

<b>Practical - 4</b>
----------------------

**Aim: To study Single\_row function.**

Emp_no	fname	lname	job	mgr	Hire_date	Emp_sal	Emp_comm	Dept_no
7369	Smith	jhonson	clerk	7902	17-sep-1980	800	NULL	20
7499	allen	smith	salesman	7698	20-feb-1981	1600	NULL	30
7521	ward	darton	Salesman	7698	22-feb-1981	1250	500	30
7566	jones	clarion	Manager	7839	2-apr-1981	2975	NULL	20
7654	martin	mike	salesman	7698	28-sep-1981	1250	1400	30
7698	blake	vanes	manager	7839	1-may-1981	2850	NULL	30
7782	clark	rhodes	manager	7839	9-jun-1981	2450	NULL	10
7788	scott	lincon	analyst	7566	9-dec-1982	3000	NULL	20
7839	king	kong	president	NULL	17-nov-1981	5000	NULL	10
7844	turner	giant	salesman	7698	8-sep-1981	1500	0	30
7876	adams	garry	clerk	7788	12-jan-1983	1100	NULL	20
7900	james	bond	clerk	7698	3-dec-1981	950	NULL	30
7902	ford	taylor	analyst	7566	3-dec-1981	3000	NULL	20
7934	milller	wilkinson	clerk	7782	23-jan-1982	1300	NULL	10

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE_09(emp_no NUMBER(6),Fname VARCHAR2(30),lname
VARCHAR2(30),job VARCHAR2(30),mgr NUMBER(8),hire_date DATE,emp_sal
NUMBER(8,2),emp_comm NUMBER(6,1),dept_no NUMBER(3));
```

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_09 VALUES(7369,'Smith','jhonson','clerk',7902,'17-sep-1980',800,NULL,20);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_09 VALUES(7499,'allen','smith','salesman',7698,'20-feb-1981',1600,NULL,30);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_09 VALUES(7521,'ward','darton','salesman',7698,'22-feb-1981',1250,500,30);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_09 VALUES(7566,'jones','clarion','manager',7839,'2-apr-1981',2975,NULL,20);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_09 VALUES(7654,'martin','mike','salesman',7698,'28-sep-1981',1250,1400,30);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_09 VALUES(7698,'blake','vanes','manager',7839,'1-may-1981',2850,NULL,30);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_09 VALUES(7782,'clark','rhodes','manager',7839,'9-jun-1981',2450,NULL,10);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_09 VALUES(7788,'scott','lincon','analyst',7566,'9-dec-1982',3000,NULL,20);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_09 VALUES(7839,'king','kong','president',NULL,'17-nov-1981',5000,NULL,10);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_09 VALUES(7844,'turner','giant','salesman',7698,'8-sep-1981',1500,0,30);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_09 VALUES(7876,'adams','garry','clerk',7788,'12-jan-1983',1100,NULL,20);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_09 VALUES(7900,'james','bond','clerk',7698,'3-dec-1981',950,NULL,30);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_09 VALUES(7902,'ford','taylor','analyst',7566,'3-dec-1981',3000,NULL,20);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_09 VALUES(7934,'miller','wilkinson','clerk',7782,'23-jan-1982',1300,NULL,10);
```

```
Table dropped.
```

```
SQL> @ D:\DBMS\EMPLOYEE_09.sql
```

```
Table created.
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL>
```

## Queries:

1. Write a query to display the current date. Label the column Date.

```
SQL> select sysdate "Date" from dual;
```

```
Date
-----
23-AUG-21
```

```
SQL> _
```

2. For each employee, display the employee number, job, salary, and salary increase by 15% and expressed as a whole number. Label the column New Salary.

```
SQL> SELECT EMP_NO,EMP_SAL,ROUND<(EMP_SAL*0.15)+EMP_SAL> "NEW SALARY" FROM EMPLOYEE_09;
```

EMP_NO	EMP_SAL	NEW SALARY
7369	800	920
7499	1600	1840
7521	1250	1438
7566	2975	3421
7654	1250	1438
7698	2850	3278
7782	2450	2818
7788	3000	3450
7839	5000	5750
7844	1500	1725
7876	1100	1265
7900	950	1093
7902	3000	3450
7934	1300	1495

```
14 rows selected.
```

3. Modify your query no 4.(2) to add a column that subtracts the old salary from the new salary. Label the column Increase.

```
SQL> SELECT EMP_NO,EMP_SAL,ROUND<(EMP_SAL*0.15)> "INCREASED" FROM EMPLOYEE_09;
```

EMP_NO	EMP_SAL	INCREASED
7369	800	120
7499	1600	240
7521	1250	188
7566	2975	446
7654	1250	188
7698	2850	428
7782	2450	368
7788	3000	450
7839	5000	750
7844	1500	225
7876	1100	165
7900	950	143
7902	3000	450
7934	1300	195

```
14 rows selected.
```

4. Write a query that displays the employee's names with the first letter capitalized and all other letters lowercase, and the length of the names, for all employees whose name starts with J, A, or M. Give each column an appropriate label. Sort the results by the employee's last names.

```
SQL> SELECT INITCAP(F_NAME) "NAME" ,LENGTH(F_NAME) "LENGHT" FROM EMPLOYEE_09 WHERE F_NAME LIKE 'J%' OR F_NAME LIKE 'M%' OR F_NAME LIKE 'A%' ORDER BY F_NAME;
```

NAME	LENGHT
Adams	5
Allen	5
James	5
Jones	5
Martin	6
Miller	6

6 rows selected.

5. Write a query that produces the following for each employee: <employee last name> earns <salary>monthly

```
SQL> SELECT L_NAME ||' Earns '||EMP_SAL||' Monthly ' FROM EMPLOYEE_09;
```

L_NAME  'EARN\$'  EMP_SAL  'MONTHLY'
Jhonson Earns 800 Monthly
Smith Earns 1600 Monthly
Dartom Earns 1250 Monthly
Clarion Earns 2975 Monthly
Mike Earns 1250 Monthly
Uanes Earns 2850 Monthly
Rhodes Earns 2450 Monthly
Lincon Earns 3000 Monthly
Kong Earns 5000 Monthly
Giant Earns 1500 Monthly
Garry Earns 1100 Monthly
Bond Earns 950 Monthly
Taylor Earns 3000 Monthly
Wilkinson Earns 1300 Monthly

14 rows selected.

6. Display the name, hire date, number of months employed and day of the week on which the employee has started. Order the results by the day of the week starting with Monday.

```
SQL> SELECT F_NAME,HIRE_DATE,MONTHS_BETWEEN<SYSDATE,HIRE_DATE>., TO_CHAR<HIRE_DATE,'DAY'> FROM EMPLOYEE_09 ORDER BY TO_CHAR<HIRE_DATE,'D'>;
```

F_NAME	HIRE_DATE	MONTHS_BETWEEN<SYSDATE,HIRE_DATE>	TO_CHAR<HIRE_DATE,'DAY'>
Ward	22-FEB-81	486.537741	SUNDAY
Martin	28-SEP-81	479.344193	MONDAY
Clark	09-JUN-81	482.957096	TUESDAY
Turner	08-SEP-81	479.989354	TUESDAY
King	17-NOV-81	477.699032	TUESDAY
Adams	12-JAN-83	463.860322	WEDNESDAY
Smith	17-SEP-80	491.699032	WEDNESDAY
Jones	02-APR-81	485.182902	THURSDAY
Scott	09-DEC-82	464.957096	THURSDAY
James	03-DEC-81	477.150644	THURSDAY
Blake	01-MAY-81	484.215161	FRIDAY
Allen	20-FEB-81	486.602257	FRIDAY
Miller	23-JAN-82	475.505483	SATURDAY
Ford	03-JAN-81	488.150644	SATURDAY

14 rows selected.

7. Display the hiredate of emp in a format that appears as Seventh of June 1994 12:00:00 AM.

```
SQL> SELECT TO_CHAR<HIRE_DATE,'DDSPTH "OF" MONTH YYYY HH:MM:SS AM'> FROM EMPLOYEE_09;
```

TO_CHAR<HIRE_DATE,'DDSPTH"OF"MONTHYYYYHH:MM:SSAM'>
SEVENTEENTH OF SEPTEMBER 1980 12:09:00 AM
TWENTIETH OF FEBRUARY 1981 12:02:00 AM
TWENTY-SECOND OF FEBRUARY 1981 12:02:00 AM
SECOND OF APRIL 1981 12:04:00 AM
TWENTY-EIGHTH OF SEPTEMBER 1981 12:09:00 AM
FIRST OF MAY 1981 12:05:00 AM
NINTH OF JUNE 1981 12:06:00 AM
NINTH OF DECEMBER 1982 12:12:00 AM
SEVENTEENTH OF NOVEMBER 1981 12:11:00 AM
EIGHTH OF SEPTEMBER 1981 12:09:00 AM
TWELFTH OF JANUARY 1983 12:01:00 AM
THIRD OF DECEMBER 1981 12:12:00 AM
THIRD OF JANUARY 1981 12:01:00 AM
TWENTY-THIRD OF JANUARY 1982 12:01:00 AM

14 rows selected.

8. Write a query to calculate the annual compensation of all employees (sal+comm.).

```
SQL> SELECT (EMP_SAL + EMP_COMM) "ANNUAL COMPENSATION" FROM EMPLOYEE_09;  
ANNUAL COMPENSATION  
-----  
1750  
2650  
  
14 rows selected.
```