

# Modul Praktikum 5 – Oracle

## Tujuan :

1. Mampu menggunakan Oracle Application Express (APEX)
2. Mampu membuat Query di APEX

Buatlah query berikut di APEX, screenshot hasilnya dan jelaskan maksud dari query tersebut!

1. 

```
SELECT last_name || ' has a monthly
      salary of ' || salary || '
      dollars.' AS Pay
FROM employees;
```
2. 

```
SELECT last_name ||' has a '|| 1 ||' year salary of ' ||
      salary*12 || ' dollars.' AS Pay
FROM employees;
```
3. 

```
SELECT last_name, salary
FROM employees
WHERE salary BETWEEN 9000 AND 11000;
```
4. 

```
SELECT city, state_province, country_id
FROM locations
WHERE country_id IN('UK', 'CA');
```
5. 

```
SELECT last_name, job_id
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE job_id LIKE '%\_R%' ESCAPE '\';
```
6. 

```
SELECT last_name, hire_date, job_id
FROM employees
WHERE hire_date > '01-Jan-1998' AND job_id LIKE 'SA%';
```
7. 

```
SELECT department_name, manager_id, location_id
FROM departments
WHERE location_id = 2500 OR manager_id=124;
```
8. 

```
SELECT department_name, location_id
FROM departments
WHERE location_id NOT IN (1700,1800);
```

9. 

```
SELECT last_name||' '||salary*1.05 AS "Employee Raise"
FROM employees
WHERE department_id IN(50,80) AND first_name LIKE 'C%'
OR last_name LIKE '%s%';
```

10. 

```
SELECT last_name||' '||salary*1.05
      AS "Employee Raise", department_id,
first_name
FROM employees
WHERE department_id IN(50,80)
AND first_name LIKE 'C%'
OR last_name LIKE '%s%';
```

11. 

```
SELECT CONCAT('Hello', 'World')
FROM DUAL;
```

 HelloWorld

12. 

```
SELECT SUBSTR('HelloWorld', 6)
FROM DUAL;
```

 World

13. 

```
SELECT LENGTH('HelloWorld')
FROM DUAL;
```

 10

14. 

```
SELECT last_name, INSTR(last_name, 'a')
FROM employees;
```

 Abel 0  
Davies 2

15. 

```
SELECT LPAD(last_name, 10, '*')
FROM employees;
```

 \*\*\*\*\*Abel  
\*\*\*\*Davies

16. 

```
SELECT REPLACE('JACK and JUE', 'J', 'BL')
FROM DUAL;
```

 BLACK and BLUE

17. 

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, salary, department_id
FROM employees
WHERE department_id=:enter_dept_id;
```

18. 

```
SELECT last_name, (SYSDATE -
hire_date)/7
FROM employees;
```

```
19. SELECT last_name, hire_date  
      FROM employees  
     WHERE MONTHS_BETWEEN  
           (SYSDATE, hire_date) > 240;
```

```
20. SELECT employee_id, hire_date,  
        ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, hire_date)) AS TENURE,  
        ADD_MONTHS(hire_date, 6) AS REVIEW,  
        NEXT_DAY(hire_date, 'FRIDAY'), LAST_DAY(hire_date)  
   FROM employees  
  WHERE MONTHS_BETWEEN (SYSDATE, hire_date) > 36;
```

```
21. SELECT last_name, TO_NUMBER(bonus,  
          '9999')  
        AS "Bonus"  
   FROM employees  
  WHERE department_id = 80;
```

```
22. SELECT last_name,  
        NVL(commission_pct, 0)*250  
        AS "Commission"  
   FROM employees  
  WHERE department_id IN(80,90);
```

```
23. SELECT last_name, salary,  
        NVL2(commission_pct, salary + (salary * commission_pct),  
              salary)  
        AS income  
   FROM employees  
  WHERE department_id IN(80,90);
```

```
24. SELECT first_name, LENGTH(first_name) AS "Length FN", last_name,  
        LENGTH(last_name) AS "Length LN", NULLIF(LENGTH(first_name),  
              LENGTH(last_name)) AS "Compare Them"  
   FROM employees;
```

```
25. SELECT last_name,
       COALESCE(commission_pct, salary, 10)
             AS "Comm"
      FROM employees
     ORDER BY commission_pct;
```

```
26. SELECT last_name,
       CASE department_id
           WHEN 90 THEN 'Management'
           WHEN 80 THEN 'Sales'
           WHEN 60 THEN 'It'
           ELSE 'Other dept.'
       END AS "Department"
      FROM employees;
```

```
27. SELECT last_name,
       DECODE(department_id,
               90, 'Management',
               80, 'Sales',
               60, 'It',
               'Other dept.')
       AS "Department"
      FROM employees;
```