

DBMS LAB REPORT

Lab Number : 05

Date : 24 February, 2022

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Roll Number : 20051685

Branch : Computer Science and Engineering

Section : CSE -10

Part A (Constraints):

Q.

<u>Employee</u>				
<u>Emp no</u>	<u>Emp name</u>	<u>job</u>	<u>manager id</u>	<u>Dept no</u>
1234	Ramish	Salesman	1001	20
1349	Harish	Salesman	1001	20
1738	Rahul	Operator	1001	30
1625	Ramish	Security	1002	30
1273	Rakesh	operator	1002	25
1725	Ravi	Security	1003	25
1024	Manish	Salesman	1003	
1579	Rajit	Cleaner	1004	
1699	Raj	cleaner	1005	

<u>Manager</u>				
<u>Man id</u>	<u>man name</u>	<u>highest qualification</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Dept id</u>
1001	Alaween	MBA	IIMA	20
1002	Krishna	MBA	IIMK	25
1003	Kamal	M Tech	IITB	30
1004	Malish	PHD	IISC	25
1005	Ramish	PHD	IISC	21
1006	Ravi	PHD	IITK	21
1007	Rahul	MBA	IIMB	24

<u>Department</u>				
<u>id</u>	<u>name</u>	<u>Strength</u>	<u>avg salary</u>	<u>category</u>
20	Sales	100	12000	X
21	Security	20	10000	Y
22	Production	25	15000	Z
23	Marketing	30	16000	X
24	operation	15	15500	Z
25	Staging	10	20,000	Z
26	HR	10	15,000	Y
27	ICT	8	20,000	Y
30	External Affairs	5	30,000	Y

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SQL> spool C:\Users\KIIIT\Desktop\lab5table.txt;

SQL> connect C_20051685;

Enter password:

Connected.

SQL> CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT(DID NUMBER(2) CONSTRAINT dept_did_pk PRIMARY KEY,DNAME VARCHAR2(20),STRENGTH NUMBER(3) DEFAULT 1, AVG_SALARY NUMBER(5), CATEGORY VARCHAR2(1)CONSTRAINT chk_ctg CHECK (CATEGORY IN ('x', 'y', 'z')));

Table created.

SQL> DESC DEPARTMENT

Name	Null?	Type
DID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)
DNAME		VARCHAR2(20)
STRENGTH		NUMBER(3)
AVG_SALARY		NUMBER(5)
CATEGORY		VARCHAR2(1)

SQL> CREATE TABLE MANAGER(MAN_ID NUMBER(4) CONSTRAINT MANAGER_MANID_PK PRIMARY KEY, MAN_NAME VARCHAR2(10), HIGHEST_QUALIFICATION VARCHAR2(6), INSTITUTION VARCHAR(5),DEPT_ID NUMBER(2));

Table created.

SQL> ALTER TABLE MANAGER ADD CONSTRAINT MANAGER_DEPTID_FK FOREIGN KEY(DEPT_ID) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT(DID);

Table altered.

SQL> DESC MANAGER

Name	Null?	Type
MAN_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
MAN_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
HIGHEST_QUALIFICATION		VARCHAR2(6)
INSTITUTION		VARCHAR2(5)
DEPT_ID		NUMBER(2)

SQL> CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE(EMP_NO NUMBER(4) CONSTRAINT EMP_EMPNO_PK PRIMARY KEY, EMP_NAME VARCHAR2(15) CONSTRAINT EMP_ENAME_NN NOT NULL , JOB VARCHAR2(15), MANAGER_ID NUMBER(4) ,DEPT_NO NUMBER(2));

Table created.

SQL> ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE ADD CONSTRAINT EMPLOYEE_DEPTNO_FK FOREIGN KEY(DEPT_NO) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT(DID);

Table altered.

SQL> ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE ADD CONSTRAINT EMPLOYEE_MANID_FK FOREIGN KEY(MANAGER_ID) REFERENCES MANAGER(MAN_ID);

Table altered.

SQL> DESC EMPLOYEE

Name	Null?	Type
EMP_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
EMP_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(15)
JOB		VARCHAR2(15)
MANAGER_ID		NUMBER(4)
DEPT_NO		NUMBER(2)

SQL> DESC MANAGER

Name	Null?	Type
MAN_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
MAN_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
HIGHEST_QUALIFICATION		VARCHAR2(6)
INSTITUTION		VARCHAR2(5)
DEPT_ID		NUMBER(2)

SQL> DESC DEPARTMENT

Name	Null?	Type
DID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)
DNAME		VARCHAR2(20)
STRENGTH		NUMBER(3)
AVG_SALARY		NUMBER(5)
CATEGORY		VARCHAR2(1)

```
SQL> INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES(20, 'SALES', 100, 12000, 'x');  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES(21, 'SECURITY', 20, 10000, 'y');  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES(22, 'PRODUCTION', 25, 15000, 'z');  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES(23, 'MARKETING', 30, 16000, 'x');  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES(24, 'OPERATION', 15, 15500, 'z');  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES(25, 'STAGING', 10, 20000, 'z');  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES(26, 'HR', 10, 15000, 'y');  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES(27, 'ICT', 8, 20000, 'y');  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES(30, 'EXTERNAL AFFAIRS', 5, 30000, 'y');  
1 row created.
```



```
SQL> SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT;
```

DID	DNAME	STRENGTH	AVG_SALARY	C
20	SALES	100	12000	x
21	SECURITY	20	10000	y
22	PRODUCTION	25	15000	z
23	MARKETING	30	16000	x
24	OPERATION	15	15500	z
25	STAGING	10	20000	z
26	HR	10	15000	y
27	ICT	8	20000	y
30	EXTERNAL AFFAIRS	5	30000	y

```
9 rows selected.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO MANAGER VALUES(1001, 'NAVEEN', 'MBA', 'IITMA', 20);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO MANAGER VALUES(1002, 'KRISHNA', 'MBA', 'IITMK', 25);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO MANAGER VALUES(1003, 'KAMAL', 'MTECH', 'IITB', 30);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO MANAGER VALUES(1004, 'MAHESH', 'PHD', 'IISC', 25);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO MANAGER VALUES(1005, 'RAMESH', 'PHD', 'IISC', 21);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO MANAGER VALUES(1006, 'RAVI', 'PHD', 'IITK', 21);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO MANAGER VALUES(1007, 'RAHUL', 'MBA', 'IIMB', 24);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM MANAGER;
```

MAN_ID	MAN_NAME	HIGHER	INSTID	DEPT_ID
1001	NAVEEN	MBA	IITMA	20
1002	KRISHNA	MBA	IITMK	25
1003	KAMAL	MTECH	IITB	30
1004	MAHESH	PHD	IISC	25
1005	RAMESH	PHD	IISC	21
1006	RAVI	PHD	IITK	21
1007	RAHUL	MBA	IIMB	24

```
7 rows selected.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES(1234, 'RAMESH', 'SALESMAN', 1001, 20);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES(1349, 'HARISH', 'SALESMAN', 1001, 20);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES(1738, 'RAHUL', 'OPERATOR', 1001, 20);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES(1625, 'RAMESH', 'SECURITY', 1002, 30);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES(1273, 'RAKESH', 'OPERATOR', 1002, 30);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```

SQL> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES(1725, 'RAVI', 'SECURITY', 1003, 25);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES(1024, 'MANISH', 'SALESMAN', 1003, 25);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (EMP_NO,EMP_NAME,JOB,MANAGER_ID) VALUES(1579, 'KAPIL', 'CLEANER', 1004);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (EMP_NO,EMP_NAME,JOB,MANAGER_ID) VALUES(1699, 'RAJ', 'CLEANER', 1005);

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE;

  EMP_NO EMP_NAME      JOB            MANAGER_ID  DEPT_NO
-----
  1234  RAMESH        SALESMAN             1001        20
  1349  HARISH        SALESMAN             1001        20
  1738  RAHUL         OPERATOR             1001        20
  1625  RAMESH        SECURITY              1002        30
  1273  RAKESH        OPERATOR             1002        30
  1725  RAVI          SECURITY              1003        25
  1024  MANISH        SALESMAN             1003        25
  1579  KAPIL         CLEANER              1004
  1699  RAJ           CLEANER              1005

9 rows selected.

```

Employee Table :

```

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE;

  EMP_NO EMP_NAME      JOB            MANAGER_ID  DEPT_NO
-----
  1234  RAMESH        SALESMAN             1001        20
  1349  HARISH        SALESMAN             1001        20
  1738  RAHUL         OPERATOR             1001        20
  1625  RAMESH        SECURITY              1002        30
  1273  RAKESH        OPERATOR             1002        30
  1725  RAVI          SECURITY              1003        25
  1024  MANISH        SALESMAN             1003        25
  1579  KAPIL         CLEANER              1004
  1699  RAJ           CLEANER              1005

9 rows selected.

```

Manager Table :

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM MANAGER;
```

MAN_ID	MAN_NAME	HIGHES	INSTI	DEPT_ID
1001	NAVEEN	MBA	IITMA	20
1002	KRISHNA	MBA	IITMK	25
1003	KAMAL	MTECH	IITB	30
1004	MAHESH	PHD	IISC	25
1005	RAMESH	PHD	IISC	21
1006	RAVI	PHD	IITK	21
1007	RAHUL	MBA	IIMB	24

7 rows selected.

Department Table :

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT;
```

DID	DNAME	STRENGTH	AVG_SALARY	C
20	SALES	100	12000	x
21	SECURITY	20	10000	y
22	PRODUCTION	25	15000	z
23	MARKETING	30	16000	x
24	OPERATION	15	15500	z
25	STAGING	10	20000	z
26	HR	10	15000	y
27	ICT	8	20000	y
30	EXTERNAL AFFAIRS	5	30000	y

9 rows selected.

1. Find number of employees in each department.

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT DEPT_NO ) AS UNIQUE_EMPLOYEES FROM EMPLOYEE;  
  
UNIQUE_EMPLOYEES  
-----  
3
```

2. Find the department with more than 2 employees.

```
SQL> SELECT DNAME,STRENGTH FROM DEPARTMENT WHERE STRENGTH>2;  
  
DNAME                STRENGTH  
-----  
SALES                100  
SECURITY             20  
PRODUCTION           25  
MARKETING            30  
OPERATION            15  
STAGING              10  
HR                   10  
ICT                   8  
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS     5  
  
9 rows selected.
```

3. How many employees are in sales.

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(DNAME) AS FROM_SALES FROM DEPARTMENT WHERE DNAME='SALES';  
  
FROM_SALES  
-----  
1
```

4. How many managers have got their highest qualification from an IIT.

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(INSTITUTION) AS FROM_IIT FROM MANAGER WHERE INSTITUTION LIKE 'IIT%';  
  
FROM_IIT  
-----  
4
```

Part B (Duality) :

1. Calculate 10×10 .

```
SQL> connect C_20051685;  
Enter password:  
Connected.  
SQL> SELECT 10*10 FROM DUAL;  
  
10*10  
-----  
100
```

2. Display system date.

```
SQL> SELECT sysdate FROM DUAL ;

SYSDATE
-----
24-FEB-22
```

3. Calculate the absolute value of -20.

```
SQL> SELECT ABS(-20) FROM dual;

ABS(-20)
-----
20
```

4. Calculate 10^{10} .

```
SQL> SELECT POWER(10,10) FROM DUAL;

POWER(10,10)
-----
1.0000E+10
```

5. Calculate square root of 25.

```
SQL> SELECT SQRT(25) FROM DUAL;

      SQRT(25)
-----
              5
```

6. Round the value 23.565 to one places of decimal.

```
SQL> SELECT ROUND(23.565,1) FROM DUAL;

ROUND(23.565,1)
-----
              23.6
```

7. Display 'TRIDENT' in lowercase

```
SQL> SELECT LOWER('TRIDENT') FROM DUAL;

LOWER('
-----
trident
```


8. Display 'trident' in uppercase.

```
SQL> SELECT UPPER('trident') FROM DUAL;  
  
UPPER( '  
-----  
TRIDENT
```

9. Display the first letter of your name in uppercase.

```
SQL> select initcap('ashish') "Name" from dual;  
  
Name  
-----  
Ashish
```

10. Calculate the length of your name.

```
SQL> select length('Ashish') "Len of Name" from dual;  
  
Len of Name  
-----  
6
```

11. Write a query that would return a string like “ORA” , if the string inputted is ‘ORACLE’.

```
SQL> select substr('ORACLE',1,3) from dual;

SUB
---
ORA
```

12. Find the character position of ‘C’ in the string ‘ORACLE’.

```
SQL> select instr('ORACLE','C') from dual;

INSTR('ORACLE','C')
-----
4
```

13. Delete the extra spaces from the strings ‘ ORACLE’ and ‘ORACLE ’

```
SQL> select LTRIM(' ORACLE',' ') FROM DUAL;

LTRIM(
-----
ORACLE

SQL> select RTRIM('ORACLE ',' ') FROM DUAL;

RTRIM(
-----
ORACLE
```

14. Write a query that would display **ORACLE, if the string inputted is ORACLE.

```
SQL> SELECT LPAD('ORACLE',8,'*') FROM DUAL;

LPAD('OR
-----
**ORACLE
```

15. Same as question 14 but the output is ORACLE**.

```
SQL> SELECT RPAD('ORACLE',8,'*') FROM DUAL;

RPAD('OR
-----
ORACLE**
```

16. Retrieve the last month specified in system date.

```
SQL> select to_char(ADD_MONTHS(sysdate,-1),'MON') from dual;

TO_CHAR(ADD_
-----
JAN
```

17. Retrieve number of months between 01-01-07 to 01-05-07.

```
SQL> select MONTHS_BETWEEN (TO_DATE('01-01-2007','MM-DD-YYYY'),TO_DATE('05-01-2007','MM-DD-YYYY')) "MONTHS" FROM DUAL;

MONTHS
-----
      -4
```

18. Round 56.23 using negative numbers(e.g.-1,-2, and-3).

```
SQL> select round(56.23,-1), round(56.23,-2), round(56.23,-3) from dual;

ROUND(56.23,-1) ROUND(56.23,-2) ROUND(56.23,-3)
-----
              60              100              0
```

19. Find out the remainder of the division 1600/300.

```
SQL> Select mod('1600','300') from dual;

MOD('1600','300')
-----
              100
```


20. Find the maximum and minimum number from a list of numbers.

```
SQL> select greatest(2,4,5,6,9,1,3) from dual;
```

```
GREATEST(2,4,5,6,9,1,3)
-----
                        9
```

```
SQL> select least(2,4,5,6,9,1,3) from dual;
```

```
LEAST(2,4,5,6,9,1,3)
-----
                        1
```