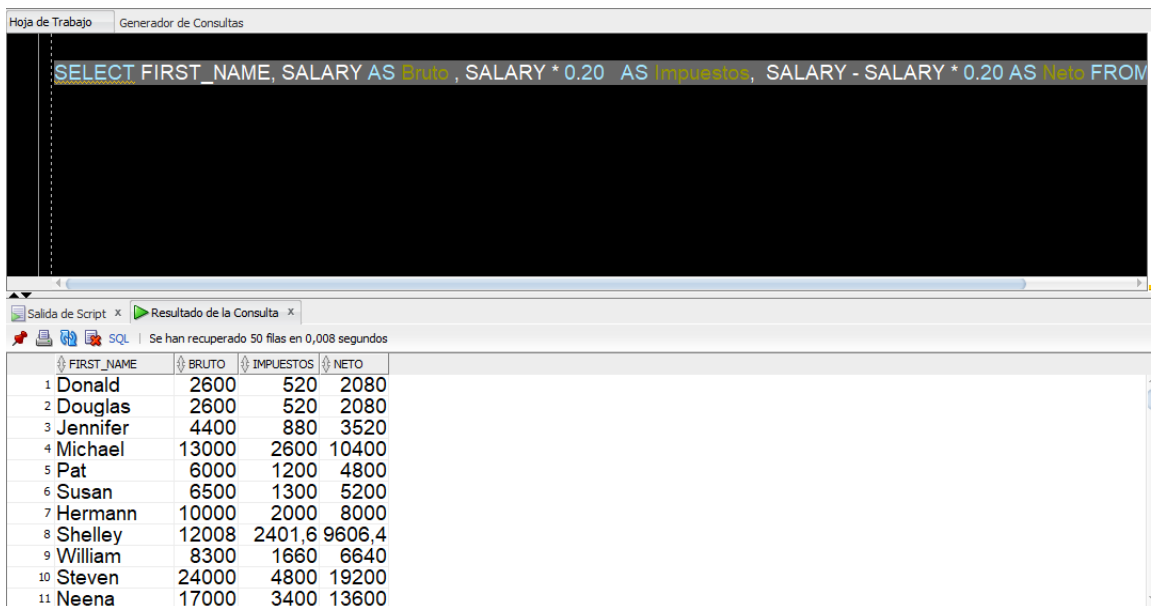


Práctica SQL 12c

2. Prácticas con Operadores Aritméticos

- Realizar una SELECT para visualizar el siguiente resultado. El impuesto es el 20% del salario.



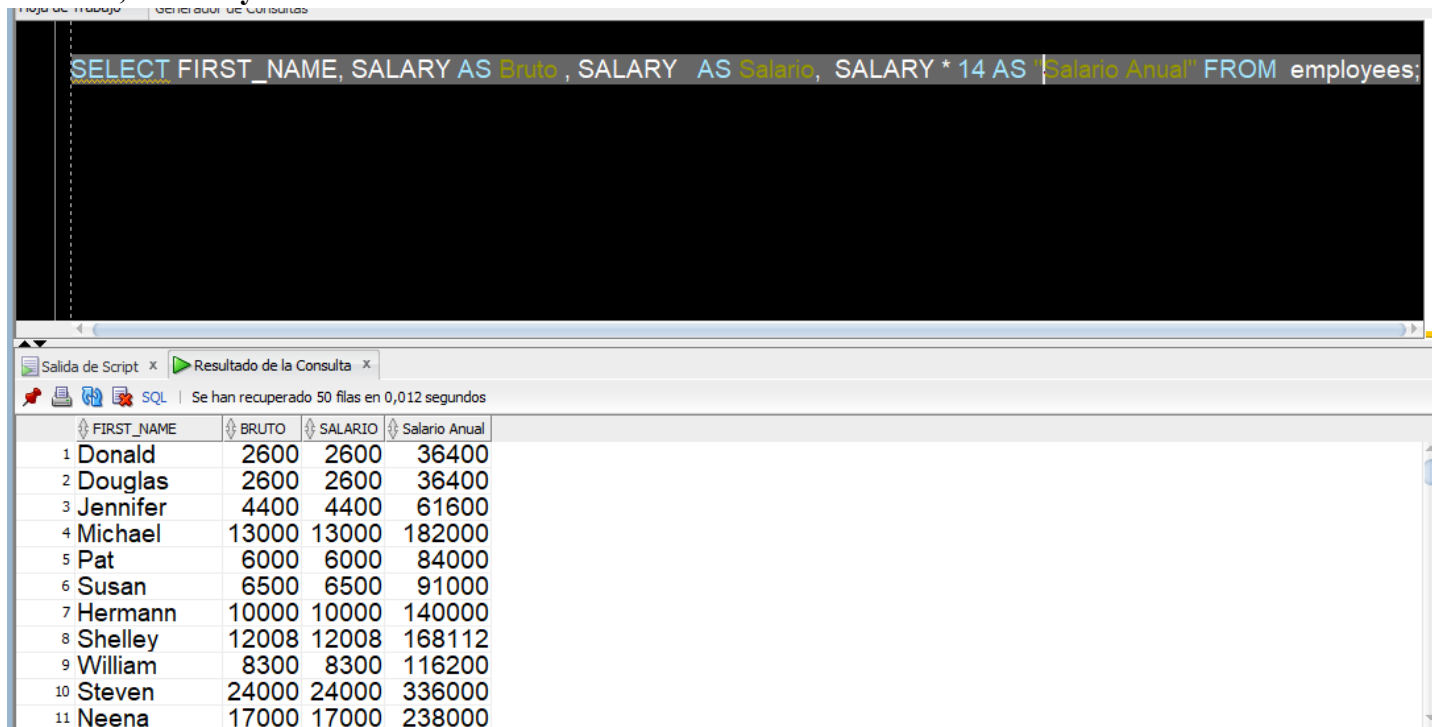
The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The top pane displays the following SQL query:

```
SELECT FIRST_NAME, SALARY AS Bruto, SALARY * 0.20 AS Impuestos, SALARY - SALARY * 0.20 AS Neto FROM employees;
```

The bottom pane shows the results of the query, with 50 rows retrieved in 0.008 seconds. The results are displayed in a table with the following columns: FIRST_NAME, BRUTO, IMPUESTOS, and NETO.

	FIRST_NAME	BRUTO	IMPUESTOS	NETO
1	Donald	2600	520	2080
2	Douglas	2600	520	2080
3	Jennifer	4400	880	3520
4	Michael	13000	2600	10400
5	Pat	6000	1200	4800
6	Susan	6500	1300	5200
7	Hermann	10000	2000	8000
8	Shelley	12008	2401,6	9606,4
9	William	8300	1660	6640
10	Steven	24000	4800	19200
11	Neena	17000	3400	13600

- Visualizar el salario anual de cada empleado, por 14 pagas. Debemos visualizar las columnas como Nombre, Salario y Salario Anual



The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The top pane displays the following SQL query:

```
SELECT FIRST_NAME, SALARY AS Bruto, SALARY AS Salario, SALARY * 14 AS "Salario Anual" FROM employees;
```

The bottom pane shows the results of the query, with 50 rows retrieved in 0.012 seconds. The results are displayed in a table with the following columns: FIRST_NAME, BRUTO, SALARIO, and Salario Anual.

	FIRST_NAME	BRUTO	SALARIO	Salario Anual
1	Donald	2600	2600	36400
2	Douglas	2600	2600	36400
3	Jennifer	4400	4400	61600
4	Michael	13000	13000	182000
5	Pat	6000	6000	84000
6	Susan	6500	6500	91000
7	Hermann	10000	10000	140000
8	Shelley	12008	12008	168112
9	William	8300	8300	116200
10	Steven	24000	24000	336000
11	Neena	17000	17000	238000