Ex. No.: 1 (230701177) CREATION OF BASE TABLE AND DML OPERATIONS

```
1.
       CREATE TABLE MY_EMPLOYEE (
        ID NUMBER(4) NOT NULL,
        Last name VARCHAR2(25).
        First name VARCHAR2(25).
        Userid VARCHAR2(25),
        Salary NUMBER(9,2),
        CONSTRAINT pk employee PRIMARY KEY (ID)
       );
2.
       INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE (ID, Last_name, First_name, Userid, Salary)
       VALUES (1, 'Patel', 'Ralph', 'rpatel', 895);
       INSERT INTO MY EMPLOYEE (ID. Last name, First name, Userid, Salary)
       VALUES (2, 'Dancs', 'Betty', 'bdancs', 860);
3.
       SELECT * FROM MY_EMPLOYEE;
4.
       INSERT INTO MY EMPLOYEE (ID, Last name, First name, Userid, Salary)
       VALUES (3, 'Biri', 'Ben', NULL, 1100);
       INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE (ID, Last_name, First_name, Userid, Salary)
       VALUES (4, 'Newman', 'Chad', NULL, 750);
       UPDATE MY EMPLOYEE
       SET Userid = LOWER(CONCAT(SUBSTR(First name, 1, 1), SUBSTR(Last name, 1, 7)))
       WHERE ID = 3 OR ID = 4;
5.
       DELETE FROM MY EMPLOYEE
       WHERE First_name = 'Betty' AND Last_name = 'Dancs';
6.
       UPDATE MY_EMPLOYEE
       SET Last name = NULL, First name = NULL, Userid = NULL, Salary = NULL
       WHERE ID = 4;
7.
       COMMIT;
8.
       UPDATE MY_EMPLOYEE
       SET Last_name = 'Drexler'
       WHERE ID = 3;
9.
       UPDATE MY_EMPLOYEE
       SET Salary = 1000 WHERE Salary < 900;
```

Ex. No.: 2 (230701177)

DATA MANIPULATIONS

Α.

```
Initial:
```

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (
 Employee id NUMBER(6) NOT NULL.
 First Name VARCHAR2(20).
 Last Name VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
 Email VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
 Phone_Number VARCHAR2(20),
 Hire date DATE NOT NULL,
 Job_id VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
 Salary NUMBER(8,2),
 Commission_pct NUMBER(2,2),
 Manager_id NUMBER(6),
 Department_id NUMBER(4),
 CONSTRAINT pk_employee_id PRIMARY KEY (Employee_id)
):
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (101, 'John', 'Doe', 'jdoe@example.com', '1234567890', TO_DATE('2022-06-15',
'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'IT PROG', 5000, NULL, 100, 60);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (102, 'Jane', 'Austin', 'jaustin@example.com', '0987654321', TO_DATE('2022-
08-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_MAN', 4800, NULL, 101, 70);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (103, 'Mark', 'Smith', 'msmith@example.com', '1230984567', TO DATE('2023-
01-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 4600, 0.10, 100, 80);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (104, 'Chad', 'Newman', 'cnewman@example.com', '7896541230',
TO_DATE('2021-11-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'FI_MGR', 6000, NULL, 102, 60);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (105, 'Betty', 'Austin', 'baustin@example.com', '9874563210', TO_DATE('2020-
12-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_CLERK', 3900, NULL, 101, 70);
SELECT Employee_id, First_Name, Last_Name, Salary
FROM EMPLOYEES;
```

- 1.
- 2. SELECT Employee_id, First_Name, Last_Name FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE Manager_id = 100;
- 3. SELECT First_Name, Last_Name

```
FROM EMPLOYEES
       WHERE Salary >= 4800;
4.
       SELECT First_Name, Last_Name
       FROM EMPLOYEES
       WHERE Last_Name = 'AUSTIN';
5.
       SELECT First_Name, Last_Name
       FROM EMPLOYEES
       WHERE Department_id IN (60, 70, 80);
6.
       SELECT DISTINCT Manager_id
       FROM EMPLOYEES:
В.
Initial:
       CREATE TABLE EMP (
        EmpNo NUMBER(6),
        EmpName VARCHAR2(25),
        Job VARCHAR2(20),
        Basic NUMBER(8,2),
        DA NUMBER(8,2),
        HRA NUMBER(8,2),
        PF NUMBER(8,2),
        GrossPav NUMBER(8,2).
        NetPay NUMBER(8,2),
        Department_id NUMBER(4)
1.
       INSERT INTO EMP (EmpNo, EmpName, Job, Basic, Department_id)
       VALUES (1, 'John Doe', 'Manager', 5000, 60);
       INSERT INTO EMP (EmpNo, EmpName, Job, Basic, Department_id)
       VALUES (2, 'Jane Austin', 'Clerk', 4000, 70);
       INSERT INTO EMP (EmpNo, EmpName, Job, Basic, Department_id)
       VALUES (3, 'Mark Smith', 'Sales', 3500, 80);
       INSERT INTO EMP (EmpNo, EmpName, Job, Basic, Department_id)
       VALUES (4, 'Chad Newman', 'Manager', 6000, 60);
       INSERT INTO EMP (EmpNo, EmpName, Job, Basic, Department id)
       VALUES (5, 'Betty Austin', 'HR', 3900, 70);
       UPDATE EMP
       SET
        DA = 0.30 * Basic.
        HRA = 0.40 * Basic,
        PF = 0.12 * Basic;
```

```
UPDATE EMP
      SET
        GrossPay = Basic + DA + HRA;
      UPDATE EMP
      SET
        NetPay = GrossPay - PF;
2.
      SELECT *
      FROM EMP e
      WHERE Basic = (
        SELECT MIN(Basic)
        FROM EMP
        WHERE Department_id = e.Department_id
      );
3.
      SELECT EmpName, NetPay
      FROM EMP
      WHERE NetPay < 7500;
C.
1.
      CREATE TABLE DEPT (
        ID NUMBER(7),
        NAME VARCHAR2(25),
        CONSTRAINT pk_dept PRIMARY KEY (ID)
      );
2.
      CREATE TABLE EMP (
        ID NUMBER(7),
        LAST_NAME VARCHAR2(25),
        FIRST_NAME VARCHAR2(25),
        DEPT_ID NUMBER(7),
        CONSTRAINT pk_emp PRIMARY KEY (ID)
      );
3.
      ALTER TABLE EMP
      MODIFY LAST_NAME VARCHAR2(50);
4.
      CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES2 AS
      SELECT Employee_id AS Id, First_Name, Last_Name, Salary, Department_id AS Dept_id
      FROM EMPLOYEES:
5.
      DROP TABLE EMP;
6.
      ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEES2
      RENAME TO EMP;
7.
      COMMENT ON TABLE DEPT IS 'Department Table';
```

```
COMMENT ON TABLE EMP IS 'Employees Table'; DESC DEPT; DESC EMP;
```

8.

ALTER TABLE EMP DROP COLUMN First_Name; DESC EMP;

Ex. No.: 3 (230701177)

WRITING BASIC SQL SELECT STATEMENTS

```
Initial:
       CREATE TABLE departments (
        dept_id NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
        dept_name VARCHAR2(30).
        manager id NUMBER(6).
        location id NUMBER(4)
       );
       INSERT INTO departments (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
       VALUES (10, 'HR', 101, 1001);
       INSERT INTO departments (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
       VALUES (20, 'Sales', 102, 1002);
       INSERT INTO departments (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
       VALUES (30, 'IT', 103, 1003);
       CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (
        Employee_id NUMBER(6) NOT NULL,
        First_Name VARCHAR2(20),
        Last_Name VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
        Email VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
        Phone Number VARCHAR2(20).
        Hire_date DATE NOT NULL,
        Job id VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
        Salary NUMBER(8,2),
        Commission_pct NUMBER(2,2),
        Manager_id NUMBER(6),
        Department_id NUMBER(4),
        CONSTRAINT pk_employee_id PRIMARY KEY (Employee_id)
       );
       INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
       VALUES (101, 'John', 'Doe', 'jdoe@example.com', '1234567890', TO_DATE('2022-06-15',
       'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'IT PROG', 5000, NULL, 100, 60);
       INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
       VALUES (102, 'Jane', 'Austin', 'jaustin@example.com', '0987654321', TO_DATE('2022-
       08-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_MAN', 4800, NULL, 101, 70);
       INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
       VALUES (103, 'Mark', 'Smith', 'msmith@example.com', '1230984567', TO_DATE('2023-
       01-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 4600, 0.10, 100, 80);
       INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
       VALUES (104, 'Chad', 'Newman', 'cnewman@example.com', '7896541230',
       TO_DATE('2021-11-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'FI_MGR', 6000, NULL, 102, 60);
       INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
       VALUES (105, 'Betty', 'Austin', 'baustin@example.com', '9874563210', TO_DATE('2020-
       12-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_CLERK', 3900, NULL, 101, 70);
```

1. SELECT Employee_id, Last_Name, Salary * 12 AS "ANNUAL SALARY" FROM EMPLOYEES: 2. DESC departments; SELECT * FROM departments; 3. SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id, hire_date FROM employees; 4. SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id, hire_date AS "STARTDATE" FROM employees; 5. SELECT DISTINCT job_id FROM employees; 6. SELECT last_name || ', ' || job_id AS "EMPLOYEE and TITLE" FROM employees; 7. SELECT employee_id || ', ' || first_name || ', ' || last_name || ', ' || email || ', ' || phone_number || ', ' || hire_date || ', ' || job_id || ', ' || salary || ', ' || commission_pct || ', ' ||

manager_id || ', ' || department_id AS "THE_OUTPUT"

FROM employees;

Ex. No.: 4 (230701177)

WORKING WITH CONSTRAINTS

```
Initial:
```

```
CREATE TABLE departments (
 dept_id NUMBER(4),
 dept_name VARCHAR2(30),
 manager_id NUMBER(6),
 location id NUMBER(4)
):
INSERT INTO departments (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
VALUES (10, 'HR', 101, 1001);
INSERT INTO departments (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
VALUES (20, 'Sales', 102, 1002);
INSERT INTO departments (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
VALUES (30, 'IT', 103, 1003);
CREATE TABLE EMP (
 Employee_id NUMBER(6) NOT NULL,
 First Name VARCHAR2(20),
 Last_Name VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
 Email VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
 Phone_Number VARCHAR2(20),
 Hire_date DATE NOT NULL,
 Job_id VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
 Salary NUMBER(8,2),
 Commission_pct NUMBER(2,2),
 Manager_id NUMBER(6),
 Department_id NUMBER(4)
):
INSERT INTO EMP
VALUES (101, 'John', 'Doe', 'jdoe@example.com', '1234567890', TO_DATE('2022-06-15',
'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'IT_PROG', 5000, NULL, 100, 60);
INSERT INTO EMP
VALUES (102, 'Jane', 'Austin', 'jaustin@example.com', '0987654321', TO_DATE('2022-
08-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR MAN', 4800, NULL, 101, 70);
INSERT INTO EMP
VALUES (103, 'Mark', 'Smith', 'msmith@example.com', '1230984567', TO_DATE('2023-
01-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 4600, 0.10, 100, 80);
INSERT INTO EMP
VALUES (104, 'Chad', 'Newman', 'cnewman@example.com', '7896541230',
TO_DATE('2021-11-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'FI_MGR', 6000, NULL, 102, 60);
INSERT INTO EMP
VALUES (105, 'Betty', 'Austin', 'baustin@example.com', '9874563210', TO_DATE('2020-
12-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_CLERK', 3900, NULL, 101, 70);
```

ADD CONSTRAINT my_emp_id_pk PRIMARY KEY (Employee_id);

2.

ALTER TABLE DEPARTMENTS

ADD CONSTRAINT my_dept_id_pk PRIMARY KEY (dept_id);

3.

ALTER TABLE EMP

ADD DEPT_ID NUMBER(4);

ALTER TABLE EMP
ADD CONSTRAINT my_emp_dept_id_fk FOREIGN KEY (DEPT_ID)
REFERENCES DEPARTMENTS(dept_id);

4.
ALTER TABLE EMP
ADD COMMISSION NUMBER(2,2);

ALTER TABLE EMP
ADD CONSTRAINT chk_commission_gt_zero CHECK (COMMISSION > 0);

CREATING VIEWS

```
Initial:
       CREATE TABLE JOB_GRADE (
        Grade_level VARCHAR2(2),
        Lowest_sal NUMBER,
        Highest sal NUMBER
      ):
      INSERT INTO JOB_GRADE (Grade_level, Lowest_sal, Highest_sal)
      VALUES ('A', 3000, 4999);
      INSERT INTO JOB_GRADE (Grade_level, Lowest_sal, Highest_sal)
      VALUES ('B', 5000, 6999):
      INSERT INTO JOB_GRADE (Grade_level, Lowest_sal, Highest_sal)
      VALUES ('C', 7000, 9999);
      CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENTS (
        dept id NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
        dept_name VARCHAR2(30),
        manager_id NUMBER(6),
        location_id NUMBER(4)
      );
      INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (dept id, dept name, manager id, location id)
      VALUES (80, 'HR', 101, 1001);
      INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
      VALUES (20, 'Sales', 102, 1002);
      INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
      VALUES (30, 'IT', 103, 1003);
      INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
      VALUES (50, 'Support', 104, 1004);
      CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (
        Employee_id NUMBER(6) NOT NULL,
        First Name VARCHAR2(20),
        Last_Name VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
        Email VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
        Phone_Number VARCHAR2(20),
        Hire_date DATE NOT NULL,
        Job_id VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
        Salary NUMBER(8,2),
        Commission NUMBER(2,2),
        Manager_id NUMBER(6),
        Dept_ID NUMBER(4),
        CONSTRAINT pk employee id PRIMARY KEY (Employee id),
        CONSTRAINT fk_department FOREIGN KEY (Dept_ID) REFERENCES
      DEPARTMENTS(dept_id)
      );
      INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (Employee_id, First_Name, Last_Name, Email,
      Phone_Number, Hire_date, Job_id, Salary, Commission, Manager_id, Dept_ID)
```

VALUES (101, 'John', 'Doe', 'jdoe@example.com', '1234567890', TO_DATE('2022-06-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'IT_PROG', 5000, 0.05, 100, 80);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (Employee_id, First_Name, Last_Name, Email, Phone_Number, Hire_date, Job_id, Salary, Commission, Manager_id, Dept_ID) VALUES (102, 'Jane', 'Austin', 'jaustin@example.com', '0987654321', TO_DATE('2022-08-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_MAN', 4800, NULL, 101, 50);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (Employee_id, First_Name, Last_Name, Email, Phone_Number, Hire_date, Job_id, Salary, Commission, Manager_id, Dept_ID) VALUES (103, 'Mark', 'Smith', 'msmith@example.com', '1230984567', TO_DATE('2023-01-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 4600, 0.10, 100, 30);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (Employee_id, First_Name, Last_Name, Email, Phone_Number, Hire_date, Job_id, Salary, Commission, Manager_id, Dept_ID) VALUES (104, 'Chad', 'Matos', 'cnewman@example.com', '7896541230', TO_DATE('2021-11-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'FI_MGR', 6000, NULL, 102, 50);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (Employee_id, First_Name, Last_Name, Email, Phone_Number, Hire_date, Job_id, Salary, Commission, Manager_id, Dept_ID) VALUES (105, 'Betty', 'Austin', 'baustin@example.com', '9874563210', TO_DATE('2020-12-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_CLERK', 3900, NULL, 101, 20);

1.

CREATE VIEW EMPLOYEE_VU AS

SELECT Employee_id,

First_Name ||''|| Last_Name AS EMPLOYEE,

Dept_ID

FROM EMPLOYEES;

2. SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE_VU;

3.

SELECT VIEW_NAME, TEXT
FROM USER_VIEWS
WHERE VIEW_NAME = 'EMPLOYEE_VU';

4. SELECT EMPLOYEE, Dept_ID FROM EMPLOYEE_VU;

5.

CREATE VIEW DEPT50 AS

SELECT Employee_id AS EMPNO,

Last_Name AS EMPLOYEE,

Dept_ID AS DEPTNO

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE Dept_ID = 50;

6.

DESC DEPT50;
SELECT * FROM DEPT50;

7.

UPDATE EMPLOYEES SET Dept_ID = 80 WHERE Last_Name = 'Matos';

8.

CREATE VIEW SALARY_VU AS

SELECT E.Last_Name AS Employee,
D.dept_name AS Department,
E.Salary AS Salary,
J.Grade_level AS Grade

FROM EMPLOYEES E
JOIN DEPARTMENTS D ON E.Dept_ID = D.dept_id
JOIN JOB_GRADE J ON E.Salary BETWEEN J.Lowest_sal AND J.Highest_sal;

Ex. No.: 6 (230701177)

RESTRICTING AND SORTING DATA

Initial:

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (
Employee_id NUMBER(6) NOT NULL,
Last_Name VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
First_Name VARCHAR2(20),
Email VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
Phone_Number VARCHAR2(20),
Hire_date DATE NOT NULL,
Job_id VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
Salary NUMBER(8,2),
Commission_pct NUMBER(2,2),
Manager_id NUMBER(6),
Department_id NUMBER(4),
CONSTRAINT pk_employee_id PRIMARY KEY (Employee_id)
);
```

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES

VALUES (176, 'Smith', 'John', 'jsmith@example.com', '555-1234', TO_DATE('1994-07-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 13000, 0.10, NULL, 30);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES

VALUES (177, 'Doe', 'Jane', 'jdoe@example.com', '555-5678', TO_DATE('1998-03-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'IT_PROG', 11000, NULL, 176, 20);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES

VALUES (178, 'Johnson', 'Emily', 'ejohnson@example.com', '555-8765', TO_DATE('1995-11-30', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'ST_CLERK', 2500, NULL, 176, 50);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES

VALUES (179, 'Miller', 'Tom', 'tmiller@example.com', '555-4321', TO_DATE('1996-09-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 8000, 0.15, 176, 20);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES

VALUES (180, 'Matos', 'Daniel', 'dmatos@example.com', '555-7890', TO_DATE('1994-05-23', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_CLERK', 3000, NULL, NULL, 50);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES

VALUES (196, 'Sharukesh', 'John', 'jsharuk@example.com', '555-1274', TO_DATE('1999-07-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 16000, 0.10, NULL, 60);

1.
SELECT Last_Name, Salary
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE Salary > 12000;

2.

SELECT Last_Name, Department_id
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE Employee id = 176;

3.

SELECT Last_Name, Salary
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE Salary NOT BETWEEN 5000 AND 12000;

4.

SELECT Last_Name, Job_id, Hire_date FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE Hire_date BETWEEN TO_DATE('1998-02-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD') AND TO_DATE('1998-05-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD') ORDER BY Hire_date;

5.

SELECT Last_Name, Department_id FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE Department_id IN (20, 50) ORDER BY Last_Name;

6.

SELECT Last_Name AS EMPLOYEE, Salary AS "MONTHLY SALARY" FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE Salary BETWEEN 5000 AND 12000
AND Department_id IN (20, 50)
ORDER BY Last_Name;

7.

SELECT Last_Name, Hire_date FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE TO_CHAR(Hire_date, 'YYYY') = '1994';

8.

SELECT Last_Name, Job_id FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE Manager_id IS NULL;

9.

SELECT Last_Name, Salary, Commission_pct FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE Commission_pct IS NOT NULL ORDER BY Salary DESC, Commission_pct DESC; 10.

SELECT Last_Name
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE Last_Name LIKE '__a%';

11. SELECT Last_Name FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE Last_Name LIKE '%a%' AND Last_Name LIKE '%e%';

12.

SELECT Last_Name, Job_id, Salary
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE Job_id IN ('SA_REP', 'ST_CLERK')
AND Salary NOT IN (2500, 3500, 7000);

USING SET OPERATORS

```
Initial:
      CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (
        employee_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
        last_name VARCHAR2(50),
        job id VARCHAR2(10).
        department id NUMBER,
        hire_date DATE
      ):
      CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENTS (
        department id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY.
        department_name VARCHAR2(50),
        country_id VARCHAR2(10)
      );
      CREATE TABLE JOB HISTORY (
        employee_id NUMBER,
        job_id VARCHAR2(10) PRIMARY KEY,
        hire_date DATE
      );
      CREATE TABLE COUNTRIES (
        country id VARCHAR2(10) PRIMARY KEY,
        country_name VARCHAR2(50)
      );
      INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES
      (101, 'Smith', 'ST_CLERK', 10, TO_DATE('2015-06-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
      INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES
      (102, 'Johnson', 'SA_MAN', 50, TO_DATE('2018-03-12', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
      INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES
      (103, 'Williams', 'ST_CLERK', 20, TO_DATE('2019-07-14', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
      INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES
      (104, 'Brown', 'IT_PROG', 30, TO_DATE('2017-11-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
      INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES
      (105, 'Jones', 'HR_REP', 40, TO_DATE('2020-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
      INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES
      (106, 'Garcia', 'ST_CLERK', 50, TO_DATE('2015-04-19', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
      INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES
      (107, 'Davis', 'IT_PROG', 20, TO_DATE('2019-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
      INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES
      (108, 'Taylor', 'SA MAN', 10, TO DATE('2021-09-12', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
      INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES
      (109, 'Clark', 'IT_PROG', 30, TO_DATE('2018-08-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
      INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS
      VALUES (10, 'Administration', 'US');
      INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS
      VALUES (20, 'Marketing', 'US');
```

```
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS
VALUES (30, 'IT', 'UK');
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS
VALUES (40, 'HR', 'FR'):
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS
VALUES (50, 'Sales', 'DE');
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS
VALUES (60, 'Finance', 'IN');
INSERT INTO JOB_HISTORY
VALUES (101, 'ST_CLERK', TO_DATE('2015-06-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO JOB_HISTORY
VALUES (102, 'SA_MAN', TO_DATE('2018-03-12', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO JOB_HISTORY
VALUES (107, 'IT_PROG', TO_DATE('2019-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO COUNTRIES
VALUES ('US', 'United States');
INSERT INTO COUNTRIES
VALUES ('UK', 'United Kingdom');
INSERT INTO COUNTRIES
VALUES ('FR', 'France');
INSERT INTO COUNTRIES
VALUES ('DE', 'Germany');
INSERT INTO COUNTRIES
VALUES ('IN', 'India');
INSERT INTO COUNTRIES
VALUES ('JP', 'Japan');
SELECT department id
FROM DEPARTMENTS
MINUS
SELECT department_id
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE job_id = 'ST_CLERK';
SELECT country_id, country_name
FROM COUNTRIES
WHERE country_id IN (
 SELECT country_id FROM COUNTRIES
 SELECT DISTINCT country_id FROM DEPARTMENTS
 WHERE department_name='HR'
);
SELECT job_id, department_id
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE department_id = 10
UNION ALL
SELECT job_id, department_id
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE department_id = 50
```

1.

2.

3.

UNION ALL SELECT job_id, department_id FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE department_id = 20;

4.

SELECT employee_id, job_id, hire_date FROM EMPLOYEES INTERSECT SELECT employee_id, job_id, hire_date FROM JOB_HISTORY ORDER BY hire_date ASC;

5.

SELECT last_name, department_id, NULL AS department_name FROM EMPLOYEES UNION SELECT NULL AS last_name, department_id, department_name FROM DEPARTMENTS;

Ex. No.: 8 (230701177)

WORKING WITH MULTIPLE TABLES

```
Initial:
```

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (
 EMPLOYEE_ID NUMBER(6) PRIMARY KEY,
 FIRST_NAME VARCHAR2(20),
 LAST NAME VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
 EMAIL VARCHAR2(50) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
 PHONE_NUMBER VARCHAR2(20),
 HIRE_DATE DATE NOT NULL,
 JOB_ID VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
 SALARY NUMBER(8,2),
 COMMISSION_PCT NUMBER(2,2),
 MANAGER_ID NUMBER(6),
 DEPARTMENT_ID NUMBER(4)
);
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENTS (
 DEPARTMENT_ID NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
 DEPARTMENT_NAME VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
 MANAGER_ID NUMBER(6),
 LOCATION_ID NUMBER(4)
):
CREATE TABLE JOBS (
 JOB_ID VARCHAR2(10) PRIMARY KEY,
 JOB_TITLE VARCHAR2(35) NOT NULL,
 MIN_SALARY NUMBER(8,2),
 MAX_SALARY NUMBER(8,2)
);
CREATE TABLE LOCATIONS (
 LOCATION_ID NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
 STREET_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(40),
 POSTAL CODE VARCHAR2(12),
 CITY VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
 COUNTRY VARCHAR2(25),
 COUNTRY_CODE VARCHAR2(20)
);
CREATE TABLE JOB_GRADES (
 GRADE_LEVEL CHAR(1) PRIMARY KEY,
 LOW_SALARY NUMBER(8,2),
 HIGH_SALARY NUMBER(8,2)
):
INSERT INTO LOCATIONS VALUES
(1000, '123 Main St', '560001', 'Toronto', 'Ontario', 'CA');
INSERT INTO LOCATIONS VALUES
(1001, '456 Park Ave', '110020', 'New York', 'New York', 'US');
INSERT INTO LOCATIONS VALUES
(1002, '789 King Rd', '700008', 'London', 'England', 'UK');
```

INSERT INTO LOCATIONS VALUES (1003, '696 VOC Rd', '600098', 'Chennai', 'India', 'IND');

INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS VALUES (10, 'Administration', NULL, 1001); INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS VALUES (20, 'Marketing', 101, 1002); INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS VALUES (30, 'IT', 102, 1001); INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS VALUES (40, 'HR', 103, 1000); INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS VALUES (50, 'Sales', 104, 1000); INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS VALUES (80, 'Finance', 105, 1003);

INSERT INTO JOBS VALUES
('AD_PRES', 'President', 20000, 40000);
INSERT INTO JOBS VALUES
('MK_MAN', 'Marketing Manager', 10000, 20000);
INSERT INTO JOBS VALUES
('IT_PROG', 'Programmer', 5000, 15000);
INSERT INTO JOBS VALUES
('HR_REP', 'HR Representative', 6000, 12000);
INSERT INTO JOBS VALUES
('FI_MGR', 'Finance Manager', 12000, 25000);
INSERT INTO JOBS VALUES
('SA_REP', 'Sales Representative', 5000, 10000);

INSERT INTO JOB_GRADES VALUES ('A', 5000, 7000);
INSERT INTO JOB_GRADES VALUES ('B', 7001, 12000);
INSERT INTO JOB_GRADES VALUES ('C', 12001, 15000);
INSERT INTO JOB_GRADES VALUES ('D', 15001, 20000);
INSERT INTO JOB_GRADES VALUES ('E', 20001, 40000);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES

(101, 'John', 'King', 'JKing@example.com', '1234567890', TO_DATE('2010-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'AD_PRES', 30000, NULL, NULL, 10); INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES

(102, 'Sara', 'Davies', 'SDavies@example.com', '2234567890', TO_DATE('2013-05-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'MK_MAN', 15000, NULL, 101, 20);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES

(103, 'Mike', 'Smith', 'MSmith@example.com', '3234567890', TO_DATE('2012-03-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'IT_PROG', 9000, NULL, 102, 80); INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES

(104, 'Anna', 'Brown', 'ABrown@example.com', '4234567890', TO_DATE('2013-09-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR REP', 7000, 0.10, 102, 40);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES

(105, 'James', 'Wilson', 'JWilson@example.com', '5234567890', TO_DATE('2014-07-23', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'FI_MGR', 18000, NULL, 101, 80);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES
(106, 'Sophia', 'Johnson', 'SJohnson@example.com', '6234567890', TO_DATE('2015-11-05', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 8000, 0.15, 103, 50);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES
(107, 'Emily', 'Taylor', 'ETaylor@example.com', '7234567890', TO_DATE('2016-04-18', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 8500, 0.12, 104, 50);

- 1.

 SELECT e.LAST_NAME, e.DEPARTMENT_ID, d.DEPARTMENT_NAME
 FROM EMPLOYEES e
 JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEPARTMENT_ID = d.DEPARTMENT_ID;
- 2.

 SELECT DISTINCT e.JOB_ID, d.LOCATION_ID, l.COUNTRY
 FROM EMPLOYEES e
 JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEPARTMENT_ID = d.DEPARTMENT_ID
 JOIN LOCATIONS I ON d.LOCATION_ID=l.LOCATION_ID
 WHERE e.DEPARTMENT_ID = 80;
- 3.

 SELECT e.LAST_NAME, d.DEPARTMENT_NAME, d.LOCATION_ID, l.CITY
 FROM EMPLOYEES e

 JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEPARTMENT_ID = d.DEPARTMENT_ID

 JOIN LOCATIONS l ON d.LOCATION_ID = l.LOCATION_ID

 WHERE e.COMMISSION_PCT IS NOT NULL;
- 4.

 SELECT e.LAST_NAME, d.DEPARTMENT_NAME

 FROM EMPLOYEES e

 JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEPARTMENT_ID = d.DEPARTMENT_ID

 WHERE LOWER(e.LAST_NAME) LIKE '%a%';
- 5.

 SELECT e.LAST_NAME, e.JOB_ID, e.DEPARTMENT_ID, d.DEPARTMENT_NAME
 FROM EMPLOYEES e
 JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEPARTMENT_ID = d.DEPARTMENT_ID
 JOIN LOCATIONS I ON d.LOCATION_ID = l.LOCATION_ID
 WHERE l.CITY = 'Toronto';
- 6.

 SELECT e.LAST_NAME AS "Employee", e.EMPLOYEE_ID AS "Emp#",
 m.LAST_NAME AS "Manager", m.EMPLOYEE_ID AS "Mgr#"
 FROM EMPLOYEES e
 JOIN EMPLOYEES m ON e.MANAGER_ID = m.EMPLOYEE_ID;
- 7.

 SELECT e.LAST_NAME AS "Employee", e.EMPLOYEE_ID AS "Emp#",
 m.LAST_NAME AS "Manager", m.EMPLOYEE_ID AS "Mgr#"
 FROM EMPLOYEES e
 LEFT JOIN EMPLOYEES m ON e.MANAGER_ID = m.EMPLOYEE_ID
 ORDER BY e.EMPLOYEE_ID;

8.

SELECT e1.LAST_NAME AS "Employee", e1.DEPARTMENT_ID, e2.LAST_NAME AS "Co-Workers"

FROM EMPLOYEES e1

JOIN EMPLOYEES e2 ON e1.DEPARTMENT_ID = e2.DEPARTMENT_ID

WHERE e1.EMPLOYEE ID = 106 AND e1.EMPLOYEE ID <> e2.EMPLOYEE ID;

9. DESCRIBE JOB_GRADES;

SELECT e.LAST_NAME, e.JOB_ID, d.DEPARTMENT_NAME, e.SALARY, jg.GRADE_LEVEL FROM EMPLOYEES e JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEPARTMENT_ID = d.DEPARTMENT_ID JOIN JOB_GRADES jg ON e.SALARY BETWEEN jg.LOW_SALARY AND jg.HIGH_SALARY;

10.

SELECT e.LAST_NAME AS "Employee", e.HIRE_DATE AS "Hire Date"
FROM EMPLOYEES e
JOIN EMPLOYEES r ON r.LAST_NAME = 'Davies'
WHERE e.HIRE DATE > r.HIRE DATE;

11.

SELECT e.LAST_NAME AS "Employee", e.HIRE_DATE AS "Emp Hired",

m.LAST_NAME AS "Manager", m.HIRE_DATE AS "Mgr Hired"

FROM EMPLOYEES e

JOIN EMPLOYEES m ON e.MANAGER_ID = m.EMPLOYEE_ID

WHERE e.HIRE_DATE < m.HIRE_DATE AND e.EMPLOYEE_ID <> m.EMPLOYEE_ID;

SUB QUERIES

Initial:

```
CREATE TABLE departments (
 department_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
 department_name VARCHAR2(100),
 location id NUMBER
):
CREATE TABLE employees (
 employee_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
 last_name VARCHAR2(100),
 first_name VARCHAR2(100),
 hire_date DATE,
 salary NUMBER(10, 2).
 department_id NUMBER,
 job_id VARCHAR2(10),
 manager_id NUMBER,
 FOREIGN KEY (department id) REFERENCES departments(department id)
);
INSERT INTO departments VALUES (10, 'Executive', 1700);
INSERT INTO departments VALUES (20, 'HR', 1800);
INSERT INTO departments VALUES (30, 'IT', 1700):
INSERT INTO departments VALUES (40, 'Finance', 1600);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (1, 'King', 'John', TO_DATE('2000-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 10000, 10, 'CEO',
NULL):
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (2, 'Zlotkey', 'Jane', TO_DATE('2001-02-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 8000, 10, 'VP', 1);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (3, 'Smith', 'Anna', TO_DATE('2005-03-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 8500, 10,
'Manager', 1);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (4, 'Green', 'Tom', TO_DATE('2010-05-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 4500, 20, 'HR Rep',
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (5, 'Brown', 'Lily', TO_DATE('2011-06-22', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 4200, 20, 'HR Rep',
2):
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (6, 'Turner', 'Michael', TO_DATE('2012-07-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 5000, 30,
'Developer', 3);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (7, 'Miller', 'Sandra', TO DATE('2014-08-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 5500, 30,
'Developer', 3);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (8, 'Jones', 'Peter', TO_DATE('2018-09-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 6000, 40,
'Accountant', 1);
INSERT INTO employees
```

```
VALUES (9, 'Austin', 'James', TO_DATE('2014-06-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 7500, 30,
       'Developer', 1);
1.
       SELECT last_name, hire_date
       FROM employees
       WHERE department_id = (
         SELECT department id FROM employees
         WHERE last_name = 'Zlotkey'
       )
       AND last_name != 'Zlotkey';
2.
       SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary
       FROM employees
       WHERE salary > (
         SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees
       ORDER BY salary;
3.
       SELECT employee_id, last_name
       FROM employees
       WHERE department_id IN (
         SELECT department_id FROM employees
         WHERE last_name LIKE '%u%'
       );
4.
       SELECT last_name, department_id, job_id
       FROM employees
       WHERE department_id IN (
         SELECT department_id FROM departments
         WHERE location_id=1700
       );
5.
       SELECT last_name, salary
       FROM employees e
       WHERE EXISTS(
         SELECT last_name FROM employees m
         WHERE e.manager_id = m.employee_id
         AND m.last_name='King'
       );
```

```
6.
      SELECT department_id, last_name, job_id
      FROM employees
      WHERE department_id = (
        SELECT department_id
        FROM departments
        WHERE department_name = 'Executive'
      );
7.
      SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name, e.salary
      FROM employees e
      WHERE e.salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees)
      AND EXISTS (
        SELECT *
        FROM employees e2
        WHERE e.department_id = e2.department_id
        AND e2.last_name LIKE '%u%'
      );
```

Ex. No.: 10 (230701177) AGGREGATING DATA USING GROUP FUNCTIONS

Initial:

```
CREATE TABLE departments (
 department_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
 department name VARCHAR2(100),
 location id NUMBER
);
CREATE TABLE employees (
 employee_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
 last name VARCHAR2(100).
 first_name VARCHAR2(100),
 hire date DATE.
 salary NUMBER(10, 2),
 department id NUMBER,
 job id VARCHAR2(10),
 manager_id NUMBER,
 FOREIGN KEY (department id) REFERENCES departments(department id)
);
INSERT INTO departments VALUES (10, 'Executive', 1700):
INSERT INTO departments VALUES (20, 'HR', 1800);
INSERT INTO departments VALUES (30, 'IT', 1700):
INSERT INTO departments VALUES (40, 'Finance', 1600);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (1, 'King', 'John', TO_DATE('1998-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 10000, 10, 'CEO',
NULL):
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (2, 'Zlotkey', 'Jane', TO_DATE('1995-02-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 8000, 10, 'VP', 1);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (3, 'Smith', 'Anna', TO_DATE('1996-03-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 8500, 10,
'Manager'. 1):
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (4, 'Green', 'Tom', TO_DATE('1998-05-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 7500, 20, 'HR Rep',
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (5, 'Brown', 'Lily', TO_DATE('1997-06-22', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 7200, 20, 'HR Rep',
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (6, 'Turner', 'Michael', TO DATE('1995-07-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 5000, 30,
'Developer', 3);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (7, 'Miller', 'Sandra', TO_DATE('1992-08-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 5500, 30,
'Developer', 3);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (8, 'Jones', 'Peter', TO_DATE('1997-09-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 6500, 40,
'Accountant', 1):
INSERT INTO employees
```

```
VALUES (9, 'Austin', 'James', TO_DATE('1996-06-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 7500, 30,
       'Developer', 1);
1.
       TRUE
2.
       FALSE
3.
       TRUE
4.
       SELECT
        ROUND(MAX(salary)) AS Maximum,
        ROUND(MIN(salary)) AS Minimum,
        ROUND(SUM(salary)) AS Sum,
        ROUND(AVG(salary)) AS Average
       FROM employees;
5.
       SELECT
        job_id,
        ROUND(MIN(salary)) AS Minimum,
        ROUND(MAX(salary)) AS Maximum,
        ROUND(SUM(salary)) AS Sum,
        ROUND(AVG(salary)) AS Average
       FROM employees
       GROUP BY job_id;
6.
       SELECT
        job_id,
        COUNT(*) AS Number_of_People
       FROM employees
       WHERE job_id = 'Developer'
       GROUP BY job_id;
7.
       SELECT
        COUNT(DISTINCT manager_id) AS Number_of_Managers
       FROM employees
       WHERE manager_id IS NOT NULL;
8.
       SELECT
        ROUND(MAX(salary) - MIN(salary)) AS DIFFERENCE
       FROM employees;
9.
       SELECT
        manager_id,
        MIN(salary) AS Lowest_Salary
       FROM employees
       WHERE manager_id IS NOT NULL
       GROUP BY manager_id
       HAVING MIN(salary) > 6000
       ORDER BY Lowest_Salary DESC;
```

```
10.
```

SELECT

COUNT(*) AS Total_Employees,

SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire_date) = 1995 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Employees_1995,

SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire_date) = 1996 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Employees_1996,

SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire_date) = 1997 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Employees_1997,

SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire_date) = 1998 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Employees_1998

FROM employees;

11.

SELECT

job_id,

department_id,

SUM(salary) AS Total_Salary,

AVG(salary) AS Average_Salary

FROM employees

WHERE department_id IN (20, 50, 80, 90)

GROUP BY job_id, department_id

ORDER BY department_id, job_id;

12.

SELECT

d.department_name AS "Name-Location",

d.location id AS Location,

COUNT(e.employee_id) AS "Number of People",

ROUND(AVG(e.salary), 2) AS Salary

FROM departments d

LEFT JOIN employees e ON d.department_id = e.department_id

GROUP BY d.department_name, d.location_id;

PL SQL PROGRAMS

```
Initial:
```

```
CREATE TABLE employees (
 employee id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
 first_name VARCHAR2(50),
 last name VARCHAR2(50).
 job_id VARCHAR2(10),
 salary NUMBER(8, 2),
 hire_date DATE,
 department_id NUMBER
):
CREATE TABLE departments (
 department id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
 department_name VARCHAR2(50),
 manager id NUMBER
);
CREATE TABLE jobs (
 job_id VARCHAR2(10) PRIMARY KEY,
 job title VARCHAR2(50),
 min_salary NUMBER(8, 2), max_salary NUMBER(8, 2)
);
CREATE TABLE job_history (
 employee id NUMBER.
 start_date DATE, end_date DATE,
 job id VARCHAR2(10),
 department_id NUMBER
);
BEGIN
      INSERT INTO employees VALUES (110, 'John', 'Doe', 'IT_PROG', 60000,
      TO_DATE('2020-01-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 50);
      INSERT INTO employees VALUES (122, 'Jane', 'Smith', 'SA_REP', 55000,
      TO DATE('2019-07-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 80);
      INSERT INTO departments VALUES (50, 'IT', 110);
      INSERT INTO departments VALUES (80, 'Sales', 122);
      INSERT INTO jobs VALUES ('IT_PROG', 'Programmer', 40000, 80000);
      INSERT INTO jobs VALUES ('SA_REP', 'Sales Representative', 30000, 60000);
       INSERT INTO job history VALUES (110, TO DATE('2018-05-01', 'YYYY-MM-
      DD'), TO_DATE('2020-01-14', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_REP', 60);
      INSERT INTO job_history VALUES (122, TO_DATE('2017-03-01', 'YYYY-MM-
       DD'), TO_DATE('2019-07-09', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 80);
END:/
```

```
emp_salary employees.salary%TYPE;
              incentive NUMBER(8,2);
      BEGIN
             SELECT salary INTO emp salary FROM employees WHERE employee id = 110;
             incentive := emp_salary * 0.1;
             DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Incentive for Employee ID 110: ' || incentive);
      END; /
2.
      DECLARE
              "EmployeeID" NUMBER := 110;
      BEGIN
             DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(EmployeeID);
      END; /
3.
      BEGIN
             UPDATE employees SET salary = salary + 5000 WHERE employee_id = 122;
             DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salary adjusted for Employee ID 122');
      END; /
4.
      CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE CheckNullAndOperator IS
             value1 BOOLEAN := TRUE;
             value2 BOOLEAN := TRUE;
      BEGIN
             IF value1 IS NOT NULL AND value2 IS NOT NULL AND value1 AND value2 THEN
                    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Both conditions are TRUE');
             ELSE
                    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('One or both conditions are FALSE');
             END IF:
      END; /
5.
      DECLARE
              emp_name employees.first_name%TYPE;
      BEGIN
             FOR rec IN (SELECT first_name FROM employees WHERE first_name LIKE 'J%')
             LOOP
                    DBMS_OUTPUT_PUT_LINE('Employee name starting with J: '||
                    rec.first_name);
             END LOOP;
      END; /
```

```
6.
       DECLARE
              num1 NUMBER := 10;
              num2 NUMBER := 5;
              num_small NUMBER;
              num_large NUMBER;
       BEGIN
              IF num1 < num2 THEN
                     num small := num1:
                     num_large := num2;
              ELSE
                     num_small := num2;
                     num_large := num1;
              END IF:
              DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Small Number: ' || num_small || ', Large Number: ' ||
              num_large);
       END; /
7.
       CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateIncentive IS
              target NUMBER := 100000;
              sales NUMBER := 120000;
              incentive NUMBER;
       BEGIN
              IF sales >= target THEN
                     incentive := sales * 0.1:
                     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Incentive updated to ' || incentive);
              ELSE
                     DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Target not met. No incentive.');
              END IF;
       END: /
8.
       CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE CalculateIncentive(sales limit IN NUMBER) IS
              incentive NUMBER;
       BEGIN
              IF sales_limit > 50000 THEN
                     incentive := sales_limit * 0.15;
              ELSE
                     incentive := sales_limit * 0.1;
              END IF:
              DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Incentive: ' || incentive);
       END; /
9.
       DECLARE
              emp_count NUMBER;
              vacancies NUMBER := 45;
       BEGIN
              SELECT COUNT(*) INTO emp_count FROM employees WHERE department_id =
              IF emp_count < vacancies THEN
                     DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Vacancies available: ' | | (vacancies -
                     emp_count));
```

```
ELSE
                     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No vacancies');
              END IF:
       END: /
10.
       DECLARE
              emp_count NUMBER;
              dept id NUMBER := 80:
              vacancies NUMBER := 45;
       BEGIN
              SELECT COUNT(*) INTO emp_count FROM employees WHERE department_id =
              dept_id;
              IF emp_count < vacancies THEN
                     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Vacancies in Department ' || dept_id || ': ' ||
                     (vacancies - emp_count));
              ELSE
                     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No vacancies');
              END IF;
       END; /
11.
       DECLARE
              CURSOR emp_cursor IS
                     SELECT employee_id, first_name, job_id, hire_date, salary FROM
                     employees;
       BEGIN
              FOR emp IN emp_cursor LOOP
                     DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('ID: ' || emp.employee_id || ', Name: ' ||
                     emp.first_name || ', Job: ' || emp.job_id || ', Hire Date: ' || emp.hire_date ||
                      ', Salary: ' || emp.salary);
              END LOOP:
       END; /
12.
       DECLARE
              CURSOR emp_dept_cursor IS
                     SELECT e.employee_id, e.first_name, d.department_name
                     FROM employees e
                     JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;
       BEGIN
              FOR emp IN emp_dept_cursor LOOP
              DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ID: ' || emp.employee_id || ', Name: ' ||
              emp.first_name || ', Dept: ' || emp.department_name);
              END LOOP;
       END; /
13.
       DECLARE
              CURSOR job_cursor IS
                     SELECT job_id, job_title, min_salary FROM jobs;
       BEGIN
              FOR job IN job_cursor LOOP
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Job ID: ' || job.job_id || ', Title: ' || job.job_title
                      || ', Min Salary: ' || job.min_salary);
              END LOOP;
       END; /
14.
       DECLARE
              CURSOR job_hist_cursor IS
                      SELECT employee_id, start_date FROM job_history;
       BEGIN
              FOR job_hist IN job_hist_cursor LOOP
                      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee ID: '|| job_hist.employee_id || ',
                      Start Date: ' || job_hist.start_date);
              END LOOP;
       END; /
15.
       DECLARE
              CURSOR job_hist_cursor IS
                      SELECT employee_id, end_date FROM job_history;
       BEGIN
              FOR job_hist IN job_hist_cursor LOOP
                      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee ID: '|| job_hist.employee_id || ',
                      End Date: ' || job_hist.end_date);
               END LOOP;
       END; /
```

Ex. No.: 12 (230701177) WORKING WITH CURSOR, PROCEDURES AND FUNCTIONS

```
1.
       CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION factorial(n NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS
              result NUMBER := 1;
       BEGIN
              IF n < 0 THEN
                     RETURN NULL;
              ELSIF n = 0 THEN
                     RETURN 1:
              ELSE
                     FOR i IN 1..n LOOP
                            result := result * i;
                     END LOOP;
              END IF:
              RETURN result;
       END factorial; /
       DECLARE
              num NUMBER := 5;
              fact NUMBER:
       BEGIN
              fact := factorial(num);
              DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Factorial of ' || num || ' is: ' || fact);
       END; /
2. Initial:
       CREATE TABLE books (
         book_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
         title VARCHAR2(100),
         author VARCHAR2(100),
         genre VARCHAR2(50),
         publication_year NUMBER
       ); /
       BEGIN
              INSERT INTO books VALUES (1, '1984', 'George Orwell', 'Dystopian', 1949);
              INSERT INTO books VALUES (2, 'To Kill a Mockingbird', 'Harper Lee', 'Fiction',
              INSERT INTO books VALUES (3, 'The Great Gatsby', 'F. Scott Fitzgerald', 'Classic',
              1925);
              INSERT INTO books VALUES (4, 'Moby-Dick', 'Herman Melville', 'Adventure',
              INSERT INTO books VALUES (5, 'Pride and Prejudice', 'Jane Austen', 'Romance',
              1813);
       END; /
2.
       CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE get_book_info (
         p_book_id IN NUMBER,
         p_title IN OUT VARCHAR2,
```

```
p_author OUT VARCHAR2,
  p_genre OUT VARCHAR2,
  p_publication_year OUT NUMBER
) IS
BEGIN
       SELECT title, author, genre, publication_year
       INTO p_title, p_author, p_genre, p_publication_year
       FROM books
       WHERE book_id = p_book_id;
EXCEPTION
       WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No book found with ID: ' || p_book_id);
END get_book_info; /
DECLARE
       book_id NUMBER := 3;
       title VARCHAR2(100) := 'Default Title';
       author VARCHAR2(100);
       genre VARCHAR2(50);
       publication_year NUMBER;
BEGIN
       get_book_info(book_id, title, author, genre, publication_year);
       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Title: ' || title);
       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Author: ' || author);
       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Genre: ' || genre);
       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Publication Year: ' || publication_year);
END; /
```

WORKING WITH TRIGGER

```
Initial:
       CREATE TABLE orders (
         order_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
         item_id NUMBER,
         quantity NUMBER,
         order date DATE,
         running_total NUMBER,
         user_id NUMBER,
         FOREIGN KEY (item_id) REFERENCES items(item_id)
       );
       INSERT INTO orders (order_id, item_id, quantity, order_date, running_total, user_id)
       VALUES (1, 1, 20, SYSDATE, 20, 101);
       INSERT INTO orders (order_id, item_id, quantity, order_date, running_total, user_id)
       VALUES (2, 2, 30, SYSDATE, 50, 102);
       CREATE TABLE items (
         item_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
         item_name VARCHAR2(50),
         stock_level NUMBER,
         pending orders NUMBER DEFAULT 0
       ):
       INSERT INTO items (item_id, item_name, stock_level, pending_orders)
       VALUES (1, 'Item A', 100, 0);
       INSERT INTO items (item_id, item_name, stock_level, pending_orders)
       VALUES (2, 'Item B', 50, 0);
       INSERT INTO items (item_id, item_name, stock_level, pending_orders)
       VALUES (3, 'Item C', 150, 0);
       CREATE TABLE audit_log (
         log_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
         table name VARCHAR2(50),
         operation VARCHAR2(10),
         change_time TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
         user_id NUMBER,
         details VARCHAR2(200)
       );
       CREATE SEQUENCE audit_log_seq
       START WITH 1
       INCREMENT BY 1;
1.
       CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER prevent_parent_delete
       BEFORE DELETE ON items
       FOR EACH ROW
       DECLARE
              child_count NUMBER;
```

```
BEGIN
             SELECT COUNT(*) INTO child_count FROM orders
             WHERE item id = :OLD.item id;
             IF child_count > 0 THEN
                     RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Cannot delete item; dependent
                     orders exist.');
             END IF:
       END; /
2.
       CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check_for_duplicates
       BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON orders
       FOR EACH ROW
       DECLARE
              duplicate_count NUMBER;
       BEGIN
              SELECT COUNT(*) INTO duplicate_count FROM orders
             WHERE item_id = :NEW.item_id AND order_id != :NEW.order_id;
             IF duplicate count > 0 THEN
                     RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002, 'Duplicate item entry found in
              END IF;
       END; /
3.
       CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER restrict insertion
       BEFORE INSERT ON orders
       FOR EACH ROW
       DECLARE
              total_quantity NUMBER;
       BEGIN
             SELECT SUM(quantity) INTO total_quantity FROM orders;
             IF (total_quantity + :NEW.quantity) > 500 THEN
                     RAISE APPLICATION ERROR(-20003, 'Cannot insert order; total
                     quantity exceeds threshold.');
              END IF:
       END; /
4.
       CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER log_changes
       AFTER UPDATE ON orders
       FOR EACH ROW
       BEGIN
             INSERT INTO audit_log (log_id, table_name, operation, user_id, details) VALUES
             (audit log seg.NEXTVAL, 'orders', 'UPDATE', :NEW.user id, 'Order' ||
             :NEW.order_id || 'changed from '||:OLD.quantity || 'to '||:NEW.quantity );
       END; /
5.
       CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER log_user_activity
       AFTER INSERT OR DELETE OR UPDATE ON orders
       FOR EACH ROW
```

```
BEGIN
             INSERT INTO audit_log (log_id, table_name, operation, user_id, details) VALUES
             (audit_log_seq.NEXTVAL, 'orders',
                     CASE
                            WHEN INSERTING THEN 'INSERT'
                            WHEN UPDATING THEN 'UPDATE'
                            WHEN DELETING THEN 'DELETE'
                     END.
             NVL(:NEW.user_id, :OLD.user_id), 'User action recorded on order ' ||
              NVL(:NEW.order_id, :OLD.order_id));
       END; /
7.
       CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER update_running_total
       AFTER INSERT ON orders
       FOR EACH ROW
       BEGIN
             UPDATE orders SET running_total = (SELECT SUM(quantity) FROM orders)
             WHERE order id = :NEW.order id;
       END: /
8.
       CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER validate_item_availability
       BEFORE INSERT ON orders
       FOR EACH ROW
       DECLARE
              available_stock NUMBER;
       BEGIN
             SELECT stock_level - pending_orders INTO available_stock FROM items
             WHERE item_id = :NEW.item_id;
             IF :NEW.quantity > available_stock THEN
                     RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20004, 'Insufficient stock available for the
                     order.');
              END IF;
             UPDATE items SET pending_orders = pending_orders + :NEW.quantity
             WHERE item_id = :NEW.item_id;
       END; /
```

MongoDB

Part 1 - Restaurants:

```
db.restaurants.find(
   $or: [
    { cuisine: { $nin: ["American", "Chinese"] } },
    { name: /^Wil/ }
   1
 { restaurant_id: 1, name: 1, borough: 1, cuisine: 1 }
2.
db.restaurants.find(
   grades: {
    $elemMatch: {
      grade: "A",
      score: 11,
      date: ISODate("2014-08-11T00:00:00Z")
    }
   }
 { restaurant_id: 1, name: 1, grades: 1 }
3.
db.restaurants.find(
   "grades.1.grade": "A",
   "grades.1.score": 9,
   "grades.1.date": ISODate("2014-08-11T00:00:00Z")
 { restaurant_id: 1, name: 1, grades: 1 }
4.
db.restaurants.find(
 { "address.coord.1": { $gt: 42, $lte: 52 } },
 { restaurant_id: 1, name: 1, address: 1, "address.coord": 1 }
)
db.restaurants.find().sort({ name: 1 })
6.
db.restaurants.find().sort({ name: -1 })
```

```
db.restaurants.find().sort({ cuisine: 1, borough: -1 })
8.
db.restaurants.find({ "address.street": { $exists: true } })
9.
db.restaurants.find({ "address.coord": { $type: "double" } })
10.
db.restaurants.find(
 { "grades.score": { $mod: [7, 0] } },
 { restaurant_id: 1, name: 1, grades: 1 }
)
11.
db.restaurants.find(
 { name: /mon/i },
 { name: 1, borough: 1, "address.coord": 1, cuisine: 1 }
12.
db.restaurants.find(
 { name: /^Mad/ },
 { name: 1, borough: 1, "address.coord": 1, cuisine: 1 }
)
13.
db.restaurants.find({ "grades.score": { $lt: 5 } })
14.
db.restaurants.find({ "grades.score": { $lt: 5 }, borough: "Manhattan" })
db.restaurants.find({ "grades.score": { $lt: 5 }, borough: { $in: ["Manhattan", "Brooklyn"] } })
db.restaurants.find(
 { "grades.score": { $lt: 5 }, borough: { $in: ["Manhattan", "Brooklyn"] }, cuisine: { $ne:
"American" } }
)
17.
db.restaurants.find(
 { "grades.score": { $lt: 5 }, borough: { $in: ["Manhattan", "Brooklyn"] }, cuisine: { $nin:
["American", "Chinese"] } }
18.
db.restaurants.find({
  grades: {
    $all: [
      { $elemMatch: { score: 2 } },
      { $elemMatch: { score: 6 } }
    1
```

```
})
19.
db.restaurants.find({
  grades: {
    $all: [
      { $elemMatch: { score: 2 } },
      { $elemMatch: { score: 6 } }
    ]
  },
  borough: "Manhattan"
})
20.
db.restaurants.find({
  grades: {
    $all: [
      { $elemMatch: { score: 2 } },
      { $elemMatch: { score: 6 } }
    ]
  },
  borough: { $in: ["Manhattan", "Brooklyn"] }
})
21.
db.restaurants.find({
  grades: {
    $all: [
      { $elemMatch: { score: 2 } },
      { $elemMatch: { score: 6 } }
    ]
  },
  borough: { $in: ["Manhattan", "Brooklyn"] },
  cuisine: { $ne: "American" }
})
22.
db.restaurants.find({
  grades: {
    $all: [
      { $elemMatch: { score: 2 } },
      { $elemMatch: { score: 6 } }
    ]
  },
  borough: { $in: ["Manhattan", "Brooklyn"] },
  cuisine: { $nin: ["American", "Chinese"] }
})
23.
```

23. .db.restaurants.find({

```
grades: { $elemMatch: { score: { $in: [2, 6] } } }
})
Part 2 - Movies:
1.
db.movies.find({ year: 1893 })
db.movies.find({ runtime: { $gt: 120 } })
3.
db.movies.find({ genres: "Short" })
4.
db.movies.find({ directors: "William K.L. Dickson" })
5.
db.movies.find({ countries: "USA" })
6.
db.movies.find({ rated: "UNRATED" })
7.
db.movies.find({ "imdb.votes": { $gt: 1000 } })
db.movies.find({ "imdb.rating": { $gt: 7 } })
db.movies.find({ "tomatoes.viewer.rating": { $gt: 4 } })
10.
db.movies.find({ "awards.wins": { $gt: 0 } })
11.
db.movies.find({
  "awards": { $exists: true, $ne: null }
})
12.
db.movies.find({
  "awards.nominations": { $gte: 1 }
}, {
  title: 1,
  languages: 1,
  released: 1,
  directors: 1,
  writers: 1,
  awards: 1,
  year: 1,
  genres: 1,
  runtime: 1,
```

```
cast: 1,
  countries: 1
})
13.
db.movies.find({
  cast: "Charles Kayser"
}, {
  title: 1,
  languages: 1,
  released: 1,
  directors: 1,
  writers: 1,
  awards: 1,
  year: 1,
  genres: 1,
  runtime: 1,
  cast: 1,
  countries: 1
})
14.
db.movies.find({
  released: new Date("1893-05-09")
}, {
  title: 1,
  languages: 1,
  released: 1,
  directors: 1,
  writers: 1,
  countries: 1
})
15.
db.movies.find({
  title: /scene/i
}, {
  title: 1,
  languages: 1,
  released: 1,
  directors: 1,
  writers: 1,
  countries: 1
})
```

Ex.No.:15 (230701177)

OTHER DATABASE OBJECTS

```
1.
CREATE SEQUENCE DEPT_ID_SEQ
INCREMENT BY 10
START WITH 200
MAXVALUE 1000
NOCYCLE;
2.
SELECT sequence_name, max_value, increment_by, last_number
FROM user_sequences;
3.
INSERT INTO DEPT (ID, DEPARTMENT_NAME)
VALUES (DEPT_ID_SEQ.NEXTVAL, 'Education');
INSERT INTO DEPT (ID, DEPARTMENT_NAME)
VALUES (DEPT_ID_SEQ.NEXTVAL, 'Administration');
SELECT * FROM DEPT;
4.
CREATE INDEX emp_dept_id_idx
ON EMP(DEPT_ID);
SELECT ic.index_name, ic.column_name, ic.column_position AS col_pos, ix.uniqueness
FROM user_indexes ix
JOIN user_ind_columns ic ON ic.index_name = ix.index_name
WHERE ic.table_name = 'EMP';
```

Ex.No.:16 (230701177)

CONTROLLING USER ACCESS

The user should be given the CREATE SESSION privilege. This is a **system privilege**. 2. The user should be given the CREATE TABLE privilege. Only the owner of the table (the user who created the table) can pass along privileges to other users on that table. You should create a **role** with the necessary privileges and then grant this role to each user. ALTER USER username IDENTIFIED BY new_password; GRANT SELECT ON departments TO other_user; GRANT SELECT ON departments TO original_user; SELECT * FROM departments; 8. INSERT INTO departments (department id, department name) VALUES (500, 'Education'); INSERT INTO departments (department_id, department_name) VALUES (510, 'Human Resources'); SELECT * FROM other_team_user.departments; 10. REVOKE SELECT ON departments FROM other_team_user; 11. DELETE FROM departments WHERE department_id = 500; COMMIT: DELETE FROM departments WHERE department_id = 510; COMMIT: