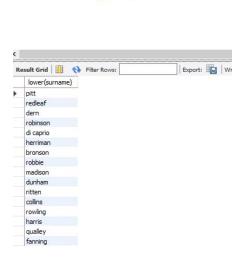
C03 - Queries with database EMPLOYEESDB and the tables DEPARTMENTS and EMPLOYEES from this script. (continuation)

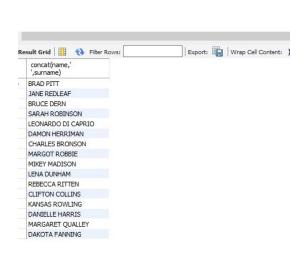
Do the following queries:

26. Get the surnames of all employees in lowercase.



1 • SELECT lower(surname) FROM C03.EMPLOYEES;

27. In a query, concatenate the name of each employee with his/her surname.



1 • SELECT concat(name, ', surname) FROM C03.EMPLOYEES;

7499

NULL

DERN

NULL

BRUCE

NULL

SALESMAN

NULL

7698

NULL

1990-02-20

NULL

15000

NULL

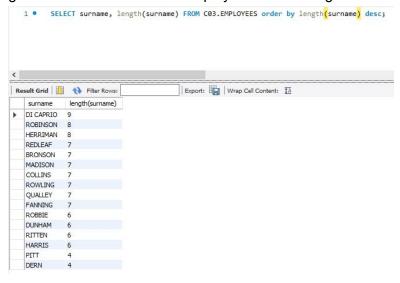
390

NULL

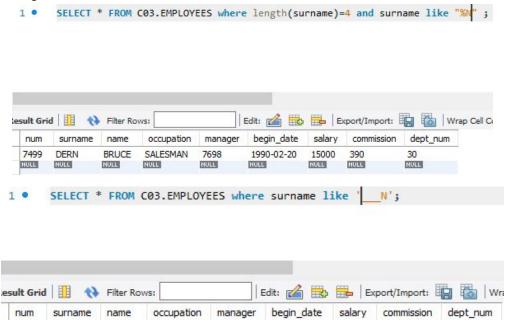
30

NULL

28. Show the surname and the length of the surname (function LENGTH) of all employees, sorted by the length of the surnames of the employees descending.

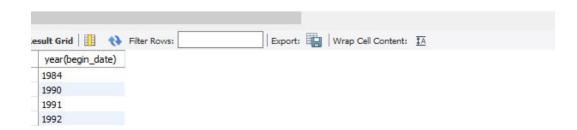


29. Show data of the employees whose surname have 4 characters and ends with 'N'. Do a version using the function LENGTH and another one without it.



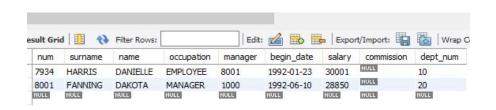
30. Obtain the years of recruitment of all employees (YEAR function) but without duplicated data. Order the results.





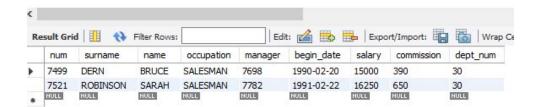
31. Show the data of the employees that have been recruited in the year 1992.



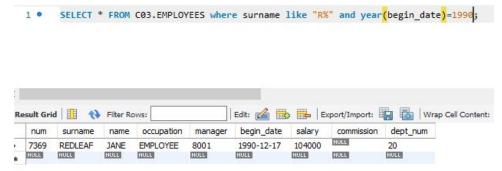


32. Show data of employees who have been recruited in the month of February of any year (function MONTHNAME).

1 • SELECT * FROM CO3.EMPLOYEES where monthname(begin_date)="february";



33. Show the data of the employees whose surname begins with 'R' and have been recruited in the year 1990.



34. Show the name, surname, department name of the employees who have no commission (clue: is NULL).

```
SELECT EMPLOYEES.name, EMPLOYEES.surname, DEPARTMENTS.name FROM C03.EMPLOYEES inner join DEPARTMENTS on EMPLOYEES.dept_num=DEPARTMENTS.num where EMPLOYEES.commission is null;
```

1 • SELECT EMPLOYEES.name, EMPLOYEES.surname, DEPARTMENTS.name FROM C03.EMPLOYEES inner join DEPARTMENTS on EMPLOYEES.dept_num=DEPARTMENTS.num where EMPLOYEES.commission is null;



35. Show the name, surname and occupation of employees with the name, surname and occupation of their managers. Columns must have different names and you must order it by the manager surname. Clue: Slide 32.

```
SELECT E.name as Name, E.surname as Surname, E.occupation as Occupation, M.name as ManagerName, M.surname as ManagerSurname, M.occupation as ManagerOccupation
FROM C03.EMPLOYEES as E, C03.EMPLOYEES as M
where E.manager=M.num
order by M.surname;
```

1 • SELECT E.name as Name, E.surname as Surname, E.occupation as Occupation, M.name as ManagerName, M.surname as ManagerSurname, M.occupation as ManagerOccupation
2 FROM CO3.EMPLOYEES as E, CO3.EMPLOYEES as M where E.manager=M.num order by M.surname;

