# WRITING BASIC SQL SELECT STATEMENTS.

Find the Solution for the following:
True OR False
1. The following statement executes successfully.
Identify the Errors
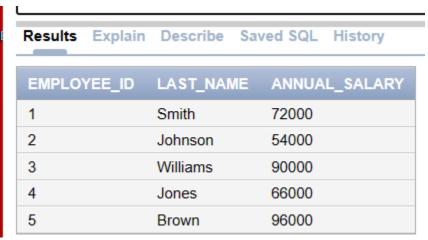SELECT employee_id, last_name
sal*12 ANNUAL SALARY
FROM employees;

Queries
SELECT employee_id, last_name, sal*12 AS ANNUAL_SALARY
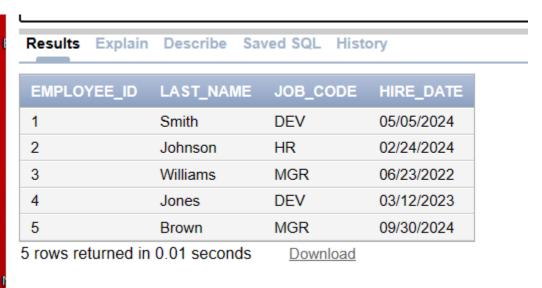FROM employees;

**Results**  Explain  Describe  Saved SQL  History

| EMPLOYEE_ID | LAST_NAME | ANNUAL_SALARY |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Smith | 72000 |
| 2 | Johnson | 54000 |
| 3 | Williams | 90000 |
| 4 | Jones | 66000 |
| 5 | Brown | 96000 |

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

Results  Explain  **Describe**  Saved SQL  History

Object Type  **TABLE** Object  **DEPARTMENT**

| Table | Column | Data Type | Length | Precision | Scale | Primary Key | Nullable | Default | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEPARTMENT | DEPT_ID | NUMBER | - | 6 | 0 | 1 | - | - | - |
| | DEPT_NAME | VARCHAR2 | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | MANAGER_ID | NUMBER | - | 6 | 0 | - | ✓ | - | - |
| | LOCATION_ID | NUMBER | - | 4 | 0 | - | ✓ | - | - |
| | | | | | | | | | 1 - 4 |

3. Create a query to display the last name, job code, hire date, and employee number for each employee, with employee number appearing first.

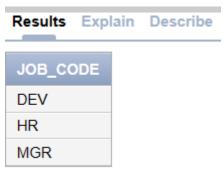SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_code, hire_date
FROM employees;

**Results** Explain Describe Saved SQL History

| EMPLOYEE_ID | LAST_NAME | JOB_CODE | HIRE_DATE |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Smith | DEV | 05/05/2024 |
| 2 | Johnson | HR | 02/24/2024 |
| 3 | Williams | MGR | 06/23/2022 |
| 4 | Jones | DEV | 03/12/2023 |
| 5 | Brown | MGR | 09/30/2024 |

5 rows returned in 0.01 seconds      Download

4. Provide an alias STARTDATE for the hire date.
SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id, hire_date AS STARTDATE
FROM employees;

**Results** Explain Describe Saved SQL History

| EMPLOYEE_ID | LAST_NAME | JOB_CODE | STARTDATE |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Smith | DEV | 05/05/2024 |
| 2 | Johnson | HR | 02/24/2024 |
| 3 | Williams | MGR | 06/23/2022 |
| 4 | Jones | DEV | 03/12/2023 |
| 5 | Brown | MGR | 09/30/2024 |

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds      Download

5. Create a query to display unique job codes from the employee table.
SELECT DISTINCT job_code
FROM employees;

**Results**  Explain  Describe

| JOB_CODE |
|----------|
| DEV |
| HR |
| MGR |

3 rows returned in 0.00 secon

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_code AS EMPLOYEE_AND_TITLE
FROM employees;

**Results**  Explain  Describe  Sav

| EMPLOYEE_AND_TITLE |
|--------------------|
| Smith, DEV |
| Johnson, HR |
| Williams, MGR |
| Jones, DEV |
| Brown, MGR |

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

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_code || ',' || TO_CHAR(hire_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS THE_OUTPUT
FROM employees;

Results Explain Describe Saved

| THE_OUTPUT |
| --- |
| 1,Smith,DEV,2024-05-05 |
| 2,Johnson,HR,2024-02-24 |
| 3,Williams,MGR,2022-06-23 |
| 4,Jones,DEV,2023-03-12 |
| 5,Brown,MGR,2024-09-30 |

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds