

Practical-2

- **Aim: To perform various select operation.**

Create the following tables and insert the data as following.

Employee

| Emp_no | Emp_name | Emp_sal | Emp_comm | Dept_no |
|--------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| 101 | Smith | 800 | | 20 |
| 102 | Snehal | 1600 | 300 | 25 |
| 103 | Adama | 1100 | 0 | 20 |
| 104 | Aman | 3000 | | 15 |
| 105 | Anita | 5000 | 5000 | 10 |
| 106 | Sneha | 2450 | 24500 | 10 |
| 107 | Anamika | 2975 | | 30 |

Job

| Job_id | Job_title | Min_sal | Max_sal |
|---------|-------------------|---------|---------|
| IT_PROG | Programmer | 4000 | 10000 |
| MK_MGR | Marketing manager | 9000 | 15000 |
| FL_MGR | Finance manager | 8200 | 12000 |
| FL_ACC | Account | 4200 | 9000 |
| LEC | Lecturer | 6000 | 17000 |
| COMP_OP | Computer Operator | 1500 | 3000 |

Deposit

| A_no | C_name | bname | Amount | Date |
|------|--------|------------|--------|-----------|
| 101 | Anil | Andheri | 7000 | 01-jan-06 |
| 102 | Sunil | Virar | 5000 | 05-jul-06 |
| 103 | Jay | Villeparle | 6500 | 12-mar-06 |
| 104 | Vijay | Andheri | 8000 | 17-sep-06 |
| 105 | Keyur | Dadar | 7500 | 19-nov-06 |
| 106 | Mayur | Borivali | 5500 | 21-dec-06 |

Practical_2.sql

```
Create table Job(job_id Varchar2(15),job_title Varchar2(30),min_sal Number(7,2),max_sal Number(7,2));
```

```
Create table Employee(emp_no Number(3),emp_name Varchar2(30),emp_sal Number(8,2),emp_comm Number(6,1),dept_no Number(3));
```

```
create table deposit1(a_no varchar2(5),cname varchar2(15),bname varchar2(10),amount number(7,2),a_date date);
```

```
create table borrow1(loanno varchar2(5),cname varchar2(15),bname varchar2(10),amount varchar2(7));
```

```
commit;
```

```
insert into employee values(101,'Smith',800,null,20);
insert into employee values(102,'Snehal',1600,300,25);
insert into employee values(103,'Adama',1100,0,20);
insert into employee values(104,'Aman',3000,null,15);
insert into employee values(105,'Anita',5000,50000,10);
insert into employee values(106,'Sneha',2450,24500,10);
insert into employee values(107,'Anamika',2975,null,30);
```

```
insert into job values('IT_PROG','Programmer',4000,10000);
insert into job values('MK_MGR','Marketing manager',9000,15000);
insert into job values('FI_MGR','Finance manager',8200,12000);
insert into job values('FI_ACC','Account',4200,9000);
insert into job values('LEC','Lecturer',6000,17000);
insert into job values('COMP_OP','Computer Operator',1500,3000);
```

```
insert into deposit1 values(101,'Anil','andheri',7000,'01-jan-2006');
insert into deposit1 values(102,'sunil','virar',5000,'15-jul-2006');
insert into deposit1 values(103,'jay','villeparle',6500,'12-mar-2006');
insert into deposit1 values(104,'vijay','andheri',8000,'17-sep-2006');
insert into deposit1 values(105,'keyur','dadar',7500,'19-nov-2006');
insert into deposit1 values(106,'mayur','borivali',5500,'21-dec-2006');
```

Output:

```

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SQL> connect system
Enter password:
Connected.
SQL> @ D:/DBMS/PRACTICAL2.sql;

Table created.

Table created.

Table created.

Table created.

Commit complete.

1 row created.

1 row created.

1 row created.

1 row created.

1 row created.

1 row created.

1 row created.

1 row created.

```

From the above given tables perform the following queries:

1. Retrive all data from employee,job,deposit.

 Run SQL Command Line

```

SQL> select * from employee;

  EMP_NO EMP_NAME          EMP_SAL  EMP_COMM  DEPT_NO
-----
    101 Smith              800                20
    102 Snehal             1600             300    25
    103 Adama              1100              0     20
    104 Aman               3000                15
    105 Anita              5000            50000     10
    106 Sneha              2450            24500     10
    107 Anamika            2975                30

7 rows selected.

```

```
SQL> select * from job;
```

| JOB_ID | JOB_TITLE | MIN_SAL | MAX_SAL |
|---------|-------------------|---------|---------|
| IT_PROG | Programmer | 4000 | 10000 |
| MK_MGR | Marketing manager | 9000 | 15000 |
| FI_MGR | Finance manager | 8200 | 12000 |
| FI_ACC | Account | 4200 | 9000 |
| LEC | Lecturer | 6000 | 17000 |
| COMP_OP | Computer Operator | 1500 | 3000 |

```
6 rows selected.
```

```
SQL> select * from deposit;
```

| ACTNO | CNAME | BNAME | AMOUNT | ADATE |
|-------|-------|------------|--------|-----------|
| 101 | Anil | andheri | 7000 | 01-JAN-06 |
| 102 | sunil | virar | 5000 | 15-JUL-06 |
| 103 | jay | villeparle | 6500 | 12-MAR-06 |
| 104 | vijay | andheri | 8000 | 17-SEP-06 |
| 105 | keyur | dadar | 7500 | 19-NOV-06 |
| 106 | mayur | borivali | 5500 | 21-DEC-06 |

```
6 rows selected.
```

- Give details of account no. and deposited rupees of customers having account opened between dates 01-01-06 and 25-07-06.

```
SQL> select ACTNO,AMOUNT from deposit where adate between '01-jan-06' and '25-july-06';
```

| ACTNO | AMOUNT |
|-------|--------|
| 101 | 7000 |
| 102 | 5000 |
| 103 | 6500 |

- Display all jobs with minimum salary is greater than 4000.

```
Run SQL Command Line
```

```
no rows selected
```

```
SQL> select * from job where MIN_SAL>4000;
```

| JOB_ID | JOB_TITLE | MIN_SAL | MAX_SAL |
|--------|-------------------|---------|---------|
| MK_MGR | Marketing manager | 9000 | 15000 |
| FI_MGR | Finance manager | 8200 | 12000 |
| FI_ACC | Account | 4200 | 9000 |
| LEC | Lecturer | 6000 | 17000 |

```
SQL> _
```

4. Display name and salary of employee whose department no is 20. Give alias name to name of employee.

```
Run SQL Command Line
SQL>
SQL>
SQL> SELECT EMP_NAME "name of employee", EMP_SAL from employee where DEPT_NO=20;

name of employee      EMP_SAL
-----
Smith                 800
Adama                 1100

SQL> _
```

5. Display employee no, name and department details of those employee whose department lies in (10,20)

```
Run SQL Command Line
SQL> select EMP_NO, EMP_NAME, DEPT_NO from employee where DEPT_NO between 10 and 20;

EMP_NO EMP_NAME      DEPT_NO
-----
101 Smith             20
103 Adama             20
104 Aman             15
105 Anita             10
106 Sneha             10

SQL> _
```

To study various options of LIKE predicates.

1. Display all employee whose name start with 'A' and third character is 'a'.

```
Run SQL Command Line
SQL> select * from employee where EMP_NAME LIKE 'A_a%';
```

| EMP_NO | EMP_NAME | EMP_SAL | EMP_COMM | DEPT_NO |
|--------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| 103 | Adama | 1100 | 0 | 20 |
| 104 | Aman | 3000 | | 15 |
| 107 | Anamika | 2975 | | 30 |

```
SQL>
```

2. Display name,number and salary of those employee whose name is 5 character long and first three characters are 'Ani'.

```
Run SQL Command Line
SQL> select EMP_NAME,EMP_NO,EMP_SAL from employee where EMP_NAME LIKE 'Ani__';
```

| EMP_NAME | EMP_NO | EMP_SAL |
|----------|--------|---------|
| Anita | 105 | 5000 |

```
SQL>
```

3. Display the non-null values of employee and also employee name second character should be 'n' and string should be 5 character long.

```
Run SQL Command Line
Anita 105 5000
SQL> select * from employee where EMP_NAME LIKE '_n__';
```

| EMP_NO | EMP_NAME | EMP_SAL | EMP_COMM | DEPT_NO |
|--------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| 105 | Anita | 5000 | 50000 | 10 |
| 106 | Sneha | 2450 | 24500 | 10 |

```
SQL> _
```

4. Display the null values of employee and also employee name's third character should be 'a'.

```
Run SQL Command Line
SQL> select * from employee where EMP_NAME LIKE '__a%' and EMP_COMM IS NULL;
```

| EMP_NO | EMP_NAME | EMP_SAL | EMP_COMM | DEPT_NO |
|--------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| 104 | Aman | 3000 | | 15 |
| 107 | Anamika | 2975 | | 30 |

```
SQL>
```

5. What will be output if you are giving LIKE predicates as '%_%' ESCAPE '\'.

 Run SQL Command Line

```
SQL> select * from employee where EMP_NAME LIKE '%\_%' ESCAPE '\';
```

```
no rows selected
```

```
SQL>
```