



Fatima Jinnah Women University
Department of Software Engineering

LAB 5

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Section: A

Semester: Fourth

Course: Data Base (LAB)

TASKS

1. Write a query to display the current date.

```
SQL> select sysdate from dual;

SYSDATE
-----
19-APR-22
```

2. For each employee, display the employee ID number, employee name, salary and salary increased by 15% and expressed as whole number. Label the column New Salary.

```
SQL> select ename, round(sal+(sal*15/100)) as NEWSALARY from emp;

ENAME          NEWSALARY
-----
SMITH          920
ALLEN          1840
WARD           1438
JONES          3421
MARTIN         1438
BLAKE          3278
CLARK          2818
SCOTT          3450
KING           5750
TURNER         1725
ADAMS          1265

ENAME          NEWSALARY
-----
JAMES          1093
FORD           3450
MILLER         1495

14 rows selected.
```

3. Modify the above query to add a column that subtracts the old salary from the new salary. Label the Column Increase.

```
SQL> select ename, round(sal+(sal*15/100)) as NEWSALARY , round(sal+ (sal*15/100))-sal as COLOUMINCREASE from emp;
```

ENAME	NEWSALARY	COLOUMINCREASE
SMITH	920	120
ALLEN	1840	240
WARD	1438	188
JONES	3421	446
MARTIN	1438	188
BLAKE	3278	428
CLARK	2818	368
SCOTT	3450	450
KING	5750	750
TURNER	1725	225
ADAMS	1265	165

ENAME	NEWSALARY	COLOUMINCREASE
JAMES	1093	143
FORD	3450	450
MILLER	1495	195

14 rows selected.

4. Write a query that displays the employee's names with the first letter capitalize and all other letters lowercase and length of the names, for all employees whose name start with J, A or M. Give each column an appropriate label. Sort the results by employees' name.

```
SQL> select initcap(ename) as capptical,length(ename) as length from emp where ename like 'j%' or ename like 'A%' or ename like 'M%';
```

CAPPTICAL	LENGTH
Allen	5
Martin	6
Adams	5
Miller	6

5. For each employee, display the employee name and calculate the number of months between today and a day the employee was hired. Label the column MONTHS_WORKED. Order your results by the number of months employed. Round the number of results up to closest whole number.

```
SQL> select ename ,hiredate,round(months_between(sysdate , hiredate),0) as MONTHS_WORKED from emp order by months_between(sysdate,hiredate);
```

ENAME	HIREDATE	MONTHS_WORKED
ADAMS	23-MAY-87	419
SCOTT	19-APR-87	420
MILLER	23-JAN-82	483
FORD	03-DEC-81	485
JAMES	03-DEC-81	485
KING	17-NOV-81	485
MARTIN	28-SEP-81	487
TURNER	08-SEP-81	487
CLARK	09-JUN-81	490
BLAKE	01-MAY-81	492
JONES	02-APR-81	493

ENAME	HIREDATE	MONTHS_WORKED
WARD	22-FEB-81	494
ALLEN	20-FEB-81	494
SMITH	17-DEC-80	496

14 rows selected.

6. Write a query that produces the following for each employee:

Employee name, earns salary monthly but wants 3 times salary. Label the column Dream Salaries.

//Salary should be in this format \$99,999.00

```
SQL> select ename ||'earns'||sal|| 'monthly but wants to earn '|| to_char(sal*3,'$99,999.00') as dream_salary from emp;

DREAM_SALARY
-----
SMITHearns800monthly but wants to earn  $2,400.00
ALLEHearn1600monthly but wants to earn  $4,800.00
WARDearn1250monthly but wants to earn  $3,750.00
JONSEarn2975monthly but wants to earn  $8,925.00
MARTIearn1250monthly but wants to earn  $3,750.00
BLAKEarn2850monthly but wants to earn  $8,550.00
CLARKearn2450monthly but wants to earn  $7,350.00
SCOTTEarn3000monthly but wants to earn  $9,000.00
KINGearn5000monthly but wants to earn  $15,000.00
TURNERearn1500monthly but wants to earn  $4,500.00
ADAMSEarn1100monthly but wants to earn  $3,300.00

DREAM_SALARY
-----
JAMESearn950monthly but wants to earn  $2,850.00
FORDearn3000monthly but wants to earn  $9,000.00
MILLERearn1300monthly but wants to earn  $3,900.00

14 rows selected.
```

7. Create a query to display the employee name and salary of all employees. Format the salary to be 15 characters long, left-padded with \$. Label the column SALARY.

```
SQL> select ename,LPAD(sal,15,'$') as salary from emp;

ENAME          SALARY
-----
SMITH          $$$$$$$$$$$$800
ALLEN          $$$$$$$$$$$$1600
WARD           $$$$$$$$$$$$1250
JONES          $$$$$$$$$$$$2975
MARTIN         $$$$$$$$$$$$1250
BLAKE          $$$$$$$$$$$$2850
CLARK          $$$$$$$$$$$$2450
SCOTT          $$$$$$$$$$$$3000
KING           $$$$$$$$$$$$5000
TURNER         $$$$$$$$$$$$1500
ADAMS          $$$$$$$$$$$$1100

ENAME          SALARY
-----
JAMES          $$$$$$$$$$$$950
FORD           $$$$$$$$$$$$3000
MILLER         $$$$$$$$$$$$1300

14 rows selected.
```

8. Display each employee name, hiredate and salary review date, which is the first Monday after six months of service. Label the column REVIEW. Format the dates to appear similar to “Monday, the Thirty-first of July, 2000”.

```
SQL> select ename, hiredate, to_char(next_day(add_months(hiredate,6),'MONDAY'), 'DAY, "the" ddspth "of" MONTH,YYY') as review from emp;
```

ENAME	HIREDATE	REVIEW
SMITH	17-DEC-80 MONDAY	, the twenty-second of JUNE ,981
ALLEN	20-FEB-81 MONDAY	, the twenty-fourth of AUGUST ,981
WARD	22-FEB-81 MONDAY	, the twenty-fourth of AUGUST ,981
JONES	02-APR-81 MONDAY	, the fifth of OCTOBER ,981
MARTIN	28-SEP-81 MONDAY	, the twenty-ninth of MARCH ,982
BLAKE	01-MAY-81 MONDAY	, the second of NOVEMBER ,981
CLARK	09-JUN-81 MONDAY	, the fourteenth of DECEMBER ,981
SCOTT	19-APR-87 MONDAY	, the twenty-sixth of OCTOBER ,987
KING	17-NOV-81 MONDAY	, the twenty-fourth of MAY ,982
TURNER	08-SEP-81 MONDAY	, the fifteenth of MARCH ,982
ADAMS	23-MAY-87 MONDAY	, the thirtieth of NOVEMBER ,987

ENAME	HIREDATE	REVIEW
JAMES	03-DEC-81 MONDAY	, the seventh of JUNE ,982
FORD	03-DEC-81 MONDAY	, the seventh of JUNE ,982
MILLER	23-JAN-82 MONDAY	, the twenty-sixth of JULY ,982

14 rows selected.

9. Display the employee name, hiredate, and day of the week on which the employee started. Label the column DAY. Order the results by the day started with Monday.

```
SQL> select ename, hiredate, to_char(hiredate, 'DAY') as DAY from emp order by to_char(hiredate -1, 'D');
```

ENAME	HIREDATE	DAY
MARTIN	28-SEP-81 MONDAY	
CLARK	09-JUN-81 TUESDAY	
TURNER	08-SEP-81 TUESDAY	
KING	17-NOV-81 TUESDAY	
SMITH	17-DEC-80 WEDNESDAY	
JAMES	03-DEC-81 THURSDAY	
JONES	02-APR-81 THURSDAY	
FORD	03-DEC-81 THURSDAY	
ALLEN	20-FEB-81 FRIDAY	
BLAKE	01-MAY-81 FRIDAY	
ADAMS	23-MAY-87 SATURDAY	

ENAME	HIREDATE	DAY
MILLER	23-JAN-82 SATURDAY	
WARD	22-FEB-81 SUNDAY	
SCOTT	19-APR-87 SUNDAY	

14 rows selected.

10. Create a query that displays the employees' names and indicates the amounts of their salaries through asterisks. Each asterisk signifies a hundred dollars. Sort the data in descending order of salary. Label the column EMPLOYEE_AND_THEIR_SALARIES.

```
SQL> select ename || LPAD('*',trunc(sal/100), '*') as EMPLOYEE_AND_THEIR_SALARIES from emp order by sal desc;

EMPLOYEE_AND_THEIR_SALARIES
-----
KING*****
FORD*****
SCOTT*****
JONES*****
BLAKE*****
CLARK*****
ALLEN*****
TURNER*****
MILLER*****
WARD*****
MARTIN*****

EMPLOYEE_AND_THEIR_SALARIES
-----
ADAMS*****
JAMES*****
SMITH*****

14 rows selected.
```