L1-W1-DBS301-intro-select DBS301 Lab 1

Due Friday Week 1 by midnight

– late means no grade

SUBMISSION: When you have finished, send me an email **(no attachment**s, no content). Just enter L1 in the subject line. I will give you credit for this lab.

Hopefully, you downloaded demobld11 file and ran the script that will build the tables.

1 Start by ENTERING

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES;

SELECT \* FROM DEPARTMENTS;

SELECT \* FROM JOB\_HISTORY;

Ask yourself, which one of these tables appeared to be the widest? 🡺 or longest?

(no answer required)

2 At the prompt enter the command

*SET pagesize 200*  🡸 this is a SQL\*PLUS command

Choosing the widest table from question 1, rerun the select. Did it have an effect to improve the look of the display?

Do the same for the longest table.

You should have seen that there were not headings every 10 lines as it increased the page legth to 200

You should try to fine a SET command that will increase the length of each line to improve readability and remove the word wrap effect. It was in the demobld fikle.

3. If the following SELECT statement does NOT execute successfully, how would you fix it.

SELECT last\_name “LName”, job\_id “Job Title”, Hire Date “Job Start”

FROM employees;

4 There are THREE coding errors in this statement. Can you identify them?

SELECT employee\_id, last name, commission\_pct Emp Comm,

FROM employees;

5. What command would show the structure of the LOCATIONS table.

6 Create a query to display the output shown below.

City# City Province with Country Code

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1000 Roma IN THE IT

1100 Venice IN THE IT

1200 Tokyo Tokyo Prefecture IN THE JP

1300 Hiroshima IN THE JP

1400 Southlake Texas IN THE US

1500 South San Francisco California IN THE US

7. Create a query to display unique (department codes and job titles) from the EMPLOYEES table.

How many rows were returned?

This next section is not available in SQL Developer as it already has an easy way of editing.

8. Enter the following to get the output shown. There is nothing to submit in this section. I just wnt you to try out different things

SQL> SELECT \* FROM departments;

DEPARTMENT\_ID DEPARTMENT\_NAME MANAGER\_ID LOCATION\_ID

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10 Administration 200 1700

20 Marketing 201 1800

50 Shipping 124 1500

60 IT 103 1400

80 Sales 149 2500

90 Executive 100 1700

110 Accounting 205 1700

190 Contracting 1700

8 rows selected.

Now enter the EDIT command that will allow editing.

SQL> EDIT

Wrote file afiedt.buf

1 SELECT \* FROM departments

2\* WHERE location\_id = 2500

Close the editing and answer YES to save it

SQL> / 🡸 this will run it again

DEPARTMENT\_ID DEPARTMENT\_NAME MANAGER\_ID LOCATION\_ID

-------------------------------------------------------------------

80 Sales 149 2500

SQL> EDIT

Wrote file afiedt.buf

1 SELECT \* FROM departments

2\* WHERE location\_id > 1700 🡸 modify it

SQL> / 🡨 to EXECUTE it again

DEPARTMENT\_ID DEPARTMENT\_NAME MANAGER\_ID LOCATION\_ID

-------------------------------------------------------------------

20 Marketing 201 1800

80 Sales 149 2500

Now play around with whatever SQL you remember from DBS201 to get comfortable with logging on, logging off and entering commands.