# AP CMIS563 Lab 5

**Writing SELECT Queries (17 points)**

This lab reinforces **Chapter 5** learning objectives as follows:

* Use logical operators (AND, OR, NOT) to write complex query conditions.
* Use the IN and BETWEEN operators to write query conditions for lists of values and value ranges.
* Use the LIKE operator for character matching.
* Use the IS NULL operator when querying for unknown values.
* Use expressions in WHERE clauses.
* Use alias names for meaningful title columns.

In answering the SQL exercises and questions, **submit a SPOOL file** of **each command that you execute** and any messages that Oracle generates while executing your SQL commands. Also **list the output** for any result table that is generated by SELECT statements.

**Make sure your spool file is in the .doc format.** If not, rename the extension of your spool file to .doc (in the unix server using WinSCP) or copy the contents of your spool file into a Word .doc file before submitting your assignment on Blackboard.

1. The charge nurse wants to see the medications that have instructions for child dosages and have a quantity on hand of less than 1,000. Instructions indicating if the medicine is for children can be found in the dosage field of the Medicine table. The term child may appear anywhere in this field. Create a list that includes the common name and scientific name of the medication. Restrict common name to 15 characters and scientific names to 20 characters. (2 points).
2. The HR director of the hospital has learned that the average monthly salary of employees is about $15,000. She would like a report of all employee names who earn more than $10,000 a month and less than $20,000 monthly. Use the BETWEEN operator. Sort by salary. Include the first name and last name of the employee (restrict both names to 12 characters) as well as the salary. (2 points)
3. There has been a surge of parents requesting private rooms for their children who have been admitted for surgery. Provide a list of beds available in the following pediatric rooms: PED101 – PED105 inclusive. Use the IN command. The room number, bedtype, and availability should be shown in the report. Use meaningful column titles. (2 points)
4. The director of HR would like to implement a process of sending birthday cards to the children of employees. She is requesting a report that contains the first names and birthdates of all sons and daughters of employees. You must use the IN command. (2 points)
5. Execute a query that will display all employees whose last name contains the lower case letter 'o' except for the second character (i.e., the second character can be anything but ‘o’. List each employee's first and last name. Use meaningful column titles. (2 points)
6. Execute a query that lists all employee table rows that contain a null value in the salary column. List each employee’s last name and supervisor identifying number. Use meaningful column titles. Limit column width so a line fits on a single row. (2 points)
7. Execute a query that will display all patients whose first name begins with the same letter as your first name. List each patient’s first name and last name. Format the output so the full name appears on one line. Provide meaningful column titles. If your last name begins with the X, list patients whose first name begins with the same letter as your middle name. Use meaningful column titles. (2 points)
8. Execute a query that will display each employee's last name, annual salary, monthly salary, and weekly salary. The list should only include employees with a weekly salary that is less than $1,000.00. Label the column names for annual salary, monthly salary, and weekly salary as Annual, Monthly, and Weekly, respectively. Sort the output by employee last name. Format the columns named Annual, Monthly, and Weekly as $999,999.99. Be careful in how you compute the weekly salary! You may assume 4 weeks to a month. You can assume the field Salary represents the monthly salaries of employees. Use meaningful column titles (3 points).

End of Lab 5V2.