**EXPERIMENT-6**

**SQL \*PLUS REPORT**

**Aim:**

Queries to Build Report in SQL \*PLUS.

**Syntax for SQL \*PLUS:**

In command-line SQL\*Plus, you type a command and direct SQL\*Plus to execute it by pressing the Return key. SQL\*Plus processes the command and re-displays the command prompt when ready for another command.

**Description:**

A database report is the formatted result of database queries and contains useful data for decision-making and analysis. A database report presents information from a database. Information is displayed simply and efficiently. Reports can be printed from the database to view information quickly and easily. Most good business applications contain a built-in reporting tool; this is simply a front-end interface that calls or runs back-end database queries that are formatted for easy application usage. For example, a banking software application may contain specifically defined reports on all customers with large deposits or reports on monthly loan summaries for all customers. To extract data, a query must be run with various tools that call at least one query language. Structured Query Language (SQL) is the most popular and well-known query language. Another standard reporting feature is the ability to create output parameters or restrictions

**Program:**

Queries to Build Report in SQL \*PLUS

**Query**

SQL>SET ECHO OFF

SQL>SET MARKUP HTML ON SPOOL ON

SQL&gt;SPOOL D:/ROLLNUM.html

SQL&gt;SELECT E.empno as Employee\_num,

E.Ename as Employee\_name,

E.Job as Designation,

E.Sal as Salary,

Months\_between(sysdate,E.hiredate) as Experience,

Decode(E.deptno,10,5000,

20,7000,

30,9000,

4000) as Bonus,

D.dname as Department\_name,

D.loc as Location

FROM emp E,dept D

WHERE E.deptno=D.deptno;

SQL&gt;SPOOL OFF

SQL&gt;SET MARKUP HTML OFF

SQL> SET ECHO ON

**OUTPUT:**

**UR OBSERVATION OUTPT**