# Lab 2 – Week 2 (SELECT, RANGE, ORDER)

This week’s lab continues using the SELECT command and learning the interfaces for both SQL Developer.

## Getting Started

***Your submission will be a single text-based SQL file with the solutions provided in addition to HTML OR PDF files for questions 7-9.***

Create a new Worksheet in SQL Developer. Save the file as L02\_ID\_LASTNAME.sql

Your submission needs to be commented and include the question, the solutions, and the results. An example is provided!

Notes:

* For this lab, all fields that output monetary values, should be shown as money (use: to\_char(<fieldname>, ‘$999,999.99’) function to accomplish this, also note this changes the field from numeric or decimal to a string and therefore reacts differently to sorting requests)
* Dates that are “hard coded” into the SQL must accommodate for internationalization of date formats. The easiest way to accomplish this is to enclose hard-coded dates within a to\_date() function.

## Tasks

1. Display the *employee\_id*, *last name* and *salary* of employees earning in the range of $8,000 to $11,000. Sort the output by top salaries first and then by last name.
2. Modify previous query (#1) so that additional condition is to display only if they work as *Programmers* or *Sales Representatives*. Use same sorting as before.
3. The Human Resources department wants to find high salary and low salary employees. Modify previous query (#2) so that it displays the same job titles but for people who earn outside the given salary range from question 1. Use same sorting as before.
4. The company needs a list of long term employees, in order to give them a thank you dinner. Display the last name, job\_id and salary of employees hired before 2018. List the most recently hired employees first.
5. Modify previous query (#4) so that it displays only employees earning more than $11,000. List the output by job title alphabetically and then by highest paid employees.
6. Display the job titles and full names of employees whose first name contains an ‘e’ or ‘E’ anywhere. The output should look like: ***(BONUS MARK FOR NOT using the* OR *keyword in the solution but obtaining the same results)***  
     
   Job Title Full name

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… more rows

1. Create a query to display the address of the various locations where offices are located. Add a parameter to the query such that the user can enter all, or part of, the city name and all locations from the resultant cities will be shown.

## Example Submission

-- \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*  
-- Name: Your Name  
-- ID: #########  
-- Date: The current date  
-- Purpose: Lab 2 DBS301  
-- \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*  
  
-- Question 1 – write a brief note about what the question is asking  
  
SELECT \* FROM TABLE;  
  
-- Question 2 – blah blah blah