Example:3

SELECT last_name, job_id, salary, commission_pct FROM employees;

Example:4

SELECT last_name, job_id, salary, 12*salary*commission_pct FROM employees;

Using Column Alias

- To rename a column heading with or without AS keyword.

Example:1

SELECT last_name AS Name
FROM employees;

Example: 2

SELECT last_name "Name" salary*12 "Annual Salary "
FROM employees;

Concatenation Operator

- Concatenates columns or character strings to other columns
- Represented by two vertical bars (||)
- Creates a resultant column that is a character expression

Example:

SELECT last_name||job_id AS "EMPLOYEES JOB" FROM employees;

Using Literal Character String

- A literal is a character, a number, or a date included in the SELECT list.
- Date and character literal values must be enclosed within single quotation marks.

Example:

SELECT last_name||'is a'||job_id AS "EMPLOYEES JOB" FROM employees;

Eliminating Duplicate Rows

- Using DISTINCT keyword.

Example:

SELECT DISTINCT deparment_id FROM employees;

Displaying Table Structure

- Using DESC keyword.

Syntax

DESC table_name;

Example:

DESC employees;

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, lastname, salary, salary * 12 AS "ANNUAL SALARY"
From employee;

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

DESC department;
Select * from departments;

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 employee;

4. Provide an alias STARTDATE for the hire date.

Select hire_date as START_DATE FROM employees;

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

Select DISTINCT job_code from employees;

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 as Employees, job_id as title from employees;

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 employees_id || ',' || first_name || ',' || last_name || ',' || job_id || ',' || salary as THE_OUTPUT from employee;

Evaluation Procedure	Marks awarded
Query(5)	5
Execution (5)	5
Viva(5)	5
Total (15)	15
Faculty Signature	TJM