

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

CS23332

EXERCISE 5

RESTRICTING AND SORTING DATA

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1. Create a query to display the last name and salary of employees earning more than 12000.

Language SQL ? Rows 10 ? Clear Command Find Tables Save Run

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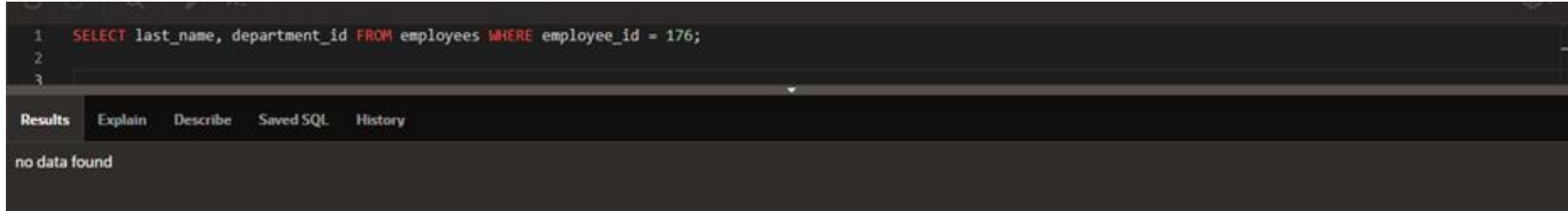
```
1 SELECT last_name, salary FROM employees WHERE salary > 12000;
2
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

LAST_NAME	SALARY
Johnson	50000
Williams	55000
Smith	65000
Doe	60000

4 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download

2. Create a query to display the employee last name and department number for employee number 176.

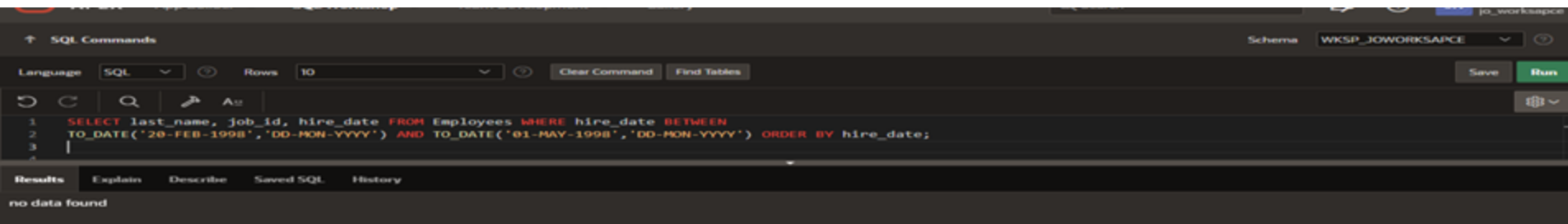


```
1 SELECT last_name, department_id FROM employees WHERE employee_id = 176;
2
3
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

no data found

3. Display the employee last name, job ID, and start date of employees hired between February 20, 1998 and May 1, 1998. order the query in ascending order by start date. (hints: between)



```
1 SELECT last_name, job_id, hire_date FROM Employees WHERE hire_date BETWEEN
2 TO_DATE('20-FEB-1998','DD-MON-YYYY') AND TO_DATE('01-MAY-1998','DD-MON-YYYY') ORDER BY hire_date;
3
4
```

SQL Commands Schema WKSP_JOWORKSPACE

Language SQL Rows 10 Clear Command Find Tables Save Run

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

no data found

4. Create a query to display the last name and salary of employees whose salary is not in the range of 5000 and 12000. (hints: not between)

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1

2

3

SELECT last_name, salary FROM employees WHERE salary NOT BETWEEN 5000 AND 12000;

Results

Explain

Describe

Saved SQL

History

LAST_NAME	SALARY
Johnson	50000
Williams	55000
Smith	65000
Doe	60000

4 rows returned in 0.01 seconds

Download

5. Display the last name and department number of all employees in departments 20 and 50 in alphabetical order by name.(hints: in, orderby)

A::

1

2

3

SELECT last_name, department_id FROM employees

WHERE department_id IN (20, 50)

ORDER BY last_name ASC;

Results

Explain

Describe

Saved SQL

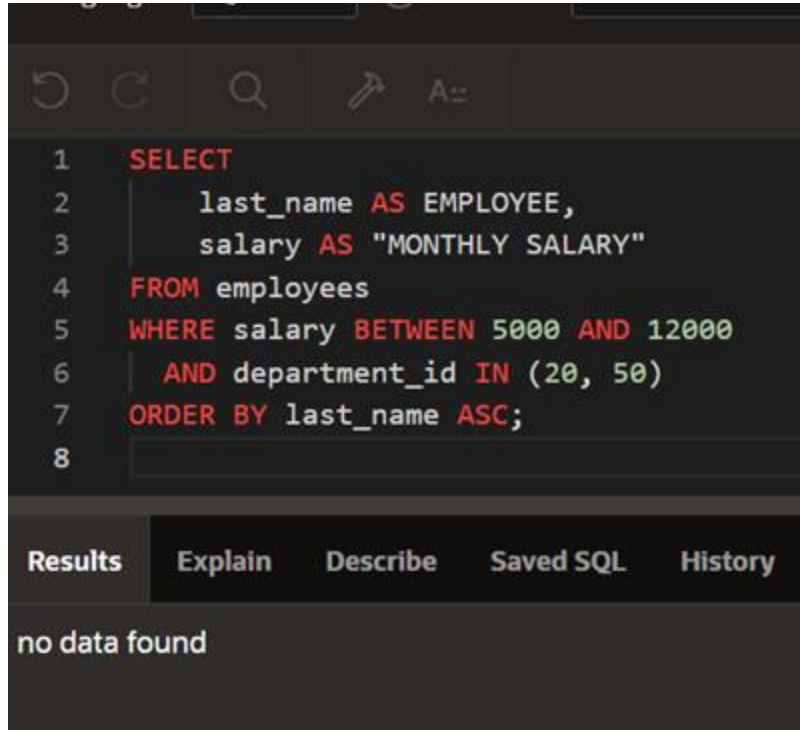
History

LAST_NAME	DEPARTMENT_ID
Johnson	20

rows returned in 0.02 seconds

Download

6. Display the last name and salary of all employees who earn between 5000 and 12000 and are in departments 20 and 50 in alphabetical order by name. Label the columns EMPLOYEE,MONTHLY SALARY respectively.(hints: between, in)

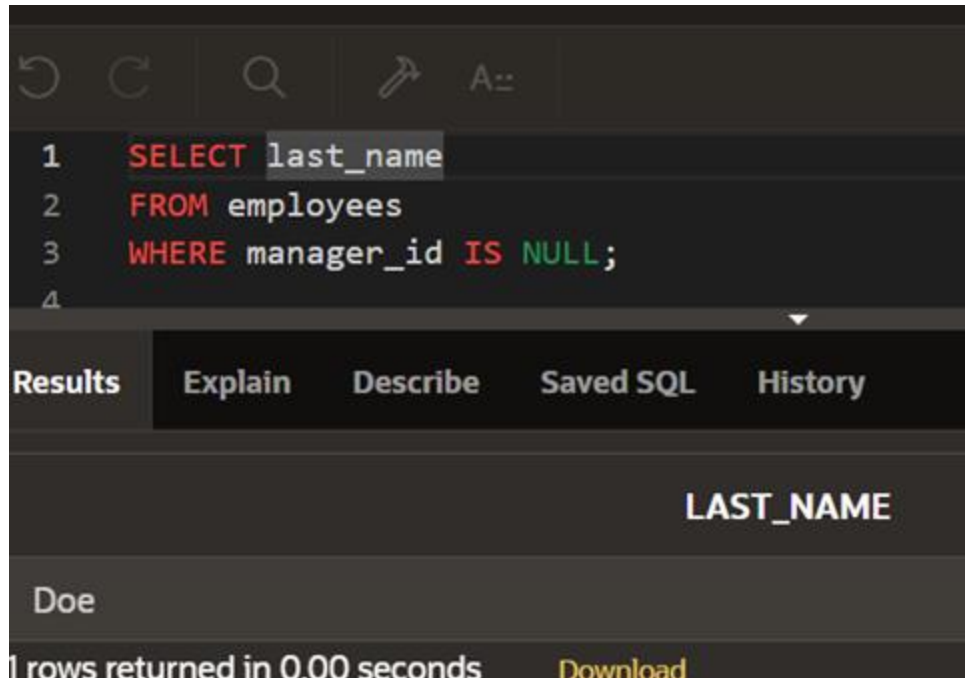


The image shows a SQL query editor with a dark theme. The query is written in a monospaced font with syntax highlighting. The query is as follows:

```
1  SELECT
2      last_name AS EMPLOYEE,
3      salary AS "MONTHLY SALARY"
4  FROM employees
5  WHERE salary BETWEEN 5000 AND 12000
6      AND department_id IN (20, 50)
7  ORDER BY last_name ASC;
8
```

Below the query editor, there is a results pane with a dark background. It has a tab labeled "Results" which is currently selected. Other tabs visible are "Explain", "Describe", "Saved SQL", and "History". The results pane displays the text "no data found".

8. Display the last name and job title of all employees who do not have a manager.(hints: is



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a dark theme. The query is as follows:

```
1 SELECT last_name
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE manager_id IS NULL;
4
```

Below the query editor, there is a tabbed interface with the following tabs: Results, Explain, Describe, Saved SQL, and History. The 'Results' tab is currently selected.

The results section displays a table with the following structure:

LAST_NAME
Doe

At the bottom of the interface, it states '1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds' and includes a 'Download' link.

7. Display the last name and hire date of every employee who was hired in 1994.(hints: like)

A::

1

2

3

4

5

SELECT last_name, hire_date

FROM employees

WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire_date) = 2021;

Results

Explain

Describe

Saved SQL

History

LAST_NAME	HIRE_DATE
Johnson	7/1/2021

rows returned in 0.00 seconds

Download