EXP NO:1 **KAVIYA J J**

231901019

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 Employee_id, First_Name, Last_Name, Salary FROM EMPLOYEE;

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY
1	John	Doe	6000
2	Jane	Smith	5500
3	Emily	Davis	7000
4	Michael	Brown	6200
5	Jessica	Jones	5300
6	William	Miller	6800
7	Sarah	Austin	5900
8	David	Moore	5200
9	Laura	Taylor	7100
10	James	Anderson	6300

10 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download

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

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME
1	John	Doe

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download

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

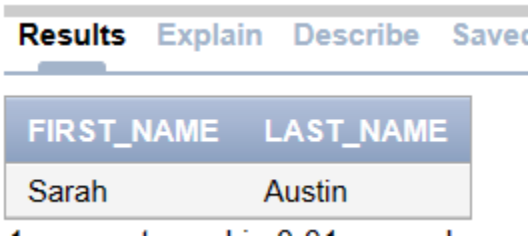
SELECT First_Name, Last_Name FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE Salary >= 4800;

FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME
John	Doe
Jane	Smith
Emily	Davis
Michael	Brown
Jessica	Jones
William	Miller
Sarah	Austin
David	Moore
Laura	Taylor
James	Anderson

10 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

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

SELECT First_Name, Last_Name FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE Last_Name = 'AUSTIN';



Results Explain Describe Savec

FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME
Sarah	Austin

(e) Find the names of the employees who works in departments 30,70 and 80

SELECT First_Name, Last_Name FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE Department_id IN (30, 70, 80);

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME
Emily	Davis
Laura	Taylor

2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download

(f) Display the unique Manager_Id.

Results Explain Des

MANAGER_ID
100
70
102
101
80
104
60
103

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

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

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

5 Drop the EMP table.

6 Rename the EMPLOYEES2 table as EMP.

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

8 Drop the First_name column from the EMP table and confirm it.