

Practices for Lesson 2: Retrieving Data Using the SQL SELECT Statement

Chapter 2

Practices for Lesson 2: Overview

Practice Overview

This practice covers the following topics:

- Selecting all data from different tables
- Describing the structure of tables
- Performing arithmetic calculations and specifying column names

Practice 2-1: Retrieving Data Using the SQL `SELECT` Statement

Overview

In this practice, you write simple `SELECT` queries. The queries cover most of the `SELECT` clauses and operations that you learned in this lesson.

Task 1

Test your knowledge:

1. The following `SELECT` statement executes successfully:

```
SELECT last_name, job_id, salary AS Sal
FROM   employees;
```

True/False

2. The following `SELECT` statement executes successfully:

```
SELECT *
FROM   job_grades;
```

True/False

3. There are four coding errors in the following statement. Can you identify them?

```
SELECT      employee_id, last_name
sal x 12    ANNUAL SALARY
FROM        employees;
```

Task 2

Note the following points before you begin with the practices:

- Save all your practice files at the following location:
/home/oracle/labs/sql1/labs
- Enter your SQL statements in a SQL Worksheet. To open a new worksheet, click File menu, select New. A New Gallery dialog window appears. Click Database Files under Database Tier on the left pane. Select SQL File on the right pane and click OK.
- To save a script in SQL Developer, make sure that the required SQL Worksheet is active, and then from the File menu, select Save As to save your SQL statement as a lab_<lessonno>_<stepno>.sql script. When you modify an existing script, make sure that you use Save As to save it with a different file name.
- To run the query, click the Run Statement icon in the SQL Worksheet. Alternatively, you can press F9. For DML and DDL statements, use the Run Script icon or press F5.
- After you have executed the query, make sure that you do not enter your next query in the same worksheet. Open a new worksheet.

You have been hired as a SQL programmer for Acme Corporation. Your first task is to create some reports based on data from the Human Resources tables.

4. Your first task is to determine the structure of the DEPARTMENTS table and its contents.

```
DESCRIBE departments
Name          Null    Type
-----
DEPARTMENT_ID NOT NULL  NUMBER(4)
DEPARTMENT_NAME NOT NULL  VARCHAR2(30)
MANAGER_ID     NUMBER(6)
LOCATION_ID      NUMBER(4)
```

	DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPARTMENT_NAME	MANAGER_ID	LOCATION_ID
1	10	Administration	200	1700
2	20	Marketing	201	1800
3	50	Shipping	124	1500
4	60	IT	103	1400
5	80	Sales	149	2500
6	90	Executive	100	1700
7	110	Accounting	205	1700
8	190	Contracting	(null)	1700

5. Your next task is to determine the structure of the EMPLOYEES table and its contents.

- a. Determine the structure of the EMPLOYEES table.

```
DESCRIBE employees
Name          Null    Type
-----
EMPLOYEE_ID   NOT NULL  NUMBER(6)
FIRST_NAME    VARCHAR2(20)
LAST_NAME     NOT NULL  VARCHAR2(25)
EMAIL         NOT NULL  VARCHAR2(25)
PHONE_NUMBER  VARCHAR2(20)
HIRE_DATE     NOT NULL  DATE
JOB_ID        NOT NULL  VARCHAR2(10)
SALARY        NUMBER(8,2)
COMMISSION_PCT NUMBER(2,2)
MANAGER_ID    NUMBER(6)
DEPARTMENT_ID NUMBER(4)
```

- b. The HR department wants a query to display the last name, job ID, hire date, and employee ID for each employee, with the employee ID appearing first. Provide an alias `STARTDATE` for the `HIRE_DATE` column. Save your SQL statement to a file named `lab_02_5b.sql` so that you can dispatch this file to the HR department. Test your query in the `lab_02_5b.sql` file to ensure that it runs correctly.

Note: After you have executed the query, make sure that you do not enter your next query in the same worksheet. Open a new worksheet.

	EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	JOB_ID	STARTDATE
1	100	King	AD_PRES	17-JUN-11
2	101	Kochhar	AD_VP	21-SEP-09
3	102	De Haan	AD_VP	13-JAN-09
4	103	Hunold	IT_PROG	03-JAN-14
5	104	Ernst	IT_PROG	21-MAY-15
6	107	Lorentz	IT_PROG	07-FEB-15
7	124	Mourgos	ST_MAN	16-NOV-15
8	141	Rajs	ST_CLERK	17-OCT-11
9	142	Davies	ST_CLERK	29-JAN-13
10	143	Matos	ST_CLERK	15-MAR-14
11	144	Vargas	ST_CLERK	09-JUL-14
12	149	Zlotkey	SA_MAN	29-JAN-16
13	174	Abel	SA_REP	11-MAY-12
14	176	Taylor	SA_REP	24-MAR-14
15	178	Grant	SA_REP	24-MAY-15
16	200	Whalen	AD_ASST	17-SEP-11
17	201	Hartstein	MK_MAN	17-FEB-12
18	202	Fay	MK_REP	17-AUG-13
19	205	Higgins	AC_MGR	07-JUN-10
20	206	Gietz	AC_ACCOUNT	07-JUN-10

6. The HR department wants a query to display all unique job IDs from the EMPLOYEES table.

JOB_ID
1 AC_ACCOUNT
2 AC_MGR
3 AD_ASST
4 AD_PRES
5 AD_VP
6 IT_PROG
7 MK_MAN
8 MK_REP
9 SA_MAN
10 SA_REP
11 ST_CLERK
12 ST_MAN

Task 3

If you have time, complete the following exercises:

7. The HR department wants more descriptive column headings for its report on employees. Copy the statement from lab_02_5b.sql to a new SQL Worksheet. Name the columns Emp #, Employee, Job, and Hire Date, respectively. Then run the query again.

Emp #	Employee	Job	Hire Date
1	100 King	AD_PRES	17-JUN-11
2	101 Kochhar	AD_VP	21-SEP-09
3	102 De Haan	AD_VP	13-JAN-09
4	103 Hunaold	IT_PROG	03-JAN-14
5	104 Ernst	IT_PROG	21-MAY-15
6	107 Lorentz	IT_PROG	07-FEB-15
7	124 Mourgog	ST_MAN	16-NOV-15
8	141 Rajs	ST_CLERK	17-OCT-11
9	142 Davies	ST_CLERK	29-JAN-13
10	143 Matos	ST_CLERK	15-MAR-14
11	144 Vargas	ST_CLERK	09-JUL-14
12	149 Zlotkey	SA_MAN	29-JAN-16
13	174 Abel	SA_REP	11-MAY-12
14	176 Taylor	SA_REP	24-MAR-14
15	178 Grant	SA_REP	24-MAY-15
16	200 Whalen	AD_ASST	17-SEP-11
17	201 Hartstein	MK_MAN	17-FEB-12
18	202 Fay	MK_REP	17-AUG-13
19	205 Higgins	AC_MGR	07-JUN-10
20	206 Gietz	AC_ACCOUNT	07-JUN-10

8. The HR department has requested a report of all employees and their job IDs. Display the last name concatenated with the job ID (separated by a comma and space) and name the column `Employee and Title`.

	Employee and Title
1	Abel, SA_REP
2	Davies, ST_CLERK
3	De Haan, AD_VP
4	Ernst, IT_PROG
5	Fay, MK_REP
6	Gietz, AC_ACCOUNT

...

19	Whalen, AD_ASST
20	Zlotkey, SA_MAN

If you want an extra challenge, complete the following exercise:

9. To familiarize yourself with the data in the `EMPLOYEES` table, create a query to display all the data from that table. Separate each column output by a comma. Name the column `THE_OUTPUT`.

	THE_OUTPUT
1	100,Steven,King,SKING,515.123.4567,AD_PRES,,17-JUN-11,24000,,90
2	101,Neena,Kochhar,NKOCHHAR,515.123.4568,AD_VP,100,21-SEP-09,17000,,90
3	102,Lex,De Haan,LDEHAAN,515.123.4569,AD_VP,100,13-JAN-09,17000,,90
4	103,Alexander,Hunold,AHUNOLD,590.423.4567,IT_PROG,102,03-JAN-14,9000,,60
5	104,Bruce,Ernst,BERNST,590.423.4568,IT_PROG,103,21-MAY-15,6000,,60
6	107,Diana,Lorentz,DLORENTZ,590.423.5567,IT_PROG,103,07-FEB-15,4200,,60
...	
18	202,Pat,Fay,PFAY,603.123.6666,MK_REP,201,17-AUG-13,6000,,20
19	205,Shelley,Higgins,SHIGGINS,515.123.8080,AC_MGR,101,07-JUN-10,12008,,110
20	206,William,Gietz,WGIETZ,515.123.8181,AC_ACCOUNT,205,07-JUN-10,8300,,80