

## DBMS LAB-04(09-01-2025)

**Name-** Bhavya Shrivastava **Roll No-** 23052071 **Section-** CSE-15

**Q1: Display the current date.**

```
SQL> Select Current_Date From Dual;

CURRENT_D
-----
09-JAN-25
```

**Q2: Display employees' names, DOJ, and their permanent date.**

```
SQL> SELECT F_NAME, DOJ, ADD_MONTHS(DOJ, 6) AS PERMANENT_DATE
2 FROM EMPLOYEE;

F_NAME                                DOJ              PERMANENT
-----
ARUN                                  04-JAN-98        04-JUL-98
BARUN                                  09-FEB-98        09-AUG-98
CHITRA                                08-JAN-98        08-JUL-98
DHEERAJ                               27-DEC-01        27-JUN-02
EMMA                                   20-MAR-02        20-SEP-02
FLOKI                                  20-MAR-00        20-SEP-00
DHEERAJ                               01-JUL-16        01-JAN-17
SAUL                                   06-SEP-14        06-MAR-15
SUNNY                                  31-MAR-01        30-SEP-01
BOBBY                                  17-OCT-17        17-APR-18
AMIR                                   11-JAN-13        11-JUL-13

11 rows selected.
```

**Q3: Display the last date of this current month.**

```
SQL> SELECT LAST_DAY(SYSDATE) AS LAST_DAY_OF_MONTH
2 FROM DUAL;

LAST_DAY_
-----
31-JAN-25
```

Q4: Display emp\_id, f\_name, and total experience in months.

```
SQL> SELECT EMP_ID, F_NAME, MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, DOJ) AS TOTAL_EXPERIENCE_IN_MONTHS
       2 FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

```
EMP_ID F_NAME
-----
TOTAL_EXPERIENCE_IN_MONTHS
-----
```

```
1 ARUN
      324.183492
```

```
2 BARUN
      323
```

```
3 CHITRA
      324.05446
```

```
EMP_ID F_NAME
-----
TOTAL_EXPERIENCE_IN_MONTHS
-----
```

```
4 DHEERAJ
      276.441557
```

```
5 EMMA
      273.667363
```

```
6 FLOKI
      297.667363
```

```
EMP_ID F_NAME
-----
TOTAL_EXPERIENCE_IN_MONTHS
-----
```

```
7 DHEERAJ
      102.280267
```

```
8 SAUL
      124.118976
```

```
10 SUNNY
      285.312525
```

```
EMP_ID F_NAME
-----
TOTAL_EXPERIENCE_IN_MONTHS
-----
```

```
11 BOBBY
      86.7641375
```

```
12 AMIR
      143.957686
```

11 rows selected.

5. WAQ to display the date of next TUESDAY.

```
SQL> SELECT NEXT_DAY(SYSDATE, 'TUESDAY') AS NEXT_TUESDAY FROM DUAL;

NEXT_TUES
-----
14-JAN-25
```

6. WAQ to extract the current month.

```
SQL> SELECT EXTRACT(MONTH FROM SYSDATE) AS CURRENT_MONTH FROM DUAL;

CURRENT_MONTH
-----
1
```

7. WAQ to extract the current year.

```
SQL> SELECT EXTRACT(YEAR FROM SYSDATE) AS CURRENT_YEAR FROM DUAL;

CURRENT_YEAR
-----
2025
```

8. WAQ to display the absolute value of -505.

```
SQL> SELECT ABS(-505) AS ABSOLUTE_VALUE FROM DUAL;

ABSOLUTE_VALUE
-----
505
```

9. WAQ to display the ceiling of 10.44, 10.50, and 10.65.

```
SQL> SELECT CEIL(10.44) AS CEIL_10_44,
2          CEIL(10.50) AS CEIL_10_50,
3          CEIL(10.65) AS CEIL_10_65 FROM DUAL;

CEIL_10_44 CEIL_10_50 CEIL_10_65
-----
11          11          11
```

10. WAQ to display the floor value of 10.44, 10.50, and 10.65.

```
SQL> SELECT FLOOR(10.44) AS FLOOR_10_44,
2          FLOOR(10.50) AS FLOOR_10_50,
3          FLOOR(10.65) AS FLOOR_10_65 FROM DUAL;

FLOOR_10_44 FLOOR_10_50 FLOOR_10_65
-----
10          10          10
```

11. Find the logarithmic value of 10 base 2.

```
SQL> SELECT LOG(2, 10) AS LOG_BASE_2_OF_10 FROM DUAL;

LOG_BASE_2_OF_10
-----
          3.32192809
```

12. Display the remainder in 594/7.

```
SQL> SELECT MOD(594, 7) AS REMAINDER FROM DUAL;

REMAINDER
-----
          6
```

13. WAQ to display the value of 8 to the power 3.

```
SQL> SELECT POWER(8, 3) AS EIGHT_POWER_3 FROM DUAL;

EIGHT_POWER_3
-----
          512
```

14. WAQ to display the square root of 3481.

```
SQL> SELECT SQRT(3481) AS SQUARE_ROOT FROM DUAL;

SQUARE_ROOT
-----
          59
```

15. Display the following rounding operations.

```
SQL> SELECT ROUND(45.923, 2) AS ROUND_2,
2      ROUND(45.923, 0) AS ROUND_0,
3      ROUND(45.923, -1) AS ROUND_MINUS_1,
4      ROUND(45.923, -2) AS ROUND_MINUS_2 FROM DUAL;

ROUND_2  ROUND_0  ROUND_MINUS_1  ROUND_MINUS_2
-----
45.92    46       50              0
```

16. Display the following truncation operations.

```
SQL> SELECT TRUNC(45.888, 2) AS TRUNC_2,  
2          TRUNC(56.758, 0) AS TRUNC_0,  
3          TRUNC(49.245, -2) AS TRUNC_MINUS_2,  
4          ROUND(45.888, 2) AS ROUND_2 FROM DUAL;  
  
TRUNC_2    TRUNC_0    TRUNC_MINUS_2    ROUND_2  
-----  
45.88      56        0          45.89
```

17. WAQ to return the sign of 20, -67.60, and 0.

```
SQL> SELECT SIGN(20) AS SIGN_POSITIVE,  
2          SIGN(-67.60) AS SIGN_NEGATIVE,  
3          SIGN(0) AS SIGN_ZERO FROM DUAL;  
  
SIGN_POSITIVE    SIGN_NEGATIVE    SIGN_ZERO  
-----  
1                -1                0
```

18. Display the value of cos(45), sin(45), and tan(45).

```
SQL> SELECT COS(45 * (ACOS(-1) / 180)) AS COS_45,  
2          SIN(45 * (ACOS(-1) / 180)) AS SIN_45,  
3          TAN(45 * (ACOS(-1) / 180)) AS TAN_45  
4 FROM DUAL;  
  
COS_45    SIN_45    TAN_45  
-----  
.707106781 .707106781      1
```

19. Display the ASCII character corresponding to the integer 79.

```
SQL> SELECT CHR(79) AS ASCII_CHARACTER FROM DUAL;  
  
A  
-  
0
```

20. Display the f\_name and l\_name together using the concat() function.

```
SQL> SELECT CONCAT(f_name, CONCAT(' ', l_name)) AS full_name
2 FROM employee;

FULL_NAME
-----
ARUN KHAN
BARUN KUMAR
CHITRA KAPOOR
DHEERAJ MISHRA
EMMA DUTT
FLOKI DUTT
DHEERAJ KUMAR
SAUL GOOD
SUNNY DEOL
BOBBY DEOL
AMIR KHAN

11 rows selected.
```

21. Display all the f\_names in capital letters.

```
SQL> SELECT UPPER(F_NAME) AS CAPITALIZED_NAME FROM EMPLOYEE;

CAPITALIZED_NAME
-----
ARUN
BARUN
CHITRA
DHEERAJ
EMMA
FLOKI
DHEERAJ
SAUL
SUNNY
BOBBY
AMIR

11 rows selected.
```

22. Find the length of the first name and last name of all employees who work in the sales department.

```
SQL> SELECT f_name, l_name, LENGTH(f_name) AS f_name_length, LENGTH(l
_name) AS l_name_length
2 FROM employee
3 WHERE dept = 'Sales';

no rows selected
```

### 23. Determine the tax-rate for each employee based on their monthly salary.

```
SQL> SELECT EMP_ID, F_NAME, SALARY,
2 CASE
3 WHEN SALARY < 20000 THEN 5
4 WHEN SALARY BETWEEN 20000 AND 39999 THEN 10
5 WHEN SALARY BETWEEN 40000 AND 59999 THEN 20
6 WHEN SALARY > 60000 THEN 30
7 END AS TAX_RATE
8 FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

EMP_ID	F_NAME	SAL
1	ARUN	90
2	BARUN	80
3	CHITRA	60

EMP_ID	F_NAME	SAL
4	DHEERAJ	75
5	EMMA	55
6	FLOKI	70

EMP_ID	F_NAME	SAL
7	DHEERAJ	60
8	SAUL	60
10	SUNNY	20

EMP_ID	F_NAME	SAL
11	BOBBY	35
12	AMIR	15

EMP_ID	F_NAME	SAL
11	BOBBY	35
12	AMIR	15

EMP_ID	F_NAME	SAL
11	BOBBY	35
12	AMIR	15

11 rows selected.

24. Find the average salary, maximum salary, minimum salary, and the sum of salaries from the employee table.

```
SQL> SELECT AVG(SALARY) AS AVG_SALARY,  
2          MAX(SALARY) AS MAX_SALARY,  
3          MIN(SALARY) AS MIN_SALARY,  
4          SUM(SALARY) AS TOTAL_SALARY  
5 FROM EMPLOYEE;  
  
AVG_SALARY MAX_SALARY MIN_SALARY TOTAL_SALARY  
-----  
56363.6364      90000      15000      620000
```

25. Find the average salary, maximum salary, minimum salary, and the sum of salaries of employees who work for the sales department.

```
SQL> SELECT AVG(SALARY) AS AVG_SALARY,  
2          MAX(SALARY) AS MAX_SALARY,  
3          MIN(SALARY) AS MIN_SALARY,  
4          SUM(SALARY) AS TOTAL_SALARY  
5 FROM EMPLOYEE  
6 WHERE DEPT = 'SALES';  
  
AVG_SALARY MAX_SALARY MIN_SALARY TOTAL_SALARY  
-----  
75000      75000      75000      75000
```

26. Find the newest and oldest employee.

```
SQL> SELECT F_NAME, DOJ  
2 FROM EMPLOYEE  
3 WHERE DOJ = (SELECT MIN(DOJ) FROM EMPLOYEE)  
4 OR DOJ = (SELECT MAX(DOJ) FROM EMPLOYEE);  
  
F_NAME      DOJ  
-----  
ARUN        04-JAN-98  
BOBBY       17-OCT-17
```



27. Find those two employees whose l\_name comes first and last in alphabetical order.

```
SQL> SELECT F_NAME, L_NAME
  2   FROM EMPLOYEE
  3   WHERE L_NAME = (SELECT MIN(L_NAME) FROM EMPLOYEE)
  4         OR L_NAME = (SELECT MAX(L_NAME) FROM EMPLOYEE);
```

F_NAME	L_NAME
DHEERAJ	MISHRA
SUNNY	DEOL
BOBBY	DEOL

28. Find the number of engineers.

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) AS ENGINEER_COUNT
  2   FROM EMPLOYEE
  3   WHERE JOB_TYPE = 'ENGINEER';
```

ENGINEER_COUNT
4

29. Find the number of departments from the employee table.

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT DEPT) AS DEPARTMENT_COUNT FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

DEPARTMENT_COUNT
6

30. Find the average commission from the employee table.

```
SQL> SELECT AVG(COMMISSION) AS AVERAGE_COMMISSION FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

AVERAGE_COMMISSION
7500