**SQL Basics**

**Assignment 1: Basics of SQL**

1. *The following SELECT statement executes successfully:*

*SELECT last\_name, job\_id, salary AS Sal FROM employees;*

Ans: True

2. *The following SELECT statement executes successfully:*

*SELECT \* FROM job\_grades; True/False*

Ans: True

3*. There are four coding errors in the following statement. Can you identify them?*

*SELECT employee\_id, last\_name sal x 12 ANNUAL SALARY FROM employees;*

Ans: a) sal is not a column name in employees table, it should be salary.

b) Missing comma after last\_name.

c) ANNUAL SALARY alias should require underscore in between them as ANNUAL\_SALARY or it should enclosed within double quotation mark like “ANNUAL SALARY”.

d) sal x 12 ,here ‘x’ is letter not multiplication sign. It should be salary\*12

e) Column name can be renamed once except the new column name should not have space in between them

Correct query is

SELECT employee\_id, last\_name, salary\*12 “ANNUAL SALARY”

FROM employees;

4*. You have been hired as a sql programmer for ABC corporation. Your first task is to create some reports based on the data from the human resources tables.*

*a. Your first task is to determine the structure of the DEPARTMENTS table and its contents.*

Solution: To define the structure- desc departments;

Contents- select \* from departments;

5. *You need to determine the structure of the EMPLOYEES table.*

*The HR department wants a query to display the last name, job code, hire date, and employee number for each employee, with the employee number appearing first. Provide an alias STARTDATE for the HIRE\_DATE column. Save your SQL statement to a file named so that you can dispatch this file to the HR department.*

Solution:

select employee\_id, last\_name, job\_id, hire\_date STARTDATE

from employees;

6. *The HR department needs a query to display all unique job codes from the EMPLOYEES table.*

Solution:

select distinct job\_id from employees;

7. *The HR department wants more descriptive column headings for its report on employees. Name the column headings Emp #, Employee, Job, and Hire Date, respectively. Then run your query again.*

Solutions:

select employee\_id "Emp #",

last\_name Employee,

job\_id Job,

hire\_date "Hire Date"

from employees;

8. *The HR department has requested a report of all employees and their job IDs. Display the last name concatenated with the job ID (separated by a comma and space) and name the column Employee and Title.*

Solution:

select last\_name||', '||job\_id "Employee and Title" from employees;