Ex.No.: 3

Date: 10/08/2024**WRITING BASIC SQL SELECT STATEMENTS**

Find the Solution for the following:

True OR False

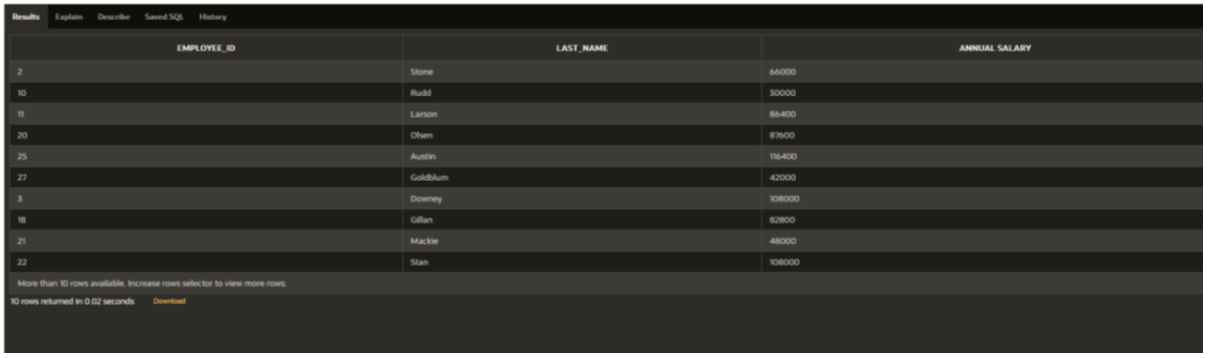
1. The following statement executes successfully.

Identify the Errors
SELECT employee_id, last_name
sal*12 ANNUAL SALARY
FROM employees;

FALSE

The columns in select statement should be separated by commas and the column alias should be given by using a keyword “as”

SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary*12 as "ANNUAL SALARY"
FROM employees;



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

Desc employees;

Results | Explain | **Describe** | Saved SQL | History

Object Type **TABLE** Object **EMPLOYEES**

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYEE_ID	NUMBER	-	6	0	1	-	-	-
	FIRST_NAME	VARCHAR2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	LAST_NAME	VARCHAR2	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
	EMAIL	VARCHAR2	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PHONE_NUMBER	VARCHAR2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	HIRE_DATE	DATE	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
	JOB_ID	VARCHAR2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SALARY	NUMBER	-	8	2	-	✓	-	-
	COMMISSION_PCT	NUMBER	-	2	2	-	✓	-	-
	MANAGER_ID	NUMBER	-	6	0	-	✓	-	-
	DEPARTMENT_ID	NUMBER	-	4	0	-	✓	-	-

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 , job_id , last_name , hire_date from employees;
```

Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

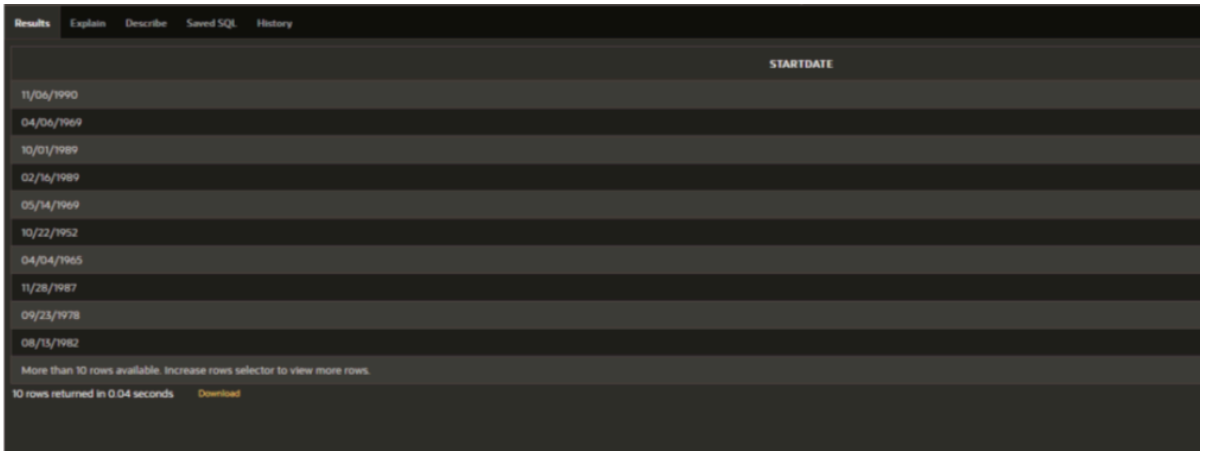
EMPLOYEE_ID	JOB_ID	LAST_NAME	HIRE_DATE
2	#es002	Stone	11/06/1990
10	#pr010	Rudd	04/06/1969
11	#bl011	Larson	10/01/1989
20	#eo020	Olsen	02/16/1989
25	#cb025	Austin	05/14/1969
27	#jg027	Goldblum	10/22/1952
3	#rd003	Downey	04/04/1965
18	#kg018	Gillan	11/28/1987
21	#am021	Mackie	09/23/1978
22	#ss022	Stan	08/13/1982

More than 10 rows available. Increase rows selector to view more rows.

10 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download

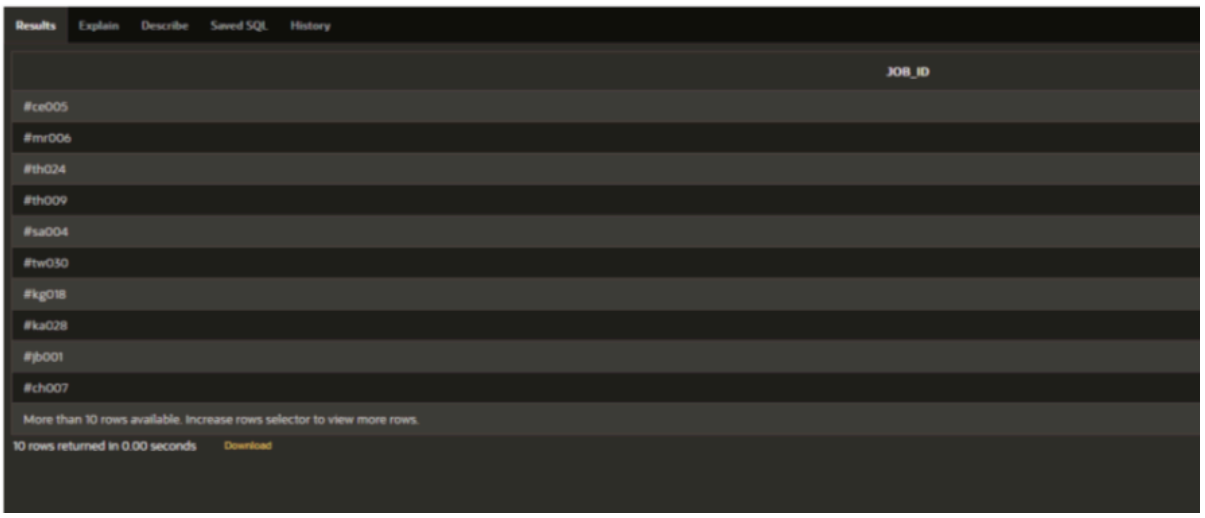
4) Provide an alias STARTDATE for the hire date.

```
select hire_date as "STARTDATE" from employees;
```



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

```
select distinct(job_id) from employees;
```



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_id as "EMPLOYEE AND TITLE" from

employees;
```

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 || ' , ' || first_name || ' , ' || last_name || ' , ' || email || ' , ' ||
phone_number || ' , ' || hire_date || ' , ' || job_id || ' , ' || salary || ' , ' ||
commission_pct || ' , ' || manager_id || ' , ' || department_id as
"THE_OUTPUT"
from employees;
```