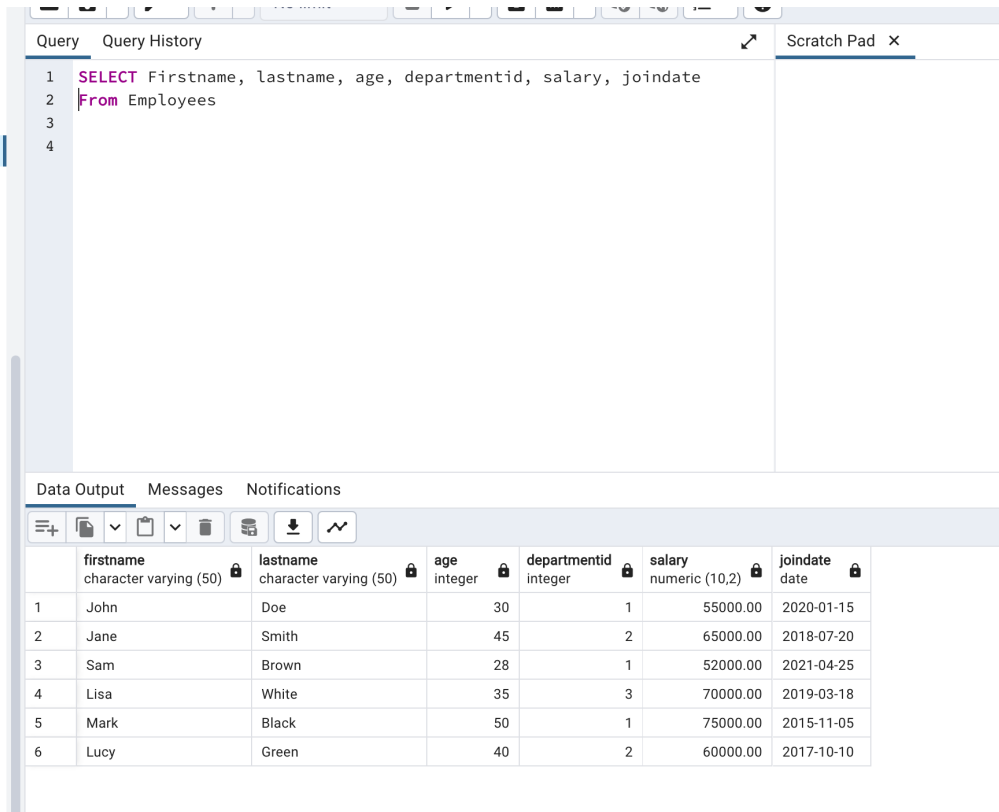


## TurkStudent Co Data Science Bootcamp SQL

### Ödev1

SELECT Firstname, lastname, age, departmentid, salary, joindate  
From Employees

#### a. Belirli Kolonları Seçme



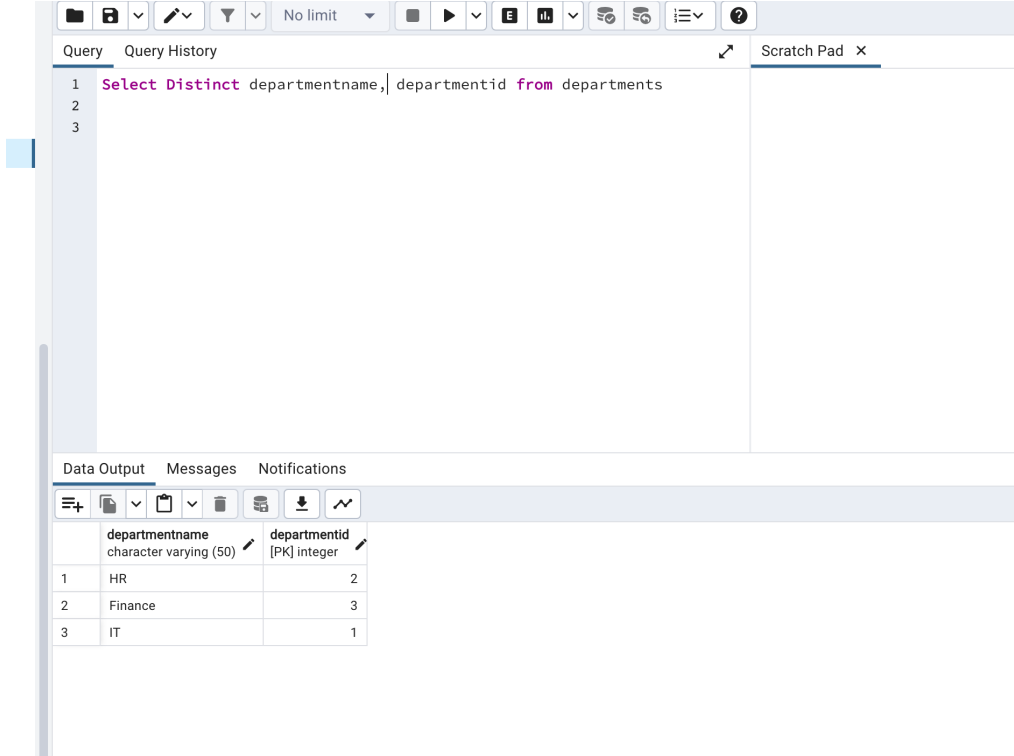
The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top pane displays a query: `SELECT Firstname, lastname, age, departmentid, salary, joindate` followed by `From Employees` on the next line. The bottom pane shows the results of the query in a table format. The table has 7 columns: `firstname`, `lastname`, `age`, `departmentid`, `salary`, and `joindate`. Each column header is followed by its data type in parentheses. The results are listed in 6 rows, numbered 1 to 6.

	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	Jane	Smith	45	2	65000.00	2018-07-20
3	Sam	Brown	28	1	52000.00	2021-04-25
4	Lisa	White	35	3	70000.00	2019-03-18
5	Mark	Black	50	1	75000.00	2015-11-05
6	Lucy	Green	40	2	60000.00	2017-10-10

Birinci istem employees tablosunun tamamının görüntüleme queriesiydi. SELECT komutuyla employees tablosundan seçmek istediğimiz sütunları tek tek yazdık ve en son from ile hangi tablodan ulaşmaya çalıştığımız belirttik.

## b DISTINCT Komutu ile Tekrarları Önlemek

Select Distinct departmentname, departmentid from departments



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, query execution, and settings. The main editor area displays the following SQL query:

```
1 Select Distinct departmentname, departmentid from departments
2
3
```

Below the editor, the 'Data Output' tab is active, showing the results of the query in a table format. The table has two columns: 'departmentname' (character varying (50)) and 'departmentid' ([PK] integer). The results are as follows:

	departmentname	departmentid
1	HR	2
2	Finance	3
3	IT	1

Distinct komutu ile tekrarlananları tek olarak listeledik böylelikle Select Distinct ile kaç tane departman var departman tablosundan çekildi.

### c. Belirli Bir Departmana Ait Çalışanları Listeleme

```
select Firstname, lastname, age, departmentid, salary, joindate  
from employees where departmentid = 1
```

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor interface. The query is as follows:

```
1 select Firstname, lastname, age, departmentid, salary, joindate  
2 from employees where departmentid = 1
```

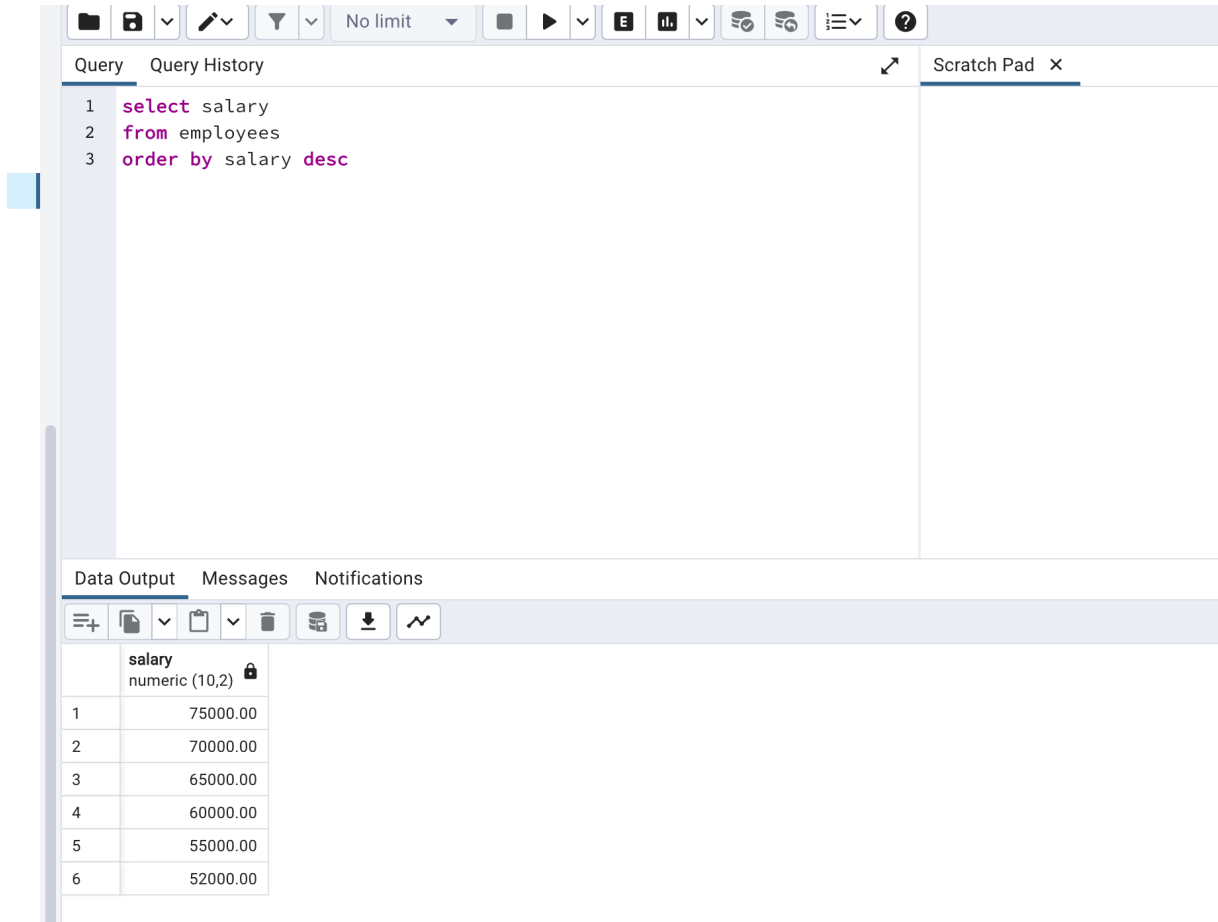
The results are displayed in a table with the following columns and data:

	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

Bizden istenen employees tablosundaki IT departmanındaki çalışanların listesiydi. Bu yüzden yine SELECT From ile employees tablosunu listeledik ancak where ile bir koşul oluşturduk ve bu koşulu da employees tablosundaki IT nin departmentid sütündeki değer olan 1 e eşitledik.

#### d. Maaşa Göre Sıralama

```
select salary  
from employees  
order by salary desc
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor interface. The query is as follows:

```
1 select salary  
2 from employees  
3 order by salary desc
```

The results are displayed in a table below the query:

	salary numeric (10,2) 🔒
1	75000.00
2	70000.00
3	65000.00
4	60000.00
5	55000.00
6	52000.00

Select from ile employees tablosundan salary çekildi order by ile salary sütünü desc azalan bir şekilde listeledik

#### e. Kolonları Birleştirme (Concatenation)

```
select firstname || lastname as Fullname from employees
```

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top bar has tabs for 'Query', 'Query History', and 'Scratch Pad'. The 'Query' tab is active, displaying the SQL query: `1 select firstname || lastname as Fullname from employees`. Below the query editor, there are tabs for 'Data Output', 'Messages', and 'Notifications'. The 'Data Output' tab is active, showing a table with the results of the query. The table has two columns: 'fullname' (text) and a lock icon. The results are as follows:

	fullname
1	JohnDoe
2	JaneSmith
3	SamBrown
4	LisaWhite
5	MarkBlack
6	LucyGreen

Select ile employees tablosundan firtsname ve lastname geldi || işareti ile iki sütun as ile yeni sütun olan fullname ismiyle kaydedildi