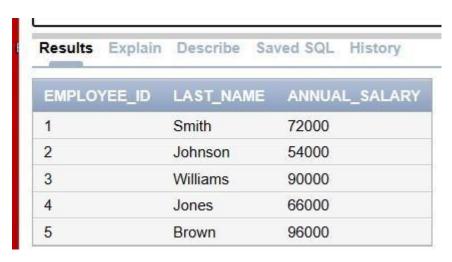
Ex. No:3 Roll No: 231901054

Date:10/08/2024 Name: SUDHARSAN S

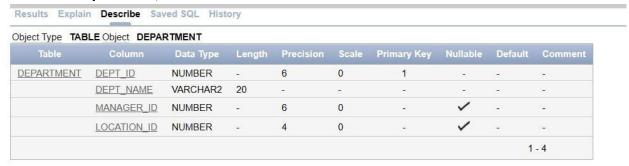
WRITING BASIC SQL SELECT STATEMENTS.

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



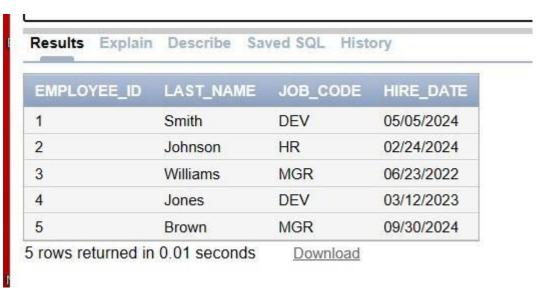
1. Show the structure of departments the table. Select all the data from it.

DESCRIBE department;



2. 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;



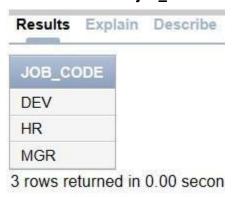
3. Provide an alias STARTDATE for the hire date.

SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id, hire_date AS STARTDATE FROM employees;

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

4. Create a query to display unique job codes from the employee table.

SELECT DISTINCT job_code FROM employees;



5. 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;



6. 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 secon	ds