

EX NO : 01

DATE : 15.02.2024

DATA DEFINITION LANGUAGE, DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE COMMANDS

AIM

To define and manage the structure of the database objects using Data Definition language commands and Data Manipulation commands in Oracle database software using SQLPlus tool.

SYNTAX

- i. CREATE TABLE table_name (column1 datatype(size) , column2 datatype(size) ... column datatype(size));
- ii. INSERT INTO table_name VALUES (values1, values2,...valuesn);
- iii. ALTER TABLE tablename
 - a) MODIFY column_name datatype(size);
 - b) RENAME COLUMN old_column_name TO new_column_name;
 - c) ADD column_name datatype(size);
 - d) DROP column_name;
- iv) SELECT [*][column(s)] FROM table_name;
- v) DESC table_name;
- vi) UPDATE table_name SET column_name = values;
- vii) RENAME TABLE old_table_name TO new_table_name;
- viii) TRUNCATE TABLE table_name;

OUTPUT

1.

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE PROGRAMMER_2022503305 (  
  2 EMPNO NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,  
  3 PROJID VARCHAR2(5),  
  4 LASTNAME VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,  
  5 FIRSTNAME VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,  
  6 HIREDATE DATE DEFAULT CURRENT_DATE,  
  7 LANGUAGE VARCHAR2(15) CHECK (LANGUAGE IN ('VB','JAVA','C++','PYTHON','RUBY')),  
  8 TASKNO NUMBER(2) CHECK (TASKNO >=11 AND TASKNO <= 99),  
  9 PRIVILEGE VARCHAR2(25));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> DESC PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

Name	Null?	Type
EMPNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
PROJID		VARCHAR2(5)
LASTNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
FIRSTNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
HIREDATE		DATE
LANGUAGE		VARCHAR2(15)
TASKNO		NUMBER(2)
PRIVILEGE		VARCHAR2(25)

2.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO PROGRAMMER_2022503305 VALUES(  
  2 &EMPNO,  
  3 '&LASTNAME',  
  4 '&FIRSTNAME',  
  5 TO_DATE('&HIREDATE','dd/mm/yyyy'),  
  6 '&PROJID',  
  7 '&LANGUAGE',  
  8 &TASKNO,  
  9 '&PRIVILEGE');
```

Enter value for empno: 201

old 2: &EMPNO,

new 2: 201,

Enter value for lastname: GUPTA

old 3: '&LASTNAME',

new 3: 'GUPTA',

Enter value for firstname: SAURAV

old 4: '&FIRSTNAME',

new 4: 'SAURAV',

Enter value for hiredate: 01/01/1995

old 5: TO_DATE('&HIREDATE','dd/mm/yyyy'),

new 5: TO_DATE('01/01/1995','dd/mm/yyyy'),

Enter value for projid: NPR

old 6: '&PROJID',

new 6: 'NPR',

Enter value for language: VB

old 7: '&LANGUAGE',

new 7: 'VB',

Enter value for taskno: 52

old 8: &TASKNO,

new 8: 52,

Enter value for privilege: SECRET

old 9: '&PRIVILEGE')

new 9: 'SECRET')

1 row created.

QUESTIONS

1. Create the table with the constraint specified
2. Insert the values using static and dynamic method.
3. Insert an employee with
EmpNo896,LastName='Dilip'FirstName='Kumar'HireDate='08-JAN-1997'
projid='Rnc'
Language=Python
TaskNo=12
Privilege=secret.
Check the integrity constraint violation and report the same.
4. Add the column salary. Max size 10 and 4 places of decimal
5. Modify the column salary. Max size is 12 and 4 places of decimal.
6. Update the column salary based on privilege
7. Modify the column EmpNo. Change the maximum size to 10. Report if any error occurs.
8. Modify the column Privilege. Set the constraint as NOT NULL. Report if any error occurs.
9. Rename the column Language to Prog_language
10. Update the language for an employee with EmpNo 896to "Python"
11. Increase the salary of all employees by 10%
12. Set the hire date to the current date for all employees hired after 08/30/98
13. Update thePrivilegetoTopSecretfor employees hired between1/1/98 to 1/1/2000
14. Update the Language for employees whose last names containsvowelsto "Go":
15. Update theLanguagecolumn to "Swift" for rows where theLastNamecolumn has a length of exactly 5 characters
16. Drop the column EmpNo. Check the integrity constraint violation and report the same.
17. The columnsalaryin the PROGRAMMER Table is no longer needed. Delete the column.

```

SQL> /
Enter value for empno: 390
old 2: &EMPNO,
new 2: 390,
Enter value for lastname: GHOSH
old 3: '&LASTNAME',
new 3: 'GHOSH',
Enter value for firstname: PINKY
old 4: '&FIRSTNAME',
new 4: 'PINKY',
Enter value for hiredate: 01/05/1993
old 5: TO_DATE('&HIREDATE','dd/mm/yyyy'),
new 5: TO_DATE('01/05/1993','dd/mm/yyyy'),
Enter value for projid: KCW
old 6: '&PROJID',
new 6: 'KCW',
Enter value for language: JAVA
old 7: '&LANGUAGE',
new 7: 'JAVA',
Enter value for taskno: 11
old 8: &TASKNO,
new 8: 11,
Enter value for privilege: TOP SECRET
old 9: '&PRIVILEGE')
new 9: 'TOP SECRET')

1 row created.

```

3.

```

SQL> INSERT INTO PROGRAMMER_2022503305 VALUES(
2  &EMPNO,
3  '&LASTNAME',
4  '&FIRSTNAME',
5  TO_DATE('&HIREDATE','dd/mm/yyyy'),
6  '&PROJID',
7  '&LANGUAGE',
8  &TASKNO,
9  '&PRIVILEGE');
Enter value for empno: 896
old 2: &EMPNO,
new 2: 896,
Enter value for lastname: JHA
old 3: '&LASTNAME',
new 3: 'JHA',
Enter value for firstname: RANJIT
old 4: '&FIRSTNAME',
new 4: 'RANJIT',
Enter value for hiredate: 15/06/1997
old 5: TO_DATE('&HIREDATE','dd/mm/yyyy'),
new 5: TO_DATE('15/06/1997','dd/mm/yyyy'),
Enter value for projid: KCW
old 6: '&PROJID',
new 6: 'KCW',
Enter value for language: JAVA
old 7: '&LANGUAGE',
new 7: 'JAVA',
Enter value for taskno: 11
old 8: &TASKNO,
new 8: 11,
Enter value for privilege: TOP SECRET
old 9: '&PRIVILEGE')
new 9: 'TOP SECRET')

1 row created.

```

18. Create a table Department with Dno(charactertype), dname (character of 25) , location (character of 25)
19. Insert three rows with dno D101, D102, D103 and include other field values as your choice.
20. Add a column deptid in the programmer table as foreign key.
21. Insert the deptid value as D105 in Programmer table and validate the same. Report if any error occurs.
22. Create a duplicate table with the same structure and dataHint:create table
new_table as select * from existing_table;
23. Delete all the entries in the table but retain the structure of the table.
24. Drop the table Department as it not needed. Report if any constraint violation occurs.
25. Drop the table programmer as it not needed. Report if any constraint violation occurs.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

EMPNO	LASTNAME	FIRSTNAME	HIREDATE	PROJID	LANGUAGE	TASKNO	PRIVILEGE
201	GUPTA	SAURAV	01-JAN-95	NPR	VB	52	SECRET
390	GHOSH	PINKY	01-MAY-93	KCW	JAVA	11	TOP SECRET
789	AGARWAL	PRAVEEN	31-AUG-98	Rnc	VB	11	SECRET
134	CHAUDHURY	SUPRIYO	15-JUL-95	TIPPS	C++	52	SECRET
896	JHA	RANJIT	15-JUN-97	KCW	JAVA	11	TOP SECRET
345	JOHN	PETER	15-NOV-99	TIPPS	JAVA	52	
563	ANDERSON	ANDY	15-AUG-94	NITTS	C++	89	CONFIDENTIAL

7 rows selected.

4.

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE PROGRAMMER_2022503305 ADD SALARY NUMBER(10,4);
Table altered.
```

```
SQL> DESC PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

Name	Null?	Type
EMPNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
LASTNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
FIRSTNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
HIREDATE		DATE
PROJID		VARCHAR2(5)
LANGUAGE		VARCHAR2(15)
TASKNO		NUMBER(2)
PRIVILEGE		VARCHAR2(25)
SALARY		NUMBER(10,4)

5.

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE PROGRAMMER_2022503305 MODIFY SALARY NUMBER(12,4);
Table altered.
```

```
SQL> DESC PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

Name	Null?	Type
EMPNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
LASTNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
FIRSTNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
HIREDATE		DATE
PROJID		VARCHAR2(5)
LANGUAGE		VARCHAR2(15)
TASKNO		NUMBER(2)
PRIVILEGE		VARCHAR2(25)
SALARY		NUMBER(12,4)

6.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

EMPNO	LASTNAME	FIRSTNAME	HIREDATE	PROJID	PROG_LANGUAGE	TASKNO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY
201	GUPTA	SAURAV	01-JAN-95	NPR	VB	52	SECRET	10000.89
300	GHOSH	PINKY	01-MAY-93	KCW	JAVA	11	TOP SECRET	50000.89
789	AGARWAL	PRAVEEN	31-AUG-98	Rnc	VB	11	SECRET	10000.89
134	CHAUDHURY	SUPRIYO	15-JUL-95	TIPPS	C++	52	SECRET	10000.89
896	JHA	RANJIT	15-JUN-97	KCW	PYTHON	11	TOP SECRET	50000.89
345	JOHN	PETER	15-NOV-99	TIPPS	JAVA	52		
563	ANDERSON	ANDY	15-AUG-94	NITTS	C++	89	CONFIDENTIAL	90000.999

7.

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE PROGRAMMER_2022503305 MODIFY EMPNO NUMBER(10);
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> DESC PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

Name	Null?	Type
---	---	---
EMPNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
LASTNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
FIRSTNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
HIREDATE		DATE
PROJID		VARCHAR2(5)
LANGUAGE		VARCHAR2(15)
TASKNO		NUMBER(2)
PRIVILEGE		VARCHAR2(25)
SALARY		NUMBER(12,4)

8.

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE PROGRAMMER_2022503305 MODIFY PRIVILEGE VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL;
ALTER TABLE PROGRAMMER_2022503305 MODIFY PRIVILEGE VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02296: cannot enable (CT2022503305.) - null values found
```

9.

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE PROGRAMMER_2022503305 RENAME COLUMN LANGUAGE TO PROG_LANGUAGE;
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> DESC PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

Name	Null?	Type
---	---	---
EMPNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
LASTNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
FIRSTNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
HIREDATE		DATE
PROJID		VARCHAR2(5)
PROG_LANGUAGE		VARCHAR2(15)
TASKNO		NUMBER(2)
PRIVILEGE		VARCHAR2(25)
SALARY		NUMBER(12,4)

10.

```
SQL> UPDATE PROGRAMMER_2022503305 SET PROG_LANGUAGE = 'PYTHON' WHERE EMPNO = 896;
1 row updated.
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

EMPNO	LASTNAME	FIRSTNAME	HIREDATE	PROJ1	PROG_LANGUAGE	TASKNO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY
201	GUPTA	SAURAV	01-JAN-95	NPR	VB	52	SECRET	10000.89
390	GHOSH	PINKY	01-MAY-93	KCW	JAVA	11	TOP SECRET	
789	AGARWAL	PRAVEEN	31-AUG-98	Rnc	VB	11	SECRET	10000.89
134	CHAUDHURY	SUPRIYO	15-JUL-95	TIPPS	C++	52	SECRET	10000.89
896	JHA	RANJIT	15-JUN-97	KCW	PYTHON	11	TOP SECRET	
345	JOHN	PETER	15-NOV-99	TIPPS	JAVA	52		
563	ANDERSON	ANDY	15-AUG-94	NITTS	C++	89	CONFIDENTIAL	

```
7 rows selected.
```

11.

```
SQL> UPDATE PROGRAMMER_2022503305 SET SALARY = SALARY * 10/100;
7 rows updated.
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

EMPNO	LASTNAME	FIRSTNAME	HIREDATE	PROJ1	PROG_LANGUAGE	TASKNO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY
201	GUPTA	SAURAV	01-JAN-95	NPR	VB	52	SECRET	1000.089
390	GHOSH	PINKY	01-MAY-93	KCW	JAVA	11	TOP SECRET	5000.089
789	AGARWAL	PRAVEEN	31-AUG-98	Rnc	VB	11	SECRET	1000.089
134	CHAUDHURY	SUPRIYO	15-JUL-95	TIPPS	C++	52	SECRET	1000.089
896	JHA	RANJIT	15-JUN-97	KCW	PYTHON	11	TOP SECRET	5000.089
345	JOHN	PETER	15-NOV-99	TIPPS	JAVA	52		
563	ANDERSON	ANDY	15-AUG-94	NITTS	C++	89	CONFIDENTIAL	9000.0999

```
7 rows selected.
```

12.

```
SQL> UPDATE PROGRAMMER_2022503305 SET HIREDATE = CURRENT_DATE WHERE HIREDATE > DATE '1998-08-30';
2 rows updated.
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

EMPNO	LASTNAME	FIRSTNAME	HIREDATE	PROJ1	PROG_LANGUAGE	TASKNO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY
201	GUPTA	SAURAV	01-JAN-95	NPR	VB	52	SECRET	1000.089
390	GHOSH	PINKY	01-MAY-93	KCW	JAVA	11	TOP SECRET	5000.089
789	AGARWAL	PRAVEEN	13-FEB-24	Rnc	VB	11	SECRET	1000.089
134	CHAUDHURY	SUPRIYO	15-JUL-95	TIPPS	C++	52	SECRET	1000.089
896	JHA	RANJIT	15-JUN-97	KCW	PYTHON	11	TOP SECRET	5000.089
345	JOHN	PETER	13-FEB-24	TIPPS	JAVA	52		
563	ANDERSON	ANDY	15-AUG-94	NITTS	C++	89	CONFIDENTIAL	9000.0999

```
7 rows selected.
```


13.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO PROGRAMMER_2022503305 VALUES (733,'NEVAL','ELSA','29-SEP-1999','HPR','C++',54,'SECRET',1000.089);
1 row created.

SQL> UPDATE PROGRAMMER_2022503305 SET PRIVILEGE = 'TOP SECRET' WHERE HIREDATE BETWEEN DATE '1998-01-01' AND DATE '2000-01-01';
1 row updated.

SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

EMPNO	LASTNAME	FIRSTNAME	HIREDATE	PROJ1	PROG_LANGUAGE	TASKNO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY
201	GUPTA	SAURAV	01-JAN-95	NPR	VB	52	SECRET	1000.089
390	GHOSH	PINKY	01-MAY-93	KCW	JAVA	11	TOP SECRET	5000.089
789	AGARWAL	PRAVEEN	13-FEB-24	Rnc	VB	11	SECRET	1000.089
134	CHAUDHURY	SUPRIYO	15-JUL-95	TIPPS	C++	52	SECRET	1000.089
896	JHA	RANJIT	15-JUN-97	KCW	PYTHON	11	TOP SECRET	5000.089
345	JOHN	PETER	13-FEB-24	TIPPS	JAVA	52		
563	ANDERSON	ANDY	15-AUG-94	NITTS	C++	89	CONFIDENTIAL	9000.0999
733	NEVAL	ELSA	29-SEP-99	HPR	C++	54	TOP SECRET	1000.089

```
8 rows selected.
```

14.

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE PROGRAMMER_2022503305 ADD LANGUAGE VARCHAR2(15) CHECK(LANGUAGE IN('VB','JAVA','C++','PYTHON','RUBY','SWIFT','GO'));
Table altered.
```

```
SQL> UPDATE PROGRAMMER_2022503305 SET LANGUAGE = 'GO' WHERE LASTNAME LIKE '%A%' OR LASTNAME LIKE '%E%' OR LASTNAME LIKE '%I%' OR LASTNAME LIKE '%O%' OR LASTNAME LIKE '%U%';
8 rows updated.

SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

EMPNO	LASTNAME	FIRSTNAME	HIREDATE	PROJ1	TASKNO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY	LANGUAGE
201	GUPTA	SAURAV	01-JAN-95	NPR	52	SECRET	1000.089	GO
390	GHOSH	PINKY	01-MAY-93	KCW	11	TOP SECRET	5000.089	GO
789	AGARWAL	PRAVEEN	13-FEB-24	Rnc	11	SECRET	1000.089	GO
134	CHAUDHURY	SUPRIYO	15-JUL-95	TIPPS	52	SECRET	1000.089	GO
896	JHA	RANJIT	15-JUN-97	KCW	11	TOP SECRET	5000.089	GO
345	JOHN	PETER	13-FEB-24	TIPPS	52			GO
563	ANDERSON	ANDY	15-AUG-94	NITTS	89	CONFIDENTIAL	9000.0999	GO
733	NEVAL	ELSA	29-SEP-99	HPR	54	TOP SECRET	1000.089	GO

```
8 rows selected.
```

15.

```
SQL> UPDATE PROGRAMMER_2022503305 SET LANGUAGE = 'SWIFT' WHERE LASTNAME LIKE '____';
3 rows updated.

SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

EMPNO	LASTNAME	FIRSTNAME	HIREDATE	PROJ1	TASKNO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY	LANGUAGE
201	GUPTA	SAURAV	01-JAN-95	NPR	52	SECRET	1000.089	SWIFT
390	GHOSH	PINKY	01-MAY-93	KCW	11	TOP SECRET	5000.089	SWIFT
789	AGARWAL	PRAVEEN	13-FEB-24	Rnc	11	SECRET	1000.089	GO
134	CHAUDHURY	SUPRIYO	15-JUL-95	TIPPS	52	SECRET	1000.089	GO
896	JHA	RANJIT	15-JUN-97	KCW	11	TOP SECRET	5000.089	GO
345	JOHN	PETER	13-FEB-24	TIPPS	52			GO
563	ANDERSON	ANDY	15-AUG-94	NITTS	89	CONFIDENTIAL	9000.0999	GO
733	NEVAL	ELSA	29-SEP-99	HPR	54	TOP SECRET	1000.089	SWIFT

```
8 rows selected.
```


16.

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE PROGRAMMER_2022503305 DROP COLUMN EMPNO;
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

LASTNAME	FIRSTNAME	HIREDATE	PROJI	TASKNO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY	LANGUAGE
GUPTA	SAURAV	01-JAN-95	NPR	52	SECRET	1000.089	SWIFT
GHOSH	PINKY	01-MAY-93	KCW	11	TOP SECRET	5000.089	SWIFT
AGARWAL	PRAVEEN	13-FEB-24	Rnc	11	SECRET	1000.089	GO
CHAUDHURY	SUPRIYO	15-JUL-95	TIPPS	52	SECRET	1000.089	GO
DHA	RANJIT	15-JUN-97	KCW	11	TOP SECRET	5000.089	GO
JOHN	PETER	13-FEB-24	TIPPS	52		GO	
ANDERSON	ANDY	15-AUG-94	NITTS	89	CONFIDENTIAL	9000.0999	GO
NEVAL	ELSA	29-SEP-99	HPR	54	TOP SECRET	1000.089	SWIFT

8 rows selected.

17.

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE PROGRAMMER_2022503305 DROP COLUMN SALARY;
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

LASTNAME	FIRSTNAME	HIREDATE	PROJI	TASKNO	PRIVILEGE	LANGUAGE
GUPTA	SAURAV	01-JAN-95	NPR	52	SECRET	SWIFT
GHOSH	PINKY	01-MAY-93	KCW	11	TOP SECRET	SWIFT
AGARWAL	PRAVEEN	13-FEB-24	Rnc	11	SECRET	GO
CHAUDHURY	SUPRIYO	15-JUL-95	TIPPS	52	SECRET	GO
DHA	RANJIT	15-JUN-97	KCW	11	TOP SECRET	GO
JOHN	PETER	13-FEB-24	TIPPS	52		GO
ANDERSON	ANDY	15-AUG-94	NITTS	89	CONFIDENTIAL	GO
NEVAL	ELSA	29-SEP-99	HPR	54	TOP SECRET	SWIFT

8 rows selected.

18.

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT_2022503305 (  
2 DNO VARCHAR2(4),  
3 DNAME VARCHAR2(25),  
4 LOCATION VARCHAR2(25));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> DESC DEPARTMENT_2022503305;
```

Name	Null?	Type
DNO		VARCHAR2(4)
DNAME		VARCHAR2(25)
LOCATION		VARCHAR2(25)


```

SQL> INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT_2022503305 VALUES(
  2  '&DNO',
  3  '&DNAME',
  4  '&LOCATION');
Enter value for dno: D101
old  2: '&DNO',
new  2: 'D101',
Enter value for dname: TESTING
old  3: '&DNAME',
new  3: 'TESTING',
Enter value for location: HANGAR
old  4: '&LOCATION')
new  4: 'HANGAR')

1 row created.

SQL> /
Enter value for dno: D102
old  2: '&DNO',
new  2: 'D102',
Enter value for dname: DEBUGGING
old  3: '&DNAME',
new  3: 'DEBUGGING',
Enter value for location: PARK
old  4: '&LOCATION')
new  4: 'PARK')

1 row created.

```

```

SQL> /
Enter value for dno: D103
old  2: '&DNO',
new  2: 'D103',
Enter value for dname: PROGRAMMING
old  3: '&DNAME',
new  3: 'PROGRAMMING',
Enter value for location: HUT
old  4: '&LOCATION')
new  4: 'HUT')

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT_2022503305;

```

DNO	DNAME	LOCATION
D101	TESTING	HANGAR
D102	DEBUGGING	PARK
D103	PROGRAMMING	HUT

20.

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE PROGRAMMER_2022503305 ADD DEPTID VARCHAR2(4) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT_2022503305(DNO);
Table altered.

SQL> DESC PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
Name
-----
LASTNAME
FIRSTNAME
HIREDATE
PROJID
TASKNO
PRIVILEGE
LANGUAGE
DEPTID
Null?
Type
-----
NOT NULL VARCHAR2(30)
NOT NULL VARCHAR2(30)
DATE
VARCHAR2(5)
NUMBER(2)
VARCHAR2(25)
VARCHAR2(15)
VARCHAR2(4)
```

```
SQL> DESC PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
Name
-----
LASTNAME
FIRSTNAME
HIREDATE
PROJID
TASKNO
PRIVILEGE
LANGUAGE
DEPTID
Null?
Type
-----
NOT NULL VARCHAR2(30)
NOT NULL VARCHAR2(30)
DATE
VARCHAR2(5)
NUMBER(2)
VARCHAR2(25)
VARCHAR2(15)
VARCHAR2(4)
```

21.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO PROGRAMMER_2022503305 VALUES(
  2 'ANIL'
  3 , 'SHARUKH',
  4 '25-JUN-1998',
  5 'YRC',
  6 52,
  7 'SECRET'
  8 , 'PYTHON',
  9 'D105');
INSERT INTO PROGRAMMER_2022503305 VALUES(
*)
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02291: integrity constraint (CT2022503305.SYS_C008421) violated - parent key not found
```

22.

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE DUPLICATE_2022503305 AS SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305
  2 ;
Table created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM DUPLICATE_2022503305;
LASTNAME      FIRSTNAME      HIREDATE  PROJ1  TASKNO  PRIVILEGE      LANGUAGE      DEPT
-----
GUPTA         SAURAV         01-JAN-95  NPR    52      SECRET         SWIFT
GHOSH         PINKY          01-MAY-93  KCW    11      TOP SECRET     SWIFT
AGARWAL       PRAVEEN        13-FEB-24  Rnc    11      SECRET         GO
CHAUDHURY     SUPRIYO        15-JUL-95  TIPPS  52      SECRET         GO
JHA           RANJIT         15-JUN-97  KCW    11      TOP SECRET     GO
JOHN          PETER          13-FEB-24  TIPPS  52
ANDERSON      ANDY           15-AUG-94  NITTS  89      CONFIDENTIAL   GO
NEVAL         ELSA           29-SEP-99  HPR    54      TOP SECRET     SWIFT
8 rows selected.
```


23.

```
SQL> TRUNCATE TABLE DUPLICATE_2022503305;
```

Table truncated.

```
SQL> DESC DUPLICATE_2022503305;
```

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
LASTNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
FIRSTNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
HIREDATE		DATE
PROJID		VARCHAR2(5)
TASKNO		NUMBER(2)
PRIVILEGE		VARCHAR2(25)
LANGUAGE		VARCHAR2(15)
DEPTID		VARCHAR2(4)

```
SQL>
```

24.

```
SQL> DROP TABLE DEPARTMENT_2022503305;
```

```
DROP TABLE DEPARTMENT_2022503305
```

```
*
```

```
ERROR at line 1:
```

```
ORA-02449: unique/primary keys in table referenced by foreign keys
```

25.

```
SQL> DROP TABLE PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

Table dropped.

```
SQL> DESC PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

```
ERROR:
```

```
ORA-04043: object PROGRAMMER_2022503305 does not exist
```

RESULT

Thus, managing the structure of the database objects using Data Definition language commands has been executed successfully.

EX NO : 02

ER DIAGRAM

DATE : 19.02.2024

AIM

To draw the ER diagram for the given scenarios.

PROCEDURE:

STEP 1: Go to draw.io website in you search engine.

STEP 2:Place the necessary entity relationship shapes such as rectangle, oval etc.

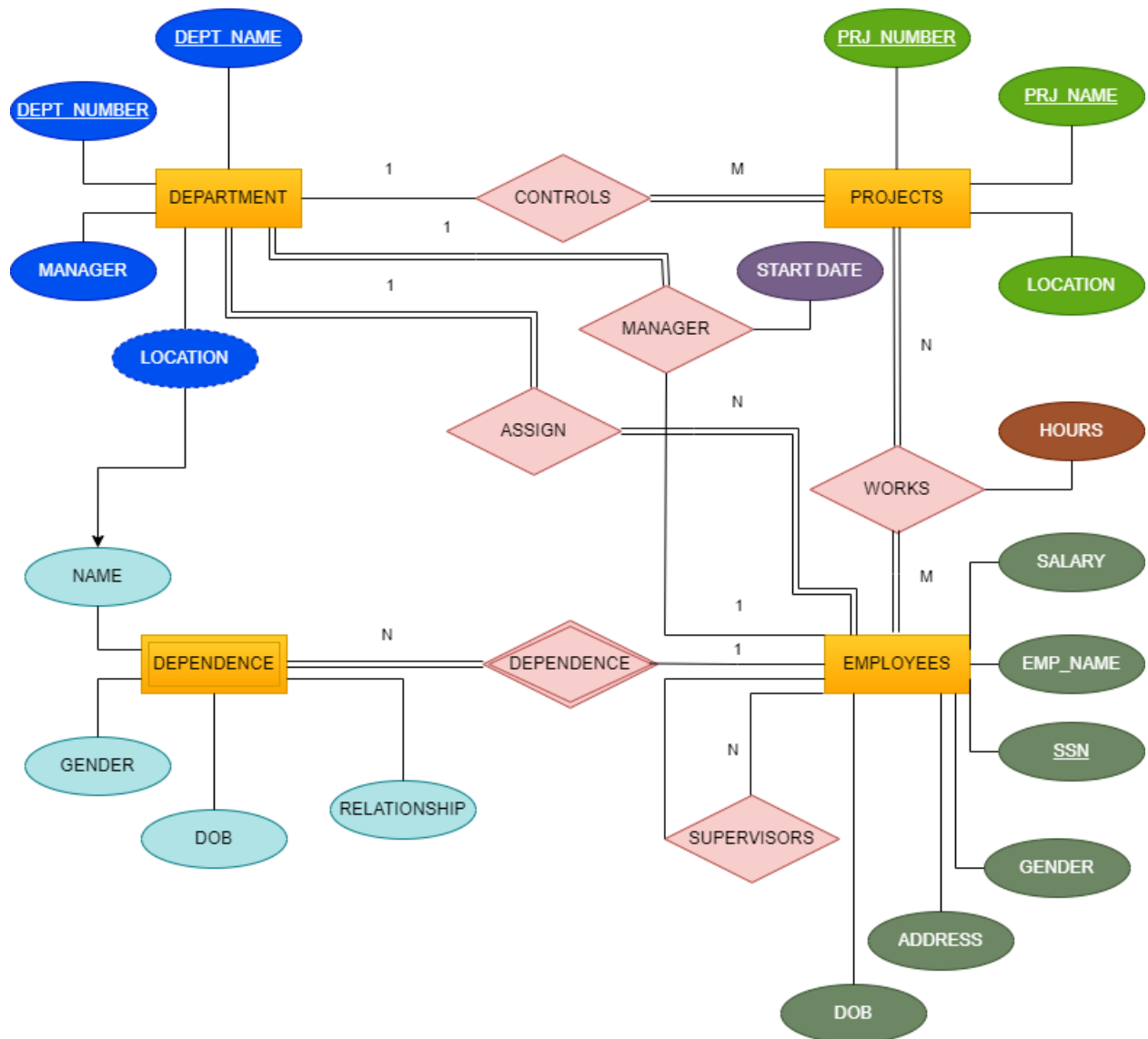
STEP 3: Name the symbols.

STEP 4: Connect the symbols using the connections in the menu bar.

STEP 5: Add some styles to the entity relationship shapes and the add some text styles.

STEP 6:Screenshot the output

2022503305

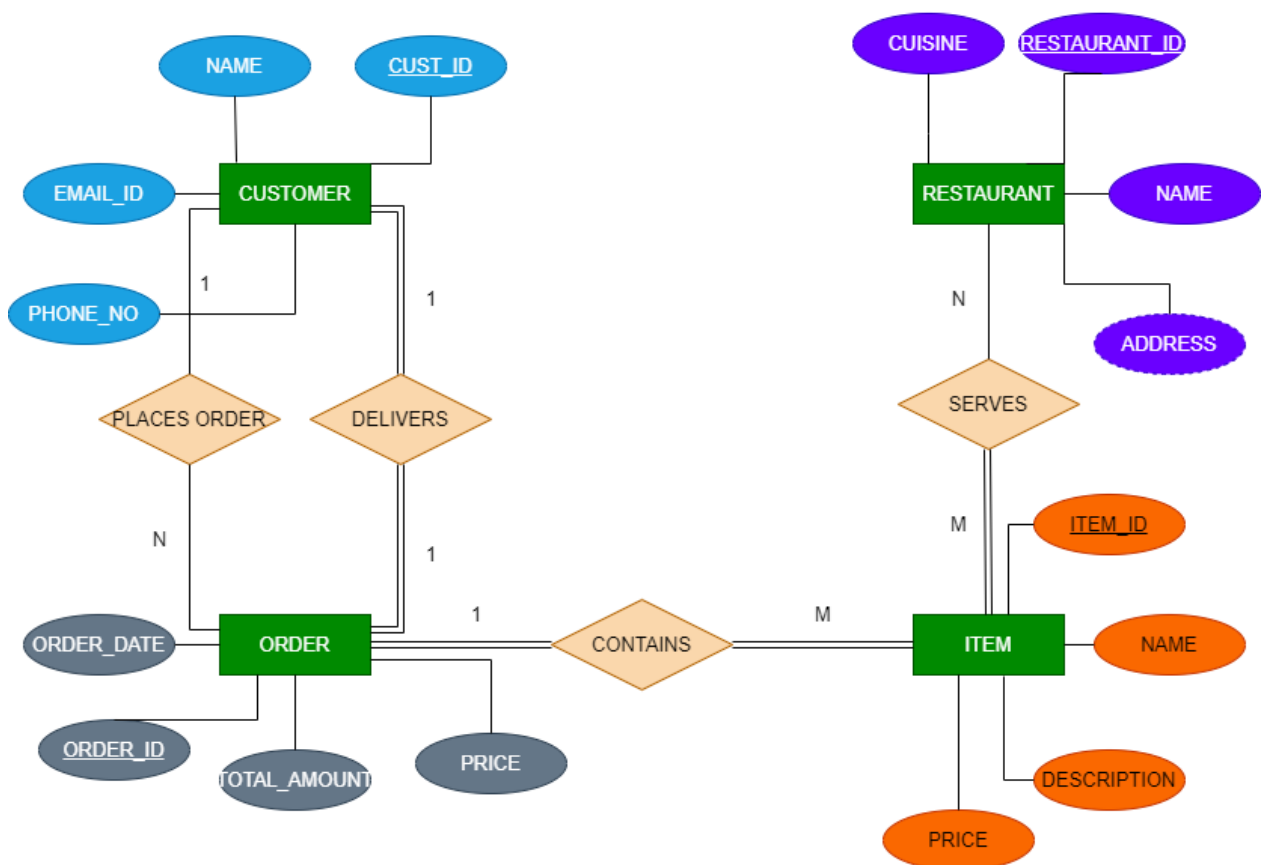


QUESTIONS

1. The company is organized into departments. Each department has a name, an unique number, and a particular employee who manages the department. We keep track of the start date when the employee began managing the dept. A dept may have several locations. A dept controls a number of projects, each of which has a name, unique number, and single location. We store each employee's name, SSN, address, salary, sex, and DOB.

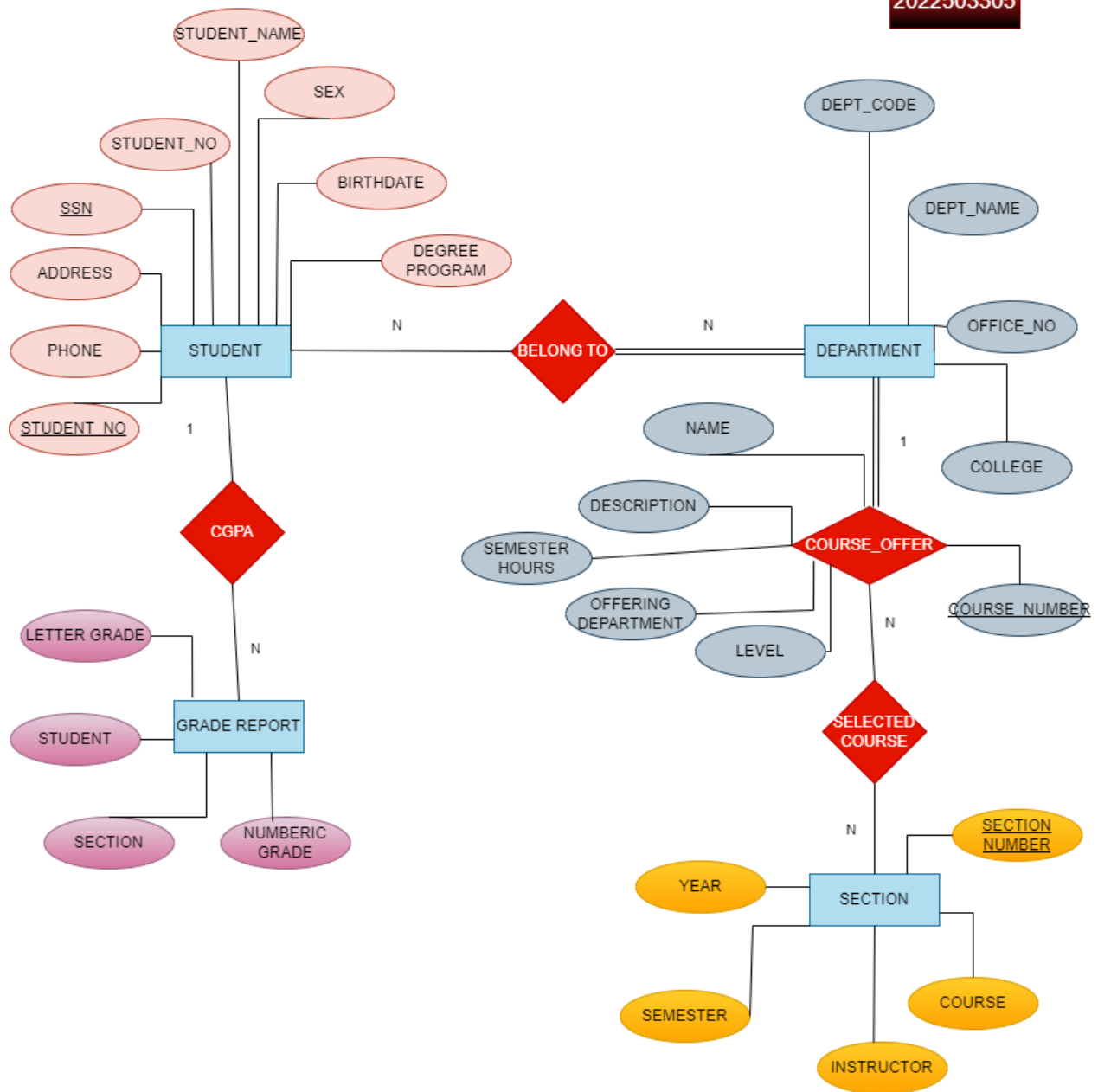
An employee is assigned to one dept but may work on several projects, which are not necessarily controlled by the same dept. We keep track of the number of hours per week that an employee works for each project. We also keep track of the direct supervisor of each employee. We want to keep track of the dependents of each employee for insurance purpose. We keep each dependent's first name, sex, DOB, and relationship to the employee.

2022503305



2.

- a) Customer represents individual users who place orders on Swiggy. Each customer is defined by CustomerID, Name, Email, and Phone Number. Each customer can place multiple orders, but each order is placed by exactly one customer.
- b) Restaurant represents the restaurants partnered with Swiggy. Each restaurant is described by the RestaurantID, Name, Address, Cuisine. Each restaurant can serve multiple food items, but each food item is served by exactly one restaurant.
- c) Order represents individual orders placed by customers. Each order is identified by a unique OrderID and has attributes such as OrderDate and TotalAmount. Each order can have one delivery, and each delivery corresponds to exactly one order.
- d) Item represents individual food items available for order. Each item is described by the ItemID and has attributes such as Name, Description, and Price. Each order can contain multiple items, and each item can be part of multiple orders.



3. Consider the following set of requirements for a UNIVERSITY database that is used to keep track of students' transcripts.

- a) The university keeps track of each student's name, student number, social security number, current address and phone, permanent address and phone, birthdate, sex, class (freshman, sophomore, ..., graduate), major department, minor department (if any), and degree program (B.A., B.S., ..., Ph.D.). Some user applications need to refer to the city, state, and zip of the student's permanent address, and to the student's lastname. Both social security number and student number have unique values for each student.
- b) Each department is described by a name, department code, office number, office phone, and college. Both name and code have unique values for each department.
- c) Each course has a course name, description, course number, number of semester hours, level, and offering department. The value of course number is unique for each course.
- d) Each section has an instructor, semester, year, course, and section number. The section number distinguishes different sections of the same course that are taught during the same semester/year; its values are 1, 2, 3, ..., up to the number of sections taught during each semester.
- e) A grade report has a student, section, letter grade, and numeric grade (0, 1, 2, 3, 4 for F, D, C, B, A, respectively).

RESULT

Thus, the ER-diagram has been drawn and the necessary styles have been given successfully.

EX NO : 03

DATA QUERY LANGUAGE

DATE : 20.02.2024

AIM

To retrieve the records in the tables from the database using the Data Query Language.

SYNTAX

- i. `SELECT * FROM table_name;`
- ii. `SELECT DISTINCT column_names FROM table_name;`
- iii. `SELECT columnname,COUNT(column_name) FROM table_name GROUP BY column_name;`
- iv. `SELECT column_names FROM table_name;`
- v. `SELECT column_name AS another_column_name FROM table_name;`
- vi. `SELECT column_name FROM table_name WHERE column_name = value;`

QUESTIONS

- I. Write a query to retrieve all columns from the 'Programmer' table.
- II. Write a query to retrieve the unique ProjId present in the 'Programmer' table
- III. Write a query to retrieve total number of employees in the 'Programmer' table."
- IV. Write a query to retrieve the 'LastName' and 'FirstName' columns.
- V. Write a query to calculate the annual salary for each employee in the 'Programmer' table by multiplying the 'salary' column by 12.
- VI. Write a query to provide an alias 'full_name' for the concatenation of 'FirstName' and 'LastName' columns in the 'Programmer' table."
- VII. Write a query to concatenate the 'FirstName' and 'LastName' columns with a space in between, and provide the result as 'Employee Name' from the 'Programmer' table."
- VIII. Write a query to retrieve all rows from the 'Programmer' table where the 'Privilege' is 'Top Secret'."
- IX. Write a query to retrieve all rows from the 'Programmer' table where the 'HireDate' falls between '1995-01-01' and '1998-12-31'.

I.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

EMP_NO	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	PROJ_	LANGUAGE	TASK_NO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY
201	GUPTA	SAURAV	01-JAN-95	NPR	VB	8	SECRET	132325
390	GHOSH	PINKY	01-JUN-93	KCW	JAVA	8	TOP SECRET	1675325
789	AGARWAL	PRAVEEN	31-AUG-98	RNC	VB	3	SECRET	132325
134	CHAUDRY	SUPRIYO	15-JUL-95	TIPPS	C++	7	SECRET	132325
896	JHA	RANJITH	15-MAY-97	KCW	JAVA	5	TOP SECRET	1675325
563	ANDERSON	ANDY	15-AUG-94	NITTS	C++	3	CONFIDENTIAL	1823452

6 rows selected.

II.

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT PROJ_ID FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

PROJ_

TIPPS
NITTS
KCW
RNC
NPR

III.

```
SQL> SELECT EMP_NO,COUNT(EMP_NO) FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 GROUP BY EMP_NO;
```

EMP_NO	COUNT(EMP_NO)
134	1
201	1
390	1
563	1
789	1
896	1

6 rows selected.

IV.

```
SQL> SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME
SAURAV	GUPTA
PINKY	GHOSH
PRAVEEN	AGARWAL
SUPRIYO	CHAUDRY
RANJITH	JHA
ANDY	ANDERSON

6 rows selected.

- X. Write a query to retrieve all rows from the 'Programmer' table where the 'HireDate' falls in the month of 'August'.
- XI. Write a query to retrieve all rows from the 'Programmer' table where the 'HireDate' falls in the month of 'August', 'November'.
- XII. Write a query to retrieve all rows from the 'Programmer' table where the 'HireDate' falls in the month according to the user input.
- XIII. Write a query to retrieve all rows from the 'Programmer' table where the 'salary' is greater than 50000.
- XIV. Write a query to retrieve all rows from the 'Programmer' table where the 'salary' is greater than 50000 and the 'ProjId' is not 'TIPPS'.
- XV. Write a query to retrieve all rows from the 'Programmer' table where the 'Language' is either 'Java' or 'C++'.
- XVI. Write a query to retrieve all rows from the 'Programmer' table where the 'Privilege' is NULL."
- XVII. Write a query to calculate the count of distinct entries of 'ProjId' column in the 'Programmer' table.
- XVIII. Write a query to retrieve details of employees from the 'Programmer' table who joined in either January, February, or March.
- XIX. Retrieve the details of employees from the 'Programmer' table whose last name starts with 'S'.

V.

```
SQL> SELECT SALARY,12* SALARY AS ANNUAL_SALARY FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

SALARY	ANNUAL_SALARY
132325	1587900
1675325	20103900
132325	1587900
132325	1587900
1675325	20103900
1823452	21881424

6 rows selected.

VI.

```
SQL> SELECT FIRST_NAME || LAST_NAME AS FULL_NAME FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

FULL_NAME
SAURAVGUPTA
PINKYGHOSH
PRAVEENAGARWAL
SUPRIYCHAUDRY
RANJITHJHA
ANDYANDERSON

6 rows selected.

VII.

```
SQL> SELECT FIRST_NAME || ' ' || LAST_NAME AS EMPLOYEE_NAME FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

EMPLOYEE_NAME
SAURAV GUPTA
PINKY GHOSH
PRAVEEN AGARWAL
SUPRIYO CHAUDRY
RANJITH JHA
ANDY ANDERSON

6 rows selected.

VIII.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE PRIVILEGE IN 'TOP SECRET';
```

EMP_NO	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	PROJ_	LANGUAGE	TASK_NO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY
390	GHOSH	PINKY	01-JUN-93	KCW	JAVA	8	TOP SECRET	1675325
896	JHA	RANJITH	15-MAY-97	KCW	JAVA	5	TOP SECRET	1675325

IX.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE HIRE_DATE BETWEEN TO_DATE('01-JAN-1995','DD-MM-YYYY') AND TO_DATE('31-DEC-1998','DD-MM-YYYY');
```

EMP_NO	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	PROJ_	LANGUAGE	TASK_NO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY
201	GUPTA	SAURAV	01-JAN-95	NPR	VB	8	SECRET	132325
789	AGARWAL	PRAVEEN	31-AUG-98	RNC	VB	3	SECRET	132325
134	CHAUDRY	SUPRIYO	15-JUL-95	TIPPS	C++	7	SECRET	132325
896	JHA	RANJITH	15-MAY-97	KCW	JAVA	5	TOP SECRET	1675325

X.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE TO_CHAR(HIRE_DATE,'MON') = 'AUG';
```

EMP_NO	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	PROJ_	LANGUAGE	TASK_NO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY
789	AGARWAL	PRAVEEN	31-AUG-98	RNC	VB	3	SECRET	132325
563	ANDERSON	ANDY	15-AUG-94	NITTS	C++	3	CONFIDENTIAL	1823452

XI.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE TO_CHAR(HIRE_DATE,'MON') = 'AUG' OR TO_CHAR(HIRE_DATE,'MON') = 'NOV';
```

EMP_NO	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	PROJ_	LANGUAGE	TASK_NO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY
789	AGARWAL	PRAVEEN	31-AUG-98	RNC	VB	3	SECRET	132325
563	ANDERSON	ANDY	15-AUG-94	NITTS	C++	3	CONFIDENTIAL	1823452

XII

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE TO_CHAR(HIRE_DATE,'MON') = '&MM';
Enter value for mm: JAN
old 1: SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE TO_CHAR(HIRE_DATE,'MON') = '&MM'
new 1: SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE TO_CHAR(HIRE_DATE,'MON') = 'JAN'
```

EMP_NO	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	PROJ_	LANGUAGE	TASK_NO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY
201	GUPTA	SAURAV	01-JAN-95	NPR	VB	8	SECRET	132325

XIII

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE SALARY >= 50000;
```

EMP_NO	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	PROJ_	LANGUAGE	TASK_NO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY
201	GUPTA	SAURAV	01-JAN-95	NPR	VB	8	SECRET	132325
390	GHOSH	PINKY	01-JUN-93	KCW	JAVA	8	TOP SECRET	1675325
789	AGARWAL	PRAVEEN	31-AUG-98	RNC	VB	3	SECRET	132325
134	CHAUDRY	SUPRIYO	15-JUL-95	TIPPS	C++	7	SECRET	132325
896	JHA	RANJITH	15-MAY-97	KCW	JAVA	5	TOP SECRET	1675325
563	ANDERSON	ANDY	15-AUG-94	NITTS	C++	3	CONFIDENTIAL	1823452

6 rows selected.

XIV.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE SALARY >= 50000 AND PROJ_ID NOT LIKE 'TIPPS';
```

EMP_NO	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	PROJ_	LANGUAGE	TASK_NO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY
201	GUPTA	SAURAV	01-JAN-95	NPR	VB	8	SECRET	132325
390	GHOSH	PINKY	01-JUN-93	KCW	JAVA	8	TOP SECRET	1675325
789	AGARWAL	PRAVEEN	31-AUG-98	RNC	VB	3	SECRET	132325
896	JHA	RANJITH	15-MAY-97	KCW	JAVA	5	TOP SECRET	1675325
563	ANDERSON	ANDY	15-AUG-94	NITTS	C++	3	CONFIDENTIAL	1823452

XV.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE LANGUAGE IN ('JAVA','C++');
```

EMP_NO	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	PROJ_	LANGUAGE	TASK_NO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY
390	GHOSH	PINKY	01-JUN-93	KCW	JAVA	8	TOP SECRET	1675325
134	CHAUDRY	SUPRIYO	15-JUL-95	TIPPS	C++	7	SECRET	132325
896	JHA	RANJITH	15-MAY-97	KCW	JAVA	5	TOP SECRET	1675325
563	ANDERSON	ANDY	15-AUG-94	NITTS	C++	3	CONFIDENTIAL	1823452

XVI - I

```
SQL> INSERT INTO PROGRAMMER_2022503305(EMP_NO, LAST_NAME, FIRST_NAME, HIRE_DATE, PROJ_ID, LANGUAGE, TASK_NO, SALARY) VALUES
2 (
3 876,
4 'HARYA',
5 'GRANDE',
6 '12-MAY-2003',
7 'KCW',
8 'PYTHON',
9 5,
10 145631);

1 row created.
```

XVI - II.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE PRIVILEGE IS NULL;
```

EMP_NO	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	PROJ_	LANGUAGE	TASK_NO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY
876	HARYA	GRANDE	12-MAY-03	KCW	PYTHON	5		145631

XVII.

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT PROJ_ID, COUNT(*) FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 GROUP BY PROJ_ID;
```

PROJ_	COUNT(*)
TIPPS	1
NITTS	1
KCW	3
RNC	1
NPR	1

XVIII.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE TO_CHAR(HIRE_DATE, 'MON') = 'JAN' OR TO_CHAR(HIRE_DATE, 'MON') = 'FEB' OR TO_CHAR(HIRE_DATE, 'MON') = 'MAR';
```

EMP_NO	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	PROJ_	LANGUAGE	TASK_NO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY
201	GUPTA	SAURAV	01-JAN-95	NPR	VB	8	SECRET	132325

XIX.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO PROGRAMMER_2022503305 VALUES (126,'SAN','SAIYER','15-APR-2000','TCS','RUBY',1,'TOP SECRET',1675325);  
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE LAST_NAME LIKE 'S%';
```

EMP_NO	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	PROJ_	LANGUAGE	TASK_NO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY
126	SAN	SAIYER	15-APR-00	TCS	RUBY	1	TOP SECRET	1675325

RESULT

Thus, retrieving the records in the tables from the database using the Data Query Language has been executed successfully.

EX NO : 04

ER - MAPPING

DATE : 28.02.2024

AIM

To map the ER – Relation for the given ER – Diagram.

PROCEDURE

STEP 1: Explore the given ER- Relational diagram.

STEP 2: Find the tables in the diagram.

STEP 3: Create the tables with required constraints.

STEP 4: Use keys such as UNIQUE KEY, FOREIGN KEY, PRIMARY KEY.

STEP 5: Screenshot the outputs.

1.

CREATING STUDENT TABLE

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE STUDENT_2022503305(  
 2 S_NO NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,  
 3 F_NAME VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
 4 M_NAME VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
 5 L_NAME VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
 6 SSN NUMBER(5) NOT NULL UNIQUE,  
 7 CLASS VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,  
 8 SEX VARCHAR2(1) NOT NULL CHECK (SEX IN('F', 'M', 'O')),  
 9 DOB DATE,  
10 STREET_ADD VARCHAR2(10),  
11 CITY VARCHAR2(20),  
12 STATE VARCHAR2(20),  
13 ZIP NUMBER(15),  
14 P_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,  
15 C_PHONE NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,  
16 P_PHONE NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,  
17 DEGREE_PROGRAM VARCHAR2(20)  
18 );
```

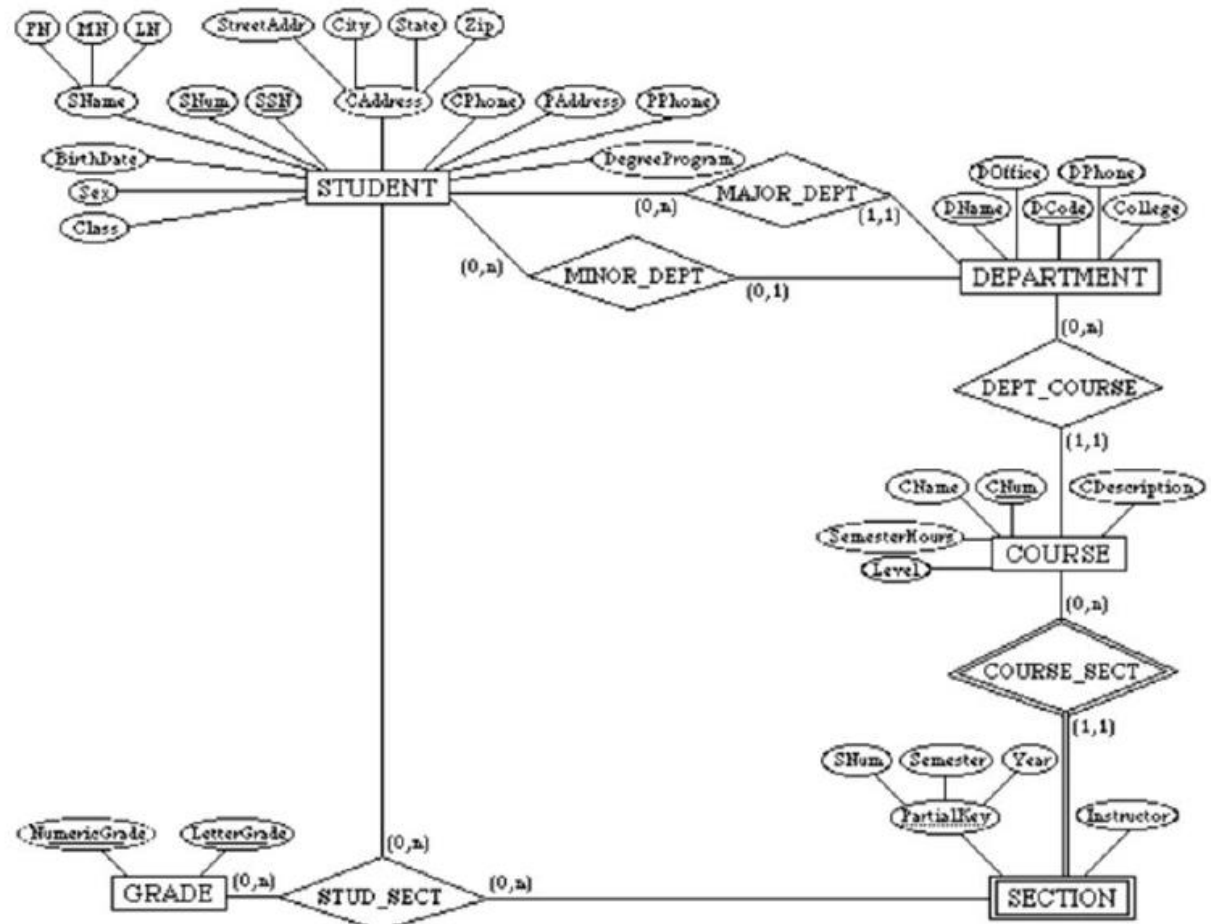
Table created.

```
SQL> DESC STUDENT_2022503305;
```

Name	Null?	Type
S_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
F_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
M_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
L_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
SSN	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
CLASS	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
SEX	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
DOB		DATE
STREET_ADD		VARCHAR2(10)
CITY		VARCHAR2(20)
STATE		VARCHAR2(20)
ZIP		NUMBER(15)
P_ADDRESS	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
C_PHONE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
P_PHONE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
DEGREE_PROGRAM		VARCHAR2(20)

QUESTIONS

1.



CREATING DEPARTMENT TABLE

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT_2022503305(  
  2 D_CODE NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,  
  3 D_NAME VARCHAR2(15) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
  4 D_OFFICE VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
  5  
SQL> CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT_2022503305(  
  2 D_CODE NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,  
  3 D_NAME VARCHAR2(15) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
  4 D_OFFICE VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
  5 D_PHONE NUMBER(10) NOT NULL,  
  6 COLLEGE VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL  
  7 );
```

Table created.

```
SQL> DESC DEPARTMENT_2022503305;
```

Name	Null?	Type
D_CODE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
D_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(15)
D_OFFICE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
D_PHONE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
COLLEGE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)

CREATING COURSE TABLE

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE COURSE_2022503305(  
  2 C_NUM NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,  
  3 C_NAME VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
  4 SEMESTER_HOURS NUMBER(2),  
  5 LVL NUMBER(3),  
  6 C_DESCRIPTION VARCHAR2(20)  
  7 );
```

Table created.

```
SQL> DESC COURSE_2022503305;
```

Name	Null?	Type
C_NUM	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
C_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
SEMESTER_HOURS		NUMBER(2)
LVL		NUMBER(3)
C_DESCRIPTION		VARCHAR2(20)

CREATING SECTION TABLE HAVING FOREIGN KEY

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE SECTION_2022503305(
  2 S_NO NUMBER(5) REFERENCES STUDENT_2022503305(S_NO),
  3 SEMESTER NUMBER(1) CHECK(SEMESTER IN(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8)),
  4 YEAR NUMBER(1) CHECK(YEAR IN(1,2,3,4)),
  5 INSTRUCTOR VARCHAR2(20)
  6 );
```

Table created.

```
SQL> DESC SECTION_2022503305;
```

Name	Null?	Type
S_NO		NUMBER(5)
SEMESTER		NUMBER(1)
YEAR		NUMBER(1)
INSTRUCTOR		VARCHAR2(20)

CREATING STUDENT SECTION TABLE

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE STUDENT_SECT_2022503305(
  2 NUMERIC_GRADE NUMBER(2) NOT NULL,
  3 LETTER_GR
  4 );
```

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE STUDENT_SECT_2022503305(
  2 NUMERIC_GRADE NUMBER(2) NOT NULL,
  3 LETTER_GRADE VARCHAR2(5) NOT NULL
  4 );
```

Table created.

```
SQL> DESC STUDENT_SECT_2022503305;
```

Name	Null?	Type
NUMERIC_GRADE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)
LETTER_GRADE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(5)

AFTER INSERTING VALUES IN THE STUDENT TABLE

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM STUDENT_2022503305;
```

S_NO	F_NAME	M_NAME	C_PHONE	P_PHONE	L_NAME	DEGREE_PROGRAM	SSN	CLASS	S DOB	STREET_ADD	CITY	STATE	ZIP	P_ADDRESS
1001	HARVA	N	987654987	987654987	CHAUNDAR	B.E CSE	101	A	M 25-JAN-02	THILLAI ST	TIRUCHIRAPALLI	TAMIL NADU	620020	THIRUCHIRAPALLI
1002	JOHN	N	9873467234	8376234923	PICHAIR	B.E CSE	102	A	M 19-MAR-02	RAJA ST	COIMBATORE	TAMIL NADU	678439	COIMBATORE
2001	GNEVA	K	8744393421	9837352384	KESAV	B.E ECE	201	B	F 09-OCT-01	THOMAS ST	KARAIKUDI	TAMIL NADU	675421	KARAIKUDI
2002	THIYA	K	7362836234	8372385321	SADAV	B.E ECE	202	B	F 17-SEP-04	KONAR ST	TANJORE	TAMIL NADU	620031	TANJORE
3001	KALYAN	K	8473625423	9872364738	THEE	B.TECH IT	301	C	M 22-APR-02	UMAR ST	CHENNAI	TAMIL NADU	6753623	CHENNAI
3002	YUVASHREE	M	8436483452	9862746532	SANKAR	B.TECH IT	302	C	F 29-MAY-05	QATAR ST	MADURAI]	TAMIL NADU	6473523	MADURAI

```
SQL> SELECT S_NO,S_NAME || ' ' || M_NAME || ' ' || L_NAME AS S_NAME, STREET_ADD || ' ', ' || CITY || ' ', ' || STATE || ' - ' || ZIP AS C_ADDRESS FROM STUDENT_2022503305;
```

S_NO	S_NAME	C_ADDRESS
1001	HARVA N CHAUNDAR	THILLAI ST, TIRUCHIRAPALLI, TAMIL NADU- 620020
1002	JOHN N PICHAIR	RAJA ST, COIMBATORE, TAMIL NADU- 678439
2001	GNEVA K KESAV	THOMAS ST, KARAIKUDI, TAMIL NADU- 675421
2002	THIYA K SADAV	KONAR ST, TANJORE, TAMIL NADU- 620031
3001	KALYAN K THEE	UMAR ST, CHENNAI, TAMIL NADU- 6753623
3002	YUVASHREE M SANKAR	QATAR ST, MADURAI], TAMIL NADU- 6473523

AFTER INSERTING VALUES IN THE DEPARTMENT TABLE

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT_2022503305;
```

D_CODE	D_NAME	D_OFFICE	D_PHONE	COLLEGE
1101	CT	ADMIN BLOCK	144321762	MIT
1102	ECE	HANGAR	144765765	MIT
1103	IT	RAJAM	144098987	MIT

AFTER INSERTING VALUES IN THE COURSE TABLE

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM COURSE_2022503305;
```

C_NUM	C_NAME	SEMESTER_HOURS	LVL	C_DESCRIPTION
10001	DATA STRUCTURES	19	3	ALGORITHMS
10002	PYTHON	17	3	PROGRAMMING
10003	CIRCUIT THEORY	20	5	ABOUT CIRCUITS
10004	SEMICONDUCTOR	15	3	SEMICONDUCTORS
10005	SOFTWARE ENGG	15	3	INFO TECH
10006	DATABASE	18	4	ORACLE, SQL

6 rows selected.

AFTER INSERTING VALUES IN THE SECTION TABLE

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM SECTION_2022503305;
```

S_NO	SEMESTER	YEAR	INSTRUCTOR
1001	4	2	THIYA
1002	4	2	RAJA
2001	4	2	AMAR
2002	4	2	OVIYA
3001	4	2	IRAN
3002	4	2	LILLY

6 rows selected.

AFTER INSERTING VALUES IN THE STUDENT_SECT TABLE

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM STUDENT_SECT_2022503305;
```

NUMERIC_GRADE	LETTE
1	D
2	C
3	B
4	A
5	O

VIOLATING THE INTERGRITY CONSTRAINT BY ADDING THE UNKNOWN VALUE TO THE CHILD TABLE WHICH IS NOT AVAILABLE IN THE PARENT TABLE

```
SQL> /
Enter value for s_no: 1003
old 2: &S_NO,
new 2: 1003,
Enter value for semester: 4
old 3: &SEMESTER,
new 3: 4,
Enter value for year: 2
old 4: &YEAR,
new 4: 2,
Enter value for instructor: AMAR
old 5: '&INSTRUCTOR')
new 5: 'AMAR')
INSERT INTO SECTION_2022503305 VALUES(
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02291: integrity constraint (CT2022503305.SYS_C0011230) violated - parent key not found
```

2.

CREATING THE CUSTOMER TABLE

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER_2022503305(
 2 C_ID NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,
 3 NAME VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
 4 EMAIL VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
 5 PH_NO NUMBER(10) NOT NULL);

Table created.

SQL> DESC CUSTOMER_2022503305;
Name                                                    Null?    Type
-----
C_ID                                                    NOT NULL NUMBER(5)
NAME                                                    NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)
EMAIL                                                  NOT NULL VARCHAR2(50)
PH_NO                                                  NOT NULL NUMBER(10)
```

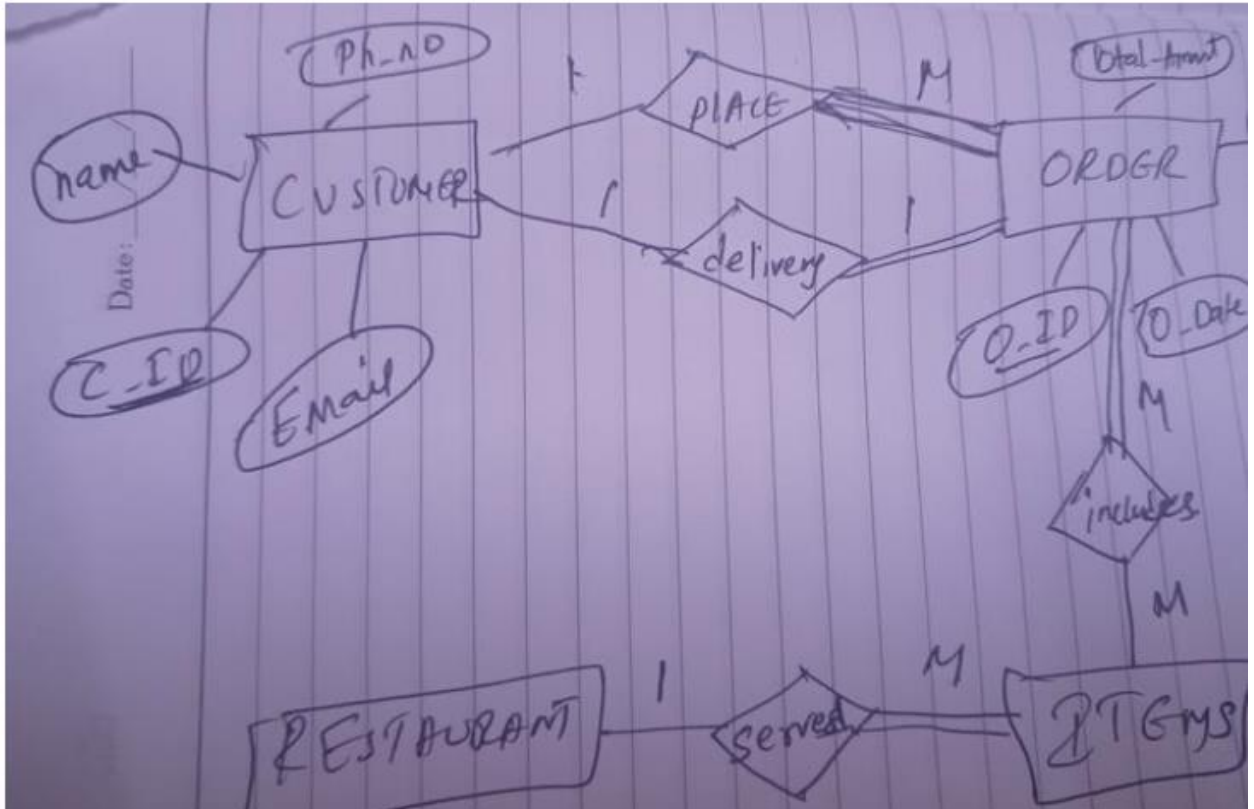
CREATING THE ORDER TABLE

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE ORDER_2022503305(
 2 O_ID NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,
 3 O_DESC VARCHAR2(30),
 4 O_DATE DATE,
 5 TOT_AMT NUMBER(10),
 6 I_ID NUMBER(5) REFERENCES ITEM_2022503305(I_ID),
 7 DP_ID NUMBER(5) REFERENCES DELIVERY_PERSON(DP_ID),
 8 C_ID NUMBER(5) REFERENCES CUSTOMER_2022503305(C_ID),
 9 R_ID NUMBER(5) REFERENCES RESTAURANT_2022503305(R_ID));

Table created.

SQL> DESC ORDER_2022503305;
Name                                                    Null?    Type
-----
O_ID                                                    NOT NULL NUMBER(5)
O_DESC                                                  VARCHAR2(30)
O_DATE                                                  DATE
TOT_AMT                                                  NUMBER(10)
I_ID                                                    NUMBER(5)
DP_ID                                                    NUMBER(5)
C_ID                                                    NUMBER(5)
R_ID                                                    NUMBER(5)
```

2.



CREATING THE ITEM TABLE

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE ITEM_2022503305(  
2 I_ID NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,  
3 I_NAME VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
4 I_DESC VARCHAR2(50),  
5 I_RATINGS NUMBER(2));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> DESC ITEM_2022503305;
```

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
I_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
I_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
I_DESC		VARCHAR2(50)
I_RATINGS		NUMBER(2)

CREATING THE DELIVERY PERSONS TABLE

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE DELIVERY_PERSON_2022503305(  
2 DP_ID NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,  
3 DP_NAME VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
4 DP_PH NUMBER(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE,  
5 DP_RATINGS NUMBER(2));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> DESC DELIVERY_PERSON_2022503305;
```

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
DP_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
DP_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
DP_PH	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
DP_RATINGS		NUMBER(2)

CREATING THE RESTAURANT TABLE

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE RESTAURANT_2022503305(  
2 R_ID NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,  
3 R_NAME VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
4 R_PLACE VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
5 R_RATINGS NUMBER(2),  
6 R_ITEMS NUMBER(5) REFERENCES ITEM_2022503305(I_ID),  
7 R_PH NUMBER(10) NOT NULL);
```

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE RESTAURANT_2022503305(  
2 R_ID NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,  
3 R_NAME VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
4 R_PLACE VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
5 R_RATINGS NUMBER(2),  
6 R_ITEMS NUMBER(5) REFERENCES ITEM_2022503305(I_ID),  
7 R_PH NUMBER(10) NOT NULL);
```

RESULT

Thus, ER-relational mapping for the given ER-Diagram has been done successfully.

EX NO : 05

DATA QUERY FUNCTIONS

DATE : 05.02.2024

AIM

To retrieve the records in the tables from the database using Data Query Functions.

SYNTAX

- i. `SELECT column_name1 || column_name2 AS name FROM table_name WHERE condition;`
- ii. `SELECT * FROM table_name TO_CHAR(column_name, YYYY/MM/DD) = value`
- iii. `SELECT DISTINCT column_name FROM table_name;`
- iv. `SELECT * FROM table_name;`
- v. `SELECT column_name FROM table_name where LENGTH(column_name) condtion;`
- vi. `SELECT column_name FROM table_name WHERE condition;`
- vii. `SELECT column_name ORDER BY column_name ASC/DES FETCH FIRST ROW ONLY;`
- viii. `SELECT column_name FROM table_name WHERE column_name = TO_DATE('date') value;`
- ix. `SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE SUBSTR(column_name, st_range, end_range) value;`
- x. `SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE LOWER(column_name) LIKE '%value';`
- xi. `SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE LOWER(column_name) LIKE 'value%';`
- xii. `SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE LOWER(column_name) LIKE '_value_';`
- xiii. `SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE LOWER(column_name) LIKE '_value';`

xiv. `SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE LOWER(column_name) LIKE 'value_';`

1.

```
SQL> SELECT FIRST_NAME || ' ' || LAST_NAME AS FULL_NAME FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE TASK_NO > 50;

FULL_NAME
-----
SAURAV GUPTA
PINKY GHOSH
RANJITH JHA
```

2.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE TO_CHAR(HIRE_DATE, 'YYYY') = 1999;

EMP_NO LAST_NAME      FIRST_NAME      HIRE_DATE PROJ_ LANGUAGE  PRIVILEGE      SALARY  TASK_NO
-----
201 GUPTA             SAURAV          01-JAN-99 NPR   VB         SECRET         132325      52
```

3.

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT PROJ_ID FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;

PROJ_
-----
TIPPS
NITTS
KCW
RNC
NPR
```

4.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;

EMP_NO LAST_NAME      FIRST_NAME      HIRE_DATE PROJ_ LANGUAGE  PRIVILEGE      SALARY  TASK_NO
-----
201 GUPTA             SAURAV          01-JAN-99 NPR   VB         SECRET         132325      52
390 GHOSH             PINKY           01-JUN-93 KCW   JAVA      TOP SECRET     1675325     65
789 AGARWAL           PRAVEEN        31-AUG-98 RNC   VB         SECRET         132325      45
134 CHAUDRY           SUPRIYO        15-JUL-95 TIPPS C++      SECRET         132325      62
896 JHA               RANJITH        15-MAY-97 KCW   JAVA      TOP SECRET     1675325     62
563 ANDERSON          ANDY           15-AUG-94 NITTS C++      CONFIDENTIAL   1823452     45

6 rows selected.
```

5.

```
SQL> SELECT EMP_NO, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, HIRE_DATE, PROJ_ID, LANGUAGE, PRIVILEGE, SALARY, TASK_NO FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;

EMP_NO FIRST_NAME      LAST_NAME      HIRE_DATE PROJ_ LANGUAGE  PRIVILEGE      SALARY  TASK_NO
-----
201 SAURAV             GUPTA          01-JAN-99 NPR   VB         SECRET         132325      52
390 PINKY              GHOSH          01-JUN-93 KCW   JAVA      TOP SECRET     1675325     65
789 PRAVEEN            AGARWAL        31-AUG-98 RNC   VB         SECRET         132325      45
134 SUPRIYO            CHAUDRY        15-JUL-95 TIPPS C++      SECRET         132325      62
896 RANJITH            JHA            15-MAY-97 KCW   JAVA      TOP SECRET     1675325     62
563 ANDY              ANDERSON       15-AUG-94 NITTS C++      CONFIDENTIAL   1823452     45

6 rows selected.
```

QUESTIONS

1. Report the employee full name who has the Task no greater than 50.
2. Report the employee details who had hired in the year 1999.
3. Report the employee details whose ProjId is TIPPS and Programming language is Java
4. Report on unique ProjId values from the PROGRAMMER table.
5. Use different way to return all columns and rows of data from the PROGRAMMER table
6. Report the employee details whose length of full name is greater than 10 letters.
7. Report the employee ProjId and Task no Whose Privilege is Secret but starts at position 5.
8. Report the employee who has hired earlier than all others
9. List the employee project details whose name is "JOHN PETER" and "GHOSH PINKY".
10. Report the project details of an employee by reading their empno at run time.
11. Obtain the information about the employee who has recruited 30 days before 13/06/95.
12. Find the details of the employee whose first letter of full name and first letter of last name starts with same character.
13. Find the details of the employee whose first letter of full name and first letter of last name not starts with same character.
14. Find the details of the employee with FIRST_NAME values that do NOT begin with the letter "A" or those that do NOT comply with a COMMISSION greater than 2% percent.
15. Find the details of the employee whose lastname contains "u" letter and had the salary greater than 5000 bearing taskno 89 or 52 or 10 whose commission calculated should not be null.
16. Report the details of the employee whose hire date is in the month that starts with 'J' (i.e January or June)

6.

```
SQL> SELECT FIRST_NAME || ' ' || LAST_NAME AS FULL_NAME FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE LENGTH(FIRST_NAME || ' ' || LAST_NAME) > 10;

FULL_NAME
-----
SAURAV GUPTA
PINKY GHOSH
PRAVEEN AGARWAL
SUPRIYO CHAUDRY
RANJITH JHA
ANDY ANDERSON

6 rows selected.
```

7.

```
SQL> SELECT PROJ_ID, TASK_NO FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE PRIVILEGE = 'SECRET';

PROJ_ID      TASK_NO
-----
VB           52
RNC          45
TIPPS        45
TIPPS        52
```

8.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 ORDER BY HIRE_DATE ASC FETCH FIRST 1 ROW ONLY;

EMP_NO LAST_NAME      FIRST_NAME      HIRE_DATE PROJ_ LANGUAGE  PRIVILEGE      SALARY  TASK_NO
-----
390 GHOSH           PINKY           01-JUN-93 KCW   JAVA    TOP SECRET      1675325  65
```

9.

```
SQL> SELECT EMP_NO, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, PROJ_ID, LANGUAGE, TASK_NO FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE LAST_NAME || ' ' || FIRST_NAME = 'GHOSH PINKY' OR LAST_NAME || ' ' || FIRST_NAME = 'JOHN PETER';

EMP_NO FIRST_NAME      LAST_NAME      PROJ_ LANGUAGE  TASK_NO
-----
390 PINKY           GHOSH          KCW   JAVA    65
345 PETER           JOHN           TIPPS JAVA    52
```

10.

```
SQL> SELECT EMP_NO, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, PROJ_ID, LANGUAGE, TASK_NO FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE EMP_NO = &EMP_NO;
Enter value for emp_no: 345
old 1: SELECT EMP_NO, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, PROJ_ID, LANGUAGE, TASK_NO FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE EMP_NO = &EMP_NO
new 1: SELECT EMP_NO, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, PROJ_ID, LANGUAGE, TASK_NO FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE EMP_NO = 345

EMP_NO FIRST_NAME      LAST_NAME      PROJ_ LANGUAGE  TASK_NO
-----
345 PETER           JOHN           TIPPS JAVA    52
```

11.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE HIRE_DATE = TO_DATE('01-JUL-93') -30;

EMP_NO LAST_NAME      FIRST_NAME      HIRE_DATE PROJ_ LANGUAGE  PRIVILEGE      SALARY  TASK_NO
-----
390 GHOSH           PINKY           01-JUN-93 KCW   JAVA    TOP SECRET      1675325  65
```

12.

```
SQL> SELECT FIRST_NAME || ' ' || LAST_NAME AS FULL_NAME FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE SUBSTR(LAST_NAME,1,1) = SUBSTR(FIRST_NAME,1,1);

FULL_NAME
-----
ANDY ANDERSON
```

17. Query the ProjId from Programmer table.i.e ., The Project Id for the <FirstName><LastName> 's project is: <ProjId >, where the ProjId being concatenated to the statement so as to create the single expression aliased as ProjectDescription. The literal "'s project is:" is then concatenated with this text, and the ProjId field is concatenated after that.

Example: Project Description "The project Id for the Saurav Gupta's Project is: NPR."

18. Find the number of days for which staff were employed in a job. Create an alias for the expression column in your query using Days Employed.

19. Write an SQL query to determine the number of years each staff member has been employed in a job. Display the employee number (EmpNo), project ID (ProjId), hire date (HireDate), and create an alias for the expression column representing the number of years employed using the name 'Years Employed'. Consider that there are 365 days in a year.

20. Display the salary of each employee in the following format: '\$9,999,000'.

21. Create an SQL query to show the hire date of employees, with the month expressed in full name format.

22. Write an SQL query to display employee details, showing the hire date in the 'yyyy' format.

13.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE SUBSTR(FIRST_NAME,1,1) != SUBSTR(LAST_NAME,1,1);
```

EMP_NO	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	PROJ_ID	LANGUAGE	TASK_NO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY
201	GUPTA	SAURAV	01-JAN-99	VB	VB	52	SECRET	132325
390	GHOSH	PINKY	01-JUN-93	KCW	JAVA	65	TOP SECRET	1675325
789	AGARWAL	PRAVEEN	31-AUG-98	RNC	VB	45	SECRET	132325
134	CHAUDRY	SUPRIYO	15-JUN-95	TIPPS	C++	45	SECRET	132325
896	JHA	RANJITH	15-MAY-97	KCW	JAVA	62	TOP SECRET	1675325
345	JOHN	PETER	15-NOV-98	TIPPS	JAVA	52	SECRET	1525285

6 rows selected.

14.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

EMP_NO	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	PROJ_ID	LANGUAGE	TASK_NO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY	COMISSION
201	GUPTA	SAURAV	01-JAN-99	VB	VB	52	SECRET	132325	2
390	GHOSH	PINKY	01-JUN-93	KCW	JAVA	65	TOP SECRET	1675325	6
789	AGARWAL	PRAVEEN	31-AUG-98	RNC	VB	45	SECRET	132325	2
134	CHAUDRY	SUPRIYO	15-JUN-95	TIPPS	C++	45	SECRET	132325	2
896	JHA	RANJITH	15-MAY-97	KCW	JAVA	62	TOP SECRET	1675325	6
563	ANDERSON	ANDY	15-AUG-94	NITTS	C++	45	CONFIDENTIAL	1823452	
345	JOHN	PETER	15-NOV-98	TIPPS	JAVA	52	SECRET	1525285	2

7 rows selected.

15.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE LOWER(LAST_NAME) LIKE '%u%' AND SALARY>5000 AND (TASK_NO = 89 OR TASK_NO = 52 OR TASK_NO = 10) AND COMISSION IS NOT NULL;
```

EMP_NO	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	PROJ_ID	LANGUAGE	TASK_NO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY	COMISSION
201	GUPTA	SAURAV	01-JAN-99	VB	VB	52	SECRET	132325	2

16.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305 WHERE TO_CHAR(HIRE_DATE,'MONTH') LIKE 'J%';
```

EMP_NO	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	PROJ_ID	LANGUAGE	TASK_NO	PRIVILEGE	SALARY	COMISSION
201	GUPTA	SAURAV	01-JAN-99	VB	VB	52	SECRET	132325	2
390	GHOSH	PINKY	01-JUN-93	KCW	JAVA	65	TOP SECRET	1675325	6
134	CHAUDRY	SUPRIYO	15-JUN-95	TIPPS	C++	45	SECRET	132325	2

17.

```
SQL> SELECT 'THE PROJECT ID FOR' || FIRST_NAME || ' ' || LAST_NAME || ' PROJECT IS' FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

'THEPROJECTIDFOR' || FIRST_NAME || ' ' || LAST_NAME || 'PROJECTIS'

THE PROJECT ID FORSAURAV GUPTA PROJECT IS
 THE PROJECT ID FORPINKY GHOSH PROJECT IS
 THE PROJECT ID FORPRAVEEN AGARWAL PROJECT IS
 THE PROJECT ID FORSUPRIYO CHAUDRY PROJECT IS
 THE PROJECT ID FORRANJITH JHA PROJECT IS
 THE PROJECT ID FORANDY ANDERSON PROJECT IS
 THE PROJECT ID FORPETER JOHN PROJECT IS

18.

```
SQL> SELECT EMP_NO, LAST_NAME, FIRST_NAME, TRUNC(SYSDATE) - TO_DATE(HIRE_DATE, 'DD/MM/YY') AS "DAYS EMPLOYED" FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

EMP_NO	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	DAYS EMPLOYED
201	GUPTA	SAURAV	-27329
390	GHOSH	PINKY	-25289
789	AGARWAL	PRAVEEN	-27206
134	CHAUDRY	SUPRIYO	-26033
896	JHA	RANJITH	-26733
563	ANDERSON	ANDY	-25729
345	JOHN	PETER	-27282

7 rows selected.

19.

```
SQL> SELECT EMP_NO, PROJ_ID, HIRE_DATE, TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'yyyy') - (TO_CHAR(HIRE_DATE, 'yyyy')) AS "YEARS EMPLOYED" FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

EMP_NO	PROJ_ID	HIRE_DATE	YEARS EMPLOYED
201	VB	01-JAN-99	25
390	KCW	01-JUN-93	31
789	RNC	31-AUG-98	26
134	TIPPS	15-JUN-95	29
896	KCW	15-MAY-97	27
563	NITTS	15-AUG-94	30
345	TIPPS	15-NOV-98	26

7 rows selected.

20.

```
SQL> SELECT EMP_NO, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, TO_CHAR(SALARY, 'FM$9,999,0000') SALARY FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

EMP_NO	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY
201	SAURAV	GUPTA	\$13,2325
390	PINKY	GHOSH	\$167,5325
789	PRAVEEN	AGARWAL	\$13,2325
134	SUPRIYO	CHAUDRY	\$13,2325
896	RANJITH	JHA	\$167,5325
563	ANDY	ANDERSON	\$182,3452
345	PETER	JOHN	\$152,5285

7 rows selected.

21.

```
SQL> SELECT EMP_NO, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, TO_CHAR(HIRE_DATE, 'FMDD-MONTH-YY') HIRE_DATE FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

EMP_NO	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	HIRE_DATE
201	SAURAV	GUPTA	1-JANUARY-99
390	PINKY	GHOSH	1-JUNE-93
789	PRAVEEN	AGARWAL	31-AUGUST-98
134	SUPRIYO	CHAUDRY	15-JUNE-95
896	RANJITH	JHA	15-MAY-97
563	ANDY	ANDERSON	15-AUGUST-94
345	PETER	JOHN	15-NOVEMBER-98

7 rows selected.

22.

```
SQL> SELECT EMP_NO, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, TO_CHAR(HIRE_DATE, 'FMDD-MONTH-YYYY') HIRE_DATE FROM PROGRAMMER_2022503305;
```

EMP_NO	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	HIRE_DATE
201	SAURAV	GUPTA	1-JANUARY-1999
390	PINKY	GHOSH	1-JUNE-1993
789	PRAVEEN	AGARWAL	31-AUGUST-1998
134	SUPRIYO	CHAUDRY	15-JUNE-1995
896	RANJITH	JHA	15-MAY-1997
563	ANDY	ANDERSON	15-AUGUST-1994
345	PETER	JOHN	15-NOVEMBER-1998

7 rows selected.

RESULT

Thus, retrieving the records in the tables from the database using Data Query Functions has been done successfully.

EX NO : 06

VIEWS

DATE : 13.03.2024

AIM

To simplify the complex queries, enhance the data and provide data abstraction using the logical representation by Views.

SYNTAX

- i. `CREATE VIEW view_name AS SELECT column_name FROM table_name;`
- ii. `INSERT INTO view_name VALUES(value1, value2, value3... valuen);`
- iii. `UPDATE view_name SET column_name = value WHERE column_name condition;`
- iv. `SELECT * FROM view_name;`
- v. `DROP VIEW view_name;`
- vi. `DESC view_name;`

1.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO EMP_VIEW VALUES('JOYCLE','WALLACE',999887775);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP_VIEW;
```

F_NAME	L_NAME	SSN
JOHN	SMITH	123456789
FRANKLIN	WONG	333445555
ALICIA	ZELAYA	999887777
JENNIFER	WALLACE	9876543
JAMES	BORG	888665555
JOYCLE	WALLACE	999887775

2.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305;
```

F_NAME	MINIT	L_NAME	SSN	B_DATE	ADDRESS	SE	SUPER_SSN	D_NO	SALARY
JOHN	B	SMITH	123456789	09-JAN-65	731, FONDREN	M	333445555	5	30000
FRANKLIN	T	WONG	333445555	08-DEC-55	638 VOUS	M	40000	5	40000
ALICIA	J	ZELAYA	999887777	19-JAN-68	3321 CASTEL	F	888665555	4	43000
JENNIFER	S	WALLACE	9876543	20-JUN-62	975 FIRE OAK	F	333445555	5	38000
JAMES	E	BORG	888665555	10-NOV-37	450 STONE	M	888665555	1	650000
JOYCLE		WALLACE	999887775						

```
6 rows selected.
```

3.

```
SQL> UPDATE EMP_VIEW SET L_NAME = 'GREW' WHERE SSN = 999887775;
```

```
1 row updated.
```

i. CHANGES IN VIEW TABLE

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP_VIEW;
```

F_NAME	L_NAME	SSN
JOHN	SMITH	123456789
FRANKLIN	WONG	333445555
ALICIA	ZELAYA	999887777
JENNIFER	WALLACE	9876543
JAMES	BORG	888665555
JOYCLE	GREW	999887775

```
6 rows selected.
```

QUESTION

1. Insert , update, delete on simple views that reflects views and base table.
2. Insert, delete, update on simple views that violate the constraint such as primary key. Note: primary key of a table is a foreign key on other table.
3. Insert, update, delete on complex views that reflects views and base table
4. Drop view and perform query on base table and vice versa.
5. Drop column in base table after creation of view with the respective column and perform select query on view.
6. Rename column in base table after creation of view with the respective column and perform select query on view.
7. Rename table in base table after creation of view and perform select query on view.
8. Modify data type of a column in base table after creation of view with the respective column and perform select query on view.
9. Create a view from existing view.

ii. CHANGES IN BASE TABLE.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305;
```

F_NAME	MINIT	L_NAME	SSN	B_DATE	ADDRESS	SE	SUPER_SSN	D_NO	SALARY
JOHN	B	SMITH	123456789	09-JAN-65	731, FONDREN	M	333445555	5	30000
FRANKLIN	T	WONG	333445555	08-DEC-55	638 VOUS	M	40000	5	40000
ALICIA	J	ZELAYA	999887777	19-JAN-68	3321 CASTEL	F	888665555	4	43000
JENNIFER	S	WALLACE	9876543	20-JUN-62	975 FIRE OAK	F	333445555	5	38000
JAMES	E	BORG	888665555	10-NOV-37	450 STONE	M	888665555	1	650000
JOYCLE		GREW	999887775						

6 rows selected.

```
SQL> DELETE FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305 WHERE SSN = 9876543;

1 row deleted.
```

i. CHANGES IN VIEW TABLE

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP_VIEW;
```

F_NAME	L_NAME	SSN
JOHN	SMITH	123456789
FRANKLIN	WONG	333445555
ALICIA	ZELAYA	999887777
JAMES	BORG	888665555
JOYCLE	GREW	999887775

ii. CHANGES IN BASE TABLE

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305;
```

F_NAME	MINIT	L_NAME	SSN	B_DATE	ADDRESS	SE	SUPER_SSN	D_NO	SALARY
JOHN	B	SMITH	123456789	09-JAN-65	731, FONDREN	M	333445555	5	30000
FRANKLIN	T	WONG	333445555	08-DEC-55	638 VOUS	M	40000	5	40000
ALICIA	J	ZELAYA	999887777	19-JAN-68	3321 CASTEL	F	888665555	4	43000
JAMES	E	BORG	888665555	10-NOV-37	450 STONE	M	888665555	1	650000
JOYCLE		GREW	999887775						

2.

SETTING FOREIGN KEY

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE_2022503305 MODIFY D_NO REFERENCES DEPARTMENT_3305(D_NUMBER);

Table altered.
```


CREATING VIEW FOR BOTH THE TABLES AS EMP_VIEW

```
SQL> CREATE VIEW EMP_DEPT AS SELECT EMPLOYEE_2022503305.F_NAME, EMPLOYEE_2022503305.L_NAME, EMPLOYEE_2022503305.SSN, DEPARTMENT_3305.D_NAME, DEPARTMENT_3305.D_NUMBER FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305, DEPARTMENT_3305 WHERE EMPLOYEE_2022503305.D_NO = DEPARTMENT_3305.D_NUMBER;
```

DESCRIBING THE VIEW

```
SQL> DESC EMP_DEPT;
```

Name	Null?	Type
F_NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
L_NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
SSN	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
D_NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
D_NUMBER	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)

RETRIVING DATA FROM THE VIEW

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP_DEPT;
```

F_NAME	L_NAME	SSN	D_NAME	D_NUMBER
JOHN	SMITH	123456789	RESEARCH	5
FRANKLIN	WONG	333445555	RESEARCH	5
ALICIA	ZELAYA	999887777	ADMINISTRATION	4
JAMES	BORG	888665555	HEADQUARTERS	1

INSERTING IN EMP_DEPT TABLE

```
SQL> INSERT INTO EMP_DEPT(F_NAME,L_NAME,SSN) VALUES ('HALARY','FANE',123456789);
INSERT INTO EMP_DEPT(F_NAME,L_NAME,SSN) VALUES ('HALARY','FANE',123456789)
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00001: unique constraint (CT2022503305.SYS_C0013977) violated
```

UPDATING IN EMP_DEPT TABLE

```
SQL> UPDATE EMP_DEPT SET SSN = 123456789 WHERE SSN = 888665555;
UPDATE EMP_DEPT SET SSN = 123456789 WHERE SSN = 888665555
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00001: unique constraint (CT2022503305.SYS_C0013977) violated
```


DELETING IN EMP_DEPT TABLE

```
SQL> DELETE FROM EMP_DEPT WHERE SSN = 123456789
2 ;

1 row deleted.
```

3.

CREATING A COMPLEX VIEW

```
SQL> CREATE VIEW EMPLOYEE_DEPT AS SELECT EMPLOYEE_2022503305.F_NAME, EMPLOYEE_2022503305.L_NAME,
EMPLOYEE_2022503305.SSN, DEPARTMENT_3305.D_NUMBER, DEPARTMENT_3305.D_NAME FROM EMPLOYEE_202250330
5, DEPARTMENT_3305 WHERE DEPARTMENT_3305.D_NUMBER = EMPLOYEE_2022503305.D_NO;

View created.
```

RETRIVING DATA FROM THE VIEW

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE_DEPT;

F_NAME          L_NAME          SSN      D_NUMBER D_NAME
-----
JOHN            SMITH           123456789      5 RESEARCH
FRANKLIN        WONG            333445555      5 RESEARCH
ALICIA          ZELAYA          999887777      4 ADMINISTRATION
JENNIFER        WALLACE         98765321       4 ADMINISTRATION
RAMESH          NARAYANAN       666884444      5 RESEARCH
JAMES           BORG            888665555      1 HEADQUARTERS

6 rows selected.
```

INSERTING IN COMPLEX VIEW TABLE

```
SQL> INSERT INTO EMP_DEPT VALUES ('HALARY', 'FANE', 123456789, 'RESEARCH', 5);
INSERT INTO EMP_DEPT VALUES ('HALARY', 'FANE', 123456789, 'RESEARCH', 5)
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01776: cannot modify more than one base table through a join view
```

UPDATING IN COMPLEX VIEW TABLE

```
SQL> UPDATE EMP_DEPT SET D_NAME = 'OFFICE' WHERE D_NUMBER = 4;
UPDATE EMP_DEPT SET D_NAME = 'OFFICE' WHERE D_NUMBER = 4
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01779: cannot modify a column which maps to a non key-preserved table
```


DELETING IN COMPLEX VIEW TABLE

```
SQL> DELETE FROM EMP_DEPT WHERE SSN = 123456789
2 ;

1 row deleted.

SQL> COMMIT;
```

4.

DROPING THE VIEW

```
SQL> DROP VIEW EMP_VIEW;

View dropped.
```

INSERTING INTO THE BASE TABLE

```
SQL> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_2022503305 VALUES ('AHMAD','V','JABBAR',123123123,'18-JUL-1972','352 HOSTEL', 'M', 4531468,5,40000);

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305;
```

F_NAME	MINIT	L_NAME	SSN	B_DATE	ADDRESS	SE	SUPER_SSN	D_NO	SALARY
FRANKLIN	T	WONG	333445555	08-DEC-55	638 VOUS	M	40000	5	40000
ALICIA	J	ZELAYA	999887777	19-JAN-68	3321 CASTEL	F	888665555	4	43000
JAMES	E	BORG	888665555	10-NOV-37	450 STONE	M	888665555	1	650000
JOYCLE		GREW	999887775						
AHMAD	V	JABBAR	123123123	18-JUL-72	352 HOSTEL	M	4531468	5	40000

UPDATING THE BASE TABLE

```
SQL> UPDATE EMPLOYEE_2022503305 SET B_DATE = '19-AUG-1969' WHERE SSN = 999887775;

1 row updated.

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305;
```

F_NAME	MINIT	L_NAME	SSN	B_DATE	ADDRESS	SE	SUPER_SSN	D_NO	SALARY
FRANKLIN	T	WONG	333445555	08-DEC-55	638 VOUS	M	40000	5	40000
ALICIA	J	ZELAYA	999887777	19-JAN-68	3321 CASTEL	F	888665555	4	43000
JAMES	E	BORG	888665555	10-NOV-37	450 STONE	M	888665555	1	650000
JOYCLE		GREW	999887775	19-AUG-69					
AHMAD	V	JABBAR	123123123	18-JUL-72	352 HOSTEL	M	4531468	5	40000

DELETING A ROW IN THE BASE TABLE

```
SQL> DELETE FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305 WHERE SSN =333445555;

1 row deleted.

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305;
```

F_NAME	MINIT	L_NAME	SSN	B_DATE	ADDRESS	SE	SUPER_SSN	D_NO	SALARY
ALICIA	J	ZELAYA	999887777	19-JAN-68	3321 CASTEL	F	888665555	4	43000
JAMES	E	BORG	888665555	10-NOV-37	450 STONE	M	888665555	1	650000
JOYCLE		GREW	999887775	19-AUG-69					
AHMAD	V	JABBAR	123123123	18-JUL-72	352 HOSTEL	M	4531468	5	40000

5.

DROPPING THE RESPECTIVE COLUMN WHICH IS AVAILABLE IN BOTH TABLES

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE_2022503305 DROP COLUMN B_DATE;

Table altered.
```

PERFORMING SELECT QUERY AFTER DROPPING THE RESPECTIVE COLUMN

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP_VIEW;
SELECT * FROM EMP_VIEW
      *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-04063: view "CT2022503305.EMP_VIEW" has errors
```

6.

CREATING THE VIEW

```
SQL> CREATE VIEW EMP_VIEW AS SELECT F_NAME, L_NAME, SSN, SUPER_SSN FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305;

View created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP_VIEW;
```

F_NAME	L_NAME	SSN	SUPER_SSN
ALICIA	ZELAYA	999887777	888665555
JAMES	BORG	888665555	888665555
JOYCLE	GREW	999887775	
AHMAD	JABBAR	123123123	4531468

CHANGING THE COLUMN NAME OF THE BASE TABLE

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE_2022503305 RENAME COLUMN F_NAME TO FIRST_NAME;
Table altered.

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP_VIEW;
SELECT * FROM EMP_VIEW
      *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-04063: view "CT2022503305.EMP_VIEW" has errors
```

7.

CREATING THE VIEW

```
SQL> CREATE VIEW EMP_VIEW AS SELECT FIRST_NAME, L_NAME, SSN, SUPER_SSN FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305;
View created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP_VIEW;
```

FIRST_NAME	L_NAME	SSN	SUPER_SSN
ALICIA	ZELAYA	999887777	888665555
JAMES	BORG	888665555	888665555
JOYCLE	GREW	999887775	
AHMAD	JABBAR	123123123	4531468

RENAMING THE BASE TABLE AND PERFORMING THE SELECT QUERY

```
SQL> RENAME EMPLOYEE_2022503305 TO EMPLOYEE_3305;
Table renamed.

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP_VIEW;
SELECT * FROM EMP_VIEW
      *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-04063: view "CT2022503305.EMP_VIEW" has errors
```


8.

CREATING THE VIEW

```
SQL> CREATE VIEW DEPT_VIEW AS SELECT D_NAME, D_NUMBER, MGR_SSN, LOCATION FROM DEPARTMENT_3305;
View created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM DEPT_VIEW;
```

D_NAME	D_NUMBER	MGR_SSN	LOCATION
RESEARCH	5	333445555	
ADMINISTRATION	4	987654321	
HEADQUARTERS	1	888665555	

MODIFYING THE DATATYPE OF THE BASE TABLE AND PERFORMING THE SELECT QUERY

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE DEPARTMENT_3305 MODIFY LOCATION VARCHAR2(15);
Table altered.

SQL> SELECT * FROM DEPT_VIEW;
```

D_NAME	D_NUMBER	MGR_SSN	LOCATION
RESEARCH	5	333445555	
ADMINISTRATION	4	987654321	
HEADQUARTERS	1	888665555	

9.

```
CREATE VIEW view_2022503305 AS
SELECT
    DeptID,
    DeptName,
    Location
FROM
    dept_view_2022503305
WHERE
    Location = 'New York';
```

RESULT

Thus, simplification the complex queries, enhancing the data and providing data abstraction using the logical representation by Views has been done successfully.

EX NO : 07

JOINS

DATE : 02.04.2024

AIM

To practice the queries on joins such as natural join, cross join, non equii join, self join.

SYNTAX

- i. `SELECT * FROM table_name1 NATURAL JOIN table_name2;`
- ii. `SELECT * FROM table_name1 JOIN table_name2 ON condition;`
- iii. `SELECT * FROM table_name1 JOIN table_name2 ON condtion`
`WHEREcondition;`
- iv. `SELECT * FROM table_name1 INNER JOIN table_name2 ON condition;`
- v. `SELECT * FROM table_name1 LEFT JOIN table_name2 ON condition;`
- vi. `SELECT * FROM table_name1 RIGHT JOIN table_name2 ON condtion;`

1.

```
SQL> SELECT D_NAME, D_NUMBER, D_LOCATIONS, MGR_SSN FROM DEPARTMENT_3305 NATURAL JOIN DEPT_LOCATION_3305;
```

D_NAME	D_NUMBER	D_LOCATIONS	MGR_SSN
HEADQUARTERS	1	HOUSTON	888665555
ADMINISTRATION	4	STAFFORD	987654321
RESEARCH	5	SUGARLAND	333445555
RESEARCH	5	HOUSTON	333445555
RESEARCH	5	BELLAIRE	333445555

2.

```
SQL> SELECT FIRST_NAME, L_NAME, MINIT, D_NUMBER, D_NAME FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 NATURAL JOIN DEPARTMENT_3305;
```

FIRST_NAME	L_NAME	MINIT	D_NUMBER	D_NAME
JOHN	SMITH	B	5	RESEARCH
FRANKLIN	WONG	T	5	RESEARCH
JENNIFER	WALLACE	S	5	RESEARCH
RAMESH	NARAYAN	K	5	RESEARCH
ALICIA	ZELAYA	J	5	RESEARCH
JAMES	BORG	E	5	RESEARCH
JOYCLE	GREW	A	5	RESEARCH
AHMAD	JABBAR	V	5	RESEARCH
JOHN	SMITH	B	4	ADMINISTRATION
FRANKLIN	WONG	T	4	ADMINISTRATION
JENNIFER	WALLACE	S	4	ADMINISTRATION

FIRST_NAME	L_NAME	MINIT	D_NUMBER	D_NAME
RAMESH	NARAYAN	K	4	ADMINISTRATION
ALICIA	ZELAYA	J	4	ADMINISTRATION
JAMES	BORG	E	4	ADMINISTRATION
JOYCLE	GREW	A	4	ADMINISTRATION
AHMAD	JABBAR	V	4	ADMINISTRATION
JOHN	SMITH	B	1	HEADQUARTERS
FRANKLIN	WONG	T	1	HEADQUARTERS
JENNIFER	WALLACE	S	1	HEADQUARTERS
RAMESH	NARAYAN	K	1	HEADQUARTERS
ALICIA	ZELAYA	J	1	HEADQUARTERS
JAMES	BORG	E	1	HEADQUARTERS

FIRST_NAME	L_NAME	MINIT	D_NUMBER	D_NAME
JOYCLE	GREW	A	1	HEADQUARTERS
AHMAD	JABBAR	V	1	HEADQUARTERS

24 rows selected.

QUESTIONS

1. Find the department details such as department name, department number, location and manager
2. Find the employee and his/her department details
3. Find the employee and department details for the department "Research"
4. Find the employee and department details for the manager id 98754321.
5. Find the employee and department details for the department location 'Houston'
 - i. Add a new employee without assigning his dept details.
 - ii. Add a new department dnumber=3 and dlocation='NEW YORK'
6. Find the employee and dept details who were assigned to any of the department.
7. Find the department details that has employee assigned.
8. Find the employee and manager name of each department Outer join (LEFT /RIGHT/FULL , IS NULL , IS NOT NULL)
9. Find the employee who has not assigned to any department.
10. Find the DEPARTMENT that has no employee.
11. Find the employee who has not assigned to any department.
12. Find all employees who are either assigned or not assigned to any department.
13. Find department details that has either employees or no employees

3.

```
SQL> SELECT FIRST_NAME, MINIT, L_NAME, SSN, B_DATE, SEX, SUPER_SSN, SALARY, ADDRESS, D_NO, D_NUMBER, D_NAME, MGR_SSN FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 JOIN DEPARTMENT_3305 ON D_NUMBER = 5;
```

FIRST_NAME	MINIT	L_NAME	SSN	B_DATE	SEX	SUPER_SSN	SALARY	ADDRESS	D_NO	D_NUMBER	D_NAME	MGR_SSN
JOHN	B	SMITH	123456789	09-JAN-65	M	3334445555	30000	721 HOUSTON	5	5	RESEARCH	333445555
FRANKLIN	T	WONG	3334445555	08-DEC-55	M	8886665555	40000	683 HOUSTON	5	5	RESEARCH	333445555
JENNIFER	S	WALLACE	987654321	20-AUG-41	F	8886665555	43000	291 HOUSTON	4	5	RESEARCH	333445555
RAMESH	K	NARAYAN	6668884444	15-SEP-52	M	3334445555	38000	975 HOUSTON	5	5	RESEARCH	333445555
ALICIA	J	ZELAYA	999887777	19-JAN-88	F	8886665555	43000	3321 CASTEL	4	5	RESEARCH	333445555
JAMES	E	BORG	8886665555	10-NOV-37	M	8886665555	650000	450 STONE	1	5	RESEARCH	333445555
JOYCLE	A	GREW	999887775	31-JUL-72	M	3334455555	25000	5631 HOUSTON	5	5	RESEARCH	333445555
AHMAD	V	JABBAR	123123123	29-MAR-69	M	4531468	40000	352 HOSTEL	5	5	RESEARCH	333445555

8 rows selected.

4.

```
SQL> SELECT FIRST_NAME, MINIT, L_NAME, SSN, B_DATE, SEX, SUPER_SSN, SALARY, ADDRESS, D_NO, D_NUMBER, D_NAME, MGR_SSN FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 JOIN DEPARTMENT_3305 ON SUPER_SSN = MGR_SSN WHERE SUPER_SSN = 987654321;
```

FIRST_NAME	MINIT	L_NAME	SSN	B_DATE	SEX	SUPER_SSN	SALARY	ADDRESS	D_NO	D_NUMBER	D_NAME	MGR_SSN
JENNIFER	S	WALLACE	987654321	20-AUG-41	F	987654321	43000	291 HOUSTON	4	4	ADMINISTRATION	987654321
ALICIA	J	ZELAYA	999887777	19-JAN-88	F	987654321	43000	3321 CASTEL	4	4	ADMINISTRATION	987654321

5.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 INNER JOIN DEPT_LOCATION_3305 ON D_NO = D_NUMBER AND D_LOCATIONS = 'HOUSTON';
```

FIRST_NAME	MINIT	L_NAME	SSN	ADDRESS	SEX	SUPER_SSN	D_NO	SALARY	B_DATE	D_NUMBER	D_LOCATIONS
JOHN	B	SMITH	123456789	721 HOUSTON	M	3334445555	5	30000	09-JAN-65	5	HOUSTON
FRANKLIN	T	WONG	3334445555	683 HOUSTON	M	8886665555	5	40000	08-DEC-55	5	HOUSTON
RAMESH	K	NARAYAN	6668884444	975 HOUSTON	M	3334445555	5	38000	15-SEP-52	5	HOUSTON
JAMES	E	BORG	8886665555	450 STONE	M	8886665555	1	650000	10-NOV-37	1	HOUSTON
JOYCLE	A	GREW	999887775	5631 HOUSTON	M	3334455555	5	25000	31-JUL-72	5	HOUSTON
AHMAD	V	JABBAR	123123123	352 HOSTEL	M	4531468	5	40000	29-MAR-69	5	HOUSTON

6 rows selected.

i. Add a new employee without assigning his dept details.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_3305(FIRST_NAME, MINIT, L_NAME, SSN, ADDRESS, SEX, SUPER_SSN, SALARY, B_DATE) VALUES(
2 'GAYATHIRI',
3 'V',
4 'RAMAKRISHNAN',
5 987987987,
6 'SUGARLAND',
7 'F',
8 987987456,
9 435000,
10 '04-DEC-1989');
```

1 row created.

FIRST_NAME	MINIT	L_NAME	SSN	ADDRESS	SEX	SUPER_SSN	D_NO	SALARY	B_DATE
JOHN	B	SMITH	123456789	721 HOUSTON	M	3334445555	5	30000	09-JAN-65
FRANKLIN	T	WONG	3334445555	683 HOUSTON	M	8886665555	5	40000	08-DEC-55
JENNIFER	S	WALLACE	987654321	291 HOUSTON	F	987654321	4	43000	20-AUG-41
RAMESH	K	NARAYAN	6668884444	975 HOUSTON	M	3334445555	5	38000	15-SEP-52
GAYATHIRI	V	RAMAKRISHNAN	987987987	SUGARLAND	F	987987456		435000	04-DEC-89
ALICIA	J	ZELAYA	999887777	3321 CASTEL	F	987654321	4	43000	19-JAN-88
JAMES	E	BORG	8886665555	450 STONE	M	8886665555	1	650000	10-NOV-37
JOYCLE	A	GREW	999887775	5631 HOUSTON	M	3334455555	5	25000	31-JUL-72
AHMAD	V	JABBAR	123123123	352 HOSTEL	M	4531468	5	40000	29-MAR-69

- ii. Add a new department dnumber = 3 and dlocation = 'NEW YORK'

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM DEPT_LOCATION_3305;

D_NUMBER D_LOCATIONS
-----
1 HOUSTON
5 BELLAIRE
5 SUGARLAND
5 HOUSTON
3 NEWYORK
```

6.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 INNER JOIN DEPARTMENT_3305 ON D_NO = D_NUMBER;

FIRST_NAME  MINIT  L_NAME  SSN ADDRESS  SE SUPER_SSN  D_NO  SALARY B_DATE  D_NAME  D_NUMBER  MGR_SSN MGR_START
-----
JAMES       E       BORG    888665555 450 STONE   M 888665555    1    65000 10-NOV-37  HEADQUARTERS  1  888665555 19-JUN-81
JENNIFER    S       WALLACE 987654321 291 HOUSTON F 987654321    4    43000 20-AUG-41  ADMINISTRATION 4  987654321 01-JAN-68
ALICIA      J       ZELAYA  999887777 3321 CASTEL F 987654321    4    43000 19-JAN-88  ADMINISTRATION 4  987654321 01-JAN-68
JOHN        B       SMITH   123456789 721 HOUSTON M 333445555    5    30000 09-JAN-65  RESEARCH      5  333445555 22-MAY-88
FRANKLIN    T       WONG    333445555 683 HOUSTON M 888665555    5    40000 08-DEC-55  RESEARCH      5  333445555 22-MAY-88
RAMESH     K       NARAYAN 666888444 975 HOUSTON M 333445555    5    38000 15-SEP-52  RESEARCH      5  333445555 22-MAY-88
AHMAD      V       JABBAR  123123123 352 HOSTEL  M 4531468      5    40000 29-MAR-69  RESEARCH      5  333445555 22-MAY-88
DOVYCLE     A       GREW    999887775 5631 HOUSTON M 333445555    5    25000 31-JUL-72  RESEARCH      5  333445555 22-MAY-88

8 rows selected.
```

7.

```
SQL> SELECT D.D_NUMBER, D.D_NAME, D.MGR_SSN, E.SSN FROM DEPARTMENT_3305 D INNER JOIN EMPLOYEE_3305 E ON E.D_NO = D.D_NUMBER INNER JOIN DEPT_LOCATION_3305 L ON L.D_NUMBER = E.D_NO;

D_NUMBER D_NAME  MGR_SSN  SSN
-----
5 RESEARCH 333445555 123456789
5 RESEARCH 333445555 123456789
5 RESEARCH 333445555 123456789
5 RESEARCH 333445555 333445555
5 RESEARCH 333445555 333445555
5 RESEARCH 333445555 333445555
5 RESEARCH 333445555 666888444
5 RESEARCH 333445555 666888444
5 RESEARCH 333445555 666888444
5 RESEARCH 333445555 999887775
5 RESEARCH 333445555 999887775

D_NUMBER D_NAME  MGR_SSN  SSN
-----
5 RESEARCH 333445555 999887775
5 RESEARCH 333445555 123123123
5 RESEARCH 333445555 123123123
5 RESEARCH 333445555 123123123
1 HEADQUARTERS 888665555 888665555

16 rows selected.
```

8.

```
SQL> SELECT E1.SSN, E1.FIRST_NAME, E1.SUPER_SSN, E2.FIRST_NAME, E2.L_NAME FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 E1, EMPLOYEE_3305 E2 WHERE E1.SUPER_SSN = E2.SSN;

SSN FIRST_NAME  SUPER_SSN FIRST_NAME  L_NAME
-----
123456789 JOHN        333445555 FRANKLIN  WONG
666888444 RAMESH     333445555 FRANKLIN  WONG
987654321 JENNIFER   987654321 JENNIFER  WALLACE
999887777 ALICIA     987654321 JENNIFER  WALLACE
888665555 JAMES      888665555 JAMES     BORG
```


9.

```
SQL> SELECT FIRST_NAME, L_NAME, SSN, D_NUMBER FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 LEFT JOIN DEPARTMENT_3305 ON D_NUMBER = D_NO WHERE D_NUMBER IS NULL;
```

FIRST_NAME	L_NAME	SSN	D_NUMBER
GAYATHIRI	RAMAKRISHNAN	987987987	

10.

```
SQL> SELECT D_NO, D_NAME, MGR_SSN, FIRST_NAME FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 RIGHT JOIN DEPARTMENT_3305 ON D_NUMBER = D_NO WHERE D_NUMBER IS NULL;
```

no rows selected

11.

```
SQL> SELECT FIRST_NAME, L_NAME, D_NO FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 LEFT JOIN DEPARTMENT_3305 ON D_NO = D_NUMBER WHERE D_NUMBER IS NULL;
```

FIRST_NAME	L_NAME	D_NO
GAYATHIRI	RAMAKRISHNAN	

12.

```
SQL> SELECT FIRST_NAME, MINIT, L_NAME, SSN, D_NO, D_NAME FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 LEFT JOIN DEPARTMENT_3305 ON D_NO = D_NUMBER WHERE D_NUMBER IS NULL OR D_NUMBER IS NOT NULL;
```

FIRST_NAME	MINIT	L_NAME	SSN	D_NO	D_NAME
JOHN	B	SMITH	123456789	5	RESEARCH
FRANKLIN	T	WONG	3334445555	5	RESEARCH
RAMESH	K	NARAYAN	6668884444	5	RESEARCH
JOYCLE	A	GREH	999887775	5	RESEARCH
AHMAD	V	JABBAR	123123123	5	RESEARCH
JENNIFER	S	WALLACE	987654321	4	ADMINISTRATION
ALICIA	J	ZELAYA	999887777	4	ADMINISTRATION
JAMES	E	BORG	888665555	1	HEADQUARTERS
GAYATHIRI	V	RAMAKRISHNAN	987987987		

9 rows selected.

13.

```
SQL> SELECT FIRST_NAME, MINIT, L_NAME, SSN, D_NO, D_NAME FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 RIGHT JOIN DEPARTMENT_3305 ON D_NO = D_NUMBER WHERE D_NUMBER IS NOT NULL;
```

FIRST_NAME	MINIT	L_NAME	SSN	D_NO	D_NAME
JAMES	E	BORG	888665555	1	HEADQUARTERS
JENNIFER	S	WALLACE	987654321	4	ADMINISTRATION
ALICIA	J	ZELAYA	999887777	4	ADMINISTRATION
JOHN	B	SMITH	123456789	5	RESEARCH
FRANKLIN	T	WONG	3334445555	5	RESEARCH
RAMESH	K	NARAYAN	6668884444	5	RESEARCH
AHMAD	V	JABBAR	123123123	5	RESEARCH
JOYCLE	A	GREW	999887775	5	RESEARCH

9 rows selected.

RESULT

Thus, practicing the queries on joins such as natural join, cross join, non equii join, self join has been done successfully.

EX NO : 08

DATE : 02.04.2024

AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS – GROUP BY, ORDER BY

AIM

To operate the aggregate functions like Group by and order by clause in queries.

SYNTAX

- i. `SELECT column_name FROM table_name GROUP BY column_name;`
- ii. `SELECT column_name FROM table_name HAVING condition;`
- iii. `SELECT column_name FROM table_name ORDER BY column_name DESC/ASC;`
- iv. `SELECT column_name, COUNT(*) FROM table_name GROUP BY column_name;`

1.

```
SQL> SELECT DNO,COUNT(*) FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305 GROUP BY DNO;
```

DNO	COUNT(*)
1	1
5	4
4	3

2.

```
SQL> SELECT DNO, AVG(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305 GROUP BY DNO;
```

DNO	AVG(SALARY)
1	55000
5	31250
4	31000

3.

```
SQL> SELECT DNO,COUNT(*) FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305 GROUP BY DNO  
2 HAVING COUNT(*) > 10;
```

```
no rows selected
```

4.

```
SQL> SELECT DNO, SUM(SALARY), COUNT(*) FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305  
2 GROUP BY DNO;
```

DNO	SUM(SALARY)	COUNT(*)
1	55000	1
5	125000	4
4	93000	3

QUESTIONS

1. How many employees are working in each department?
2. What is the average salary for employees in each department?
3. How many departments have more than 10 employees?
4. What is the total salary expense for each department?
5. How many employees have a salary greater than \$50,000?
6. What is the highest salary in the company?
7. Find the number of employees directly managed by each employee.
8. How many employees have the same salary?
9. Which department has the highest average salary?
10. How many employees were born in each year?
11. What is the total salary expense for male and female employees separately?
12. How many employees have the same last name?
13. Which department has the most employees?
14. What is the average age of employees in each department?
15. How many employees have a salary within a specific range?
16. What is the total salary expense for employees supervised by each supervisor?
17. How many employees have the same birthdate?
18. Which department has the highest total salary expense?
19. What is the average salary for employees hired in each year?
20. How many employees live in each city?

5.

```
SQL> SELECT DNO, SALARY, COUNT(*) FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305
2  GROUP BY DNO, SALARY HAVING SALARY>50000;
```

DNO	SALARY	COUNT(*)
1	55000	1

6.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM (SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305
2  ORDER BY SALARY DESC)
3  WHERE ROWNUM=1;
```

MAX(SALARY)
55000

7.

```
SQL> SELECT E.SUPER_SSN, COUNT(*) FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305 E JOIN
2  EMPLOYEE_2022503305 M ON E.SUPER_SSN = M.SSN GROUP BY E.SUPER_SSN;
```

SUPER_SSN	COUNT(*)
987987987	1
987654321	2
333445555	1
888665555	2

8.

```
SQL> SELECT SALARY, COUNT(*) FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305 GROUP BY SALARY;
```

SALARY	COUNT(*)
55000	1
30000	2
43000	1
40000	1
25000	3

9.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM (SELECT AVG(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305  
2 ORDER BY DNO, SALARY DESC) WHERE ROWNUM=1;
```

AVG(SALARY)
34125

10.

```
SQL> SELECT DNO, B_DATE, COUNT(*) FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305  
2 GROUP BY DNO, B_DATE;
```

DNO	B_DATE	COUNT(*)
5	15-SEP-62	1
1	10-NOV-37	1
4	20-JUN-41	1
5	31-JUL-72	1
5	09-JAN-65	1
4	29-MAR-69	1
5	08-DEC-55	1
4	19-JAN-68	1

8 rows selected.

11.

```
SQL> SELECT SEX, SUM(SALARY), COUNT(*) FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305
2  GROUP BY SEX;
```

SE	SUM(SALARY)	COUNT(*)
M	180000	5
F	93000	3

12.

```
SQL> SELECT DNO, LNAME, COUNT(*) FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305
2  GROUP BY DNO, LNAME HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;

no rows selected
```

13.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM (SELECT E.DNO, D.DNAME, COUNT(*) FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305 E JOIN
2  DEPARTMENT_2022503305 D ON E.DNO = D.DNUMBER GROUP BY E.DNO, D.DNAME ORDER BY
3  COUNT(*) DESC) WHERE ROWNUM = 1;
```

DNO	DNAME	COUNT(*)
5	RESEARCH	4

14.

```
SQL> SELECT DNO, DNAME, AVG(EXTRACT(YEAR FROM CURRENT_DATE) - EXTRACT(YEAR FROM B_DATE))
2  FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305 JOIN DEPARTMENT_2022503305 ON DNUMBER = DNO
3  GROUP BY DNO, DNAME;
```

DNO	DNAME	AVG(EXTRACT(YEARFROMCURRENT_DATE)-EXTRACT(YEARFROMB_DATE))
1	HEADQUARTERS	87
4	ADMINISTRATION	64.6666667
5	RESEARCH	60.5

15.

```
SQL> SELECT SALARY, COUNT(*) FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305
2  GROUP BY SALARY HAVING SALARY BETWEEN 25000 AND 40000;
```

SALARY	COUNT(*)
30000	2
40000	1
25000	3

16.

```
SQL> SELECT DNO, DNAME, SUM_SALARY FROM(
2  SELECT DNO, DNAME, SUM(SALARY) AS SUM_SALARY FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305 JOIN
3  DEPARTMENT_2022503305 ON DNUMBER = DNO
4  GROUP BY DNO, DNAME
5  ORDER BY SUM_SALARY DESC) WHERE ROWNUM <= 1;
```

DNO	DNAME	SUM_SALARY
5	RESEARCH	125000

17.

```
SQL> SELECT B_DATE, COUNT(*) FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305
2  GROUP BY B_DATE HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
```

no rows selected

18.

```
SQL> SELECT DNO, DNAME, SUM(SALARY) AS SUM_SALARY FROM
  2  EMPLOYEE_2022503305 JOIN DEPARTMENT_2022503305 ON DNUMBER = DNO
  3  GROUP BY DNO, DNAME
  4  ORDER BY SUM_SALARY DESC;
```

DNO	DNAME	SUM_SALARY
5	RESEARCH	125000
4	ADMINISTRATION	93000
1	HEADQUARTERS	55000

19.

```
SQL> SELECT EXTRACT(YEAR FROM B_DATE) AS YEAR, AVG(SALARY)
  2  FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305 GROUP BY EXTRACT(YEAR FROM B_DATE);
```

YEAR	AVG(SALARY)
1962	30000
1968	25000
1955	40000
1941	43000
1972	25000
1969	25000
1965	30000
1937	55000

8 rows selected.

20.

```
SQL> SELECT SUBSTR(REGEXP_SUBSTR(ADDRESS,'^[^,]+'),2) AS CITY, COUNT(*) FROM
  2  EMPLOYEE_2022503305 GROUP BY SUBSTR(REGEXP_SUBSTR(ADDRESS,'^[^,]+'),2);
```

CITY	COUNT(*)
HOUSTON	2
RICE	1
FIRE OK	1
STONE	1
SPRING	1
VOSS	1
BALLAIRE	1

7 rows selected.

RESULT

Thus, operating the aggregate functions like Group by and order by clause in queries has been done successfully.

EX NO : 09

SET OPERATIONS

DATE : 16.04.2024

AIM

To do the set operations like union, intersect, minus in queries.

SYNTAX

- i. `SELECT column_name FROM table_name1 UNION SELECT
column_name FROM table_name2;`
- ii. `SELECT column_name FROM table_name1 INTERSECT SELECT
column_name FROM table_name2;`
- iii. `SELECT column_name FROM table_name1 MINUS SELECT
column_name FROM table_name2;`
- iv. `SELECT column_name FROM table_name1 WHERE condition UNION
SELECT column_name FROM table_name2 WHERE condition;`

1.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE_3305;
```

FNAME	M LNAME	SSN	B_DATE	ADDRESS	SE	SALARY	SUPER_SSN	DNO
JOHN	B SMITH	123456789	09-JAN-65	731 FONDREN, HOUSTON, TX	M	30000	333445555	5
FRANKLIN	T WONG	333445555	08-DEC-55	3321 CASTLE, SPRING, TX	F	25000	987654321	4
ALICIA	J ZELAYA	999887777	19-JAN-68	3321 VOSS, HOUSTON, TX	F	25000	888665555	4
JENNIFER	S WALLACE	987654321	20-JUN-41	291 BERRY, BELLAIRE, TX	F	43000	888665555	4
RAMESH	K NARAYAN	666884444	15-SEP-62	973 FIRE OAL, HUMBLE, TX	M	38000	333445555	5

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM MGR_2022503305;
```

FNAME	M LNAME	MGR_SSN	B_DATE	ADDRESS	SE	SALARY	MGR_SUPER_SSN	DNO
John	D Doe	123456789	15-JAN-90	123 Main St	M	50000	987654321	1
Jane	M Smith	987654321	20-MAY-92	456 Elm St	F	60000		2
Alice	K Johnson	246813579	10-OCT-88	789 Oak St	F	55000	987654321	1
Bob	T Williams	135792468	25-AUG-95	101 Pine St	M	52000	987654321	1
Emily	R Brown	369258147	05-DEC-93	222 Maple St	F	58000		2

2.

```
SQL> select dno from EMPLOYEE_3305 union select dno from MGR_2022503305;
```

DNO
1
2
4
5

3.

```
SQL> select dno from EMPLOYEE_3305 intersect select dno from MGR_2022503305;
```

no rows selected

QUESTIONS

1. Create a Emp_Table and Mgr_Table details using Employee table.
2. List all unique department IDs from both Employees and Managers
3. Find common department IDs between Employees and Managers
4. Find employees and managers who are in the same department
5. List department IDs that are in Employees but not in Managers
6. Find all employees and managers.
7. List employees who are not managers
8. Identify departments with employees but no managers
9. Find the employees who work in department as Manager=33344555 works in.
10. Find the employees and managers who work in department 5 but not department 4.
11. List employees and managers working in departments with IDs greater than 55555555

4.

```
SQL> select fname,lname,dno from EMPLOYEE_3305 union select fname,lname,dno from MGR_2022503305 order by 3;
```

FNAME	LNAME	DNO
Alice	Johnson	1
Bob	Williams	1
John	Doe	1
Emily	Brown	2
Jane	Smith	2
ALICIA	ZELAYA	4
FRANKLIN	WONG	4
JENNIFER	WALLACE	4
JOHN	SMITH	5
RAMESH	NARAYAN	5

10 rows selected.

5.

```
SQL> select dno from EMPLOYEE_3305 minus select dno from MGR_2022503305;
```

DNO
4
5

6.

```
SQL> select fname,lname from EMPLOYEE_3305 union select fname,lname from MGR_2022503305;
```

FNAME	LNAME
ALICIA	ZELAYA
Alice	Johnson
Bob	Williams
Emily	Brown
FRANKLIN	WONG
JENNIFER	WALLACE
JOHN	SMITH
Jane	Smith
John	Doe
RAMESH	NARAYAN

10 rows selected.

7.

```
SQL> select fname from EMPLOYEE_3305 minus select fname from MGR_2022503305;

FNAME
-----
ALICIA
FRANKLIN
JENNIFER
JOHN
RAMESH
```

8.

```
SQL> select dno from EMPLOYEE_3305 minus select dno from MGR_2022503305;

      DNO
-----
        4
        5
```

9.

```
SQL> select fname,lname from EMPLOYEE_3305 where dno = (select dno from EMPLOYEE_3305
intersect select dno from MGR_2022503305 where ssn=333445555);

no rows selected
```

10.

```
SQL> select fname,lname,dno from EMPLOYEE_3305 where dno=5 union select fname,lname,
dno from MGR_2022503305 where dno=5 minus select fname,lname,dno from EMPLOYEE_3305
where dno=4 minus select fname,lname,dno from MGR_2022503305 where dno=4;

FNAME          LNAME          DNO
-----
JOHN           SMITH           5
RAMESH         NARAYAN        5
```


11.

```
SQL> select fname,lname,ssn from EMPLOYEE_3305 where ssn > 55555555 union select  
fname,lname,mgr_ssn from MGR_2022503305 where mgr_ssn > 55555555;
```

FNAME	LNAME	SSN
ALICIA	ZELAYA	999887777
Alice	Johnson	246813579
Bob	Williams	135792468
Emily	Brown	369258147
FRANKLIN	WONG	333445555
JENNIFER	WALLACE	987654321
JOHN	SMITH	123456789
Jane	Smith	987654321
John	Doe	123456789
RAMESH	NARAYAN	666884444

10 rows selected.

RESULT

Thus the set operations has been done successfully and output was verified

EX NO : 10

NORMALISATION

DATE : 23.04.2024

AIM

To implement normalization for the given table and create tables.

PROCEDURE

STEP 1: DETERMINE THE GIVEN RELATION

STEP 2: CHECK AND VERIFY IT SATISFIES 1NF

STEP 3: IF IT SATISFIES 1NF THEN CHECK WHETHER IT SATISFIES 2NF.

STEP 4: IF IT SATISFIES 2NF THEN CHECK WHETHER IT SATISFIES 3NF.

STEP 5: IF YES THEN 4NF.

STEP 6: IF YES THEN 5NF

OUTPUT

- 1NF is satisfied.
- 2NF is not satisfied as the proper subset of the candidate key determines the non-prime attribute.
- As 2NF is not satisfied then all other higher normal forms cannot be satisfied.
- So, the highest normal form satisfied by the table is 1NF.

```
SQL> create table student_3703(roll_no number(2) primary key,game varchar2(3),name varchar2(3) not null,fee number(3),grade char(1));
table created.

SQL> desc student_3703;
Name                               Null?    Type
-----
ROLL_NO                            NOT NULL NUMBER(2)
GAME                               VARCHAR2(3)
NAME                               NOT NULL VARCHAR2(3)
FEE                                NUMBER(3)
GRADE                              CHAR(1)
```

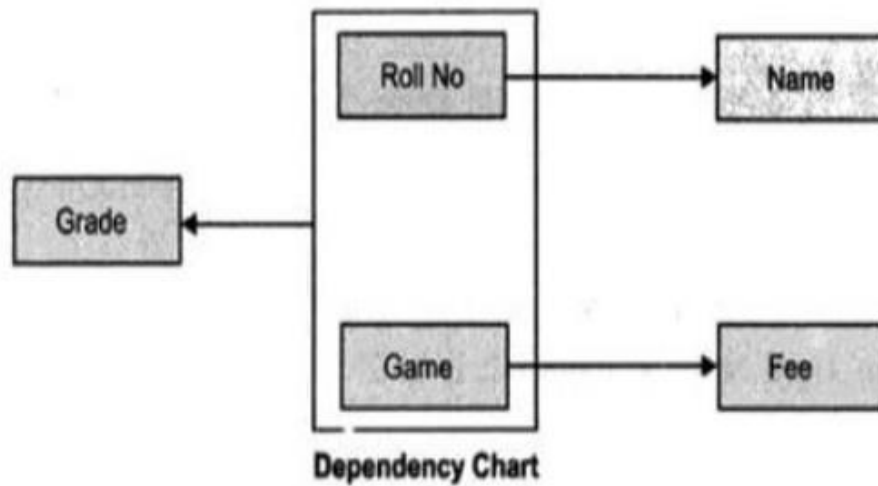

QUESTIONS

1. DETERMINE THE NORMAL FORM FOR THE FOLLOWING

Student

RollNo.	Game	Name	Fee	Grade
1	Cricket	Amit	200	A
2	Badminton	Dheeraj	150	B
3	Cricket	Lalit	200	A
4	Badminton	Parul	150	C
5	Hockey	Jack	100	A
6	Cricket	John	200	C

(a)



OUTPUT

- 1NF is satisfied as there are no multivalued tuples.
- 2NF is satisfied as the candidate key is single.
- 3NF is not satisfied as there is a transitive dependency. (rollno ->semester; semester->hostel)

So here the table is broke into two tables:

1.Roll no, name, semester (primary key->roll no, foreign key)

2.Semester, hostel (primary key->semester)

```
SQL> create table student2_3703(semester number(1) primary key,hostel varchar2(2));  
Table created.
```

```
SQL> desc student2_3703;  
Name                               Null?    Type  
-----  
SEMESTER                           NOT NULL NUMBER(1)  
HOSTEL                             VARCHA2(2)
```

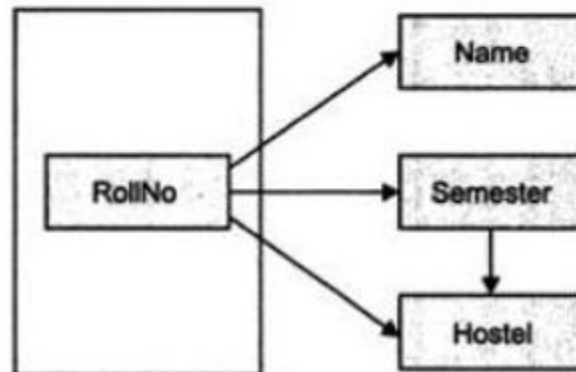
```
SQL> create table student1a_3703(roll_no number(1) primary key,name varchar2(30), semester number(1),constraint fk1 foreign key(semester) references student2_3703(semester));  
Table created.  
SQL> desc student1a_3703;  
Name                               Null?    Type  
-----  
ROLL_NO                           NOT NULL NUMBER(1)  
NAME                               VARCHA2(30)  
SEMESTER                           NUMBER(1)
```

2. DETERMINE THE NORMAL FORM FOR THE FOLLOWING

Student

RollNo.	Name	Semester	Hostel
1	Lalit	1	H1
2	Gaurav	2	H2
3	Vishal	1	H1
4	Neha	4	H4
5	John	3	H3

(a)



(b)

OUTPUT

- Till 5NF all the normal forms are satisfied and so the table is all fine without dividing it furthermore.

```
SQL> create table student3_3703(roll_no number(1), subject varchar2(10), teacher varchar2(2));
Table created.

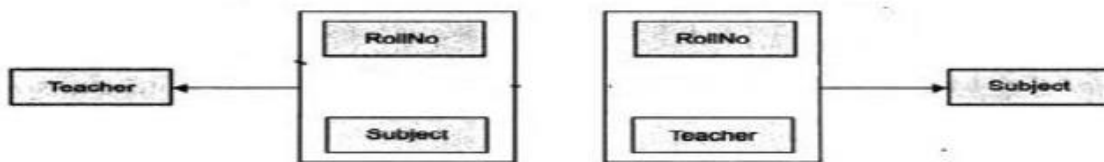
SQL> desc student3_3703;
  Name                                Null?     Type
-----
ROLL_NO                               NUMBER(1)
SUBJECT                              VARCHAR2(10)
TEACHER                              VARCHAR2(2)
```

3. DETERMINE THE NORMAL FORM FOR THE FOLLOWING

Student

RollNo.	Subject	Teacher
1	C	T1
2	C++	T2
3	C	T1
4	Java	T3
5	Java	T3
1	Oracle	T5
6	Oracle	T5
3	C++	T2
7	VB	T4
8	Oracle	T6

(a)



(b)

RESULT

Thus, the implementation of normalization for the given table and create tables has been done successfully.

EX NO : 11

SUB QUERIES

DATE : 14.05.2024

AIM

To implement subquery type queries for the given problems using oracle.

SYNTAX

- i. `SELECT column_name1 || column_name2 FROM table_name WHERE
column_name IN (SELECT stmt);`
- ii. `SELECT column_names FROM table_name WHERE column_name =
(SELECT stmt);`
- iii. `SELECT column_name FROM table_name WHERE column_name >
(SELECT stmt);`
- iv. `SELECT column_name FROM table_name WHERE (SELECT stmt);`
- v. `SELECT column_name FROM table_name WHERE column_name <
(SELECT stmt);`

1.

```
SQL> SELECT FNAME || LNAME FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 WHERE DNO IN  
2 (SELECT DNUMBER FROM DEPT_LOCATIONS_3305 WHERE DLOCATION = 'NEW YORK');
```

2.

```
SQL> SELECT SSN FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 WHERE DNO IN(SELECT DNO FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 WHERE  
FNAME = 'JOHN' AND LNAME = 'SMITH');
```

```
      SSN  
-----  
123456789  
666884444  
123456783
```

3.

```
SQL> SELECT FNAME || LNAME FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 WHERE SALARY > (SELECT AVG(SALARY) FROM  
EMPLOYEE_3305);
```

```
FNAME || LNAME  
-----  
JENNIFERWALLACE  
RAMESHNARAYAN
```

4.

```
SQL> SELECT SSN FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 WHERE DNO = (SELECT DNUMBER FROM DEPARTMENT_3305  
WHERE DNUMBER = 5);
```

```
      SSN  
-----  
123456789  
666884444  
123456783
```


QUESTIONS

1. List the names of employees who work in departments located in 'New York'.
2. Retrieve the SSNs of employees who work in departments managed by 'John Doe'.
3. Find the names of employees who earn a salary greater than the average salary of their department.
4. Retrieve the SSNs of employees who work on projects located in the department with Dnumber '5'.
5. Find the names of employees who work on more than one project.
6. List the SSNs of employees who do not work on any project.
7. Retrieve the SSNs of employees who have the same manager as employee with SSN '987654321'.
8. List the names of employees who work on projects with 'ProjectX' in the project name.
9. Find the SSNs of employees who don't work on any project.
10. Retrieve the names of employees who have the same salary as employee 'Jane Smith'.
11. Retrieve the names of employees who earn a salary greater than the average salary of all employees.
12. Find the names of employees who work on projects managed by 'John Doe'.

5.

```
SQL> SELECT FNAME, LNAME FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 WHERE (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM WORKS_ON_3305
WHERE WORKS_ON_3305.ESSN = EMPLOYEE_3305.SSN) > 1;

no rows selected
```

6.

```
SQL> SELECT FNAME || LNAME FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 WHERE SSN IN (SELECT ESSN FROM WORKS_ON_3305);

no rows selected
```

7.

```
SQL> SELECT SSN, FNAME FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 WHERE SUPER_SSN IN (SELECT SUPER_SSN FROM EMPLOYEE_
3305 WHERE SSN = 987654321) AND SSN != 987654321;

      SSN FNAME
-----
999887777 ALICIA
```

8.

```
SQL> SELECT FNAME, LNAME FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 WHERE (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM WORKS_ON_3305 WHERE W
ORKS_ON_3305.ESSN = EMPLOYEE_3305.SSN) = 0;

FNAME          LNAME
-----
JOHN           SMITH
FRANKLIN       WONG
ALICIA         ZELAYA
JENNIFER       WALLACE
RAMESH         NARAYAN
JOHN           SMITH

6 rows selected.
```

9.

```
SQL> SELECT FNAME || LNAME FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 WHERE SSN IN (SELECT ESSN FROM WORKS_ON_3305);

no rows selected
```


10.

```
SQL> SELECT FNAME || ' ' || LNAME AS "NAME" FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 WHERE SALARY = (SELECT SALARY
FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 WHERE FNAME = 'JOHN' AND LNAME = 'SMITH');

NAME
-----
JOHN SMITH
```

11.

```
SQL> SELECT FNAME || LNAME FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 WHERE SALARY > (SELECT AVG(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEE_3305);

FNAME || LNAME
-----
JENNIFERWALLACE
RAMESHNARAYAN
```

12.

```
SQL> SELECT FNAME || LNAME FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 WHERE SSN IN (SELECT SUPER_SSN FROM EMPLOYEE_3305 WHERE FNAME = 'JOHN' AND LNAME = 'SMITH');

FNAME || LNAME
-----
FRANKLINWONG
```

RESULT

Thus, the implementation of subqueries has been done successfully.

EX NO : 12

PLSQL BASICS

DATE : 14.05.2024

AIM

To perform Select, retrieving, insert, delete and update operations using PLSQL basics.

PROCEDURE

STEP 1: Open the notepad.

STEP 2: Type the PLSQL code in the notepad

STEP 3: Declare the necessary variables you want.

STEP 4: Save the file as filename.sql

STEP 5: Go the SQLPlus and Type “GET source_address”

STEP 6: Then Type “SET SERVEROUTPUT ON”

STEP 7: Click enter and comment “/”.

SYNTAX

i. [DECLARE]

BEGIN

--statements

[EXCEPTION]

END;

ii. BEGIN

SELECT statement;

UPDATE statement;

DELETE statement;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('value');

1. SELECT STATEMENT IN PLSQL

```
SQL> get D:/DBMS/2_PLSQL.SQL
1  DECLARE
2    V_FNAME VARCHAR2(30);
3    V_LNAME VARCHAR2(30);
4  BEGIN
5    SELECT FNAME, LNAME INTO V_FNAME, V_LNAME FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305 WHERE FNAME = 'JAMES';
6    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('FIRST NAME: '||V_FNAME ||'  LAST NAME: '||V_LNAME);
7* END;
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SQL> /
FIRST NAME: JAMES  LAST NAME: BORG

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

2. RETRIVING DATA IN PLSQL

```
SQL> get D:/DBMS/1_PLSQL.SQL
1  DECLARE
2    V_D_NAME DEPARTMENT_3305.D_NAME%TYPE;
3    V_D_NUMBER DEPARTMENT_3305.D_NUMBER%TYPE;
4  BEGIN
5    SELECT D_NAME, D_NUMBER INTO V_D_NAME, V_D_NUMBER FROM DEPARTMENT_3305 WHERE D_NUMBER = &D_NUMBER_INPUT;
6    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Department Name: '||V_D_NAME ||'  Department Number: '||V_D_NUMBER);
7* END;
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SQL> /
Enter value for d_number_input: 5
old 5:  SELECT D_NAME, D_NUMBER INTO V_D_NAME, V_D_NUMBER FROM DEPARTMENT_3305 WHERE D_NUMBER = &D_NUMBER_INPUT;
new 5:  SELECT D_NAME, D_NUMBER INTO V_D_NAME, V_D_NUMBER FROM DEPARTMENT_3305 WHERE D_NUMBER = 5;
Department Name: RESEARCH  Department Number: 5

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

3. INSERTING DATA IN PLSQL

```
SQL> get D:/DBMS/3_PLSQL.SQL
SP2-0160: unable to open "D:/DBMS/3_PLSQL.SQL"
SQL> get D:/DBMS/3_PLSQL.SQL
1  BEGIN
2    INSERT INTO COURSE_2022503305 VALUES (10007, 'Linear Algebra', 20, 4, 'Algebra');
3* END;
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SQL> /

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

4. DELETING DATA IN PLSQL

```
SQL> DECLARE
2  BEGIN
3    DELETE FROM EMPLOYEE_3305
4    WHERE FNAME = 'JOYCE';
5  END;
6  /

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```


5. IF CONDITION

```
1 DECLARE
2     v_day VARCHAR2(15);
3     v_time VARCHAR(8);
4 BEGIN
5     v_day := TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'fmDAY');
6     v_time := TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'HH24:MI');
7     DBMS_OUTPUT.put_line('Day:' || v_day);
8     DBMS_OUTPUT.put_line('Time:' || v_time); -- corrected colon to semicolon
9     IF v_day IN ('Saturday', 'Sunday') THEN
10         DBMS_OUTPUT.put_line(v_day || ',' || v_time);
11         IF v_time BETWEEN '12:01' AND '23:59' THEN
12             DBMS_OUTPUT.put_line('It's afternoon'); -- corrected quotation mark
13         ELSE
14             DBMS_OUTPUT.put_line('It's morning'); -- corrected quotation mark
15         END IF;
16     END IF;
17* END;
18 /
Day:TUESDAY
Time:21:22

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> |
```

6. FUNCTION

```
SQL> create or replace function totalemp
2 return number is total number(2) := 0;
3 begin
4 select count(*) into total from e_3049;
5 return total;
6 end;
7 /
```

Function created.

```
SQL> declare
2     num number(2);
3 begin
4     num := totalemp();
5     dbms_output.put_line('total no.of.employee:' || num);
6 end;
7 /
total no.of.employee:4

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> |
```

RESULT

Thus, performing Select, retrieving, insert, delete and update operations using PLSQL basics has been done successfully.

EX NO : 13

CURSORS AND LOOPS

DATE : 15.05.2024

AIM

To implement cursors and loops using oracle.

PROCEDURE

STEP 1: Open the notepad.

STEP 2: Type the PLSQL code in the notepad

STEP 3: Declare the necessary variables you want.

STEP 4: Save the file as filename.sql

STEP 5: Go the SQLPlus and Type “GET source_address”

STEP 6: Then Type “SET SERVEROUTPUT ON”

STEP 7: Click enter and comment “/”.

SYNTAX

1. CASE Syntax

DECLARE

Stmt;

BEGIN

Stmt:

CASE

Stmt;

END;

CASE

```
1  --SET VERIFY OFF;
2  DECLARE
3  GRADE CHAR(1) := UPPER('&GRADE');
4  appraisal varchar(20);
5  BEGIN
6  appraisal :=
7  CASE
8  when GRADE = 'A' THEN 'Excellent'
9  When GRADE IN ('B', 'C') THEN 'GOOD'
10 ELSE 'NO SUCH GRADE'
11 END;
12 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('GRADE ' || GRADE || ':: Appraisal ' || appraisal);
13* END;
SQL> /
Enter value for grade: A
old 3: GRADE CHAR(1) := UPPER('&GRADE');
new 3: GRADE CHAR(1) := UPPER('A');

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

LOOP

```
SQL> get C:\Users\PRIYADHARSHINI\OneDrive\Desktop\eg_loop.sql;
1  DECLARE
2  newcity VARCHAR(20) := 'Montreal';
3  counting NUMBER := 0;
4  dnum dept_loc_3501.dnumber%TYPE;
5  dloc dept_loc_3501.dlocation%TYPE;
6  BEGIN
7  SELECT MAX(dnumber) INTO dnum FROM dept_loc_3501;
8  LOOP
9      counting := counting + 1;
10     dloc := 'Montreal';
11     INSERT INTO dept_loc_3501(dnumber, dlocation) VALUES (counting, dloc);
12     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(counting);
13     EXIT WHEN counting >= 3;
14 END LOOP;
15* END;
16 /

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

1. LOOP SYNTAX

```
DECLARE  
  Stmt;  
BEGIN  
  Stmt  
  LOOP  
    Stmt  
  END LOOP;  
END;
```

2. INSERT BEFORE

```
CREATE TRIGGER trigger_name BEFORE INSERT ON table_name FOR  
EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
  Stmt;  
END;
```

3. INSERT AFTER

```
CREATE TRIGGER trigger_name AFTER INSERT ON table_name FOR  
EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
  Stmt;  
END;
```

4. UPDATE BEFORE

```
CREATE TRIGGER trigger_name BEFORE UPDATE ON table_name FOR  
EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
  Stmt;  
END;
```

INSERT BEFORE TRIGGER

```
1 CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER INS_2022503305
2 BEFORE INSERT ON EMPLOYEE_2022503305
3 FOR EACH ROW
4 BEGIN
5 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('TRIGGER BEFORE!');
6 EXCEPTION
7 WHEN OTHERS THEN
8 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ERROR OCCURRED: ' || SQLERRM);
9 END;
SQL> /

Trigger created.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_2022503305 (FNAME, LNAME) VALUES ('RON'
, 'WILSLEY');
```


5. UPDATE AFTER

```
CREATE TRIGGER trigger_name AFTER UPDATE ON table_name FOR  
EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
    Stmt;  
END;
```

6. CURSORS

```
DECLARE  
    CURSOR cursor_name IS  
    Stmt;  
BEGIN  
    Stmt;  
END;
```

INSERT AFTER TRIGGER

```
1  CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER INS_2022503305
2  BEFORE INSERT ON EMPLOYEE_2022503305
3  FOR EACH ROW
4  BEGIN
5  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('TRIGGER AFTER ');
6  EXCEPTION
7  WHEN OTHERS THEN
8  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ERROR OCCURRED: ' || SQLERRM);
9  END;
SQL> /
```

Trigger created.

```
1  INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_2022503305 (FNAME, LNAME) VALUES ('REVI', 'SHAREN');
```

UPDATE BEFORE TRIGGER

```
1  CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER INS_2022503305
2  BEFORE UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE_2022503305
3  FOR EACH ROW
4  BEGIN
5  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('TRIGGER BEFORE ');
6  EXCEPTION
7  WHEN OTHERS THEN
8  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ERROR OCCURRED: ' || SQLERRM);
9  END;
SQL
```

Trigger created.

UPDATE AFTER TRIGGER

```
1 CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER INS_2022503305
2 AFTER UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE_2022503305
3 FOR EACH ROW
4 BEGIN
5 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('TRIGGER BEFORE ');
6 EXCEPTION
7 WHEN OTHERS THEN
8 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ERROR OCCURRED: ' SQLERRM);
9 END;
```

SQL

Trigger created.

USING OLD AND NEW TRIGGER KEYWORD

```
1 CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER INS_2022503305
2 AFTER UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE_2022503305
3 FOR EACH ROW
4 BEGIN
5 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('TRIGGER AFTER ');
6 EXCEPTION
7 WHEN OTHERS THEN
8 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('OLD SALARY: ' :OLD.salary);
9 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('NEW SALARY: ' :NEW.salary);
10 EXCEPTION
11 WHEN OTHERS THEN
12 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ERROR OCCURED: ' SQLERRM);
13 END;
```

SQL

Trigger created.

CURSOR

```
1 DECLARE
2     CURSOR EMP_CURSOR IS
3     SELECT SSN, LNAME FROM EMPLOYEE_2022503305 WHERE DNO      ;
4     SSN EMPLOYEE_202250335.SSN TYPE;
5     LAST_NAME EMPLOYEE_2022503305.LNAME TYPE;
6 BEGIN
7     OPEN EMP_CURSOR;
8     FETCH EMP_CURSOR INTO SSN, LAST_NAME;
9     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(SSN      LAST_NAME);
10    END;
SQL
PL SQL procedure successfully completed
```

RESULT

Thus, implementing cursors and loops using oracle has been done successfully.