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| --- | --- |
| **Topic** | Oracle SQL Language Fundamentals I |
| **Document Name** | SQL02-EX-01-05 |
|  |  |

## Exercise SQL02-EX-01:

**Definiton :** Write an SQL query that selects employee’s id, employee’s first name, employee’s last name and employee’s **number of months** from hire\_date to today for all employees. (Hint:MONTHS\_BETWEEN)

**SQL:**

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name,

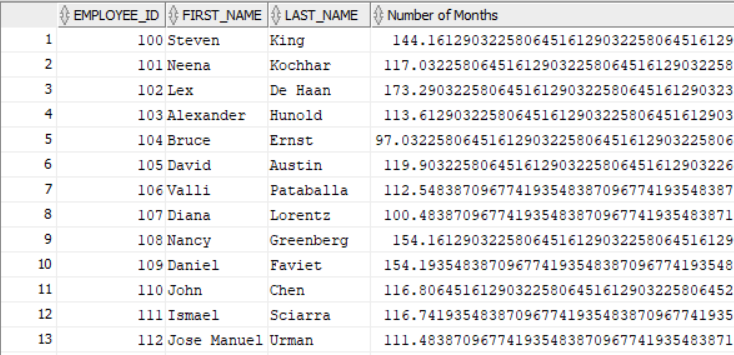
MONTHS\_BETWEEN

(TO\_DATE('22-JUN-2015'),

TO\_DATE(hr.employees.hire\_date) ) "Number of Months"

FROM hr.employees;

**Screenshot:**



## Exercise SQL02-EX-02:

**Definiton :** Write a query that displays the grade of all employees based on the value of the column JOB\_ID, using the following data: (Use DECODE)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Job** | **Grade** |
| AD\_PRES | A |
| ST\_MAN | B |
| IT\_PROG | C |
| SA\_REP | D |
| ST\_CLERK | E |
| None of the above | 0 |

**SQL:**

SELECT DISTINCT job\_id as Job,

DECODE(job\_id, 'AD\_PRES','A',

'ST\_MAN','B',

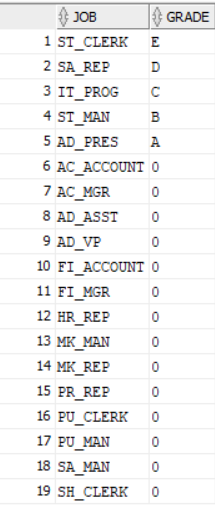
'IT\_PROG','C',

'SA\_REP','D',

'ST\_CLERK','E',

'0') Grade

FROM hr.employees

ORDER BY Grade DESC;

**Screenshot:**

## Exercise SQL02-EX-03:

**Definiton :** Write a query for SQL02-EX-02(previous question) with using **CASE WHEN.**

**SQL:**

SELECT DISTINCT

job\_id AS Job,

CASE job\_id

WHEN 'AD\_PRES' THEN 'A'

WHEN 'ST\_MAN' THEN 'B'

WHEN 'IT\_PROG' THEN 'C'

WHEN 'SA\_REP' THEN 'D'

WHEN 'ST\_CLERK' THEN 'E'

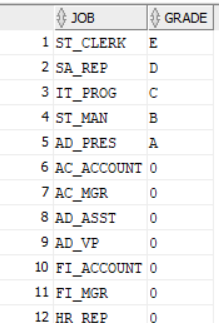
ELSE '0'

END AS Grade

FROM hr.employees

ORDER BY Grade DESC;

**Screenshot:**

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## Exercise SQL02-EX-04:

**Definiton :** Write a query that displays the employee number and last name of all employees who work in a department with any employee whose last name contains a “i”.

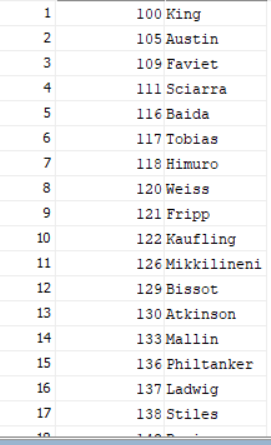
**SQL:**

select p.employee\_id, p.last\_name

from hr.employees p

where p.last\_name LIKE '%i%' and p.department\_id is not null;

**Screenshot:**



## Exercise SQL02-EX-05:

**Definiton :**

* Create a table for MY\_EMP\_TABLE with following columns
* Insert following rows,
* Update salary with 1.10 times of salary value
* Delete rows which first\_name is David
* Truncate table.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ID** | **LAST\_NAME** | **FIRST\_NAME** | **SALARY** |
| 1 | Black | John | 1100 |
| 2 | White | Kent | 1300 |
| 3 | Orange | David | 1700 |
| 4 | Pink | Alissa | 1900 |

**SQL:**

CREATE TABLE my\_emp\_table(

id Number(1),

last\_name VARCHAR2(20),

first\_name VARCHAR2(20),

salary number(10)

);

INSERT ALL

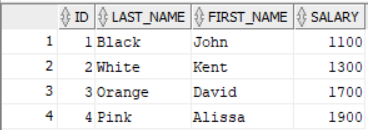
INTO my\_emp\_table(ID,last\_name,first\_name,salary) VALUES (1,'Black', 'John', 1100)

INTO my\_emp\_table(ID,last\_name,first\_name,salary) VALUES (2,'White', 'Kent', 1300)

INTO my\_emp\_table(ID,last\_name,first\_name,salary) VALUES (3,'Orange', 'David', 1700)

INTO my\_emp\_table(ID,last\_name,first\_name,salary) VALUES (4,'Pink', 'Alissa', 1900)

SELECT 1 FROM DUAL;

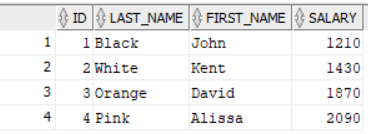
**Screenshot:**

**SQL:**

UPDATE my\_emp\_table

SET salary = salary\*1.1;

**Screenshot:**

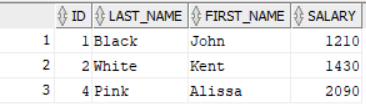


**SQL:**

DELETE FROM my\_emp\_table

WHERE first\_name = 'David';

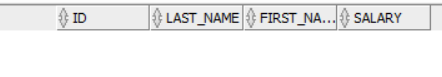
**Screenshot:**



**SQL:**

TRUNCATE TABLE my\_emp\_table;

**Screenshot:**

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