

Lab 02: Restricting and Sorting Data

Objectives:

While retrieving data from the database, you may need to restrict the rows of data that are displayed or specify the order in which the rows are displayed. This lesson explains the SQL statements that you will use to perform these actions.

Topics to be discussed:

- Limiting Rows Using a Selection
- Limiting Rows Selected
- Using the WHERE clause
- Character Strings and Dates
- Comparison Operators
- Using the Comparison Operators
- Other Comparison Operators
- Logical Operators
- Rules of Precedence
- The ORDER BY Clause
 - Default Ordering of Data
 - Reversing the Default Order
- Sorting by Multiple Columns

Exercise:

1. Create a query to display the name and salary of employees earning more than \$2850.
2. Create a query to display the employee name and department number for employee number 7566.
3. Display the employee name, job, and start date of employees hired between February 20, 1981, and May 1, 1981. Order the query in ascending order by start date.
4. Display the employee name and department number of all employees in departments 10 and 30 in alphabetical order by name.
5. Write a query to list the name and salary of employees who earn more than \$1500 and are in department 10 or 30. Label the columns Employee and Monthly Salary, respectively.
6. Display the name and hire date of every employee who was hired in 1982.
7. Display the name and job title of all employees who do not have a manager.
8. Display the name, salary, and commission for all employees who earn commissions. Sort data in descending order of salary and commissions