|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Ex.No.: 3** | | **WRITING BASIC SQL SELECT STATEMENTS** |
| **Date:** | 6/8/24 |

# 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;

False ->Corrected Query and Output

Select employee\_id,last\_name,salary\*12 AS "Annual Salary" from Employees;



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

DESC department;

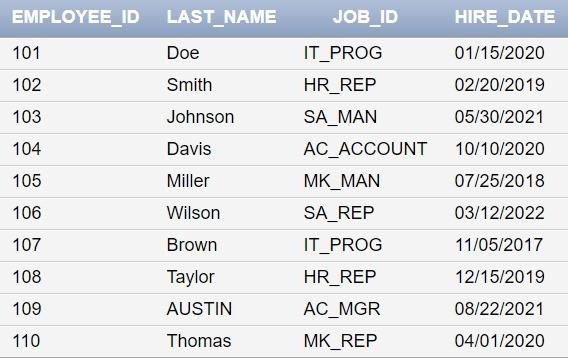


Select \* from Department;



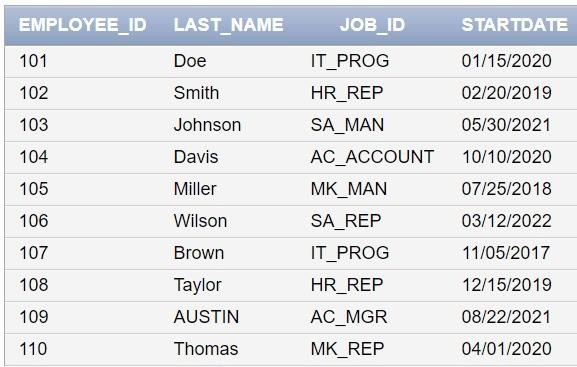
1. Create a query to display the last name, job code, hire date, and employee number for each employee, with employee number appearing first.

SELECT employee\_id, last\_name, job\_id, hire\_date FROM employees;



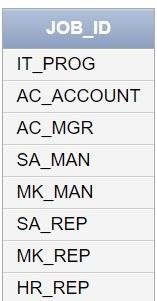
1. Provide an alias STARTDATE for the hire date.

SELECT employee\_id, last\_name, job\_id, hire\_date AS STARTDATE FROM employees;



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

SELECT DISTINCT job\_id FROM employees;



1. 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\_id AS "EMPLOYEE and TITLE" FROM employees;



1. 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\_id || ', ' || hire\_date AS THE\_OUTPUT FROM employees;

