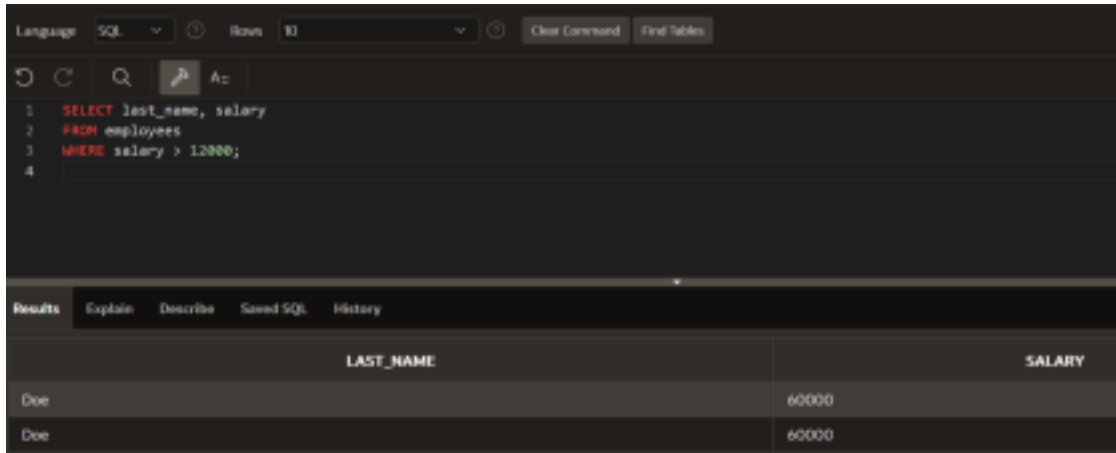


# DBMS EX - 5

Name	MADHUMITHA.K
Roll No	241801145
Department	AI & DS

Exercise : 5

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



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with 'Language' set to 'SQL', 'Rows' set to '10', and buttons for 'Clear Command' and 'Find Tables'. Below the toolbar is a search bar with 'Az' and a magnifying glass icon. The main area contains a SQL query:

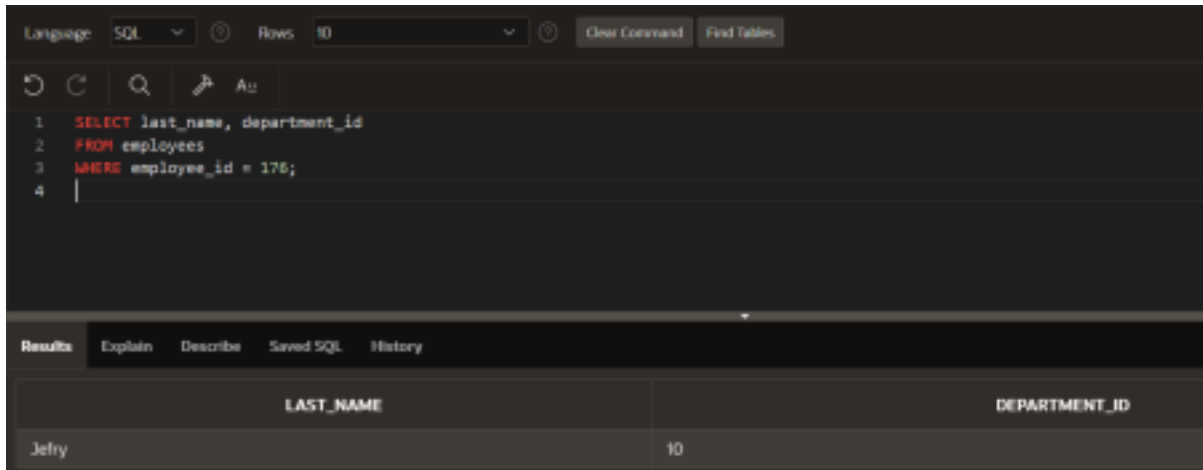
```
1 SELECT last_name, salary
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE salary > 12000;
4
```

Below the query editor, there's a 'Results' tab with sub-tabs for 'Explain', 'Describe', 'Saved SQL', and 'History'. The 'Results' tab is active, showing a table with two columns: 'LAST\_NAME' and 'SALARY'. The table contains two rows, both with the last name 'Doe' and a salary of 60000.

LAST_NAME	SALARY
Doe	60000
Doe	60000

2.

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



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with 'Language' set to 'SQL', 'Rows' set to '10', and buttons for 'Clear Command' and 'Find Tables'. Below the toolbar is a search bar with 'Az' and a magnifying glass icon. The main area contains a SQL query:

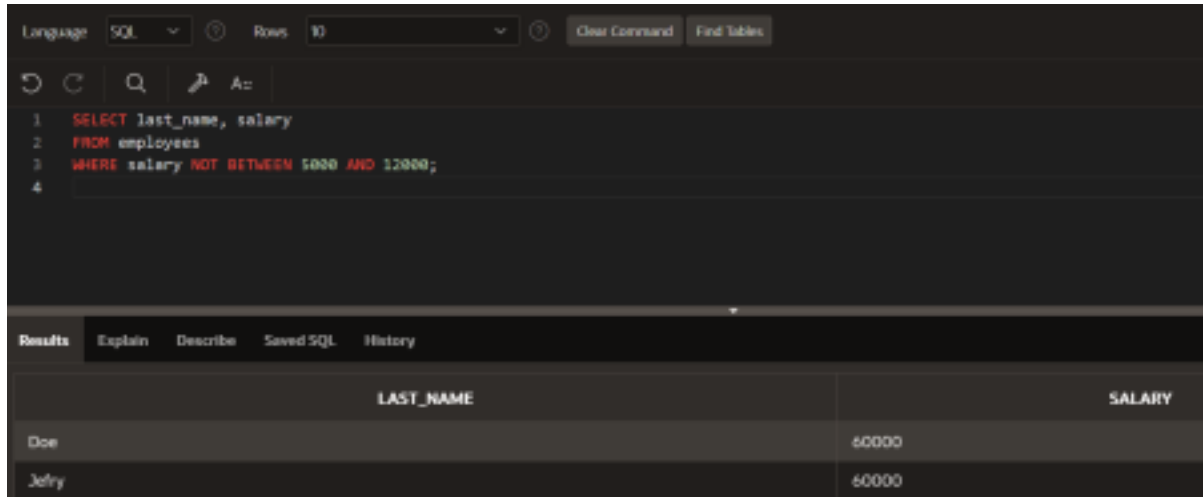
```
1 SELECT last_name, department_id
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE employee_id = 176;
4
```

Below the query editor, there's a 'Results' tab with sub-tabs for 'Explain', 'Describe', 'Saved SQL', and 'History'. The 'Results' tab is active, showing a table with two columns: 'LAST\_NAME' and 'DEPARTMENT\_ID'. The table contains one row with the last name 'Jeffrey' and a department ID of 10.

LAST_NAME	DEPARTMENT_ID
Jeffrey	10

3. Create a query to display the last name and salary of employees whose salary is not in the

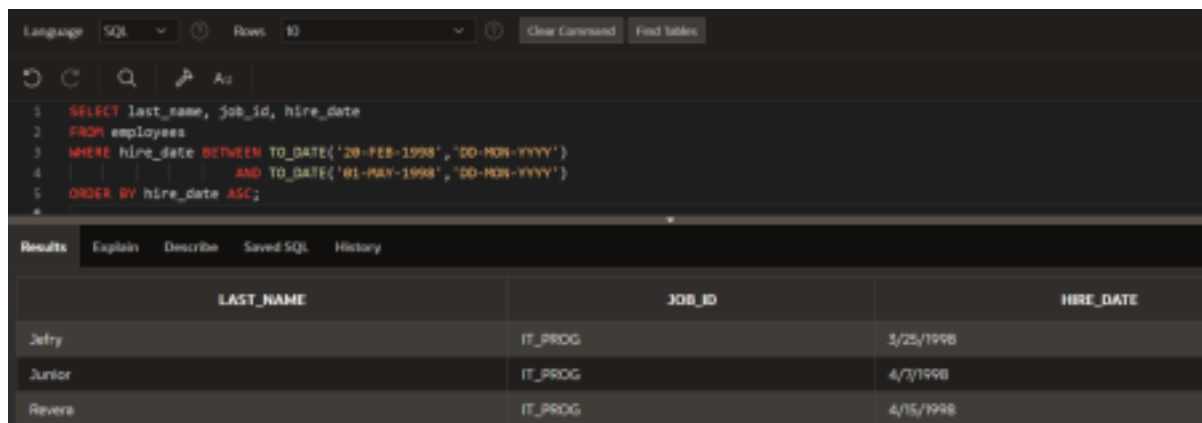
range of 5000 and 12000. (hints: not between )



```
1 SELECT last_name, salary
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE salary NOT BETWEEN 5000 AND 12000;
4
```

LAST_NAME	SALARY
Doe	60000
Jeffry	60000

4. 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)

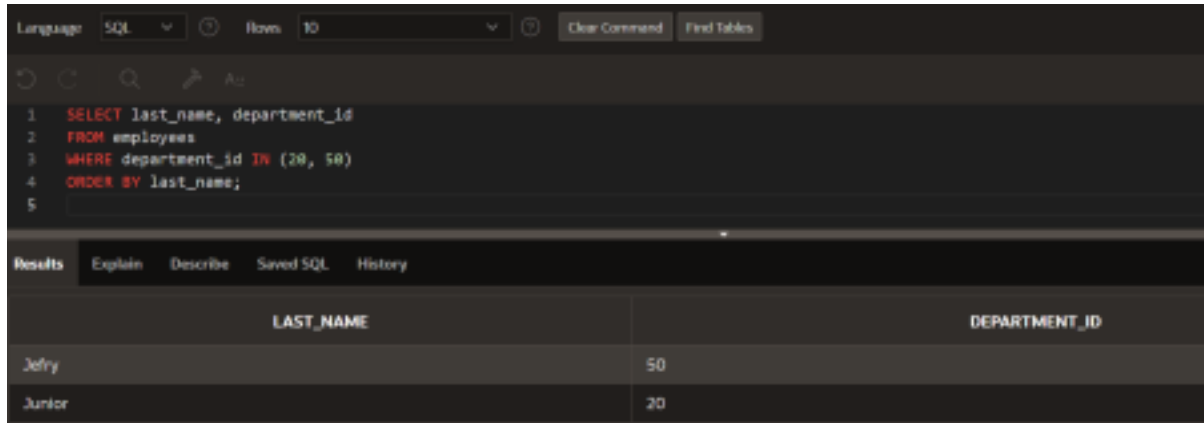


```
1 SELECT last_name, job_id, hire_date
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE hire_date BETWEEN TO_DATE('20-FEB-1998','DD-MON-YYYY')
4 AND TO_DATE('01-MAY-1998','DD-MON-YYYY')
5 ORDER BY hire_date ASC;
6
```

LAST_NAME	JOB_ID	HIRE_DATE
Jeffry	IT_PROG	3/25/1998
Junior	IT_PROG	4/7/1998
Reena	IT_PROG	4/15/1998

5. Display the last name and department number of all employees in departments 20 and 50 in

alphabetical order by name.(hints: in, orderby)



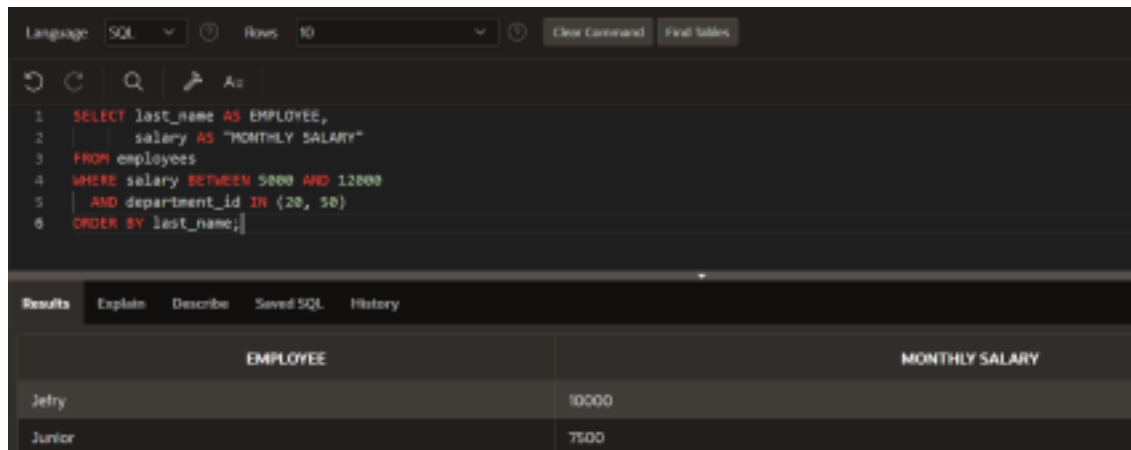
The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with 'Language' set to 'SQL', 'Rows' set to '10', and buttons for 'Clear Command' and 'Find Tables'. Below the toolbar is a query editor with the following SQL code:

```
1 SELECT last_name, department_id
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE department_id IN (20, 50)
4 ORDER BY last_name;
5
```

Below the query editor is a results panel with tabs for 'Results', 'Explain', 'Describe', 'Saved SQL', and 'History'. The 'Results' tab is active, showing a table with two columns: 'LAST\_NAME' and 'DEPARTMENT\_ID'. The table contains two rows: 'Jeffrey' in department 50 and 'Junior' in department 20.

LAST_NAME	DEPARTMENT_ID
Jeffrey	50
Junior	20

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 screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with 'Language' set to 'SQL', 'Rows' set to '10', and buttons for 'Clear Command' and 'Find Tables'. Below the toolbar is a query editor with the following SQL code:

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

Below the query editor is a results panel with tabs for 'Results', 'Explain', 'Describe', 'Saved SQL', and 'History'. The 'Results' tab is active, showing a table with two columns: 'EMPLOYEE' and 'MONTHLY SALARY'. The table contains two rows: 'Jeffrey' with a salary of 10000 and 'Junior' with a salary of 7500.

EMPLOYEE	MONTHLY SALARY
Jeffrey	10000
Junior	7500

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

Language: SQL Rows: 10

```

1 SELECT last_name, hire_date
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE TO_CHAR(hire_date, 'YYYY') = '1994';
4

```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

LAST_NAME	HIRE_DATE
Revera	2/20/1994
Junior	7/7/1994
Jeffry	3/19/1994

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

Language: SQL Rows: 10

```

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

```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

LAST_NAME	JOB_ID
Revera	IT_PROG
Doe	IT_PROG
Junior	IT_PROG

9. Display the last name, salary, and commission for all employees who earn commissions. Sort data in descending order of salary and commissions.(hints: is not nul,orderby)

Language: SQL Rows: 10

```

1 SELECT last_name, salary, commission_pct
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE commission_pct IS NOT NULL
4 ORDER BY salary DESC, commission_pct DESC;
5

```

Results

LAST_NAME	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT
Doe	60000	.1
Revera	55000	.1
Jefry	10000	.1
Junior	7500	10

10. Display the last name of all employees where the third letter of the name is a.(hints:like)

Language: SQL Rows: 10

```

1 SELECT last_name
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE last_name LIKE '__a%';
4

```

Results

LAST_NAME
shakes

11. Display the last name of all employees who have an a and an e in their last name.(hints: like)

Language: SQL Rows: 10

```

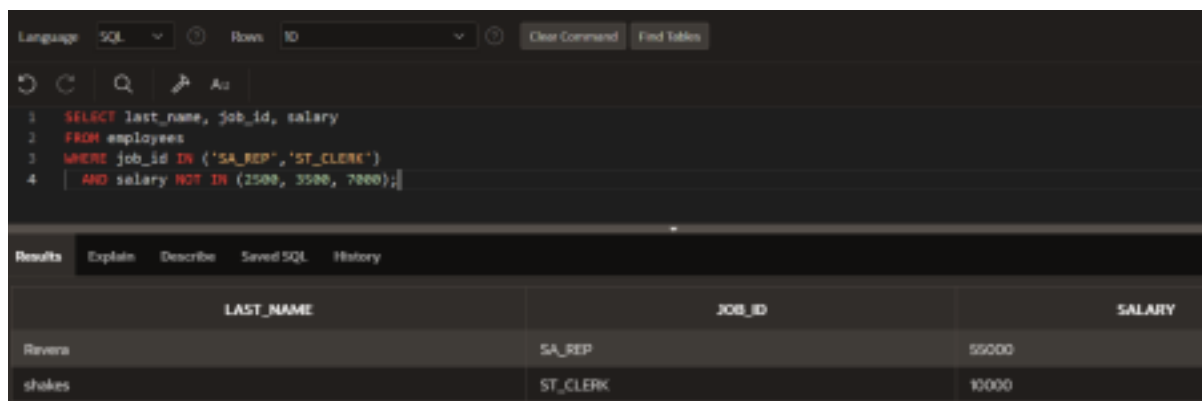
1 SELECT last_name
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE last_name LIKE '%a%' AND last_name LIKE '%e%';
4

```

Results

LAST_NAME
Revera
shakes

12. Display the last name and job and salary for all employees whose job is sales representative or stock clerk and whose salary is not equal to 2500 ,3500 or 7000.(hints:in,not in)



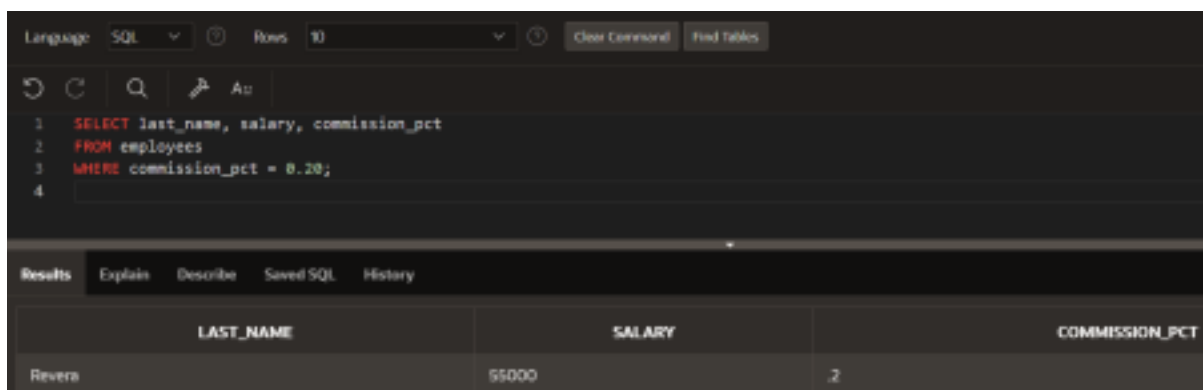
The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top bar includes a language dropdown set to 'SQL', a 'Rows' indicator showing '10', and buttons for 'Clear Command' and 'Find Tables'. Below the toolbar, the SQL command window contains the following query:

```
1 SELECT last_name, job_id, salary
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE job_id IN ('SA_REP', 'ST_CLERK')
4 AND salary NOT IN (2500, 3500, 7000);
```

The 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with three columns: 'LAST\_NAME', 'JOB\_ID', and 'SALARY'. The table contains two rows of data:

LAST_NAME	JOB_ID	SALARY
Revera	SA_REP	55000
shokes	ST_CLERK	10000

13. Display the last name, salary, and commission for all employees whose commission amount is 20%.(hints:use predicate logic)



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top bar includes a language dropdown set to 'SQL', a 'Rows' indicator showing '10', and buttons for 'Clear Command' and 'Find Tables'. Below the toolbar, the SQL command window contains the following query:

```
1 SELECT last_name, salary, commission_pct
2 FROM employees
3 WHERE commission_pct = 0.20;
```

The 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with three columns: 'LAST\_NAME', 'SALARY', and 'COMMISSION\_PCT'. The table contains one row of data:

LAST_NAME	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT
Revera	55000	.2