TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN UC

Name   :

Class   :

Matric No :

OBJECTIVES

To have some experienced retrieve the data using basic or simple queries.

PLEASE ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Discussion: Write a SQL queries to each of the following questions.

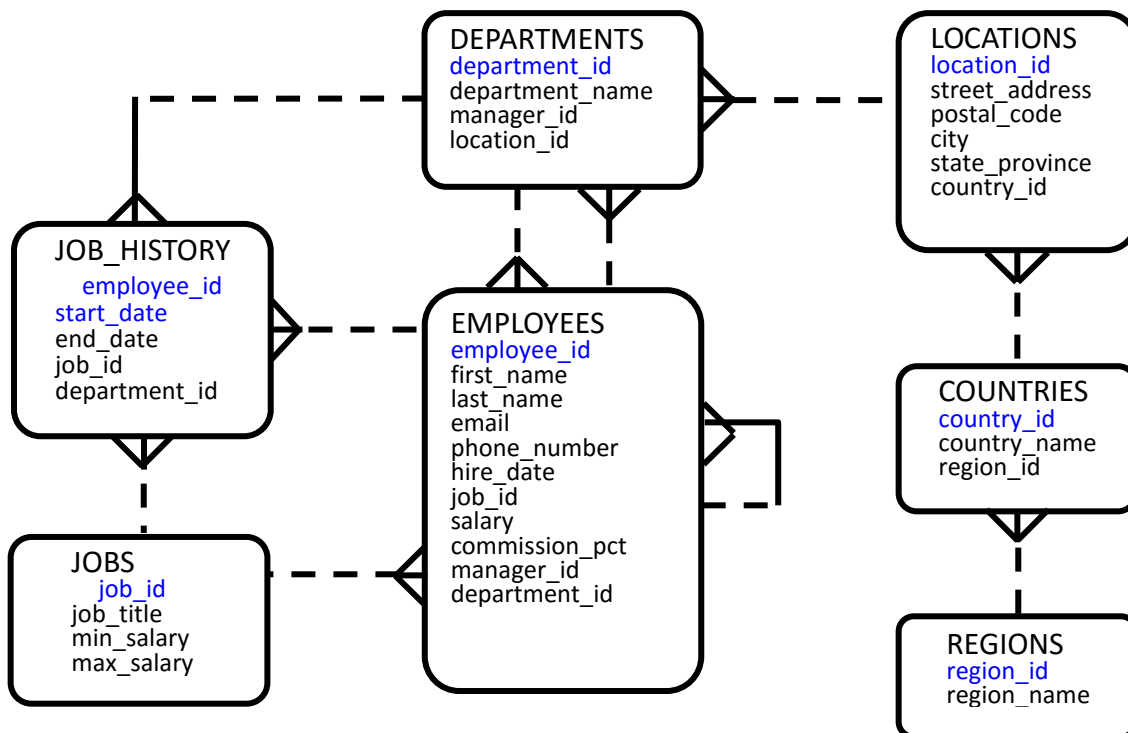1. Write SQL statements to do the following simple queries:

Figure 1.0: The **HR** Entity Relationship Diagram

a. Show the manager for each department, include relevant information

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_____

b. Show all employees with the first name 'Alexander'.

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_____

c. Show all employees belonging to department 170.

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_____

d. Show all employees earning less than 10,000 belonging to department 170, ordering the result from the highest to the lowest salary.

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e. Show all jobs that pay at least 15,000 salaries.

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_____

f. List all locations with a street address that has the lucky number "8" in it.

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g. List all locations with a post code that ends with "18" or "28" or "98".

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h. List all employees between the ages of 45 to 50 years old

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*** Extra notes to my dearest students*

Writing SQL Statements

- SQL statements are not case-sensitive.
- SQL statements can be entered on one or more lines.
- Keywords cannot be abbreviated or split across lines.
- Clauses are usually placed on separate lines.
- Indents are used to enhance readability.
- In SQL Developer, SQL statements can optionally be terminated by a semicolon (;). Semicolons are required when you execute multiple SQL statements.
- In SQL*Plus, you are required to end each SQL statement with a semicolon (;).

Column Heading Defaults

- SQL Developer:
  - Default heading alignment: Left-aligned
  - Default heading display: Uppercase
- SQL*Plus:
  - Character and Date column headings are left-aligned.
  - Number column headings are right-aligned.
  - Default heading display: Uppercase

**Action without knowledge is insanity,
and knowledge without action is vanity