WHERE salary<=3000;
```

#### Other comparison conditions

| Operator             | Meaning                       |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| BETWEEN<br>...AND... | Between two values            |
| IN                   | Match any of a list of values |
| LIKE                 | Match a character pattern     |
| IS NULL              | Is a null value               |

#### Example:1

11. like) Display the last name of all employees who have an a and an e in their last name.(hints:

SELECT last\_name from employee where last\_name like '%.a%.' AND last\_name like '%.e%.'

12. Display the last name and job and salary for all employees whose job is sales representative or stock clerk and whose salary is not equal to 2500,3500 or 7000.(hints:in,not in)

SELECT last\_name, job\_id, salary from employees  
where job\_id IN ('SA-PREP', 'ST CLERK') AND salary  
NOT IN (2500, 3500, 7000);

13. Display the last name, salary, and commission for all employees whose commission amount is 20%. (hints:use predicate logic)

SELECT last\_name, salary, commission\_pct  
from employees where commission\_pct = 0.20;

| Evaluation Procedure | Marks awarded |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Query(5)             | 5             |
| Execution (5)        | 5             |
| Viva(5)              | 5             |
| Total (15)           | 15            |
| Faculty Signature    | Rpl           |

5. Display the last name and department number of all employees in departments 20 and 50 in alphabetical order by name.(hints: in, orderby)

Ans `SELECT last_name, department_id from employee  
where department_id IN (20, 50) order by last_name;`

6. Display the last name and salary of all employees who earn between 5000 and 12000 and are in departments 20 and 50 in alphabetical order by name. Label the columns EMPLOYEE, MONTHLY SALARY respectively.(hints: between, in)

Ans `SELECT last_name AS employee, salary AS 'monthly salary'  
from employee where salary BETWEEN 5000 AND 12000 AND  
department_id IN (20, 50) order by last_name ASC;`

7. Display the last name and hire date of every employee who was hired in 1994.(hints: like)

Ans `SELECT last_name, hire_date from employee  
where hire_date like '%1994%';`

8. Display the last name and job title of all employees who do not have a manager.(hints: is null)

Ans `SELECT last_name, job_id from employees where  
manager_id IS NULL;`

9. Display the last name, salary, and commission for all employees who earn commissions. Sort data in descending order of salary and commissions.(hints: is not null,orderby)

Ans `SELECT last_name, salary, commission_pct from  
employees where commission_pct IS NOT NULL order  
by salary DESC, commission_pct DESC;`

10. Display the last name of all employees where the third letter of the name is a.(hints:like)

Ans `SELECT last_name from employees where last  
name like '_a%';`

```
SELECT last_name, salary  
FROM employees  
WHERE salary BETWEEN 2500 AND 3500;
```

Example:2

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary, manager_id  
FROM employees  
WHERE manager_id IN (101, 100, 201);
```

Example:3

- Use the LIKE condition to perform wildcard searches of valid string values.
- Two symbols can be used to construct the search string
- % denotes zero or more characters
- \_ denotes one character

```
SELECT first_name, salary  
FROM employees  
WHERE first_name LIKE '%s';
```

Example:4

```
SELECT last_name, salary  
FROM employees  
WHERE last_name LIKE '_o%';
```

Example:5

**ESCAPE option**-To have an exact match for the actual % and \_ characters  
To search for the string that contain 'SA\_'

```
SELECT employee_id, first_name, salary, job_id  
FROM employees  
WHERE job_id LIKE '%sa\_%' ESCAPE \;
```

Test for NULL

- Using IS NULL operator

Example:

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary, manager_id  
FROM employees  
WHERE manager_id IS NULL;
```

Logical Conditions

All logical operators can be used.( AND, OR, NOT)

Example:1

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary, job_id  
FROM employees  
WHERE salary >= 10000  
AND job_id LIKE '%MAN%';
```