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| **Topic** | Oracle SQL Language Fundamentals I |
| **Document Name** | SQL01-EX-01-05 |
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| **Document Difficulty Level** | | | |
| **Beginner** | **Junior** | **Senior** | **Expert** |
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# Oracle SQL Language Fundamentals I

## Exercise SQL01-EX-01:

**Definiton :** Write an SQL query that selects employee’s id, employee’s first name and employee’s department name for all employees. (Please use HR.EMPLOYEES and HR.DEPARTMENTS tables.)

**SQL:**

SELECT e.employee\_id, e.first\_name, d.department\_name

FROM employees e

INNER JOIN departments d ON e.department\_id = d.department\_id;

**Screenshots:**

metin, yazı tipi, ekran görüntüsü, sayı, numara içeren bir resim

Açıklama otomatik olarak oluşturuldu

**Objectives** : To learn relations on tables and SQL language keyword JOIN.

**Exercise Keywords:** INNER JOIN, JOIN.

## Exercise SQL01-EX-02:

**Definiton :** Create a report that displays the employee’s id and their manager’s id. (Please use HR.EMPLOYEES table)

**SQL:**

SELECT e.employee\_id, e.manager\_id

FROM employees e;

**Screenshots:**

metin, ekran görüntüsü, yazı tipi, çizgi içeren bir resim

Açıklama otomatik olarak oluşturuldu

**Objectives** : To learn SQL join logic like SELF JOIN.

## Exercise SQL01-EX-03:

**Definiton :** For example; first three character of PHONE\_NUMBER column gives us a operator of employee. Create a report that displays the operators and their total subscriber. But we want two different displays with diffrent queries. (Please use HR.EMPLOYEES table)

**SQL :**

SELECT SUBSTR(phone\_number, 1, 3) AS operator, COUNT(\*) AS total\_subscriber

FROM employees

GROUP BY SUBSTR(phone\_number, 1, 3);

**Screenshots:**

metin, yazı tipi, çizgi, ekran görüntüsü içeren bir resim

Açıklama otomatik olarak oluşturuldu

**Objectives** : To learn basic SQL keywords like COUNT, SUM, CASE.

## Exercise SQL01-EX-04:

**Definiton :** Create a table (table name like HR.EMP) from HR.EMPLOYEES table. Insert a new row to HR.EMP table and update this employee’s phone number and salary. Delete your new row and display the HR.EMP table. Finally drop your table HR.EMP.

**SQL :**

CREATE TABLE emp AS SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE 1=0;

UPDATE emp

SET phone\_number = '555-555-5555'

WHERE employee\_id = 4;

**Screenshots**:

metin, yazı tipi, çizgi, ekran görüntüsü içeren bir resim

Açıklama otomatik olarak oluşturuldu

**Objectives** : To learn basic SQL keywords like INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, DROP and CREATE TABLE from table.

## Exercise SQL01-EX-05:

**Definiton :**

Select employees’ first name and last name as masked with “\*” character as shown in sample output below.

**SQL:**

SELECT RPAD(SUBSTR(first\_name, 1, 1), LENGTH(first\_name), '\*') AS masked\_first\_name,

RPAD(SUBSTR(last\_name, 1, 1), LENGTH(last\_name), '\*') AS masked\_last\_name

FROM employees;

**Screenshot:**

metin, yazı tipi, sayı, numara, çizgi içeren bir resim

Açıklama otomatik olarak oluşturuldu

**Objectives** : To learn basic SQL functions like length, substr, instr, trim, initcap, rpad, lpad, regexp\_replace, regexp\_substr