

DBMS EX - 4

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Exercise : 4

1. The following statement executes successfully.

Identify the Errors

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

Queries

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following details:

Language: SQL

Rows: 10

Clear Command | Find Tables

SQL code:

```
1 SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary*12 AS ANNUAL_SALARY  
2 FROM employees;  
3
```

Results tab is selected. The output table has columns:

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	ANNUAL_SALARY
1002	Doe	720000
1001	Doe	720000

2 rows returned in 0.01 seconds | Download

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

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following details:

Language: SQL

Rows: 10

Clear Command | Find Tables

SQL code:

```
1 SELECT * FROM departments;  
2
```

Results tab is selected. The output table has columns:

DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPARTMENT_NAME	LOCATION_ID
10	IT	101
20	Human Resources	102
30	Finance	105

3 rows returned in 0.02 seconds | Download

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

The screenshot shows a SQL query interface with the following details:

Language: SQL

Rows: 10

Clear Command

Find Tables

SQL Query:

```
1 SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id, hire_date
2 FROM employees;
```

Results Tab (selected):

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	JOB_ID	HIRE_DATE
1002	Doe	IT_PROG	1/15/2020
1001	Doe	IT_PROG	1/15/2020

2 rows returned in 0.01 seconds

Download

4. Provide an alias STARTDATE for the hire date.

The screenshot shows a SQL query interface with the following details:

Language: SQL

Rows: 10

Clear Command

Find Tables

SQL Query:

```
1 SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id, hire_date AS STARTDATE
2 FROM employees;
```

Results Tab (selected):

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	JOB_ID	STARTDATE
1002	Doe	IT_PROG	1/15/2020
1001	Doe	IT_PROG	1/15/2020

2 rows returned in 0.01 seconds

Download

5. Create a query to display unique job codes from the employee table.

The screenshot shows a SQL query interface with the following details:

Language: SQL

Rows: 10

Clear Command

Find Tables

SQL Query:

```
1 SELECT DISTINCT job_id
2 FROM employees;
```

Results Tab (selected):

JOB_ID
IT_PROG

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

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

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor interface. The query window contains the following code:

```
1 SELECT last_name || ', ' || job_id AS "EMPLOYEE AND TITLE"
2 FROM employees;
3
```

The results tab is selected, displaying the output:

EMPLOYEE AND TITLE

Doe, IT_PROG
Doe, IT_PROG

2 rows returned in 0.01 seconds [Download](#)

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

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor interface. The query window contains the following code:

```
1 SELECT employee_id || ',' ||
2      first_name || ',' ||
3      last_name || ',' ||
4      email || ',' ||
5      phone_number || ',' ||
6      hire_date || ',' ||
7      job_id || ',' ||
8      salary || ',' ||
9      commission_pct || ',' ||
10     manager_id || ',' ||
11     department_id AS THE_OUTPUT
12 FROM employees;
13
```

The results tab is selected, displaying the output:

THE_OUTPUT

1002,Khan,Doe,Khan.doe@example.com,2234567890,1/15/2020,IT_PROG,60000,1,1000,10
1001,John,Doe,john.doe@example.com,1234567890,1/15/2020,IT_PROG,60000,1,1000,10

2 rows returned in 0.01 seconds [Download](#)