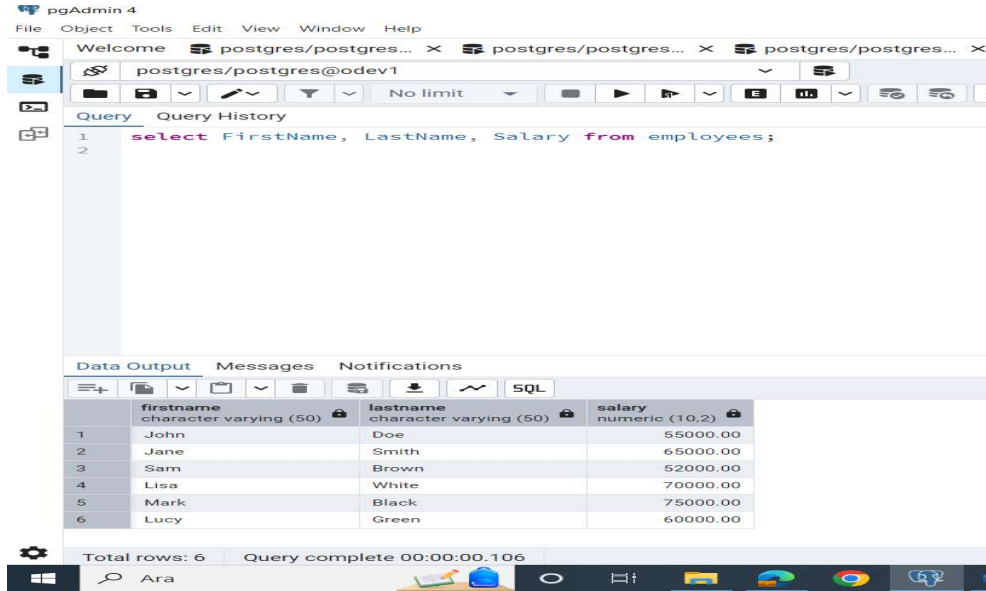


a. Belirli Kolonları Çalışanların sadece FirstName, LastName ve Salary bilgilerini getiren soru :

**SQL : select FirstName, LastName, Salary from employees;**

**\*\* employees tablosundan Firstname, Lastname ve Salary alanlarını seçerek listeler.**



The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The query editor contains the following SQL query:

```
1 select FirstName, LastName, Salary from employees;
```

The Data Output pane shows the results of the query in a table with 6 rows and 3 columns: **firstname** (character varying (50)), **lastname** (character varying (50)), and **salary** (numeric (10,2)).

	firstname	lastname	salary
1	John	Doe	55000.00
2	Jane	Smith	65000.00
3	Sam	Brown	52000.00
4	Lisa	White	70000.00
5	Mark	Black	75000.00
6	Lucy	Green	60000.00

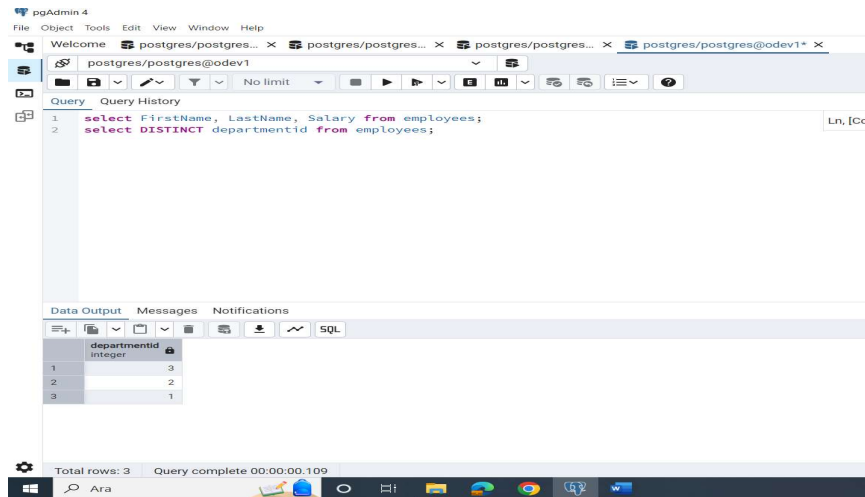
Total rows: 6 Query complete 00:00:00.106

b. DISTINCT Komutu ile Tekrarları Önleme

Çalışanların çalıştıkları departmanları benzersiz olarak listeleyen bir SQL sorgusu :

**select DISTINCT departmentid from employees;**

**\*\* employees tablosunda departmenid alanında 3 farklı birim bularak listelendi.**



The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The query editor contains the following SQL query:

```
1 select FirstName, LastName, Salary from employees;
```

The Data Output pane shows the results of the query in a table with 3 rows and 1 column: **departmentid** (integer).

	departmentid
1	3
2	2
3	1

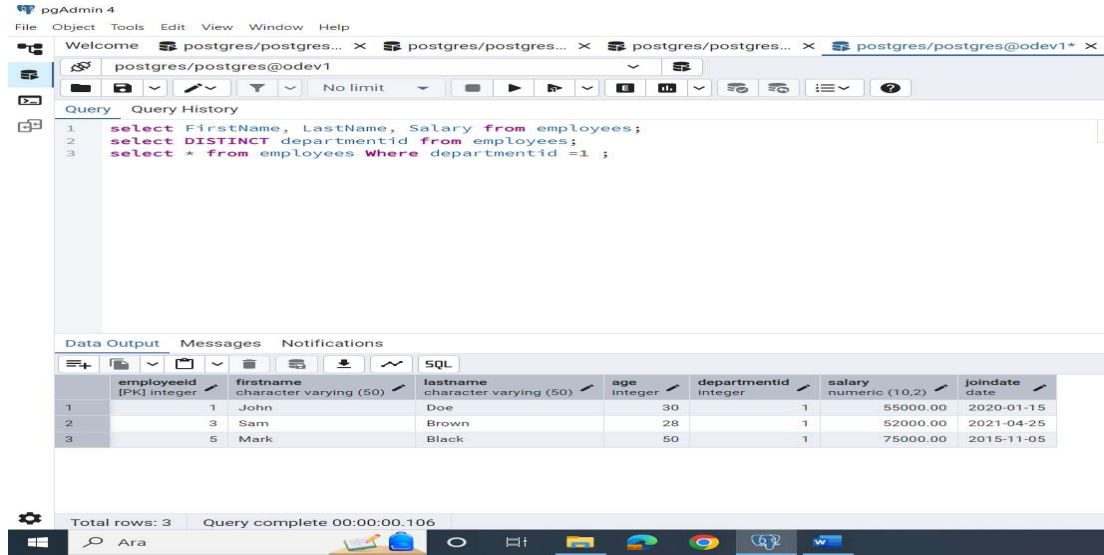
Total rows: 3 Query complete 00:00:00.109

c- Belirli bir departmana ait Çalışanları Listeleme

Sadece IT departmanında çalışanların bilgilerini getiren SQL sorgusu :

**select \* from employees Where departmentid =1 ;**

**\*\* Departments Tablosunda IT departmanı 1 olarak tanımlanmış olduğu için sorguda departmentid 1 olan kayıtları listeler**



The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The SQL query editor contains the following queries:

```
1 select FirstName, LastName, Salary from employees;
2 select DISTINCT departmentid from employees;
3 select * from employees Where departmentid =1 ;
```

The Data Output tab shows the results of the third query, which lists employees in the IT department (departmentid = 1). The results are as follows:

employeeid [PK] integer	firstname character varying (50)	lastname character varying (50)	age integer	departmentid integer	salary numeric (10,2)	joindate date
1	John	Doe	30	1	55000.00	2020-01-15
2	Sam	Brown	28	1	52000.00	2021-04-25
3	Mark	Black	50	1	75000.00	2015-11-05

Total rows: 3 Query complete 00:00:00.106

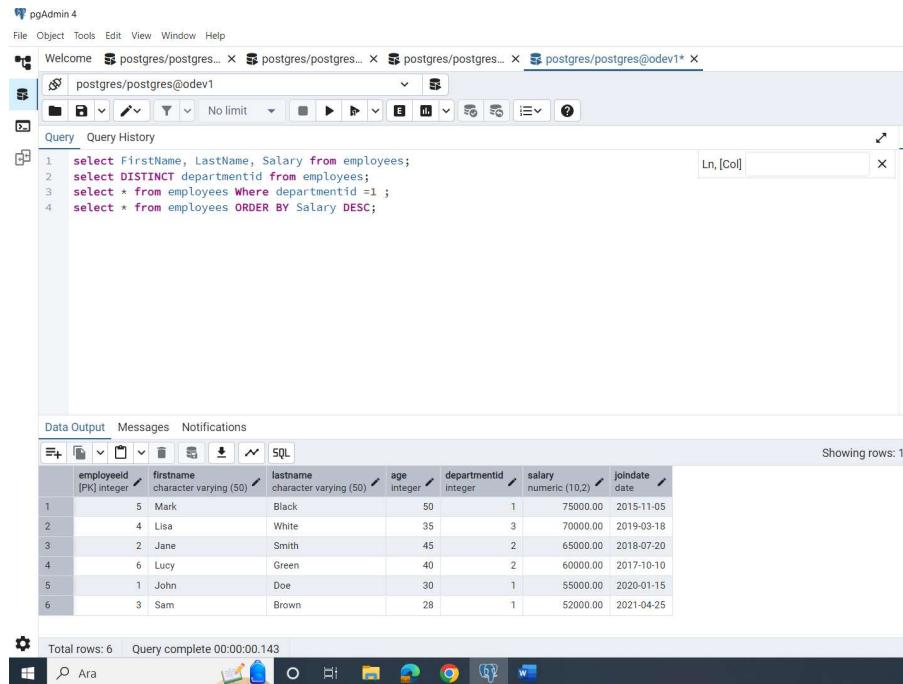
--\*-----

d. Maaşa göre Sıralama

Çalışanların maaşlarına göre büyükten küçüğe doğru sıralayan bir SQL sorgusu:

**Select \* from employees ORDER BY Salary DESC;**

**\*\*ORDER BY ile Salary alanına göre sıralama yapar. DESC ile büyükten küçüğe sıralama yaptırıldı**



The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The SQL query editor contains the following queries:

```
1 select FirstName, LastName, Salary from employees;
2 select DISTINCT departmentid from employees;
3 select * from employees Where departmentid =1 ;
4 select * from employees ORDER BY Salary DESC;
```

The Data Output tab shows the results of the fourth query, which lists all employees sorted by salary in descending order. The results are as follows:

employeeid [PK] integer	firstname character varying (50)	lastname character varying (50)	age integer	departmentid integer	salary numeric (10,2)	joindate date
1	Mark	Black	50	1	75000.00	2015-11-05
2	Lisa	White	35	3	70000.00	2019-03-18
3	Jane	Smith	45	2	65000.00	2018-07-20
4	Lucy	Green	40	2	60000.00	2017-10-10
5	John	Doe	30	1	55000.00	2020-01-15
6	Sam	Brown	28	1	52000.00	2021-04-25

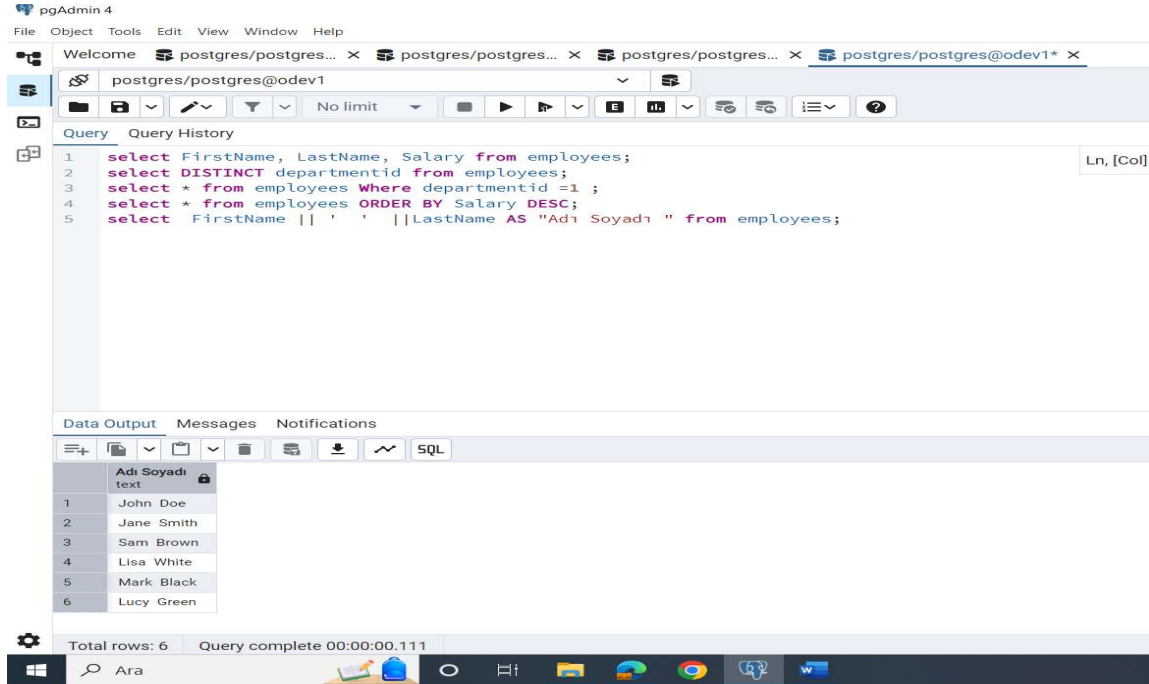
Total rows: 6 Query complete 00:00:00.143

## e- Kolonları birleştirme

Çalışanların FirstName, LastName alanlarını birleştirerek tam adlarını içeren yeni bir kolon oluşturan Sorgu :

```
select FirstName || ' ' || LastName AS "Adı Soyadı " from employees;
```

Açıklama: FirstName ve LastName tek kolon olarak || ' ' || ile birleşik olarak gösterilir AS (ALIAS ile kolona isim verilir.



- select FirstName, LastName, Salary from employees;
- select DISTINCT departmentid from employees;
- select \* from employees Where departmentid =1 ;
- select \* from employees ORDER BY Salary DESC;
- select FirstName || ' ' || LastName AS "Adı Soyadı " from employees;