

Part 1

SQL> @ C:\Users\gokhu\Desktop\assignment_2_1.sql

SQL> drop table ship;

drop table ship

*

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-00942: table or view does not exist

SQL> Rem:Creating the ship table

SQL> create table ship(class varchar2(20) constraint class_pk primary key,

2 type varchar2(2),

3 country varchar2(20),

4 numGuns number(1),

5 bore number(2),

6 displacement number(5));

Table created.

SQL> Rem:1. Add first two tuples from the above sample data. List the columns explicitly in the INSERT

SQL> Rem:clause. (No ordering of columns)

SQL> insert into ship(class, type, country, numGuns, bore, displacement)

2 values('Bismark', 'bb', 'Germany', 8, 14, 32000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into ship(class, type, country, numGuns, bore, displacement)

2 values('Iowa', 'bb', 'USA', 9, 16, 46000);

1 row created.

SQL> select * from ship;

CLASS	TY COUNTRY	NUMGUNS	BORE	DISPLACEMENT
Bismark	bb Germany	8	14	32000
Iowa	bb USA	9	16	46000

SQL> Rem:2. Populate the relation with the remaining set of tuples. This time, do not list the columns in

SQL> Rem:the INSERT clause.

SQL> insert into ship values('Kongo', 'bc', 'Japan', 8, 15, 42000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into ship values('North Carolina', 'bb', 'USA', 9, 16, 37000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into ship values('Revenge', 'bb', 'Gt. Britan', 8, 15, 29000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into ship values('Renown', 'bc', 'Gt. Britan', 6, 15, 32000);

1 row created.

SQL> Rem:3. Display the populated relation.

SQL> select * from ship;

CLASS	TY COUNTRY	NUMGUNS	BORE	DISPLACEMENT
Bismark	bb Germany	8	14	32000
Iowa	bb USA	9	16	46000
Kongo	bc Japan	8	15	42000
North Carolina	bb USA	9	16	37000
Revenge	bb Gt. Britan	8	15	29000
Renown	bc Gt. Britan	6	15	32000

6 rows selected.

SQL> Rem:4. Mark an intermediate point here in this transaction.

SQL> savepoint intermediate;

Savepoint created.

SQL> Rem:5. Change the displacement of Bismark to 34000.

SQL> update ship

2 set displacement = 34000

3 where class ='Bismark';

1 row updated.

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SQL> select * from ship;
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CLASS	TY COUNTRY	NUMGUNS	BORE	DISPLACEMENT
Bismark	bb Germany	8	14	34000
Iowa	bb USA	9	16	46000
Kongo	bc Japan	8	15	42000
North Carolina	bb USA	9	16	37000
Revenge	bb Gt. Britan	8	15	29000
Renown	bc Gt. Britan	6	15	32000

6 rows selected.

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SQL> Rem:6. For the battleships having at least 9 number of guns or the ships with at least 15 inch bore,
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SQL> Rem:increase the displacement by 10%. Verify your changes to the table.
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SQL> update ship
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2 set displacement = displacement + displacement/10
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```
3 where numGuns>=9 or bore>=15;
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5 rows updated.

SQL> select * from ship;

CLASS	TY COUNTRY	NUMGUNS	BORE	DISPLACEMENT
Bismark	bb Germany	8	14	34000
Iowa	bb USA	9	16	50600
Kongo	bc Japan	8	15	46200
North Carolina	bb USA	9	16	40700
Revenge	bb Gt. Britan	8	15	31900
Renown	bc Gt. Britan	6	15	35200

6 rows selected.

SQL> Rem:7. Delete Kongo class of ship from Classes table.

SQL> delete from ship where class='Kongo';

1 row deleted.

SQL> Rem:8. Display your changes to the table.

SQL> select * from ship;

CLASS	TY COUNTRY	NUMGUNS	BORE	DISPLACEMENT
Bismark	bb Germany	8	14	34000
Iowa	bb USA	9	16	50600
North Carolina	bb USA	9	16	40700
Revenge	bb Gt. Britan	8	15	31900
Renown	bc Gt. Britan	6	15	35200

SQL> Rem:9. Discard the recent updates to the relation without discarding the earlier INSERT operation(s).

SQL> rollback to intermediate;

Rollback complete.

SQL> select * from ship;

CLASS	TY COUNTRY	NUMGUNS	BORE	DISPLACEMENT
Bismark	bb Germany	8	14	32000
Iowa	bb USA	9	16	46000
Kongo	bc Japan	8	15	42000
North Carolina	bb USA	9	16	37000
Revenge	bb Gt. Britan	8	15	29000
Renown	bc Gt. Britan	6	15	32000

6 rows selected.

SQL> Rem:10. Commit the changes.

SQL> commit;

Commit complete.

Part 2

SQL> @ C:\Users\gokhu\Desktop\assignment_2_2.sql

SQL> Rem:11. Display first name, job id and salary of all the employees.

SQL> select FIRST_NAME, JOB_ID, SALARY from employees;

FIRST_NAME	JOB_ID	SALARY
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Steven	AD_PRES	24000
Neena	AD_VP	17000
Lex	AD_VP	17000
Alexander	IT_PROG	9000
Bruce	IT_PROG	6000
David	IT_PROG	4800
Valli	IT_PROG	4800
Diana	IT_PROG	4200
Kevin	ST_MAN	5800
Trenna	ST_CLERK	3500
Curtis	ST_CLERK	3100

FIRST_NAME	JOB_ID	SALARY
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Randall	ST_CLERK	2600
Peter	ST_CLERK	2500
Eleni	SA_MAN	10500
Ellen	SA_REP	11000
Jonathon	SA_REP	8600
Kimberely	SA_REP	7000
Jennifer	AD_ASST	4400

Michael	MK_MAN	13000
Pat	MK_REP	6000
Shelley	AC_MGR	12000
William	AC_ACCOUNT	8300

22 rows selected.

SQL> Rem:12. Display the id, name(first & last), salary and annual salary of all the employees. Sort the

SQL> Rem:employees by first name. Label the columns as shown below:

SQL> Rem:(EMPLOYEE_ID, FULL NAME, MONTHLY SAL, ANNUAL SALARY)

SQL> select employee_id EMPLOYEE_ID, first_name || ' ' || last_name FULLNAME, salary
MONTHLY_SAL, salary*12 ANNUAL_SALARY from employees

2 order by first_name;

EMPLOYEE_ID	FULLNAME	MONTHLY_SAL	ANNUAL_SALARY
103	Alexander Hunold	9000	108000
104	Bruce Ernst	6000	72000
142	Curtis Davies	3100	37200
105	David Austin	4800	57600
107	Diana Lorentz	4200	50400
149	Eleni Zlotkey	10500	126000
174	Ellen Abel	11000	132000
200	Jennifer Whalen	4400	52800
176	Jonathon Taylor	8600	103200
124	Kevin Mourgos	5800	69600
178	Kimberely Grant	7000	84000

EMPLOYEE_ID FULLNAME	MONTHLY_SAL	ANNUAL_SALARY
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102 Lex De Haan	17000	204000
201 Michael Hartstein	13000	156000
101 Neena Kochhar	17000	204000
202 Pat Fay	6000	72000
144 Peter Vargas	2500	30000
143 Randall Matos	2600	31200
205 Shelley Higgins	12000	144000
100 Steven King	24000	288000
141 Trenna Rajs	3500	42000
106 Valli Pataballa	4800	57600
206 William Gietz	8300	99600

22 rows selected.

SQL> Rem:13. List the different jobs in which the employees are working for.

SQL> select job_id from employees

2 group by job_id;

JOB_ID

IT_PROG

AC_MGR

AC_ACCOUNT

ST_MAN

AD_ASST

AD_VP

SA_MAN

MK_MAN

AD PRES

SA_REP

MK_REP

JOB_ID

ST_CLERK

12 rows selected.

SQL> Rem:14. Display the id, first name, job id, salary and commission of employees who are earning

SQL> Rem:commissions.

SQL> select employee_id, first_name, job_id, salary, department_id from employees

2 where commission_pct>0;

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	JOB_ID	SALARY	DEPARTMENT_ID
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149	Eleni	SA_MAN	10500	80
174	Ellen	SA_REP	11000	80
176	Jonathon	SA_REP	8600	80
178	Kimberely	SA_REP	7000	

SQL> Rem:15. Display the details (id, first name, job id, salary and dept id) of employees who are

SQL> Rem:MANAGERS.

SQL> select employee_id,first_name,job_id,salary,department_id from employees

2 where employee_id in (select manager_id from employees);

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	JOB_ID	SALARY	DEPARTMENT_ID
-------------	------------	--------	--------	---------------

100	Steven	AD_PRES	24000	90
102	Lex	AD_VP	17000	90
103	Alexander	IT_PROG	9000	60
124	Kevin	ST_MAN	5800	50
149	Eleni	SA_MAN	10500	80
101	Neena	AD_VP	17000	90
201	Michael	MK_MAN	13000	20
205	Shelley	AC_MGR	12000	110

8 rows selected.

SQL> Rem:16. Display the details of employees other than sales representatives (id, first name, hire date,

SQL> Rem:job id, salary and dept id) who are hired after '01-May-1999'

SQL> Rem:or whose salary is at least 10000.

SQL> select employee_id,first_name,hire_date,job_id,salary,department_id from employees
2 where job_id!='SA_REP' and (hire_date>'01-May-1999' or salary>=10000);

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	DEPARTMENT_ID
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100	Steven	17-JUN-87	AD_PRES	24000	90
101	Neena	21-SEP-89	AD_VP	17000	90
102	Lex	13-JAN-93	AD_VP	17000	90
124	Kevin	16-NOV-99	ST_MAN	5800	50
149	Eleni	29-JAN-00	SA_MAN	10500	80
201	Michael	17-FEB-96	MK_MAN	13000	20

205 Shelley	07-JUN-94 AC_MGR	12000	110
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7 rows selected.

SQL> Rem:17. Display the employee details (first name, salary, hire date and dept id) whose salary falls in

SQL> Rem:the range of 5000 to 15000 and his/her name begins with any of characters (A,J,K,S). Sort

SQL> Rem:the output by first name.

SQL> select first_name,hire_date,department_id from employees

2 where (salary>=5000 and salary<=15000) and (first_name like 'A%' or first_name like 'J%'
or first_name like 'K%' or first_name like 'S%')

3 order by first_name;

FIRST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	DEPARTMENT_ID
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Alexander	03-JAN-90	60
Jonathon	24-MAR-98	80
Kevin	16-NOV-99	50
Kimberely	24-MAY-99	
Shelley	07-JUN-94	110

SQL> Rem:18. Display the experience of employees in no. of years and months who were hired after 1998.

SQL> Rem:Label the columns as: (EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME, HIRE_DATE, EXPYRS, EXPMONTHS)

SQL> select employee_id,first_name,hire_date,months_between(sysdate,hire_date)/12
EXP_YRS,months_between(sysdate,hire_date) EXP_MONTHS from employees

2 where extract(year from hire_date)>1998;

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	EXP_YRS	EXP_MONTHS
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107 Diana      07-FEB-99 21.0241536 252.289843
124 Kevin      16-NOV-99  20.24996  242.99952
149 Eleni      29-JAN-00 20.0483471 240.580165
178 Kimberly   24-MAY-99 20.7284546 248.741456

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SQL> Rem:19. Display the total number of departments.

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SQL> select count(distinct department_id) num_of_depts from employees
2      order by department_id;

```

NUM_OF_DEPTS

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7

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SQL> Rem:20. Show the number of employees hired by yearwise.

SQL> Rem:Sort the result by yearwise.

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SQL> select count(extract (year from hire_date)) num_of_emps,extract(year from hire_date)
year_wise from employees
2      group by extract(year from hire_date)
3      order by extract(year from hire_date);

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NUM_OF_EMPS YEAR_WISE

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2  1987
1  1989
1  1990
1  1991
1  1993

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2	1994
1	1995
2	1996
3	1997
4	1998
3	1999

NUM_OF_EMPS YEAR_WISE

1	2000
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12 rows selected.

SQL> Rem:21. Display the minimum, maximum and average salary, number of employees for each

SQL> Rem:department. Exclude the employee(s) who are not in any department. Include the

SQL> REm:department(s) with at least 2 employees and the average salary is more than 10000. Sort the

SQL> Rem:result by minimum salary in descending order.

SQL> select min(salary),max(salary),avg(salary),count(department_id),department_id from employees

2	where department_id is not null
3	having count(department_id)>2 and avg(salary)>10000
4	group by department_id
5	order by min(salary) desc;

MIN(SALARY) MAX(SALARY) AVG(SALARY) COUNT(DEPARTMENT_ID) DEPARTMENT_ID

17000	24000	19333.3333	3	90
8600	11000	10033.3333	3	80