desc employees;

select \*from employees;

/\*TABLE EMPLOYEES Result Set 5

Column Null? Type

EMPLOYEE\_ID NOT NULL NUMBER(6,0)

FIRST\_NAME - VARCHAR2(20)

LAST\_NAME NOT NULL VARCHAR2(25)

EMAIL NOT NULL VARCHAR2(25)

PHONE\_NUMBER - VARCHAR2(20)

HIRE\_DATE NOT NULL DATE

JOB\_ID NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)

SALARY - NUMBER(8,2)

COMMISSION\_PCT - NUMBER(2,2)

MANAGER\_ID - NUMBER(6,0)

DEPARTMENT\_ID - NUMBER(4,0)

\*/

--Q1. Display employee\_id,first\_name,salary and display new salary by multiplying salary by 12

select employee\_id,first\_name,salary,salary\*12 as "new salary" from employees;

--Q2. Display employees information whose present in department 20;

select first\_name from employees where department\_id=20

--Q3. Display all job's available in a organization from employees table.

select job\_id from employees;

--Q4. Display Employees Full Name.

select first\_name,last\_name,first\_name||last\_name as "Full Name" from employees;

--Q5. Display output eg. Abel's job designation is a SH\_CLERK.

select first\_name || q'['s job designation is a ]'|| job\_id from employees;

--Q6. Display first name department is department\_id eg. Abel department id is 90.

select first\_name || q'[ department id is ]' || department\_id from employees;

--Q7. Display employee information whose name is david

select \*from employees where first\_name='David';

--Q8.Display employees information whose job id is clerk

select \*from employees where job\_id like '%CLERK%';

--Q9. Display employees who have hired on 23-nov-99.

select first\_name from employees where hire\_date='16-NOV-07';

--Q10. Display Job ID belongs to department 30.

select job\_id from employees where department\_id=30;

--Q11. Display actual departments present in employees.

select department\_id from employees;

--Q12. Describe the structure of department.

desc employees;

--Q13. Display first\_name ,last\_name and name them full name and display information of employee whose last\_name is Julia.

select employee\_id,first\_name,last\_name,first\_name||last\_name as "Full Name" ,email,phone\_number,hire\_date,job\_id,salary,commission\_pct,manager\_id,department\_id from employees where first\_name='Julia';

-- Q14. Describe the structure of regions.

desc regions

select \*from regions;

-- Q15. Describe the structure of jobs.

desc jobs;

-- Q16. Display actual value of job id from employees.

select job\_id from employees;

--Q17. Write a query to display all the record from employees table.

select \*from employees;

--Q18 Dispaly employee id ,last name ,salary and hiring date from an employees.

select employee\_id,last\_name,salary,hire\_date from employees;

-- Q19. Display department id and name.

select department\_id,first\_name from employees;

--Q20. Describe locations table.

desc locations;

/\*

Location Table

Column Null? Type

LOCATION\_ID NOT NULL NUMBER(4,0)

STREET\_ADDRESS - VARCHAR2(40)

POSTAL\_CODE - VARCHAR2(12)

CITY NOT NULL VARCHAR2(30)

STATE\_PROVINCE - VARCHAR2(25)

COUNTRY\_ID - CHAR(2)\*/

--Q21. Display city and postal code from location table.

select city,postal\_code from locations;

--Q22. Describe Job\_history table.

desc job\_history;

/\*

TABLE JOB\_HISTORY

Column Null? Type

EMPLOYEE\_ID NOT NULL NUMBER(6,0)

START\_DATE NOT NULL DATE

END\_DATE NOT NULL DATE

JOB\_ID NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)

DEPARTMENT\_ID - NUMBER(4,0)\*/

--Q23. Display employees id ,start date and end date from job history table.

select employee\_id,start\_date,end\_date from job\_history;

--Q24. Discribe Jobs Table.

desc jobs;

/\*

TABLE JOBS

Column Null? Type

JOB\_ID NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)

JOB\_TITLE NOT NULL VARCHAR2(35)

MIN\_SALARY - NUMBER(6,0)

MAX\_SALARY - NUMBER(6,0)\*/

--Q25. Display All Jobs availabels in jobs table.

select job\_title from jobs;

--Q26 . Describe regions table

desc regions;

/\*TABLE REGIONSResult Set 21

Column Null? Type

REGION\_ID NOT NULL NUMBER

REGION\_NAME - VARCHAR2(25)

\*/

--Q27. Display all information from regions table.

select \*from regions;

--Q28. Descirbe Countries table.

desc countries;

/\*TABLE COUNTRIES

Column Null? Type

COUNTRY\_ID NOT NULL CHAR(2)

COUNTRY\_NAME - VARCHAR2(40)

REGION\_ID - NUMBER

\*/

--Q29. Display country id ,name from countries table.

select country\_id,country\_name from countries;

--Q30. Display first\_name,last\_name combine the name and give the alias as employee full name in starting letter should be capital .

select first\_name,last\_name,first\_name||last\_name as "Employee Full Name",initcap(first\_name||last\_name) from employees;

--Q31. Display employees list whose last name starts with s and ends with o.

select last\_name from employees where last\_name like 'S%' and last\_name like '%o';

--Q32. Display first\_name,Last\_name combine the names and gives alias as full name present the name in lower case.

select first\_name,last\_name,first\_name||last\_name as "Full Name",LOWER(first\_name||last\_name) from employees;

--Q33. Display Employees list whose salary is greater than 20000 or last name should be start with a.

select first\_name,last\_name,salary from employees where salary >=20000 or last\_name like 'a%';

--Q34. Display System Date.

SELECT TO\_CHAR

(SYSDATE, 'MM-DD-YYYY')

FROM DUAL; -- DUAL is a Virtual Table or a DUMMY Table Created when it get call it contains one row with varchar(2) datatype.

--Q35. Display Employees list present from 01-01-96 to 29-01-96

select first\_name from employees where hire\_date between '01-JAN-06' and '29-JAN-06';

--Q36\*. Display system date and calculate date will be on Monday.

select to\_char (sysdate ,'mm-dd-yy') from dual where (sysdate ,'mm-dd-yy') +'08-00-00';

/\*

14-11-23 current date find monday

13-11-23 monday

+

08-00-00 next monday

next monday-current system date=diff

current sys date+diff =mondayw\*/

--Q37. Display hire\_date from employees and 10 months in hire\_date.

select first\_name,hire\_date from employees where hire\_date in ('01-JUL-06');

--Q38. Display employees list with employee id ,last name,salary ,2000,12000,20000.

select employee\_id,last\_name,salary from employees where salary in(2000,12000,20000);

--Q39. Display last name only 5 character and the name should be in upper case.

select first\_name,last\_name,UPPER(first\_name) from employees where last\_name like '\_\_\_\_\_';

--Q40. Display Employees list whose first name and last name should be combined and calculates its length of full name.

select first\_name,last\_name,length(first\_name) from employees;

**-- Lab Excercise 4**

desc employees;

select \* from employees;

/\*TABLE EMPLOYEESResult Set 1

Column Null? Type

EMPLOYEE\_ID NOT NULL NUMBER(6,0)

FIRST\_NAME - VARCHAR2(20)

LAST\_NAME NOT NULL VARCHAR2(25)

EMAIL NOT NULL VARCHAR2(25)

PHONE\_NUMBER - VARCHAR2(20)

HIRE\_DATE NOT NULL DATE

JOB\_ID NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)

SALARY - NUMBER(8,2)

COMMISSION\_PCT - NUMBER(2,2)

MANAGER\_ID - NUMBER(6,0)

DEPARTMENT\_ID - NUMBER(4,0)\*/

--Q1.HR departmants wants a report of all employees with salry > 12000 only last name and salary sholuld be displayed.

select last\_name,salary from employees where salary>12000;

-- Q2. Display all the details of employee number 175.

select \*from employees where employee\_id=175;

--Q3. Display last name and salary of all employees whose salary in the range of 5000 to 12000 modify the query to display details of employees not in this range.

select last\_name ,salary from employees where salary between 5000 and 12000;

select last\_name,salary from employees where salary not in 5000 and salary not in 12000;

-- Q4. Display the last\_name,job\_id and hire date of all employees with last name "tylor" and "vargas" order the query in ascending order of hire date.

select last\_name , job\_id, hire\_date from employees where last\_name='Tylor' or last\_name='Vargas' order by hire\_date;

-- Q5. Display the last name and department id of all employees in departments 20 or 70 in ascending alphabetical order

select last\_name,department\_id from employees where department\_id in (20,70) order by department\_id;

-- Q6. Display last name and salary of all employees whose salary in the range of 5000 and 12000 and in department number 10 or 20 gives alias name to coloumn.

select last\_name,salary from employees where salary between 5000 and 12000;

Q7. Display the last name and hire date of all the employees whose were hired in 2006.

select last\_name,hire\_date from employees where hire\_date ='01-JAN-06' and hire\_date='01-DEC-06';

-- Q8. Display the last name and job title of all employees who do not have a manager.

select last\_name,job\_id from employees where manager\_id is null;

-- Q9. Display the last name ,salary and commission of all employees who earn commission .sort the data in descending order of commission.

select last\_name,salary ,commission\_pct from employees where commission\_pct is not null order by commission\_pct;

-- Q10. Display the last name and salary of employees who earn more than an amount that the user specifies after the prompt[use the substituion vriable]

select last\_name from employees where salary>&sal\_amount;

--Q11. Prompt for manager id from the user .Display last name of all employees who report to the manager whose id is entered by the user.

-- Modify this query to prompt the user to sort the data on a perticular column [use substituiton variable]

select last\_name ,&&manager\_id from employees where &manager\_id is not null;

select last\_name,&&manager\_id from employees where &manager\_id is not null order by last\_name;

--Q12. Display the last names of all employees where the third letter of the name is 'a'

select first\_name,last\_name from employees where first\_name like '\_\_a%';

--Q13. Dispaly the last names of all employees where both 'a' and 'i' are present in their last name.

select last\_name from employees where last\_name like '%a%' and last\_name like '%i%';

-- **Extra Pratice**

--Q14. Display the last name ,job and salary for all employees whose job ids are either that of SA\_REP or a ST\_CLERK , whose salary are not equal to 2500,3500,7000.

select last\_name ,job\_id,salary from employees where job\_id ='SA\_REP' or job\_id ='ST\_CLERK' and salary not in(2500,3500,7000);

-- Q15. Display the last\_name ,salary and commission for all employees whose commission is 20%;

select last\_name ,salary,commission\_pct from employees where commission\_pct=0.2;

--Q16. List all the employees in department number 80 other than Karen

select first\_name, last\_name from employees where department\_id=80 and first\_name !='Karen';

--Q17. Retrive the last names and job of the employees working in deprtment number 10 .Display the result with 'employee-job' as column heading and arranging the column '-' in between.

select last\_name,job\_id,department\_id as "employee-job" from employees where department\_id=10;

--Q18. List the name of employee and job of the employee who does not report anybody.

select first\_name,job\_id from employees where manager\_id is null;

-- Q19. List the employees not assigned to any departmnet

select first\_name,last\_name from employees where manager\_id is null;

-- Q20. List the details of employees whose salary is greater than 2000 and commision is null

select \*from employees where salary>2000 and commission\_pct is null;

**--LAB EXCERSICE 5**

--Q1. Write a query to display system date.

select to\_char(sysdate,'mm-dd-yy') from dual;

-- Q2. The HR departments needs a report to display employee number ,last name,salary and salary increased by 16% (expressed as whole number ) for each employee. Label the

-- column updated salary ?

select employee\_id,last\_name,salary,salary+round(salary\*0.16) as "updated salary" from employees;

--Q3. Modify the above query by adding a column that substract the old salary from new salary

select employee\_id,last\_name,salary,salary-(salary+round(salary\*0.16)) as "Old salary - new salary" from employees;

-- Q4. write a query to display last name (with first letter in upper case and other letters in lower case) and length of last name

select initcap(last\_name),length(last\_name) from employees;

--Q5. Modify the above query to filter only those name that starts with "J" or "M" give alis name to column.

select first\_name as "filter names" from employees where first\_name like 'J%' or first\_name like 'M%';