EXP NO :03 NITHEESH K 2319010235DATE :10/08/2024

WRITING BASIC SQL SELECT STATEMENTS.

Find the Solution for the following:

True OR False

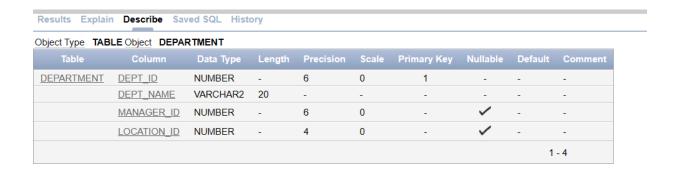
 The following statement executes successfully. Identify the Errors SELECT employee_id, last_name sal*12 ANNUAL SALARY FROM employees;

Queries

SELECT employee_id, last_name, sal*12 AS ANNUAL_SALARY FROM employees;

| Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL History |
|---------|---------|----------|-------------------|
| EMPLOY | /EE_ID | LAST_NAM | IE ANNUAL_SALARY |
| 1 | | Smith | 72000 |
| 2 | | Johnson | 54000 |
| 3 | | Williams | 90000 |
| 4 | | Jones | 66000 |
| 5 | | Brown | 96000 |

2. Show the structure of departments the table. Select all the data from it. DESCRIBE department;

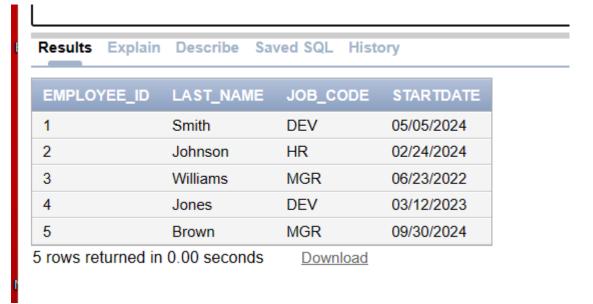


3. Create a query to display the last name, job code, hire date, and employee number for each employee, with employee number appearing first.

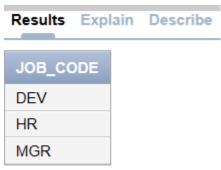
SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_code, hire_date FROM employees;



4. Provide an alias STARTDATE for the hire date. SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id, hire_date AS STARTDATE FROM employees;



 Create a query to display unique job codes from the employee table. SELECT DISTINCT job_code
FROM employees;



3 rows returned in 0.00 secon

6. Display the last name concatenated with the job ID , separated by a comma and space, and name the column EMPLOYEE and TITLE.

SELECT last_name || ', ' || job_code AS EMPLOYEE_AND_TITLE FROM employees;



5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

7. Create a query to display all the data from the employees table. Separate each column by a comma. Name the column THE_OUTPUT.

SELECT employee_id || ',' || last_name || ',' || job_code || ',' || TO_CHAR(hire_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS THE_OUTPUT FROM employees;

| Results | Explain | Describe | Saveo |
|-----------|---------|----------|-------|
| Ti | HE_OUTP | UT | |
| 1,Smith,I | | | |
| 2,Johnso | | | |
| 3,William | | | |
| 4,Jones, | | | |
| 5,Brown, | | | |
| _ | | | |

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds