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newayitsolutions@gmail.com

240-244-9935 or 301-266-7257

## PROJECT 4

Please NOTE that in this project you have to use both the hr and scott tables. So some questions require you to connect as scott and other as hr. You will connect as scott for most of the questions.

1.) Create a table called emp\_test. Get the structure and the data from hr.employees table.

2.) Create a table called emp\_test2. The specification of the table is:

- Firstname varchar2(20)
- Lastname varchar2(20)
- employee\_id number
- userid varchar2(20)
- salary number

3.) Create a product\_master table in the scott schema. The specification of the table is:

- Product\_id number(7). This is a primary key field. (constraint name:

PK\_INV )

- Product\_name varchar2(50) with a not null constraints
- Code varchar 2(10) with a not null constraints
- Reorder\_treshhold number(5) with a check constraint ensuring that the number is always greater than Zero. Constraint name chk\_reorder
- Cost number(5,2)

- Price number (5,2)

4.) Create a table called emp2 in the scott schema. These are the specifications.

- SSN number (9) Primary Key (Give it a meaningful constraint name.)
- First\_name Varchar2(25) with a not null constraint
- Last\_name Varchar2(25) with a not null constraint
- Emp\_id number (6) Unique key (Give it a meaningful constraint name.)
- Salary number (9,2)
- Hire\_date Date with a not null constraint.

5.) Add a PRIMARY KEY constraint to the EMP\_TEST2 table you created earlier on the employee\_id column. The constraint should be named at creation. Name the constraint emp\_id\_pk.

6.) Add the first row of data to the Emp\_test2 table from the following sample data. Do not list the columns in the INSERT clause. Make it permanent.

Emp ID	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	USERID	SALARY
1	Johnson	Charles	cjohnson	771
2	Smith	Tim	tsmith	819
3	Lucas	Frank	Flucas	1195
4	Thomas	David	DThomas	790
5	Thompson	Ashley	athompson	1400
6	Bryant	Kobe	kbryant	1900
7	Jordan	Michael	mjordan	2100

7.) Populate the Emp\_test2 table with the second row of sample data from the list below. **This time, list the columns explicitly in the INSERT clause.** Make it permanent.

ID	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	USERID	SALARY
8	Lolade	Johnson	ljohnson	558
9	Ebreu	Richard	rebreu	1024
10	Winfrey	Oprah	owinfrey	958

8.) In the emp\_test2 table, change the lastname of employee 4 to Tom. Do NOT Make it permanent.

9) Revert employee 4's name back to what it was originally.

10) In the emp\_test2 table, change the lastname of employee 7 to Tom. Make it permanent.

9.) In the emp\_test2 table change the salary to 1000 for all employees with a salary less than 900 Make it permanent. You decided to give them all a raise.

10.) In the emp\_test2 table, delete the Oprah Winfrey's record because she left the company. Make it permanent.

11.) Issue a query to discard the entire data in the emp\_test2 table in such a way that it is not permanent

12.) Issue a command to get the data back.

13.) List 3 differences between Delete and Truncate and Drop.

14.) Create a table called scott.emp3 ***let the structure of the table and data*** come from scott.emp table

15.) Create another table called scott.emp4 with 5 columns only from scott.emp table. (empno, ename, job, sal, deptno) Make sure the data is included at the time of table creation.

- 16.) Permanently get rid of the data in the scott.emp4 table.
- 17.) Populate the scott.emp4 table. Use scott.emp table as the source of your data.
- 18.) Rename the emp4 table to your test5.
- 19.) List 2 differences between Primary key and Unique key.
- 20.) Drop the unique key constraint in the emp2 table you created earlier 21.) Disable the primary key constraint on the product\_master table you created earlier.
- 22.) Add a sex column with varchar2(1) data type to the emp2 table you created earlier.
- 23.) Increase the first and last name column length to Varchar2(30)each on the emp\_test2 table you created earlier.
- 24.) . Create a view called EMPLOYEES\_VW based on the employee numbers, employee names, and department numbers from the hr.EMPLOYEES table. Change the heading for the employee name to EMPLOYEE.
- 25.) Using your EMPLOYEES\_VW view, enter a query to display all employee names and department numbers and employee\_id
- 26.) Create a view named DEPTVW that contains the employee numbers, employee last names, and department numbers for all employees in hr.employees table.
50. Label the view columns EMPNO, EMPLOYEE, and DEPTNO ( *hint: use alias when labelling the column names*)
- 27.) Create a sequence to be used with the primary key column of the DEPT table. The sequence should start at 300 and have a maximum value of 1000. Have your sequence increment by ten numbers. Name the sequence DEPT\_SEQ.
- 28.) Create an index on the last\_name column of the scott.emp2 table you created earlier. Call the index lname\_idx

- 29.) Create a public synonym for the scott.emp table;
- 30.) Create a composite index on first\_name, last\_name of the employee table.
- 31.) Drop the product\_master table you created earlier in the scott schema.
- 32.) Create the table called FACULTY with the following columns ( FID, I\_NAME, I\_LOC ). Make FID column the primary key column
- 33.) Create the table called SPECIALTY with the following columns( SPID, SP\_DESC ) Make SPID column the primary key column
- 34.) Create the table called FAC\_SPECIALTY with the following columns ( FID, SPID ) Make FID and SPID the foreign keys of the Faculty and Specialty tables
- 35.) Create the table called STUDENT with the following columns ( SID, NAME, MAJOR, GRADE\_LEVEL, AGE, ADVISOR ) Make SID the primary key. Also make the ADVISOR column the foreign key to the FID column in the Faculty table.
- 36.) Create the table called CLASS with the following columns (C\_NAME, TIME, ROOM, FID) Make the C\_NAME column the primary key. Also make the FID column the foreign key to the FID column in the Faculty table.
- 37.) Create the table called ENROLLMENT with the following columns ( SID, C\_NAME ) Make the C\_NAME column a foreign key to reference C\_NAME on Class table. Also make the SID column to reference the SID column on the Student table.
- 38.) The FACULTY table should contain the following data

FID	I_NAME	I_LOC
100	AKIN	100BC

200	SMITH	200BC
300	WILLIAMS	300BC
400	RONDER	400AD
500	ROUSEY	500AD
600	TYSON	600BC
700	SMITH	
800	KENNY	
900	BALIS	900AD

39.) The specialty table should contain the following data :

SPID	SP_DESC
001	Firewall
002	Database Admin
003	End User Migration
004	Defense Support
005	Expert System Maintenance
006	Information Technology
007	Data Base Management Systems
008	Quality Assurance
009	Visual Basic
010	Database Development Support
011	Defense Management
012	Marine Reconnaissance

40.) The FAC\_SPECIALTY table should contain the following data

FID	SPID
100	001
200	002
200	003
300	004
300	005
300	006
700	007
700	008
700	009
100	010
100	002
100	005
100	003
500	011
400	007
800	008
900	009

41.) The STUDENT table should contain the following data

SID	NAME	MAJOR	GRADE_LEVEL	AGE	ADVISOR
100	JONES	MIS	GR	35	

200	THOMAS	MIS	FR	21	100
250	SAM	MKT S	R	24	200
300	CLARA	MKT	SR	28	300
350	MORRIS	MIS	GR	28	
400	RIDER	MKT	SR	30	100
450	JONAS	SR			
500	CARTER	MGMT			100
700	AMBER				
800	SMITH	ACCT	FR	18	200
900	THOMAS	BIO	SR	25	100

42.) The CLASS table should contain the following data

C_NAME	TIME	ROOM	FID
INSS222	7:30M	201BC	300
INSS301	9:35M	220BC	200
INSS225	7:30M	220BC	
INSS421	6:45M	330BC	400
INSS499	2:30P	100	
MKT461	8:30W	331BC	600
MKT499	10.45M	500AD	400
INSS620	5:30T	220BC	300
INSS641	9:50TH	333BC	100
INSS111	7:15W	355BC	200



43.) The ENROLLMENT table should contain the following data

SID	C_NAME
100	INSS222
200	INSS111
100	INSS651
350	INSS610
350	INSS651
200	INSS301
200	INSS421
400	MKT620
400	INSS499
400	MKT421
450	INSS225
450	INSS301
100	INSS641
700	INSS111
700	INSS499
800	MKT461
900	INSS301

From the above 6 tables

44.) Return a list of all the student names and the class name(s) they are enrolled in.

45.) Return a list of all the student names, major, and their advisor's names.

- 46.) Return a list of all faculty names and the specialties each faculty has.
- 47.) Return a list of faculty IDs and faculty names that have a specialty of “MARINE RECONNAISSANCE”.
- 48.) Return a list of student names and student age that are taking classes taught by faculty member “TYSON”
- 49.) Return a list of all the student names and all the faculty names.
- 50.) Duplicate the following tables: Student, Class and Faculty. Call the names Student2, Class2 and Faculty2. Make sure that the duplicate tables have the same data in the original table.
- 51.) Drop the 3 duplicate tables you just created.
- 52.) Create a table called test8. Let the data and structure come from the scott.emp table.
- 53.) SMITH Just got promoted. His new salary is now 3200, his new position is salesman and his new department is 40. Issue a single update state to effect the new changes in the test8 table.
- 54.) Increase the salary and job title of James to 72000 and BOSS in the test8 table. Make sure you save it.
- 55.) In the test8 table. Use a single query to get rid of all the employee data in department 20 except for the President. Make sure you save the data.
- 56.) In the test8 table, get rid of all the employees that make commission. Do not save it.
- 57.) Issue a command to get back all the employees that make commission.
- 58.) Get rid of all the data in the test8 table. Make sure you save it.
- 59.) Issue a command to rename the test8 table to test9.

- 60.) Get rid of the test9 table
- 61.) What is a primary key?
- 62.) What is a foreign key?
- 63) What is the difference between a primary key and a unique key?
- 64) What is the relationship between a primary and foreign key?
- 65) What is the purpose of the check constraint?
- 66) Using a join statement list the employee lastname, firstname, departmentname, locationid in one join statement
- 67) Show me all the employees that earn more than Chung in one statement ( hint: we are NOT using join here)
- 68) Show me all the employees that are in the same department as Whalen in the employees tables
- 69) Show me the ename and department names from the emp and dept tables in the scott schema
- 70) Show me the employee numbers, job, loc using the emp, dept tables in the scott schema. (Hint: to find all the tables that a user has describe the : dba\_tables data dictionary)
- 71) Show me all the data in the salgrade table owned by the scott schema.
- 72) Show me the orederid, productid in the order\_items table in the oe schema.
- 73) Show me the unitprice, autity, order date, order mode from the orders and order\_items tables in the oe schema.
- 74) Show me the line itme id, cutomer\_id, warehouse\_id from the orders, order items and inventory tables of the oe schema.
- 75) show me the salesrepid, , marital status, cust\_first\_name,cust\_last\_name from the customers and orders table
- 76) Show me the warehousespec, warehousename, quatity on hand from the warehouse and inventory tables in the oe schema

- 77) Show me all the data in the product\_description table owned by oe schmas
- 78) Show me all the data in the product\_information table owned by the oe schema
- 79) Show me all the translated\_name, weight\_class, supplier\_id, product\_status , listprice, lin item id from the product information table, product description table and the order\_items tables.
- 80) Show me all the data in the orders tables
- 81) Create a view called orders\_vwx as the order\_id, orderdate and promotionid of the orders table owned by the oe schema. Ensure that the view is owned by hr.
- 82) create a view called orders\_vwx2 as order\_total, linitemis, quatity on hand . Query the orers, inventory and order\_items tables owned by oe. Ensure that the view is owned by scott.
- 83) create a view called warehouse\_vw as the the warehouse\_name, product\_id from the warehouse and inventory tables in the oe schema. Ensure that sys owns the view.
- 84) show me product description, translated\_name, translated decription, weight class, warehouse id from inventories, product description, product information tables owned by the oe schema. (Hint: use a join of 3 tables)
- 85) Drop the orders\_vwx view
- 86) Drop the orders\_vwx2 view
- 87) Delete all the data in the warehouse\_vw view. Do NOT make it permanent.
- 88) Get the data back.
- 89) drop view warehouse\_vw
- 90) create a new table called warehouse\_new as translated\_name, weight\_class, supplier\_id, product\_status , listprice, lin item id from the product information table, product description table and the order\_items tables.
- 91) Show me all the data in the warehouse\_new table
- 92) create a new table called orders\_new as salesrepid, , marital status, cust\_first\_name,cust\_last\_name. Ensure that the table is owned by the hr schemas

- 93) Show me all the data in the order\_new table .
- 94) delete all the data in the order\_new table but do not make it permanent.
- 95) retrieve all the data back
- 96) remove all the data in the order\_new table in such a way that the structure is intact but the data is gone forever
- 97) Drop the structure and table of the order\_new table permanently
- 98) Query the order\_new table to ensure that you cannot see any data or structure. Let me see it
- 99) Create a new table called employees\_new showing me the last\_name, department\_name, city, phonenumber, postalcode from the employees, departments and locations tables. Ensure the table is owned by the ce schema.
- 100) Permanently get rid of the employees\_new table.

Please send your project answers to [newayitsolutions@gmail.com](mailto:newayitsolutions@gmail.com)