Chris Tjon CIS119DO Project #1 27 September 2004



Ouery #1:

Display the name and job for employees that satisfy the following conditions:

- Last name is Hunold, Lorentz, or Whalen
- Job is IT Programmer (IT\_PROG), Stock Clerk (ST\_CLERK), or Marketing Manager (MK\_MAN)
- Salary is greater than 5000

Your code should handle names and jobs stored in any case (upper, lower, mixed). Label the 2<sup>nd</sup> column **JOB**.

010

SELECT last\_name, job\_id AS "JOB"

FROM employees

WHERE INITCAP(last\_name) = ANY(INITCAP('HUNOLD'), INITCAP('LORENTZ'), INITCAP('WHALEN'))

AND INITCAP(job\_id) = ANY(INITCAP('TT\_PROG'), INITCAP('ST\_CLERK'), INITCAP('MK\_MAN'))

AND salary > 5000;

	LAST_NAMI		JO	<b>B</b>
Hunold	•	T_	PROG	

Query #2:

My name is Mourgos

Show those employees that have a last name starting with J, K, L, or M. Label the column heading **Name.** Proceed each name with the phrase "My name is " as shown below. Order by last name.

SELECT 'My name is '    last_name as "Name"  FROM employees  WHERE UPPER(last_name) > T AND UPPER(last_name) < N'  ORDER BY last_name;  Name  My name is King  My name is Kochhar	eleed fast
Name Name	1001
My name is King	with our
My name is Kochhar	and the same
My name is Lorentz	and the second s
My name is Matos	

WHERE UPPER(SUBSTR (last name, 1,1)) IN ('J', 'K', 'L','m')



Query #3:

Show the department name, last name and salary of employees that work in the Shipping department. Display in alphabetically order by last name. Use a SQL99 Compliant Join with the ON clause.

06

SELECT d.department\_name, e.last\_name, e.salary

FROM departments d

JOIN employees e

ON e.department id = d.department id

WHERE UPPER(d.department\_name) = UPPER('Shipping')

ORDER BY e.last name;

DEPARTMENT_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY
Shipping	Davies	3100
Shipping	Matos	2600
Shipping	Mourgos	5800
Shipping	Rajs	3500
Shipping	Vargas	2500

Query #4:

Display the job and the sum of all salaries for each job. Consider all jobs except the President. Label the columns **Job** and **Payroll**. Sort the output by payroll.

SELECT j.job\_id AS "Job", SUM(e.salary) AS "Payroll"

FROM jobs j
JOIN employees e

ON e.job\_id = j.job\_id GROUP BY j.job\_id

ORDER BY "Payroll";

AD\_ASST
ST\_MAN
MK\_REP
AC\_ACCOUNT
SA\_MAN
ST\_CLERK
AC\_MGR
MK\_MAN
HT\_PROG
AD\_PRES
SA\_REP

AD VP

WHERE

Job

JOB. IN NOT LIKE 2 PREUZ

	Payroll
	4400
<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	5800
	6000
	8300
	10500
	11700
	12000
	13000
	19200
	24000
	26600



34000

Query 5:

How many employees have a name that ends with an "n"?

SELECT count(last_name) FROM employees	016		
WHERE last_name LIKE '%n	l.		
	COUNT(LAST_	NAME)	
			3

Query 6:

Show all employees who were hired in the first half of the month (before the 16<sup>th</sup> of the month). Display the most recent hires first.

SELECT last\_name, hire\_date
FROM employees
WHERE TO\_CHAR(hire\_date, 'DD') < '16'
ORDER BY hire\_date desc;

SK

LAST_NAME	HIRE_DATE
Lorentz	07-FEB-99
Vargas	09-JUL-98
Matos	15-MAR-98
Abel	11-MAY-96
Higgins	07-JUN-94
Gietz	07-JUN-94
De Haan	13-JAN-93
Hunold	03-JAN-90

