

DBMS EX - 4

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Exercise : 4

1. The following statement executes successfully.

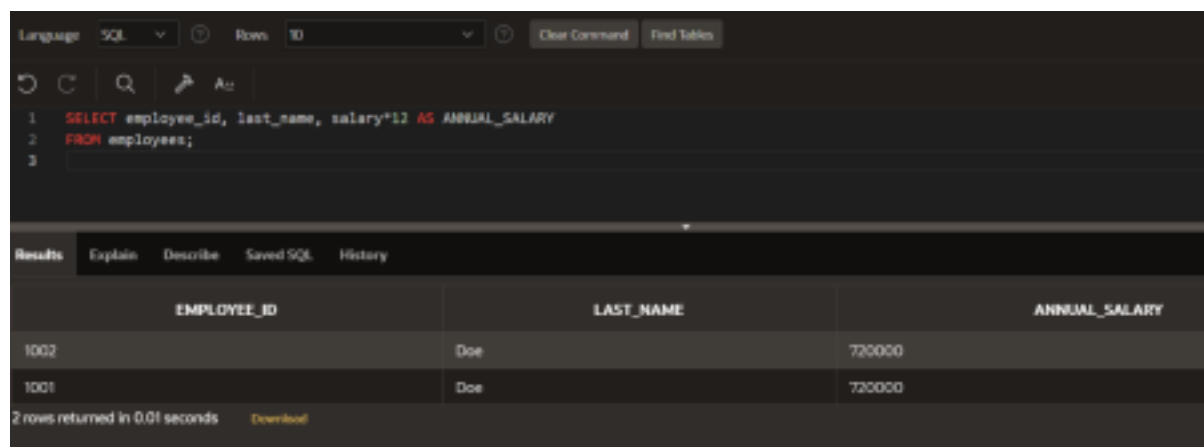
Identify the Errors

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name
```

```
sal*12 ANNUAL SALARY
```

```
FROM employees;
```

Queries

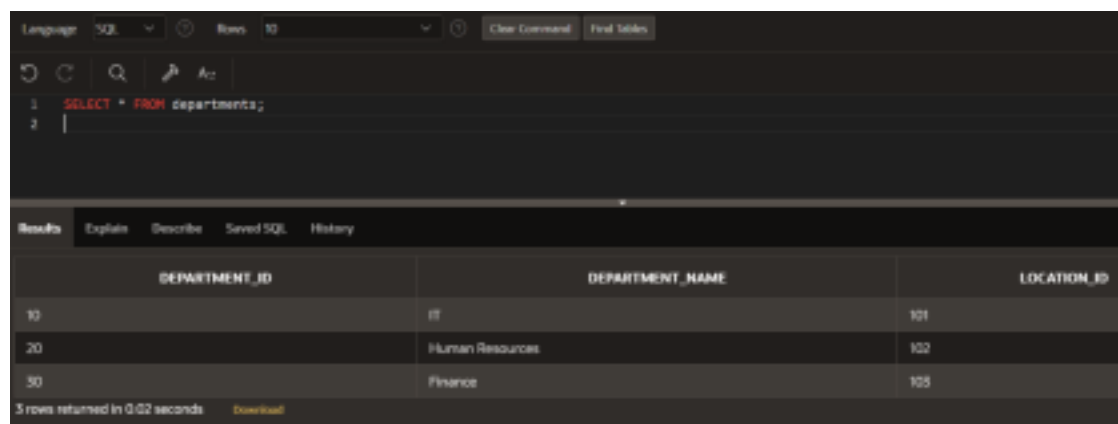


The screenshot shows a SQL query execution interface. The query is: `SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary*12 AS ANNUAL_SALARY FROM employees;`. The results are displayed in a table with three columns: `EMPLOYEE_ID`, `LAST_NAME`, and `ANNUAL_SALARY`. The results show two rows: one for employee 1002 (Doe) with an annual salary of 720000, and one for employee 1001 (Doe) with an annual salary of 720000. The interface also shows a 'Results' tab and a 'Download' button.

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.

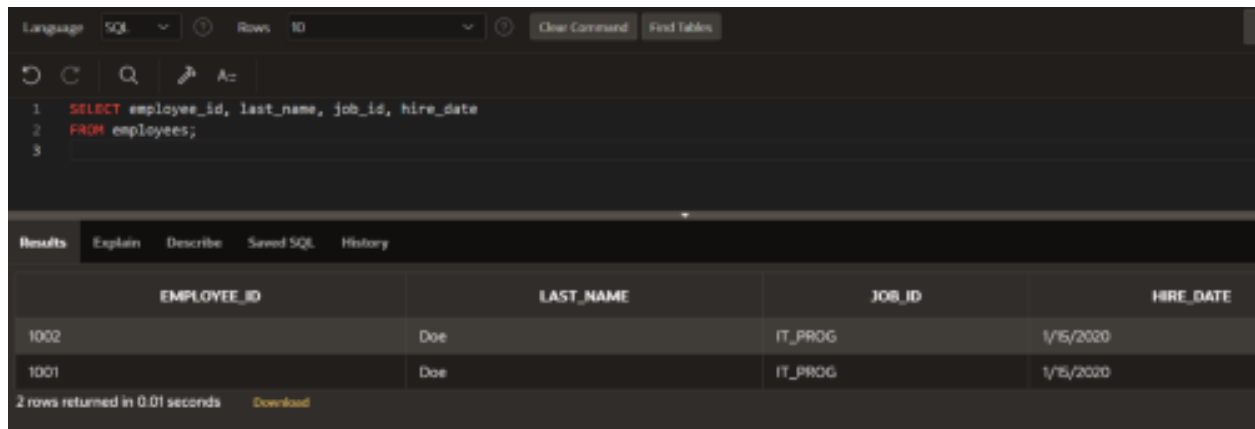


The screenshot shows a SQL query execution interface. The query is: `SELECT * FROM departments;`. The results are displayed in a table with three columns: `DEPARTMENT_ID`, `DEPARTMENT_NAME`, and `LOCATION_ID`. The results show three rows: one for department 10 (IT) with location 101, one for department 20 (Human Resources) with location 102, and one for department 30 (Finance) with location 103. The interface also shows a 'Results' tab and a 'Download' button.

DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPARTMENT_NAME	LOCATION_ID
10	IT	101
20	Human Resources	102
30	Finance	103

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 the SQL Developer interface. The top toolbar includes 'Language' (SQL), 'Rows' (10), 'Clear Command', and 'Find Tables'. The SQL editor contains the following query:

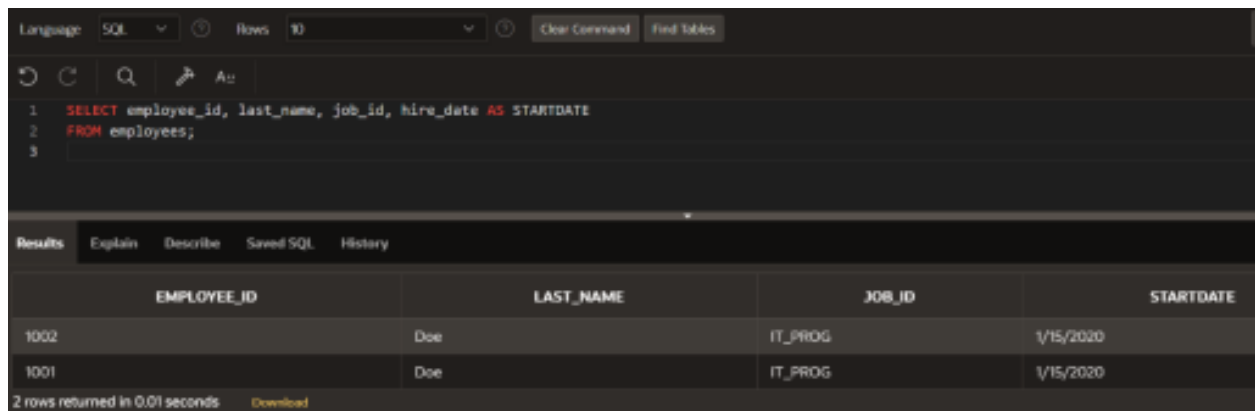
```
1 SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id, hire_date
2 FROM employees;
3
```

The 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with the following data:

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 the SQL Developer interface. The top toolbar includes 'Language' (SQL), 'Rows' (10), 'Clear Command', and 'Find Tables'. The SQL editor contains the following query:

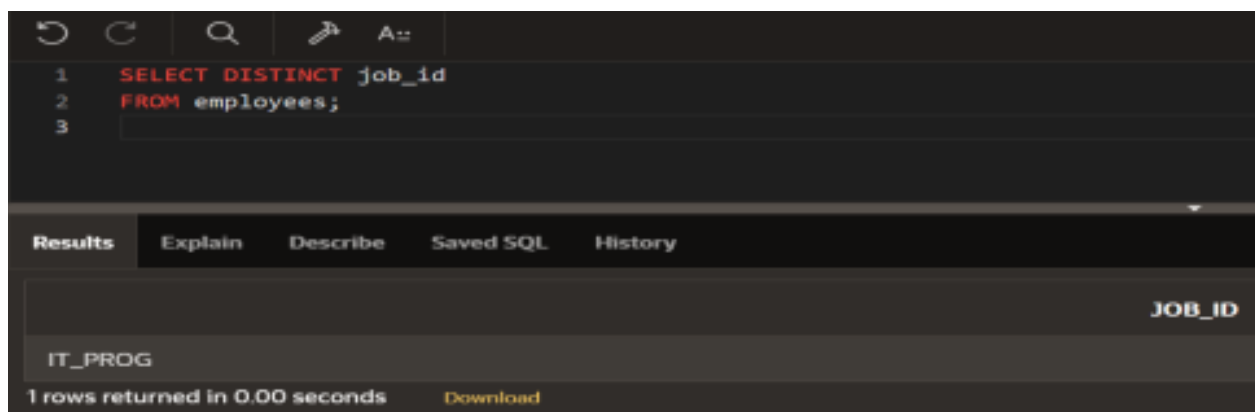
```
1 SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id, hire_date AS STARTDATE
2 FROM employees;
3
```

The 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with the following data:

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 the SQL Developer interface. The top toolbar includes 'Language' (SQL), 'Rows' (10), 'Clear Command', and 'Find Tables'. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 SELECT DISTINCT job_id
2 FROM employees;
3
```

The 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with the following data:

JOB_ID
IT_PROG

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [Download](#)

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 the SQL Developer interface. The top toolbar includes 'Language' (SQL), 'Rows' (10), 'Clear Command', and 'Find Tables'. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

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

The 'Results' tab is active, showing the column header 'EMPLOYEE AND TITLE' and two rows of data:

EMPLOYEE AND TITLE
Doe, IT_PROG
Doe, IT_PROG

At the bottom, it states '2 rows returned in 0.01 seconds' with a 'Download' link.

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 the SQL Developer interface. The top toolbar includes 'Language' (SQL), 'Rows' (10), 'Clear Command', and 'Find Tables'. The query editor contains the following SQL 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 active, showing the column header 'THE_OUTPUT' and two rows of data:

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

At the bottom, it states '2 rows returned in 0.01 seconds' with a 'Download' link.