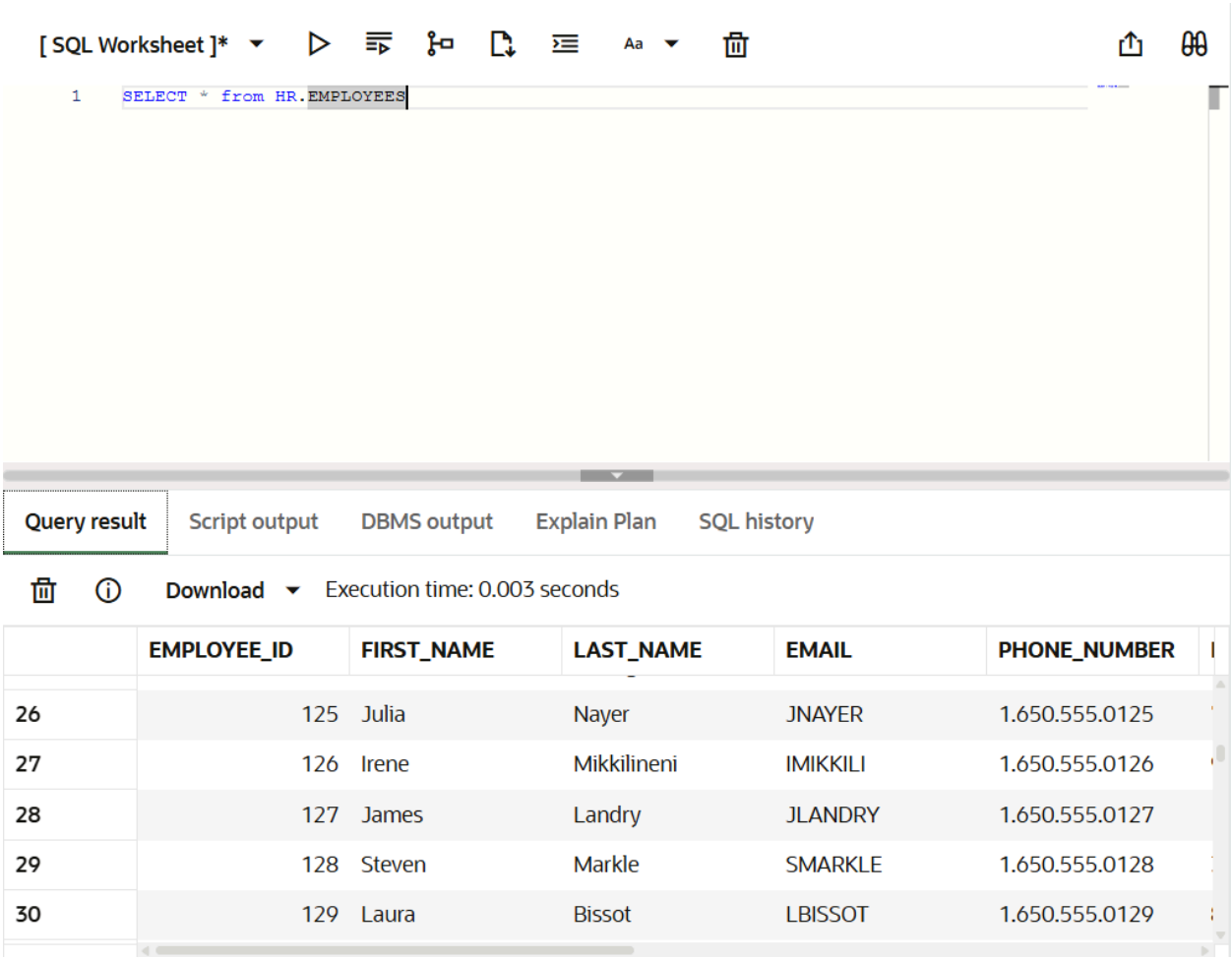
Oracle - Day1

1. **SELECT * from HR.EMPLOYEES**

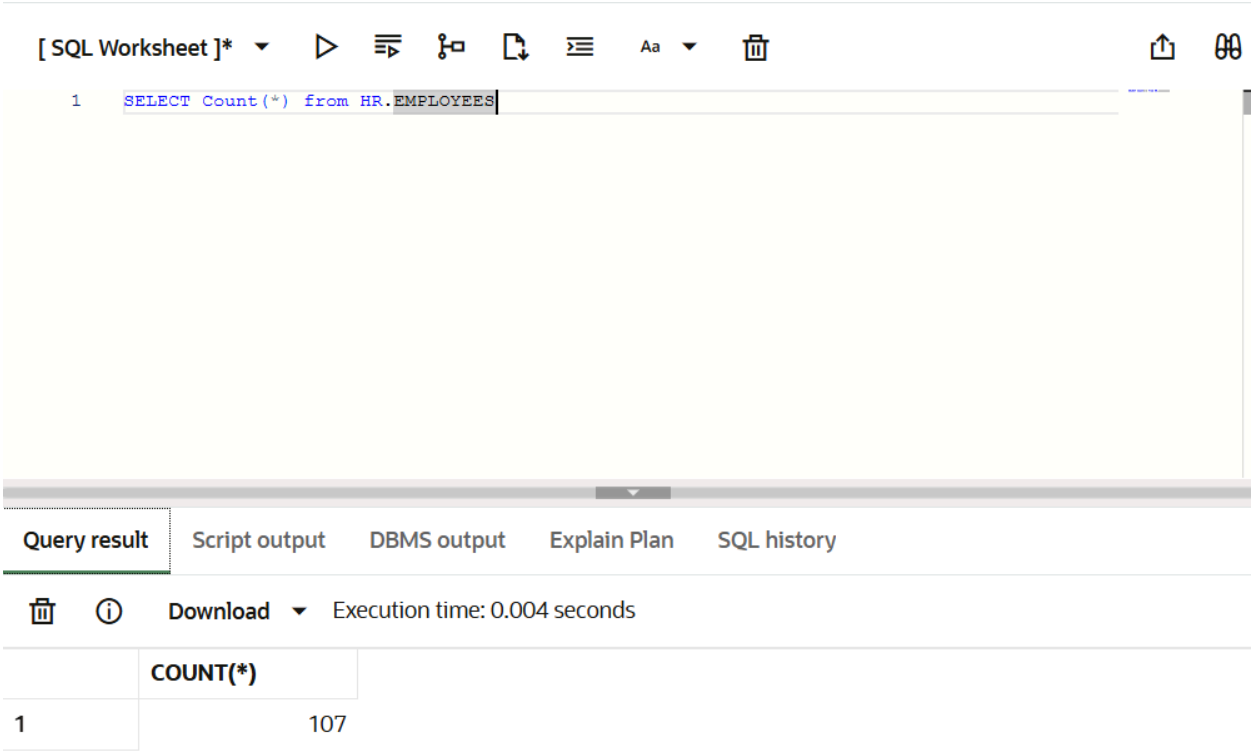
   This query retrieves all columns and all records from the EMPLOYEES table in the HR schema. The asterisk (*) selects every column like EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, EMAIL, etc. It is useful when you want to view complete data, explore the table, or see full details of each employee.



	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER
26	125	Julia	Nayer	JNAYER	1.650.555.0125
27	126	Irene	Mikkilineni	IMIKKILI	1.650.555.0126
28	127	James	Landry	JLANDRY	1.650.555.0127
29	128	Steven	Markle	SMARKLE	1.650.555.0128
30	129	Laura	Bissot	LBISSOT	1.650.555.0129

2. **SELECT Count(*) from HR.EMPLOYEES**

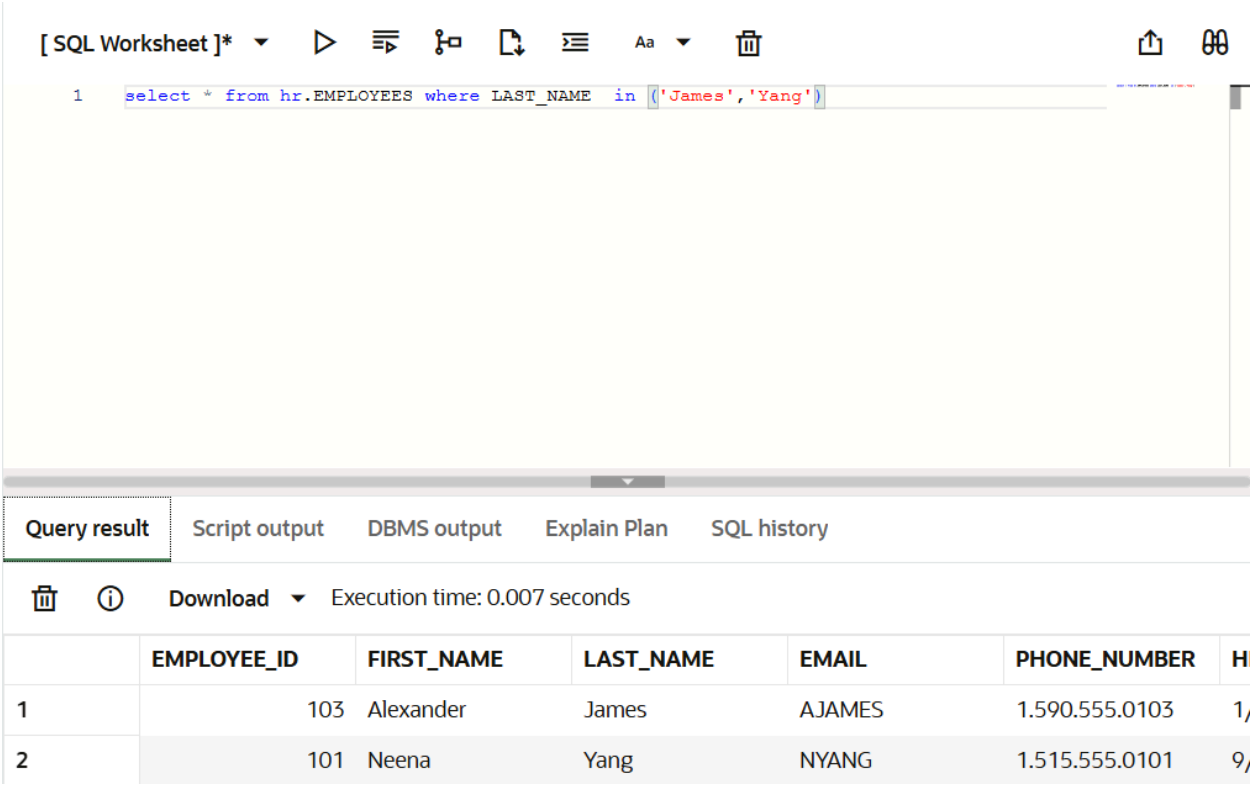
   This query counts the total number of employees in the HR.EMPLOYEES table using COUNT(*), including all rows even with NULL values.
   It is useful for getting the total records or for summary reporting.



3. select * from hr.EMPLOYEES where LAST_NAME in ('James','Yang')

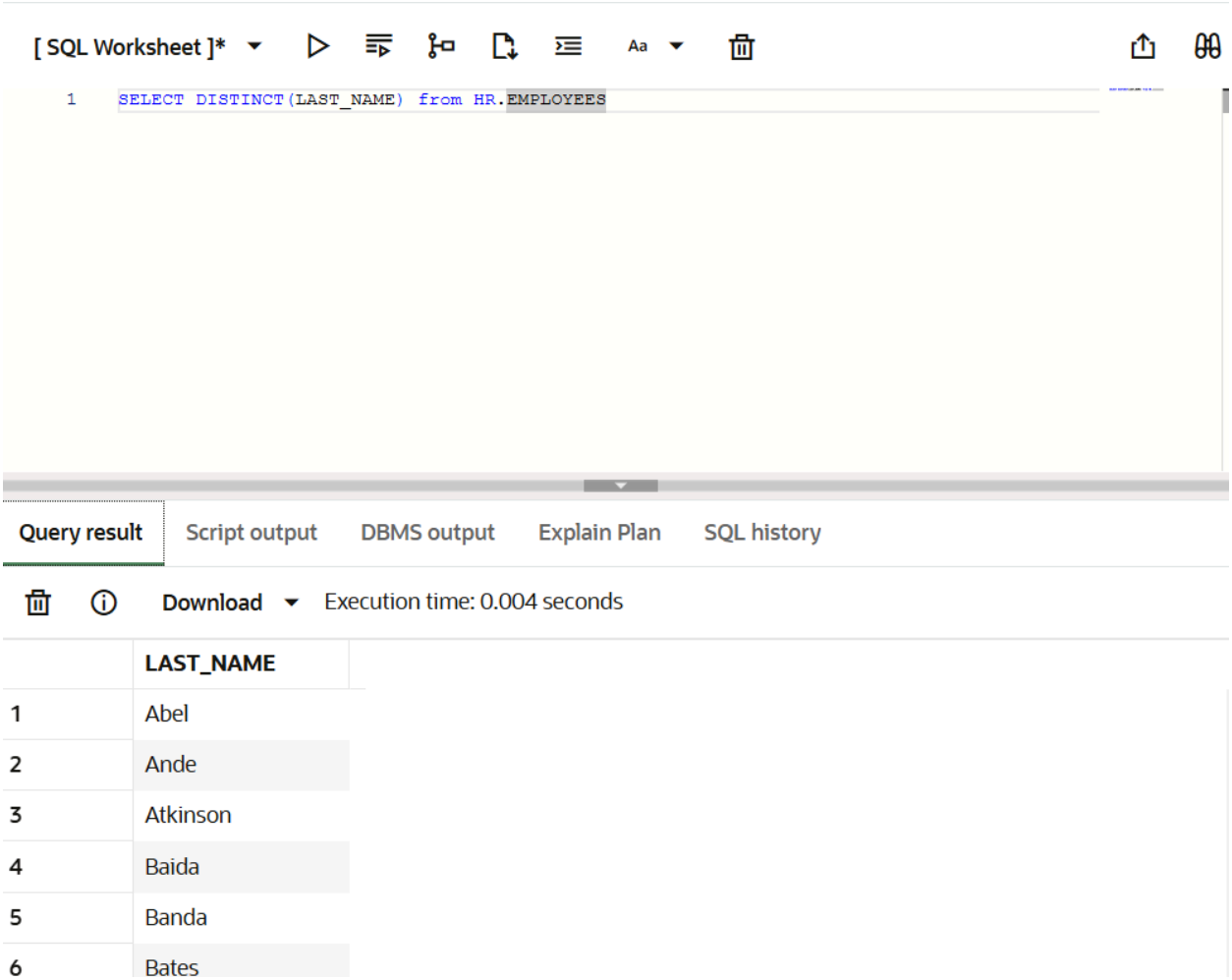
   This query fetches
   all details of employees from the HR.EMPLOYEES table whose **last name is either 'James' or 'Yang**

   It uses the IN clause to match multiple values in the LAST_NAME column.



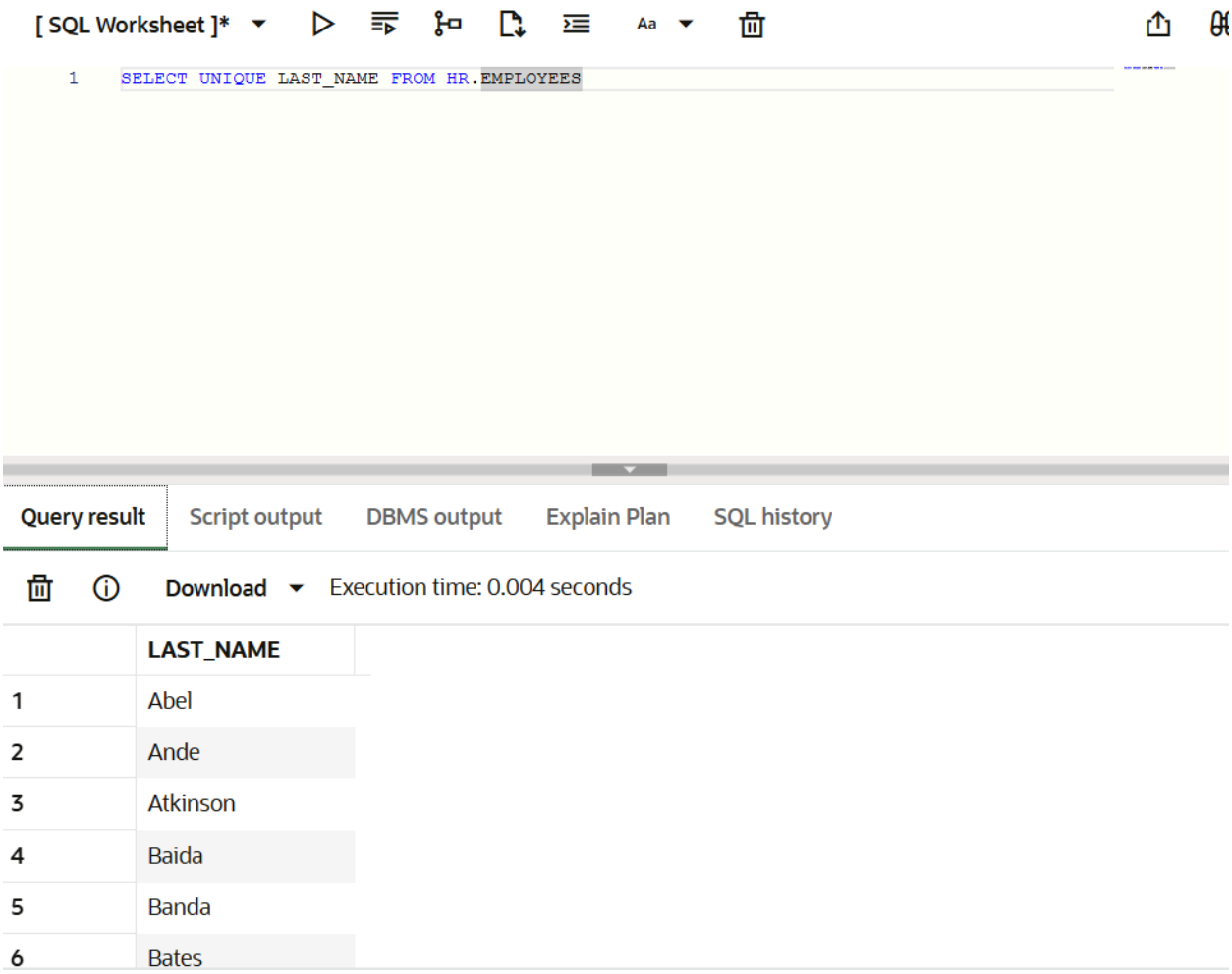
4. SELECT DISTINCT(LAST_NAME) from HR.EMPLOYEES

   This query retrieves all
   unique last names of employees from the HR.EMPLOYEES table. The `DISTINCT` keyword removes duplicates, so each last name appears only once in the result. It is useful to see how many different last names are present among employees.



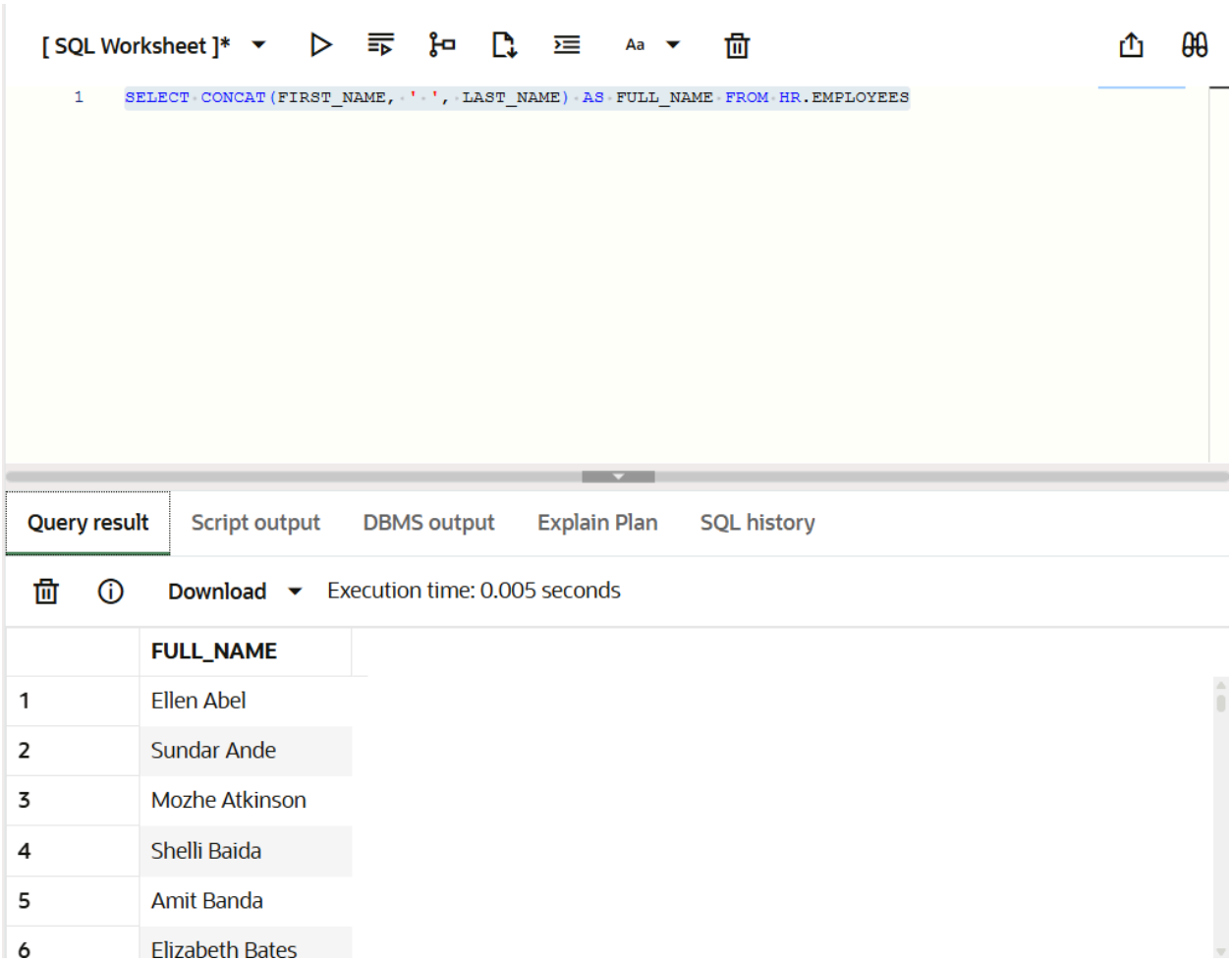
5. SELECT UNIQUE LAST_NAME FROM HR.EMPLOYEES

   This query retrieves all **unique** last names from the `HR.EMPLOYEES` table. The `UNIQUE` keyword ensures that duplicate last names are removed from the result. It helps in identifying the **distinct last names** present among employees.



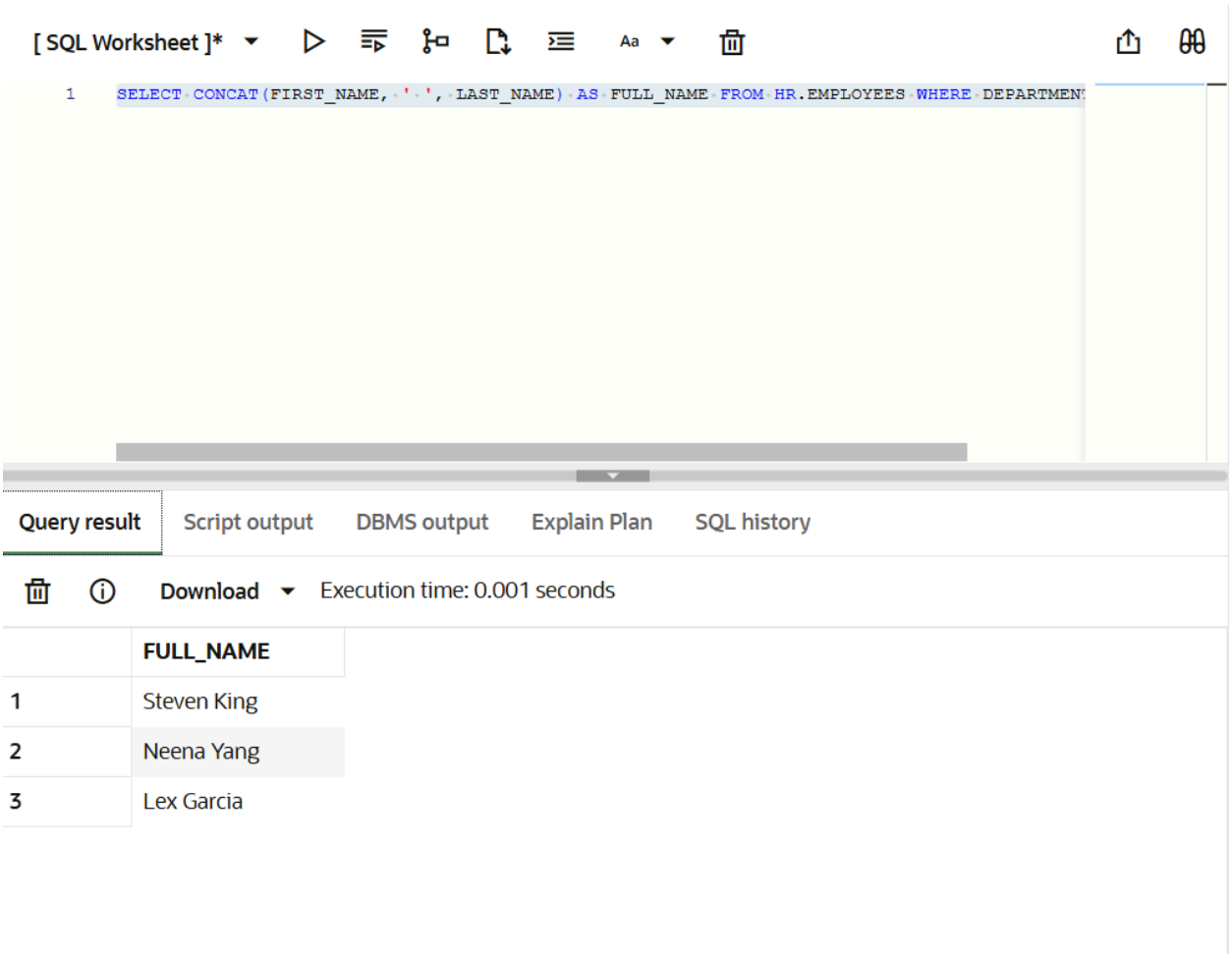
6. SELECT CONCAT(FIRST_NAME, ' ', LAST_NAME) AS FULL_NAME FROM HR.EMPLOYEES

   This query combines the `FIRST_NAME` and `LAST_NAME` columns from the `HR.EMPLOYEES` table into a single column named `FULL_NAME`, with a space in between.
   The `CONCAT` function is used to **join strings** together.
   It is useful when you want to display full names of employees in one column.



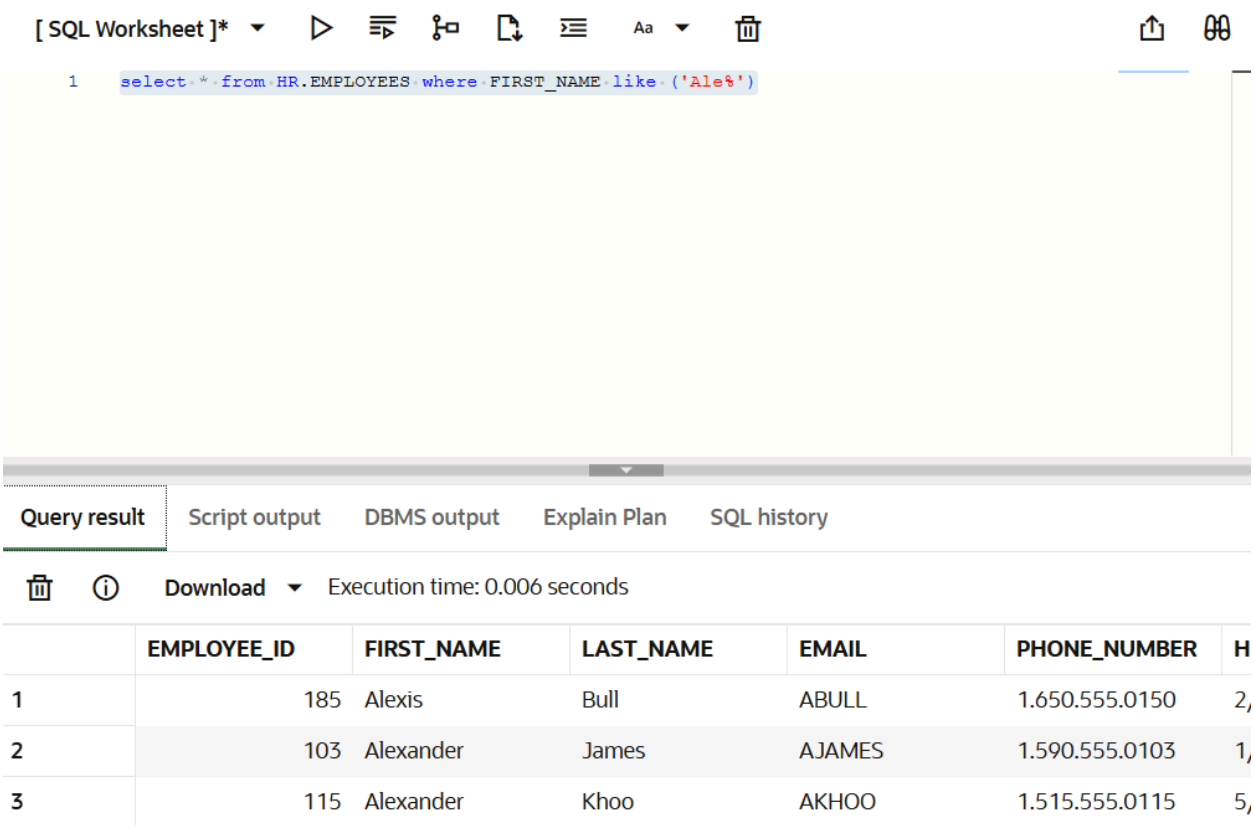
7. SELECT CONCAT(FIRST_NAME, ' ', LAST_NAME) AS FULL_NAME FROM HR.EMPLOYEES WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = 90

   This query retrieves the **full names** of employees from the `HR.EMPLOYEES` table who belong to **department 90**. The `CONCAT` function joins `FIRST_NAME` and `LAST_NAME` with a space in between, and the `WHERE` clause filters the results based on the `DEPARTMENT_ID`.



8. select * from HR.EMPLOYEES where FIRST_NAME like ('Ale%')

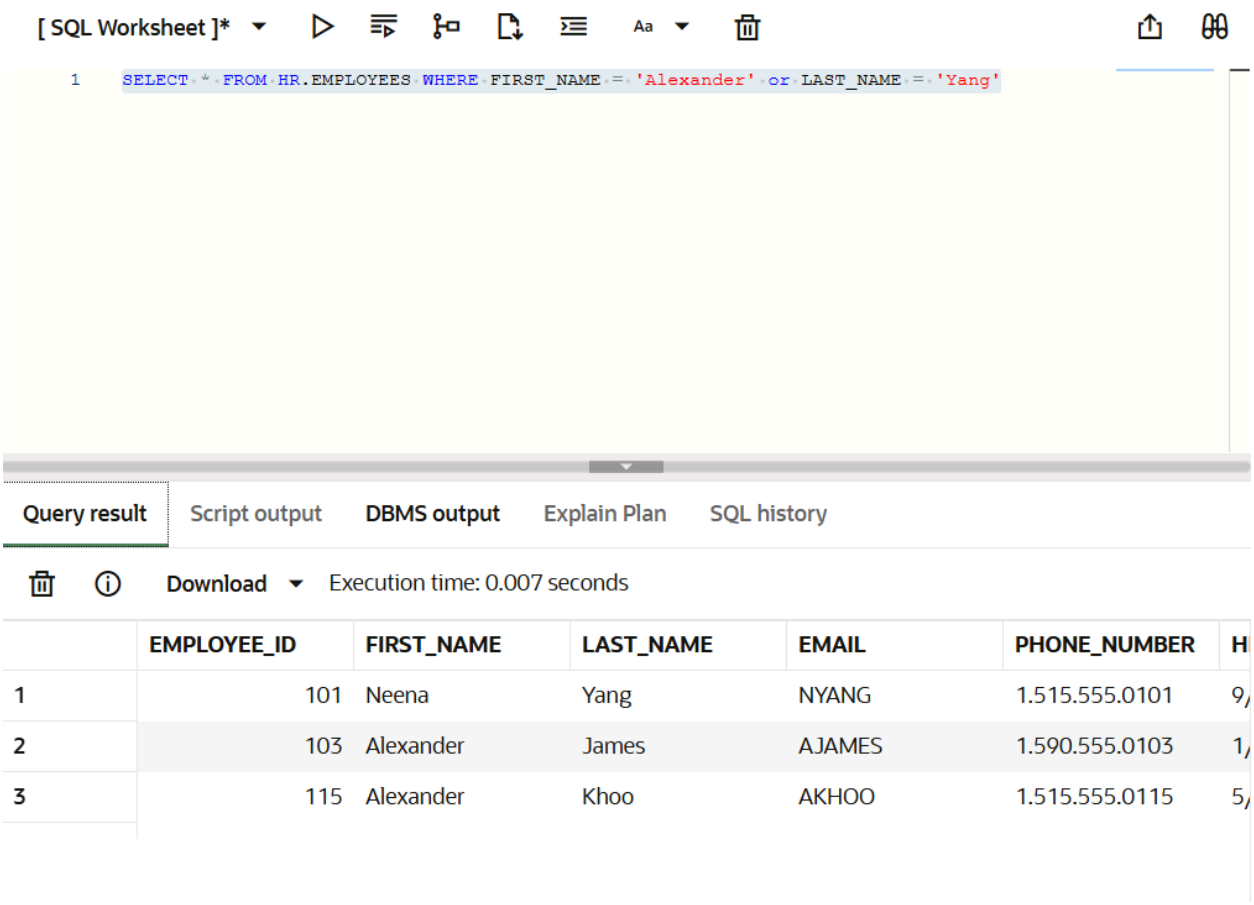
   This query retrieves all columns for employees from the `HR.EMPLOYEES` table whose **first name starts with 'Ale'**. The `LIKE ('Ale%')` condition matches any name beginning with "Ale", such as **Alexander**, **Alec**, etc. It's useful for filtering names based on patterns.



9. SELECT * FROM HR.EMPLOYEES WHERE FIRST_NAME = 'Alexander' or LAST_NAME = 'Yang'

This query retrieves all details of the employee from the `HR.EMPLOYEES` table whose **first name is 'Alexander' and last name is 'Yang'**.

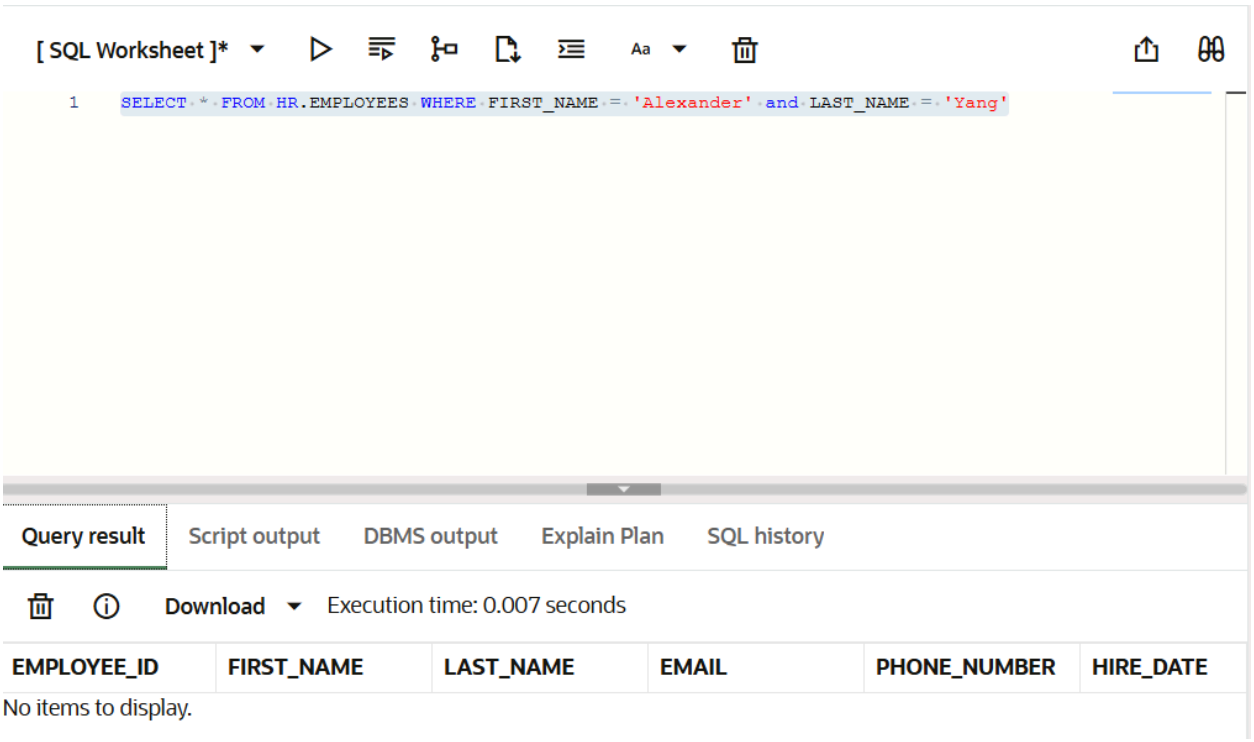
It uses the `AND` operator to ensure that **both conditions must be true** for a row to be included in the result.



10. SELECT * FROM HR.EMPLOYEES WHERE FIRST_NAME = 'Alexander' and LAST_NAME = 'Yang'

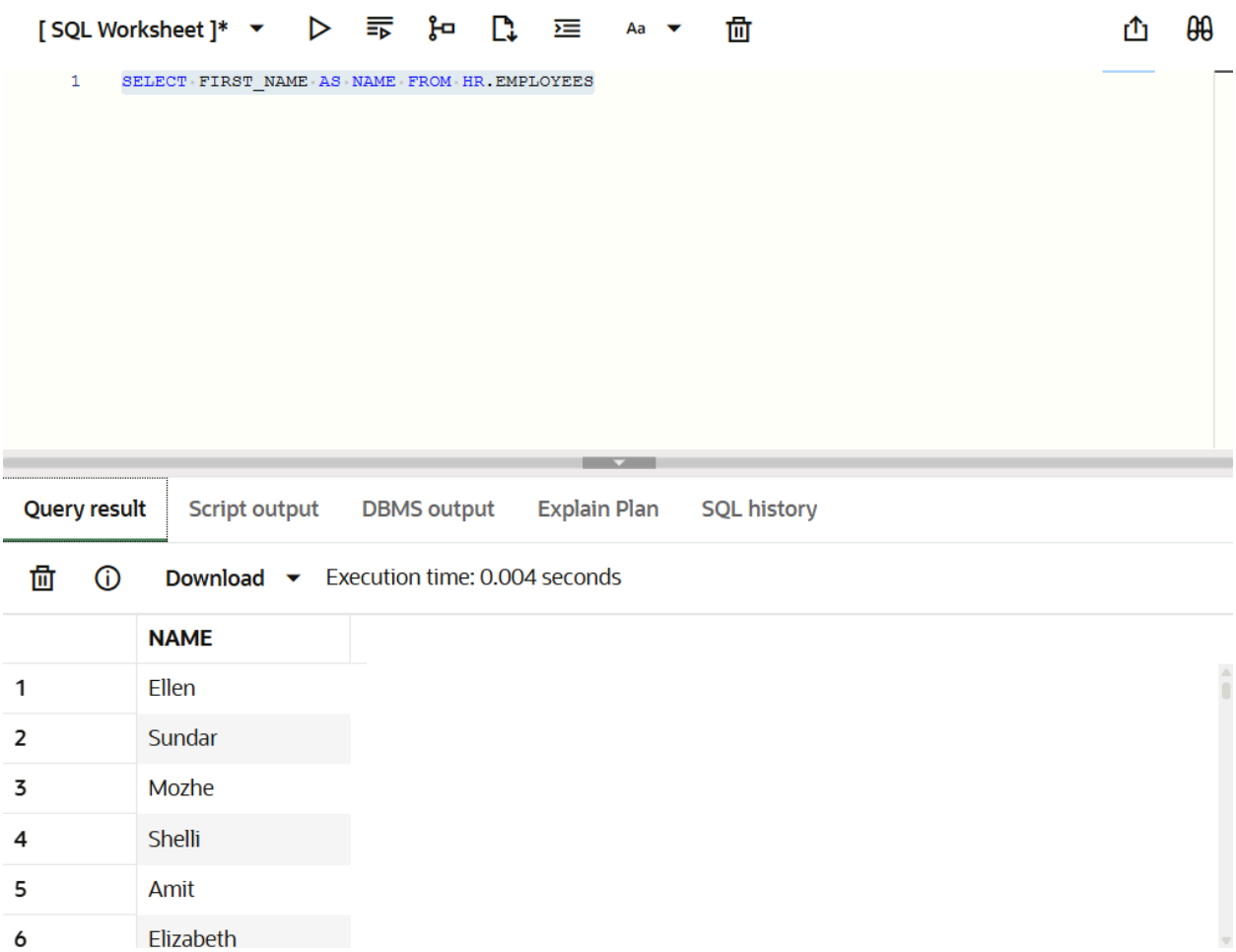
This query retrieves all columns from the HR.EMPLOYEES table for the employee whose **first name is 'Alexander'** and **last name is 'Yang'**

The AND operator ensures that **both conditions** must be true for a record to be selected.



11. SELECT FIRST_NAME AS NAME FROM HR.EMPLOYEES

This query selects the FIRST_NAME column from the HR.EMPLOYEES table and renames it as NAME in the output using the AS keyword. AS is used to give a column a temporary or more readable name.


[SQL Worksheet]*
Aa
1 SELECT FIRST_NAME AS NAME FROM HR.EMPLOYEES
Query result
Script output
DBMS output
Explain Plan
SQL history
Download
Execution time: 0.004 seconds
NAME
1 Ellen
2 Sundar
3 Mozhe
4 Shelli
5 Amit
6 Elizabeth