Oracle SQL Programming

Lab #1, **SOLUTIONS**

Using the HR schema, complete the following questions:

1. 1. Use the countries table to display every country\_id.

SQL> select country\_id from countries;

1. 2. Use the user\_constraints table to find out if there are any constraints on the regions table. If yes, what type are they? (P=primary key, R=foreign key, C=check, U=unique)

SQL> select constraint\_type, table\_name from user\_constraints where table\_name=’REGIONS’;

The regions table has a primary key and a check constraint (P,C).

1. 3. Create a query to display the unique department names and manager ids from the department table.

SQL> select distinct department\_name, manager\_id from departments;

1. 4. Write a query selecting the first name and last name of the employees from the employee table. Format your output to look like this:

xx’s last name is yy.

SQL> select first\_name||’’’s last name is ‘||last\_name from employees;

1. 5. Create a SQL script in your working directory which will execute the following two SQL statements. First, select the last names and salaries from the employee table followed by selecting the job title, minimum and maximum salary from the jobs table. Run your SQL script from SQL\*Plus.

SQL> select last\_name, salary from employees;

SQL> select job\_title, min\_salary, max\_salary from jobs;

Save aa.sql;

1. 6. Create a query which will select the job\_id and the difference of the maximum salary from the minimum salary from the jobs table. Format your output so the column with the arithmetic expression is renamed “Salary Difference”.

SQL> select job\_id, max\_salary-min\_salary “Salary Difference” from jobs;

1. 7. Use the spool command to create a file called “Give\_Emp\_Raise.out”. Create a SQL statement which will display the employee’s last name, their manager’s name and their new salary. The new salary should be 10% higher than their existing salary. Be sure to give your column names appropriate aliases.

Here are the SQL\*Plus commands to execute:

Spool Give\_Emp\_Raise.out

SQL> select last\_name, manager\_id, salary\*1.1 “New Salary” from employees;

Spool off

1. 8. Create a SQL statement to display the employee last name and total salary. The total salary is equal to the salary plus the commission percent of the base salary. Be sure to label the total salary column with an appropriate column alias. Use the nvl() function on the commission percent column. If the percentage is null, set it equal to 0.

SQL> select last\_name, salary + salary\*nvl(commission\_pct,0) “Total Salary” from employees;