Problem Set 3 Winter 2012

Run the following queries in Oracle Application Express and Save them in Application Express with the following file name: **LastNameFirstNameProbSet3**. Each query should be preceded with the question number. It is recommended that you keep a backup copy of your queries in a word document. You can do this by “cut and paste” from Application Express to Word.

1. Display employee last_name and salary for employee_ids between 100 and 102. Include a third column that divides each salary by 1.55 and rounds the result to two decimal places.

2. Display employee last_name and salary for those employees who work in department 80. Give each of them a raise of 5.33% and truncate the result to two decimal places.

3. Using a substitution variable for the department_id, write a query listing department id, department name and location id for departments located in the department of your choice. Use the DEPARTMENTS table.

4. Display the number of years between the Global Fast Foods employee Bob Miller's birthday and today. Round to the nearest year.

5. The teacher said you have until the last day of this month to turn in your research paper. What day will this be? Name the output, “Deadline.”

6. List the last names and birthdays of Global Fast Food Employees. Convert the birth dates to character data in the Month DD, YYYY format. Suppress any leading zeros.

7. Ellen Abel is an employee who has received a $2,000 raise. Display her first name and last name, her current salary, and her new salary. Display both salaries with a $ and two decimal places. Label her new salary column AS New Salary.

8. Create a report that shows the Global Fast Foods promotional name, start date, and end date from the f_promotional_menus table. If there is an end date, temporarily replace it with "end in two weeks." If there is no end date, replace it with today's date. Use NVL2.

9. The manager of Global Fast Foods has decided to give all staff that currently do not earn overtime an overtime rate of $5.00. Construct a query that displays last names and overtime rate shown as $5.00.

10. For all null values in the specialty column in the DJs on Demand d_partners table, substitute "No Specialty." Show the first name and specialty columns only. Use NVL.

11. From the DJ on Demand d_songs table, use the DECODE expression to create a query that replaces the 2-minute songs with "shortest" and the 10-minute songs with "longest." Label the output column "Play Times."

12. Use the Oracle database employees table and CASE expression to decode the department id. Display the department id, last name, salary and a column called "New Salary" whose value is based on the following conditions:
   If the department id is 10 then 1.25 * salary
   If the department id is 90 then 1.5 * salary
   If the department id is 130 then 1.75 * salary
   Otherwise, display the old salary.
13. Use COALESCE to display the first name, last name, manager ID, and commission percentage of all employees in departments 80 and 90. Display the manager ID in an additional column called "Review." If they don't have a manager, display the commission percentage. If they don't have a commission, display 99999.

14. Create a cross-join that displays the last name and department name from the employees and departments tables

15. Create a query that uses a natural join to join the departments table and the locations table by the location_id column. Display the department id and name, location id, and city.

16. Create a query that uses a natural join to join the departments table by the location_id column. Restrict the output to only department IDs of 20 and 50. Display the department id and name, location id, and city.

17. Join the Oracle database locations and departments table using the location_id column. Limit the results to location 1400 only.

18. Display country name, region ID and region name for Americas.

19. Write a statement that displays the employee ID, first name, last name, manager ID, manager first name, and manager last name for every employee in the employees table. Hint: this is a self-join.

20. Query and display manager ID, department ID, department name, first name, and last name for all employees in departments 80, 90, 110, and 190.

21. Display the employee's last name and employee number along with the manager's last name and manager number. Label the columns Employee, Emp#, Manager, and Mgr#, respectively. Include employees that have no manager. Order the results by employee number.

22. Create a query that will show the average cost of the DJ on Demand events. Round to two decimal places.

23. Find the average salary for Global Fast Foods staff members whose manager ID is 19.

24. Use COUNT to display how many songs are listed in the DJs on Demand D_SONGS table?

25. In how many different location types has DJs on Demand had venues? Use COUNT.

26. Write a query to display the manager_id, job_id, total salary. Include in the result the subtotal salary for each manager and a grand total of all salaries. Use ROLLUP

27. What DJs on Demand d_play_list_items song_id's have the same event_id as song_id 45?

28. Which events in the DJs on Demand database cost more than event_id = 100?

29. What is the staff type for those Global Fast Foods jobs that have a salary less than those of any Cook staff-type jobs?

30. Find the last names of all employees whose salaries are the same as the minimum salary for any department
31. Write one query to return the employee_id, job_id, hire_date and department_id of all employees and a second query listing employee_id, job_id, start_date and department_id from the job_hist table and combine the results as one single output. Make sure you suppress duplicates in the output. Hint: Use UNION.

32. Make a copy of the d_cds table. DJs on Demand just purchased four new CDs. Use an explicit INSERT statement to add each CD to the copy_d_cds table. After completing the entries, execute a SELECT * statement to verify your work.

33. Make a copy of the d_songs table. DJs on Demand has two new events coming up. One event is a fall football party and the other event is a sixties theme party. The DJs on Demand clients requested the songs shown in the table for their events. Add these songs to the copy_d_songs table using an implicit INSERT statement.

34. Make a copy of the f_food_items table. Monique Tuttle, the manager of Global Fast Foods, sent a memo requesting an immediate change in prices. The price for a strawberry shake will be raised from $3.59 to $3.75, and the price for fries will increase to $1.20. Make these changes to the copy_f_food_items table. Use the SET clause.

35. Make a copy of the f_staffs table. Sue Doe has been an outstanding Global Foods staff member and has been given a salary raise. She will now be paid the same as Bob Miller. Update her record in copy_f_staffs. Use the SET clause.