

Ex.No.: 2	DATA MANIPULATIONS
Date:	

Create the following tables with the given structure.

### EMPLOYEES TABLE

NAME	NULL?	TYPE
Employee_id	Not null	Number(6)
First_Name		Varchar(20)
Last_Name	Not null	Varchar(25)
Email	Not null	Varchar(25)
Phone_Number		Varchar(20)
Hire_date	Not null	Date
Job_id	Not null	Varchar(10)
Salary		Number(8,2)
Commission_pct		Number(2,2)
Manager_id		Number(6)
Department_id		Number(4)

(a) Find out the employee id, names, salaries of all the employees

*select emp-id, first-name, last-name, salary from employee;*

(b) List out the employees who works under manager 100

*select emp-id, first-name, last-name, salary from employee where manager-id < 100;*

(c) Find the names of the employees who have a salary greater than or equal to 4800

*select first-name, last-name from employee where salary >= 4800;*

(d) List out the employees whose last name is 'AUSTIN'

Select first-name, last-name from employees where last-name = 'AUSTIN';

(e) Find the names of the employees who works in departments 60,70 and 80

Select first-name, last-name from employees where Dept-id = 60 or Dept-id = 70 or Dept-id = 80;

(f) Display the unique Manager\_Id.

Select Distinct Manager-id from employees;

Create an Emp table with the following fields: (EmpNo, EmpName, Job, Basic, DA, HRA, PF, GrossPay, NetPay) (Calculate DA as 30% of Basic and HRA as 40% of Basic)

(a) Insert Five Records and calculate GrossPay and NetPay.

(b) Display the employees whose Basic is lowest in each department.

(c) If Net Pay is less than



### DEPARTMENT TABLE

NAME	NULL?	TYPE
Dept_id	Not null	Number(6)
Dept_name	Not null	Varchar(20)
Manager_id		Number(6)
Location_id		Number(4)

### JOB\_GRADE TABLE

NAME	NULL?	TYPE
Grade_level		Varchar(2)
Lowest_sal		Number
Highest_sal		Number

### LOCATION TABLE

NAME	NULL?	TYPE
Location_id	Not null	Number(4)
St_addr		Varchar(40)
Postal_code		Varchar(12)
City	Not null	Varchar(30)
State_province		Varchar(25)
Country_id		Char(2)

1. Create the DEPT table based on the DEPARTMENT following the table instance chart below. Confirm that the table is created.

Column name	ID	NAME
Key Type		
Nulls/Unique		
FK table		
FK column		
Data Type	Number	Varchar2
Length	7	25

create table dept AS SELECT dept-id, Dept-name  
from department;

2. Create the EMP table based on the following instance chart. Confirm that the table is created.

Column name	ID	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	DEPT_ID
Key Type				
Nulls/Unique				
FK table				
FK column				
Data Type	Number	Varchar2	Varchar2	Number
Length	7	25	25	7

Create table emp (ID number (7), Last\_name varchar(25), first\_name varchar(25), Dept-ID number(7));

- 3 Modify the EMP table to allow for longer employee last names. Confirm the modification.(Hint: Increase the size to 50)

ALTER TABLE emp modify last\_name varchar2(50);

- 4 Create the EMPLOYEES2 table based on the structure of EMPLOYEES table. Include Only the Employee\_id, First\_name, Last\_name, Salary and Dept\_id coloumns. Name the columns Id, First\_name, Last\_name, salary and Dept\_id respectively.

Create table employees 2 as select employees as Id first\_name, last\_name, salary, Dept\_id as dep\_id;

- 5 Drop the EMP table.

Drop table emp;

- 6 Rename the EMPLOYEES2 table as EMP.

Alter table employees 2 Rename to emp;



- 7 Add a comment on DEPT and EMP tables. Confirm the modification by describing the table.

Comment on table emp is 'This shows employees Details';  
comment on table Dept is 'This shows Department Details';  
Select \* from User\_tab - comments;

- 8 Drop the First\_name column from the EMP table and confirm it.

Alter table emp Drop column first\_name;

Evaluation Procedure	Marks awarded
Query(5)	5
Execution (5)	5
Viva(5)	4
Total (15)	14
Faculty Signature	2