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| uwicrest | The University of the West Indies  St. Augustine  Department of Computing and Information Technology  **COMP 2700 – Database Management Systems I**  ORACLE LAB # 3    25/ 09 / 2013 |

1. Display for each employee the employee’s name and the number of days, weeks and months that employee has been employed with the company (use SYSDATE).
2. Display each employee’s name, department number and department name to which the employee is attached.
3. Using table aliases, display for each employee located in the P.O.S office their name, Hire Date and Job title. Results should be ordered in descending order by Hire Date.
4. Display for each employee, the employee’s name and job title as well as the name of their manager.
5. Repeat the query above so that all employees are now included in the result set. Use the outer join operator.
6. Display for each department, the department name and the number of employees in each department.
7. Display for each department, the total employees’ salary and the average of the employees’ salary.
8. Display the department name, number of employees and the sum of salaries for all those departments where the number of employees is 5 or more. Order your results in descending order by sum on salary.
9. Run the script **lab3script.sql** to populate the Product table from lab two, create and populate the customer and orders tables. (NOTE: All tasks from lab one must be completed for the script to execute successfully. If you are unsure, run **lab1tasks.sql**).
10. Create a synonym, CUST, for the customer table.
11. Query the customer table using the synonym you created.
12. Return the Order ID, Customer Name, Employee Name and Order date of all orders made on or before June 1st 1986.
13. Create the OrderDetails table with the following specifications.

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| **ATTRIBUTE** | **DATA TYPE** | **CONSTRAINT** |
| ORDID | NUMBER; SIZE:3 | NOT NULL; PRIMARY KEY; FOREIGN KEY REFERENCING ORDERS |
| PRODUCTID | VARCHAR2; SIZE:5 | NOT NULL; PRIMARY KEY; FOREIGN KEY REFERENCING PRODUCT |
| QUANTITYORDERED | NUMBER; SIZE:3 | NOT NULL; MUST BE GREATER THAN ZERO |

1. Insert a row of data into the orderdetails table, representing that 0 of product ‘F4MPP’ was ordered in ORDID, 15. Run the script **InstOD.sql** to populate the OrderDetails table.
2. Return the Product Name of all products ordered by customer, Krista Lewis.
3. Display the order details of the order with OrdID 20, showing the following data:

ProductID, ProductName, UnitPrice, QuantityOrdered, ItemCost

Hint: ItemCost = UnitPrice \* QuantityOrdered

*( See Lab #2, for details on Product table)*

1. For all orders, show the OrdID, and the Order Totals, “OrderTotals”, using an aggregate function. Order the results by OrdID.