

## SQL1-EX01:

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with the 'DEPARTMENTS' table selected in the 'Table' tab. The table structure is displayed as follows:

DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPARTMENT_NAME
1	Administrator
2	Marketing
3	Purchasing
4	Human Resource
5	Shipping

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with the 'EMPLOYEES' table selected in the 'Table' tab. The table structure is displayed as follows:

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	DEPARTMENT_ID
1	Jennifer	1
2	Michael	2
3	Pat	2
4	Den	3
5	Alexander	3
6	Susan	4
7	Matthew	5
8	Adam	5

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with a SQL query entered in the 'SQL' tab. The query is:

```
1 SELECT EMPLOYEES.EMPLOYEE_ID, EMPLOYEES.FIRST_NAME, DEPARTMENTS.DEPARTMENT_NAME
2 FROM EMPLOYEES JOIN DEPARTMENTS
3 ON EMPLOYEES.DEPARTMENT_ID=DEPARTMENTS.DEPARTMENT_ID;
```

The query results are displayed in the 'QUERY RESULT' tab, showing 8 rows fetched in 0.049 seconds:

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	DEPARTMENT_NAME
1	Jennifer	Administrator
2	Michael	Marketing
3	Pat	Marketing
4	Den	Purchasing
5	Alexander	Purchasing
6	Susan	Human Resource
7	Matthew	Shipping
8	Adam	Shipping

## SQL1-EX02:

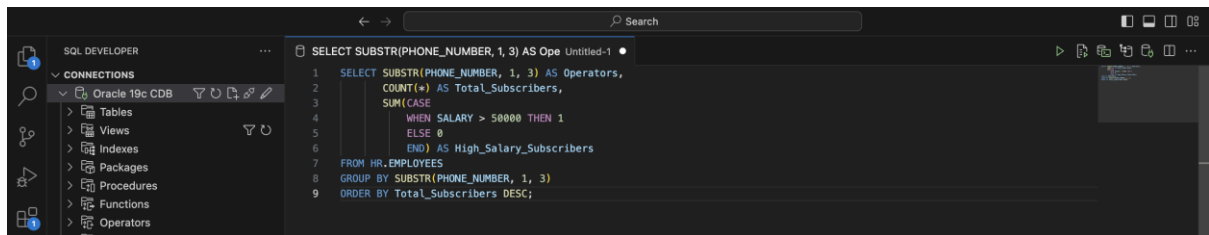
The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with a SQL query entered in the 'SQL' tab. The query is:

```
1 SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID, MANAGER_ID
2 FROM EMPLOYEES;
```

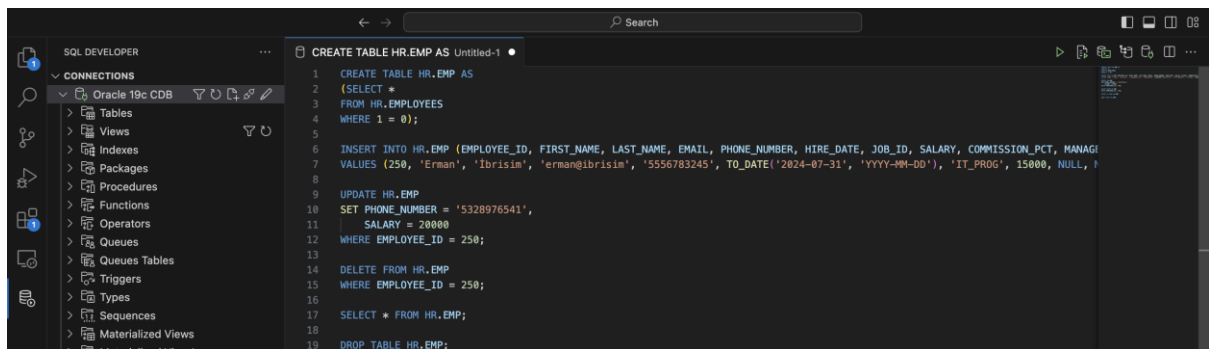
The query results are displayed in the 'QUERY RESULT' tab, showing 8 rows fetched in 0.049 seconds:

EMPLOYEE_ID	MANAGER_ID
1	200
2	201
3	202
4	114
5	115
6	203
7	120
8	121

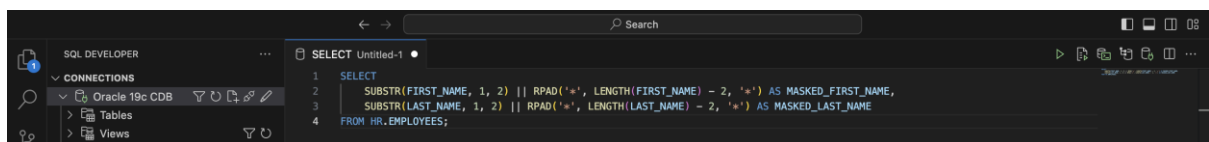
## SQL1-EX03:



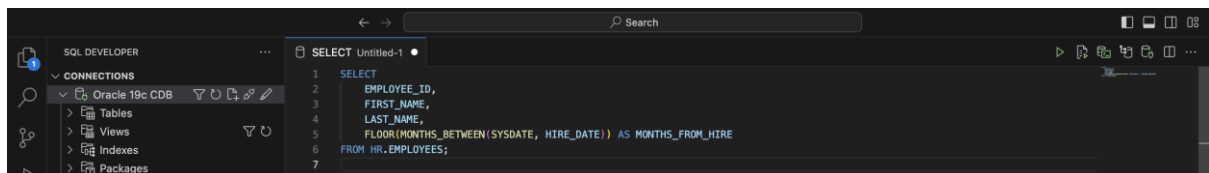
## SQL1-EX04:



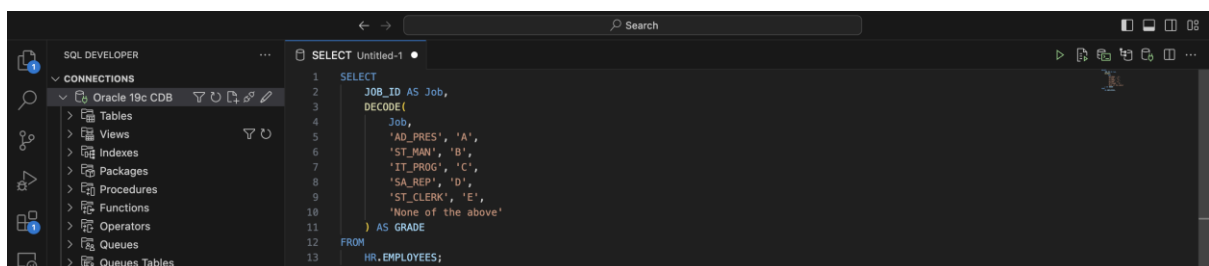
## SQL1-EX05:



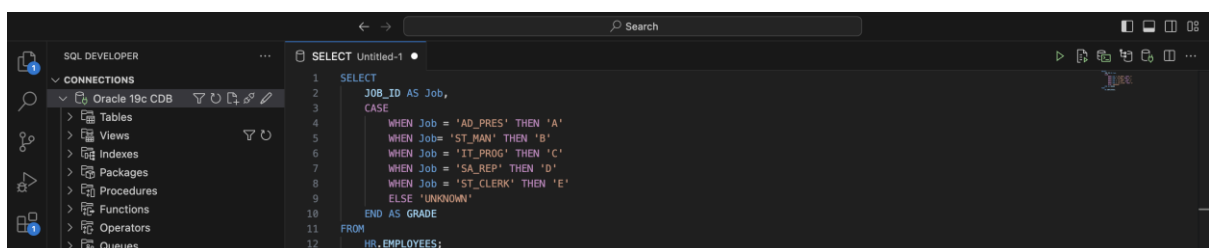
## SQL2-EX01:



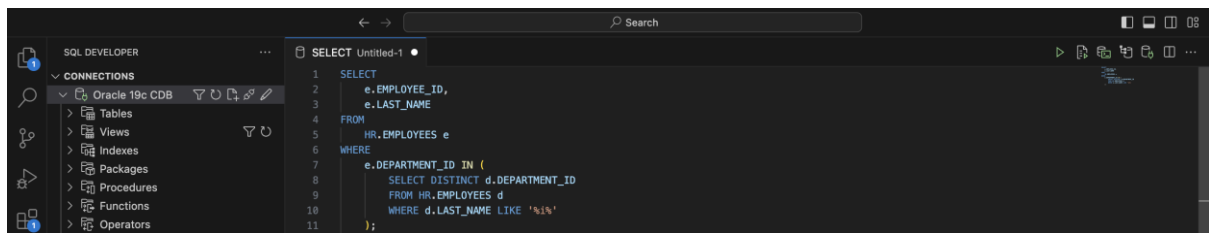
## SQL2-EX02:



## SQL2-EX03:



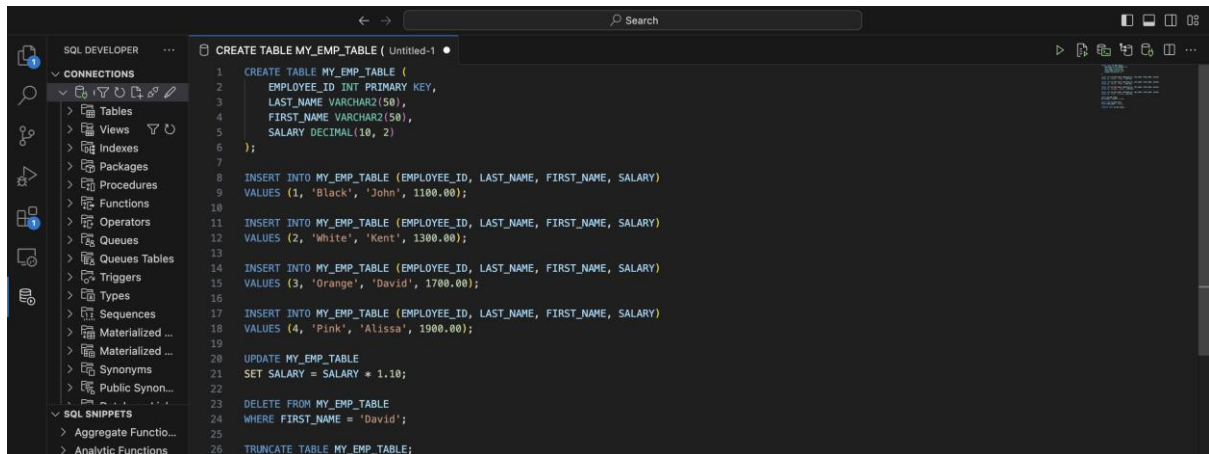
## SQL2-EX04:



The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. On the left, the 'CONNECTIONS' pane is expanded, showing 'Oracle 19c CDB'. The 'SQL Editor' pane is active, displaying a SQL query in a file named 'Untitled-1'. The query is a SELECT statement that retrieves employee IDs and last names from the HR.EMPLOYEES table, filtered by a subquery that selects distinct department IDs from the same table where the last name contains the letter 'i'.

```
1 SELECT
2   e.EMPLOYEE_ID,
3   e.LAST_NAME
4 FROM
5   HR.EMPLOYEES e
6 WHERE
7   e.DEPARTMENT_ID IN (
8     SELECT DISTINCT d.DEPARTMENT_ID
9     FROM HR.EMPLOYEES d
10    WHERE d.LAST_NAME LIKE '%i%'
11 );
```

## SQL2-EX05:



The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. On the left, the 'CONNECTIONS' pane is expanded, showing 'Oracle 19c CDB'. The 'SQL Editor' pane is active, displaying a SQL script in a file named 'Untitled-1'. The script starts with a CREATE TABLE statement for 'MY\_EMP\_TABLE' with columns EMPLOYEE\_ID (primary key), LAST\_NAME, FIRST\_NAME, and SALARY. This is followed by four INSERT statements with sample data. The script concludes with an UPDATE statement to increase salaries by 10%, a DELETE statement to remove the employee with the first name 'David', and a TRUNCATE statement to reset the table.

```
1 CREATE TABLE MY_EMP_TABLE (
2   EMPLOYEE_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
3   LAST_NAME VARCHAR2(50),
4   FIRST_NAME VARCHAR2(50),
5   SALARY DECIMAL(10, 2)
6 );
7
8 INSERT INTO MY_EMP_TABLE (EMPLOYEE_ID, LAST_NAME, FIRST_NAME, SALARY)
9 VALUES (1, 'Black', 'John', 1100.00);
10
11 INSERT INTO MY_EMP_TABLE (EMPLOYEE_ID, LAST_NAME, FIRST_NAME, SALARY)
12 VALUES (2, 'White', 'Kent', 1300.00);
13
14 INSERT INTO MY_EMP_TABLE (EMPLOYEE_ID, LAST_NAME, FIRST_NAME, SALARY)
15 VALUES (3, 'Orange', 'David', 1700.00);
16
17 INSERT INTO MY_EMP_TABLE (EMPLOYEE_ID, LAST_NAME, FIRST_NAME, SALARY)
18 VALUES (4, 'Pink', 'Alissa', 1900.00);
19
20 UPDATE MY_EMP_TABLE
21 SET SALARY = SALARY * 1.10;
22
23 DELETE FROM MY_EMP_TABLE
24 WHERE FIRST_NAME = 'David';
25
26 TRUNCATE TABLE MY_EMP_TABLE;
```