**Database Design II and SQL Using Oracle DBS301SEE.09112.2191** Course Documents

Review Test Submission: L2

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|---|---|
| User | Mailanachchige Don Senal Goonetilaka |
| Course | Database Design II and SQL Using Oracle |
| Test | L2 |
| Started | 1/12/19 4:33 PM |
| Submitted | 1/17/19 1:19 PM |
| Due Date | 1/18/19 11:59 PM |
| Status | Needs Grading |
| Attempt Score | Grade not available. |
| Time Elapsed | 96 hours, 26 minutes |
| Instructions | **IMPORTANT: Must show both the SQL and the output.** |
| Results Displayed | All Answers, Correct Answers |

## Question 1

Needs Grading

Display the (1) employee_id,(2) Last name, First name (as one name with a comma between) and call the column Empoyee Name, (3) salary

Only show employees earning in the range of $9000 to $10,000. You cannot use >= or similar signs
Sort the output by top salaries first and then by last name.

Correct Answer:

```
EMPLOYEE_ID Employee
Name                                          SALARY
----------- ----------------------------------------
---- ----------
          6 Harvey,
Henry                                          10000
         22 Litrand,
Jane                                          10000
         28 Young,
Malcom                                          10000
          9 Gruber,
Kurt                                            9000
        103 Hunold, Alexander
                            9000
         19 Strandherst,
Sally                                       9000

 6 rows selected
```

**SELECT**
**employee_id ,**
**last_name||', '||first_name AS "Employee Name",**
**salary**
**FROM employees**
**WHERE salary between 9000 AND 10000**
**ORDER BY salary DESC, last_name; -- makes it more readable**

## Question 2

Needs Grading

-- Modify previous query (#1) so that additional condition is to display only
-- if they work as Programmers(IT_PROG) or Sales Representatives (SA_REP).
-- Use same sorting as before.

Correct Answer:

This is not the same code as you will have, but similar

```
SELECT
   employee_id AS "Emp ID",
   last_name AS "Last Name",
   salary AS "Salary",
   job_id AS "Job ID"
   FROM employees
   WHERE
      (salary >= 9000 AND salary <= 10000)  .... range may vary by
semester
      AND
      (job_id LIKE 'SA_REP' OR job_ID LIKE 'IT_PROG')
   ORDER BY salary DESC, last_name;
```

## Question 3

Needs Grading

-- The Human Resources department wants to find higher salaries and lower salaries than reported in the previous questions. Use columns, employee id, last name, salary and job_id only. Do not give alias headings. You are modifying a previous query so that it displays the same job titles but for people who earn outside the given salary range from question.  Use same sorting as before.

Correct Answer:

```
SELECT
   employee_id,  last_name , salary
   job_id AS "Job ID"
   FROM employees
   WHERE  (salary < 9000 OR salary > 10000)   <== outside the range
(may be different values
    AND      (job_id LIKE 'SA_REP' OR job_ID LIKE 'IT_PROG')
   ORDER BY salary DESC, last_name;
```

```
EMPLOYEE_ID LAST_NAME                     JOB_ID
----------- ------------------------- ----------
         12 Chancevente                    12000
        174 Abel                           11000
         23 Armarillo                      11000
         21 Brigade                        11000
         30 Chan                           11000
         15 Cornel                         11000
          1 Flertjan                       11000
34 rows
```

## Question 4

Needs Grading

DO NOT WRITE CODE LIKE THIS

SELECT last_name AS "Last Name", salary AS "Salary", job_id AS "Job Title", hire_date as "Started" FROM employees WHERE (hire_date < DATE '1998-01-01') ORDER BY hire_date DESC;

The following is better

```
SELECT
   last_name AS "Last Name",
   salary AS "Salary",
   job_id AS "Job Title",
   hire_date as "Started"
   FROM employees
   WHERE
      (hire_date < DATE '1998-01-01')
   ORDER BY hire_date DESC;
```

**Another example is (there are no titles changed in this example**

```
SELECT last_name, salary, job_id, hire_date
FROM employees
WHERE  (hire_date < DATE '1998-01-01')
ORDER BY hire_date DESC;
```

Correct Answer:

```
SELECT
   last_name AS "Last Name",    --- column titles not needed
   salary AS "Salary",
   job_id AS "Job Title",
   hire_date as "Started"
   FROM employees
   WHERE
      (hire_date < DATE '1998-01-01')
   ORDER BY hire_date DESC;
```

## Question 5

Needs Grading

Display the job titles and full names of employees whose first name contains an ‘e’ or ‘E’ anywhere, and also contains an 'a' or a 'g'. The output should look like:

Job Title  Full Name

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

SA_REP  Miguel Sanchez

Correct Answer:

```
SELECT Job_id, First_Name || ' ' || Last_Name AS "Full
Name"
FROM employees
WHERE (First_Name LIKE '%e%'  OR first_name LIKE
'%E%')
AND (First_Name LIKE '%g%' OR first_name LIKE '%a%');
JOB_ID     Full Name

---------- ----------------------------------------
---
AD_VP      Neena
Kochhar
IT_PROG    Alexander
Hunold
MK_MAN     Michael
Hartstein
SA_REP     Dave
Mustaine
SA_REP     Miguel
Sanchez
SA_REP     Greg
Torson
SA_REP     Jane
Litrand
SA_REP     Francoise
LeBlanc
SA_REP     Charles Loo
Nam
SA_REP     Kaley
Gregson
SA_REP     Marthe
Whiteduck
ST_CLERK   Trenna
Rajs

 12 rows selected
```

## Question 6

Needs Grading

Do not change the column titles. Create a report to display last name, salary, and commission percent for all employees that earn a commission and employee number greater than 100.

Correct Answer:

```
SELECT
   last_name as "Last Name",
   salary as "Salary",
   commission_pct as "Commission Percent"
   FROM employees
   WHERE commission_pct IS NOT NULL
   AND employee_id > 100;
```

| Last Name | Salary | Commission Percent |
|---|---|---|
| Zlotkey | 10500 | 0.2 |
| Abel | 11000 | 0.3 |
| Taylor | 8600 | 0.2 |
| Grants | 7000 | 0.15 |
| de Man | 7000 | 0.15 |

## Question 7

Needs Grading

Do the same as previous question, but use a numeric value instead of a column name to put the report in order by salary from highest to lowest

Correct Answer:

```
SELECT
   last_name as "Last Name",
   salary as "Salary",
   commission_pct as "Commission Percent"
   FROM employees
   WHERE commission_pct IS NOT NULL
   AND employee_id > 100
   ORDER BY 2 DESC
```

| Last Name | Salary | Commission Percent |
|---|---|---|
| Abel | 11000 | 0.3 |
| Zlotkey | 10500 | 0.2 |
| Taylor | 8600 | 0.2 |
| Grants | 7000 | 0.15 |
| de Man | 7000 | 0.15 |

Saturday, February 2, 2019 4:29:08 PM EST

← **OK**