

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 department_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

- The following statement executes successfully.

Identify the Errors

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name  
sal*12 ANNUAL SALARY
```

Select employee_id, last_name, sal*12 As "ANNUAL SALARY
from employees;

FROM employees;
Queries

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

Desc database-name;

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-id, hire-date from employees;

4. Provide an alias STARTDATE for the hire date.

Select hire-date AS STARTDATE from employees;

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

Select distinct job-id 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 || ',' || job-id AS "Employee and 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 employee-id || ',' || last-name || ',' || job-id || ',' ||
hire-date AS 'THE-OUTPUT' from employees

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