```
create table em (emp_id number(6) NOT NULL,
                 first_name varchar(20),
                 last_name varchar(25) Not null,
                 email varchar(25) NOT NULL,
                phone_number varchar(20),
                hire_date date Not Null,
                job_id varchar(10) Not Null,
                salary number(8,2),
                Commision_pct number(2,2),
                manager_id number(6),
                department_id number(6));

insert into emp values (1, 'alex', 'austin', 'alexaustin@gmail.com',
        '1234567890', '05-22-2000', 60, 4500, 0.3, 55, 12);

insert into em values (2, 'jane', 'doe', 'janedoe@gmail.com', '23157852',
        '06-11-2006', 70, 5000, 0.15, 60, 13);

insert into em values (3, 'justin', 'austin', justinaustin@gmail.com',
                5677900', '02-04-2001', 60, 3222, 0.2, 70,

insert into em values (#2, 'jali', 'moe', 'jalimoe@gmail.com',
        '9456743452' '08-07-2004', 70, 5000, 0.15, 100, 13);
```

Ex.No.: 2	
Date: 26.07.24	DATA MANIPULATIONS

Create the following tables with the given structure.

EMPLOYEES TABLE

NAME	NULL?	TYPE
Employee_id	Not null	Number(6)
First_Name		Varchar(20)
Last_Name	Not null	Varchar(25)
Email	Not null	Varchar(25)
Phone_Number		Varchar(20)
Hire_date	Not null	Date
Job_id	Not null	Varchar(10)
Salary		Number(8,2)
Commission_pct		Number(2,2)
Manager_id		Number(6)
Department_id		Number(4)

```
insert into em values (3,'aks','yas','aksyas@yahoo.in',
'9453627l8','05-01-2003', 88,2000,0.7,50,86);
```

(a) Find out the employee id, names, salaries of all the employees

```
Select emp_id, first_name, last_name, salary
        from em;
```

(b) List out the employees who works under manager 100

```
Select * from em where manger_id =100;
```

(c) Find the names of the employees who have a salary greater than or equal to 4800

```
Select * from em where salary >= 4800;
```

```
Create table emplo ( Emp_no number(4),
                     Emp_name varchar(20),
                     job_h varchar(20),
                     Basic_c number(6,2),
                     DA number(6,2),
                     HRA number(6,2),
                     PF number(6),
                     Gross_pay number(6),
                     Net_pay number(6));
```

a) insert into emplo values (1001, 'Anya', 'Team leader', 5000, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL);

insert into emplo values (1002, 'Aswin', 'Manager', 6000, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL);

insert into emplo values (1003, 'priya', 'Editor', 4400, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL);

insert into emplo values (1004, 'Mithi', 'programmer', 3800, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL);

update emplo set DA = 0.30 * basic_c ;

update emplo set HRA = 0.40 * basic_c ;

update emplo set PF = 0.12 * basic_c ;

update emplo set gross_pay = basic_c + HRA + DA ;

update emplo set Net_pay = gross_pay − PF ;

(d) List out the employees whose last name is 'AUSTIN'

```
select *from em where last_name = 'austin';
```

(e) Find the names of the employees who works in departments 60,70 and 80

```
select * from em where department_id in(60,70,80);
```

(f) Display the unique Manager_Id.

```
select distinct manager_id from em ;
```

Create an Emp table with the following fields: (EmpNo, EmpName, Job,Basic, DA, HRA,PF, GrossPay, NetPay) (Calculate DA as 30% of Basic and HRA as 40% of Basic)

(a) Insert Five Records and calculate GrossPay and NetPay.

(b) Display the employees whose Basic is lowest in each department.

```
Select emp_name from emplo e1 where basic =
  (select min (basic_c) from emplo e2
      where e1.job = e2.job ;
```

(c) If Net Pay is less than

```
Select * from emplo where Net pay < 30000 ;
```

DEPARTMENT TABLE

NAME	NULL?	TYPE
Dept_id	Not null	Number(6)
Dept_name	Not null	Varchar(20)
Manager_id		Number(6)
Location_id		Number(4)

JOB_GRADE TABLE

NAME	NULL?	TYPE
Grade_level		Varchar(2)
Lowest_sal		Number
Highest_sal		Number

LOCATION TABLE

NAME	NULL?	TYPE
Location_id	Not null	Number(4)
St_addr		Varchar(40)
Postal_code		Varchar(12)
City	Not null	Varchar(30)
State_province		Varchar(25)
Country_id		Char(2)

1. Create the DEPT table based on the DEPARTMENT following the table instance chart below. Confirm that the table is created.

Column name	ID	NAME
Key Type		
Nulls/Unique		
FK table		
FK column		
Data Type	Number	Varchar2
Length	7	25

create table dept (ID number(7),
Name varchar(25));

2. Create the EMP table based on the following instance chart. Confirm that the table is created.

Column name	ID	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	DEPT_ID
Key Type				
Nulls/Unique				
FK table				
FK column				
Data Type	Number	Varchar2	Varchar2	Number
Length	7	25	25	7

```
create table emp ( ID number(7),
                   first_name varchar(25),
                   Last_name varchar(25),
                   Dept_ID number(7));
```

3 Modify the EMP table to allow for longer employee last names. Confirm the modification.(Hint: Increase the size to 50)

```
Alter Table emp modify Last_name varchar(50);
```

4 Create the EMPLOYEES2 table based on the structure of EMPLOYEES table. Include Only the Employee_id, First_name, Last_name, Salary and Dept_id coloumns. Name the columns Id, First_name, Last_name, salary and Dept_id respectively.

```
create table Employees2( Employee_id number(4),
                         first_name varchar(20),
                         Last_name varchar(20),
                         Salary number(6,2),
                         Dept_id number(4));
```

5 Drop the EMP table.

```
Drop table emp;
```

6 Rename the EMPLOYEES2 table as EMP.

```
Alter table Employee2 Rename to Emp;
```

7 Add a comment on DEPT and EMP tables. Confirm the modification by describing the table.

```
Comment on table dept is "This department table";
Comment on table emp is "This employee table";
Select * from user_tab_comment;
```

8 Drop the First_name column from the EMP table and confirm it.

```
Alter table employee drop column first_name;
commit;
```

Evaluation Procedure	Marks awarded
Query(5)	5
Execution (5)	5
Viva(5)	
Total (15)	
Faculty Signature	