**Lab 2.5 CS514 Spring 2013**

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Script started on Tue Mar 05 09:52:34 2013

> sqlplus st19/CS514@cfedb.sdsu.edu

SQL\*Plus: Release 10.2.0.1.0 - Production on Tue Mar 5 09:53:28 2013

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Connected to:

Oracle Database 10g Enterprise Edition Release 10.2.0.1.0 - Production

With the Partitioning, OLAP and Data Mining options

SQL> set pages 50

SQL> start lab2b

SQL>

**SQL> --Lab 2.5 CS514 Spring 2013**

**SQL> --Nanditha S Murthy**

**SQL> --816274154**

SQL>

SQL>

SQL> --1.While not a db invariant, Oracle has a way to change the name of

SQL> -- a column and other db's use the same syntax. This used to be hard

SQL> -- to do. The syntax is ALTER TABLE......RENAME COLUMN oldname TO

SQL> -- newname. Google it maybe. Then change the name of losal of salsbb02 to

SQL> -- payscale, verify the change by a describe, and then change it back.

SQL>

SQL> ALTER TABLE salsbb02 RENAME COLUMN losal TO payscale;

Table altered.

SQL>

SQL> desc salsbb02

Name Null? Type

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

GRADE NOT NULL NUMBER(2)

ROLE NOT NULL VARCHAR2(8)

PAYSCALE NUMBER(6)

HISAL NUMBER(6)

SQL>

SQL> ALTER TABLE salsbb02 RENAME COLUMN payscale TO losal;

Table altered.

SQL>

SQL> --2.Display full names by displaying first name, last name, and nickname

SQL> -- with 'nice' column headers, e.g. Last Name. If a player has no

SQL> -- nickname, give them the nickname: no\_nickname.

SQL>

SQL> SELECT i.fname AS FirstName,e.ename AS LastName,CASE WHEN i.nick IS NULL THEN 'no\_nickname' ELSE i.nick END AS nickname FROM empbb02 e INNER JOIN infobb02 i ON e.empno=i.empno ;

FIRSTNAME LASTNAME NICKNAME

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

branch rickey no\_nickname

tommy lasorda no\_nickname

bruce bochy no\_nickname

larry berra yogi

stan musial the man

lou gehrig iron horse

orestes minoso minnie

ryne sandberg rhino

ron cey penguin

ted williams teddy ballgame

randy johnson the big unit

mordecai brown 3 fingers

willie mays say hey kid

van lingle mungo no\_nickname

ivan rodriguez pudge

15 rows selected.

SQL>

SQL> --3.Display last name, salary, uniform number and restaurant for all

SQL> -- employees, ordering by decreasing salary.

SQL>

SQL> SELECT e.ename,e.sal,i.uni,d.restaurant FROM empbb02 e,infobb02 i,deptbb02 d WHERE e.empno=i.empno AND e.deptno=d.deptno ORDER BY e.sal DESC;

ENAME SAL UNI RESTAURANT

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

mays 240000 12 House of Pasta

williams 150000 10 House of Pasta

rodriguez 100000 4 Pinnacle Peak

minoso 85000 27 Jade

gehrig 85000 14 Jade

johnson 50000 8 Crab Shack

musial 42000 19 House of Pasta

brown 40000 25 Crab Shack

sandberg 25000 17 Jade

mungo 20000 31 Crab Shack

cey 15000 35 Jade

rickey 10000 56 Burger King

berra 2000 66 Burger King

bochy 2000 64 Burger King

lasorda 2000 62 Burger King

15 rows selected.

SQL>

SQL> --4.Use a subquery to find every player who makes more than the lowest

SQL> -- paid player hired in febrary of 1998. Display date hired as well

SQL> -- as last name, in the format April 13, 2001.

SQL>

SQL> SELECT TO\_CHAR(hiredate,'MONTH DD,YYYY') AS Hiredate ,ename AS last\_name FROM empbb02 WHERE sal>(SELECT min(sal) FROM empbb02 WHERE hiredate BETWEEN '01-FEB-98' and '28-FEB-98');

HIREDATE LAST\_NAME

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

FEBRUARY 01,1998 musial

MARCH 11,1998 gehrig

MAY 05,1998 minoso

JANUARY 05,1999 williams

NOVEMBER 08,1998 johnson

OCTOBER 18,1999 brown

JANUARY 01,1998 mays

OCTOBER 16,2001 rodriguez

8 rows selected.

SQL>

SQL>

SQL> --5.Find the minimum and maximum salary of every department except

SQL> -- department 50. Show department name and department number.

SQL>

SQL> SELECT stab.MinSal,stab.MaxSal,stab.DeptNo,d.dname FROM (SELECT min(sal) AS MinSal,max(sal) AS MaxSal,deptno FROM empbb02 GROUP BY deptno HAVING deptno<>50) stab INNER JOIN deptbb02 d ON stab.deptno=d.deptno;

MINSAL MAXSAL DEPTNO DNAME

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

20000 50000 30 pitcher

42000 240000 20 outfield

2000 10000 40 staff

15000 85000 10 infield

SQL>

SQL> --6.Find all players whose last name contains only one vowel. Do

SQL> -- not count 'y' as a vowel. Show last name, and title the column

SQL> -- One Vowel Owls, assuming the team mascot is an owl.

SQL>

SQL> SELECT ename AS "One Vowel Owls" FROM empbb02 WHERE (length(ename)-nvl(length(REPLACE(TRANSLATE(lower(ename),'aeiou','aaaaa'),'a','')),0))=1;

One Vowel

----------

bochy

cey

brown

mays

SQL>

SQL> quit

Disconnected from Oracle Database 10g Enterprise Edition Release 10.2.0.1.0 - Production

With the Partitioning, OLAP and Data Mining options

> exit

exit

script done on Tue Mar 05 09:53:56 2013