## Ex. No.: 1 CREATION OF BASE TABLE AND DML OPERATIONS

```
1.
       CREATE TABLE MY_EMPLOYEE (
        ID NUMBER(4) NOT NULL,
        Last_name VARCHAR2(25),
        First_name VARCHAR2(25),
        Userid VARCHAR2(25),
        Salary NUMBER(9,2),
        CONSTRAINT pk_employee PRIMARY KEY (ID)
      );
2.
       INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE (ID, Last_name, First_name, Userid, Salary)
       VALUES (1, 'Patel', 'Ralph', 'rpatel', 895);
       INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE (ID, Last_name, First_name, Userid, Salary) VALUES
       (2, 'Dancs', 'Betty', 'bdancs', 860);
3.
       SELECT * FROM MY_EMPLOYEE;
4.
       INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE (ID, Last_name, First_name, Userid, Salary)
       VALUES (3, 'Biri', 'Ben', NULL, 1100);
       INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE (ID, Last_name, First_name, Userid, Salary)
       VALUES (4, 'Newman', 'Chad', NULL, 750);
       UPDATE MY_EMPLOYEE
       SET Userid = LOWER(CONCAT(SUBSTR(First_name, 1, 1), SUBSTR(Last_name, 1, 7)))
       WHERE ID = 3 OR ID = 4;
5.
       DELETE FROM MY_EMPLOYEE
```

```
WHERE First_name = 'Betty' AND Last_name = 'Dancs';

6.

UPDATE MY_EMPLOYEE

SET Last_name = NULL, First_name = NULL, Userid = NULL, Salary = NULL

WHERE ID = 4;

7.

COMMIT;

8.

UPDATE MY_EMPLOYEE

SET Last_name = 'Drexler'

WHERE ID = 3;

9.

UPDATE MY_EMPLOYEE

SET Salary = 1000

WHERE Salary < 900;
```

## Ex. No.: 2 DATA MANIPULATIONS

## A.

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (
Employee_id NUMBER(6) NOT NULL,
First_Name VARCHAR2(20),
Last_Name VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
Email VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
Phone_Number VARCHAR2(20),
Hire_date DATE NOT NULL,
```

```
Job_id VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
  Salary NUMBER(8,2),
  Commission_pct NUMBER(2,2),
  Manager_id NUMBER(6),
  Department_id NUMBER(4),
  CONSTRAINT pk_employee_id PRIMARY KEY (Employee_id)
);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (101, 'John', 'Doe', 'jdoe@example.com', '1234567890', TO_DATE('2022-06-15',
'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'IT_PROG', 5000, NULL, 100, 60);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (102, 'Jane', 'Austin', 'jaustin@example.com', '0987654321', TO_DATE('202208-
20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_MAN', 4800, NULL, 101, 70);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (103, 'Mark', 'Smith', 'msmith@example.com', '1230984567',
TO_DATE('202301-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 4600, 0.10, 100, 80);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (104, 'Chad', 'Newman', 'cnewman@example.com', '7896541230',
TO_DATE('2021-11-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'FI_MGR', 6000, NULL, 102, 60);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (105, 'Betty', 'Austin', 'baustin@example.com', '9874563210',
TO_DATE('202012-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_CLERK', 3900, NULL, 101, 70);
SELECT Employee_id, First_Name, Last_Name, Salary
FROM EMPLOYEES:
SELECT Employee_id, First_Name, Last_Name
```

1.

2.

FROM EMPLOYEES

```
WHERE Manager_id = 100;
3.
      SELECT First_Name, Last_Name
      FROM EMPLOYEES
      WHERE Salary >= 4800;
4.
      SELECT First_Name, Last_Name
      FROM EMPLOYEES
      WHERE Last_Name = 'AUSTIN';
5.
      SELECT First_Name, Last_Name
      FROM EMPLOYEES
      WHERE Department_id IN (60, 70, 80);
6.
      SELECT DISTINCT Manager_id
      FROM EMPLOYEES:
В.
Initial:
      CREATE TABLE EMP (
        EmpNo NUMBER(6),
        EmpName VARCHAR2(25),
        Job VARCHAR2(20),
        Basic NUMBER(8,2),
        DA NUMBER(8,2),
        HRA NUMBER(8,2),
        PF NUMBER(8,2),
        GrossPay NUMBER(8,2),
        NetPay NUMBER(8,2),
```

Department\_id NUMBER(4)

```
);
1.
       INSERT INTO EMP (EmpNo, EmpName, Job, Basic, Department_id)
       VALUES (1, 'John Doe', 'Manager', 5000, 60);
       INSERT INTO EMP (EmpNo, EmpName, Job, Basic, Department_id)
       VALUES (2, 'Jane Austin', 'Clerk', 4000, 70);
       INSERT INTO EMP (EmpNo, EmpName, Job, Basic, Department_id)
       VALUES (3, 'Mark Smith', 'Sales', 3500, 80);
       INSERT INTO EMP (EmpNo, EmpName, Job, Basic, Department_id)
       VALUES (4, 'Chad Newman', 'Manager', 6000, 60);
       INSERT INTO EMP (EmpNo, EmpName, Job, Basic, Department_id)
       VALUES (5, 'Betty Austin', 'HR', 3900, 70);
       UPDATE EMP
       SET
         DA = 0.30 * Basic,
         HRA = 0.40 * Basic,
         PF = 0.12 * Basic;
       UPDATE EMP
       SET
         GrossPay = Basic + DA + HRA;
       UPDATE EMP
       SET
         NetPay = GrossPay - PF;
2.
       SELECT *
       FROM EMP e
       WHERE Basic = (
         SELECT MIN(Basic)
```

FROM EMP

```
WHERE Department_id = e.Department_id
      );
3.
      SELECT EmpName, NetPay
      FROM EMP
      WHERE NetPay < 7500;
C.
1.
      CREATE TABLE DEPT (
        ID NUMBER(7),
        NAME VARCHAR2(25),
        CONSTRAINT pk_dept PRIMARY KEY (ID)
      );
2.
      CREATE TABLE EMP (
        ID NUMBER(7),
        LAST_NAME VARCHAR2(25),
        FIRST_NAME VARCHAR2(25),
        DEPT_ID NUMBER(7),
        CONSTRAINT pk_emp PRIMARY KEY (ID)
      );
3.
      ALTER TABLE EMP
      MODIFY LAST_NAME VARCHAR2(50);
4.
      CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES2 AS
      SELECT Employee_id AS Id, First_Name, Last_Name, Salary, Department_id AS Dept_id
      FROM EMPLOYEES;
```

```
DROP TABLE EMP;

6.

ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEES2

RENAME TO EMP;

7.

COMMENT ON TABLE DEPT IS 'Department Table';

COMMENT ON TABLE EMP IS 'Employees Table';

DESC DEPT;

DESC EMP;

8.

ALTER TABLE EMP

DROP COLUMN First_Name;

DESC EMP;
```

## Ex. No.: 3

## WRITING BASIC SQL SELECT STATEMENTS

```
CREATE TABLE departments (
dept_id NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
dept_name VARCHAR2(30),
manager_id NUMBER(6), location_id
NUMBER(4)
);
INSERT INTO departments (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
VALUES (10, 'HR', 101, 1001);
INSERT INTO departments (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
VALUES (20, 'Sales', 102, 1002);
INSERT INTO departments (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
VALUES (30, 'IT', 103, 1003);
```

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (
  Employee_id NUMBER(6) NOT NULL,
  First_Name VARCHAR2(20),
  Last_Name VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
  Email VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
  Phone_Number VARCHAR2(20),
 Hire_date DATE NOT NULL,
 Job_id VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
  Salary NUMBER(8,2),
  Commission_pct NUMBER(2,2),
  Manager_id NUMBER(6),
  Department_id NUMBER(4),
  CONSTRAINT pk_employee_id PRIMARY KEY (Employee_id)
);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (101, 'John', 'Doe', 'jdoe@example.com', '1234567890', TO_DATE('2022-06-15',
'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'IT_PROG', 5000, NULL, 100, 60);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (102, 'Jane', 'Austin', 'jaustin@example.com', '0987654321', TO_DATE('202208-
20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_MAN', 4800, NULL, 101, 70);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (103, 'Mark', 'Smith', 'msmith@example.com', '1230984567',
TO_DATE('202301-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 4600, 0.10, 100, 80);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (104, 'Chad', 'Newman', 'cnewman@example.com', '7896541230',
TO_DATE('2021-11-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'FI_MGR', 6000, NULL, 102, 60);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (105, 'Betty', 'Austin', 'baustin@example.com', '9874563210',
TO_DATE('202012-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_CLERK', 3900, NULL, 101, 70);
```

```
1.
       SELECT Employee_id, Last_Name, Salary * 12 AS "ANNUAL SALARY"
       FROM EMPLOYEES;
2.
       DESC departments;
       SELECT * FROM departments;
3.
       SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id, hire_date
       FROM employees;
4.
       SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id, hire_date AS "STARTDATE"
       FROM employees;
5.
       SELECT DISTINCT job_id
       FROM employees;
6.
       SELECT last_name || ', ' || job_id AS "EMPLOYEE and TITLE"
       FROM employees;
7.
       SELECT employee_id || ', ' || first_name || ', ' || last_name || ', ' || email || ', ' ||
       phone_number || ', ' || hire_date || ', ' || job_id || ', ' || salary || ', ' || commission_pct || ', ' ||
       manager_id || ', ' || department_id AS "THE_OUTPUT"
       FROM employees;
```

## Ex. No.: 4 WORKING WITH CONSTRAINTS

```
CREATE TABLE departments (
dept_id NUMBER(4), dept_name
VARCHAR2(30), manager_id
NUMBER(6), location_id
NUMBER(4)
);
INSERT INTO departments (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
VALUES (10, 'HR', 101, 1001);
INSERT INTO departments (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
VALUES (20, 'Sales', 102, 1002);
INSERT INTO departments (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
VALUES (30, 'IT', 103, 1003);
CREATE TABLE EMP (
  Employee_id NUMBER(6) NOT NULL,
  First_Name VARCHAR2(20),
  Last_Name VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
  Email VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
  Phone_Number VARCHAR2(20),
  Hire_date DATE NOT NULL,
 Job_id VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
  Salary NUMBER(8,2),
  Commission_pct NUMBER(2,2),
  Manager_id NUMBER(6),
  Department_id NUMBER(4)
);
INSERT INTO EMP
VALUES (101, 'John', 'Doe', 'jdoe@example.com', '1234567890', TO_DATE('2022-06-15',
'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'IT_PROG', 5000, NULL, 100, 60);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMP
```

VALUES (102, 'Jane', 'Austin', 'jaustin@example.com', '0987654321', TO\_DATE('202208-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR\_MAN', 4800, NULL, 101, 70);

#### **INSERT INTO EMP**

VALUES (103, 'Mark', 'Smith', 'msmith@example.com', '1230984567', TO\_DATE('202301-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA\_REP', 4600, 0.10, 100, 80);

#### **INSERT INTO EMP**

VALUES (104, 'Chad', 'Newman', 'cnewman@example.com', '7896541230', TO\_DATE('2021-11-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'FI\_MGR', 6000, NULL, 102, 60);

#### **INSERT INTO EMP**

VALUES (105, 'Betty', 'Austin', 'baustin@example.com', '9874563210', TO\_DATE('202012-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR\_CLERK', 3900, NULL, 101, 70);

1.

ALTER TABLE EMP

ADD CONSTRAINT my\_emp\_id\_pk PRIMARY KEY (Employee\_id);

2.

ALTER TABLE DEPARTMENTS

ADD CONSTRAINT my\_dept\_id\_pk PRIMARY KEY (dept\_id);

3.

ALTER TABLE EMP

ADD DEPT\_ID NUMBER(4);

ALTER TABLE EMP

ADD CONSTRAINT my\_emp\_dept\_id\_fk FOREIGN KEY (DEPT\_ID)

REFERENCES DEPARTMENTS(dept\_id);

4.

ALTER TABLE EMP

## ADD COMMISSION NUMBER(2,2);

ALTER TABLE EMP

ADD CONSTRAINT chk\_commission\_gt\_zero CHECK (COMMISSION > 0);

## Ex. No.: 5 CREATING VIEWS

CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (

# **Initial:** CREATE TABLE JOB\_GRADE ( Grade\_level VARCHAR2(2), Lowest\_sal NUMBER, Highest\_sal NUMBER ); INSERT INTO JOB\_GRADE (Grade\_level, Lowest\_sal, Highest\_sal) VALUES ('A', 3000, 4999); INSERT INTO JOB\_GRADE (Grade\_level, Lowest\_sal, Highest\_sal) VALUES ('B', 5000, 6999); INSERT INTO JOB\_GRADE (Grade\_level, Lowest\_sal, Highest\_sal) VALUES ('C', 7000, 9999); CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENTS ( dept\_id NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY, dept\_name VARCHAR2(30), manager\_id NUMBER(6), location\_id NUMBER(4) ); INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (dept\_id, dept\_name, manager\_id, location\_id) VALUES (80, 'HR', 101, 1001); INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (dept\_id, dept\_name, manager\_id, location\_id) VALUES (20, 'Sales', 102, 1002); INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (dept\_id, dept\_name, manager\_id, location\_id) VALUES (30, 'IT', 103, 1003); INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (dept\_id, dept\_name, manager\_id, location\_id) VALUES (50, 'Support', 104, 1004);

```
Employee_id NUMBER(6) NOT NULL,
 First_Name VARCHAR2(20),
 Last_Name VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
 Email VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
 Phone_Number VARCHAR2(20),
 Hire date DATE NOT NULL,
 Job_id VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
 Salary NUMBER(8,2),
 Commission NUMBER(2,2),
 Manager_id NUMBER(6),
 Dept_ID NUMBER(4),
 CONSTRAINT pk_employee_id PRIMARY KEY (Employee_id),
 CONSTRAINT fk_department FOREIGN KEY (Dept_ID) REFERENCES
DEPARTMENTS(dept_id)
);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (Employee_id, First_Name, Last_Name, Email,
VALUES (101, 'John', 'Doe', 'jdoe@example.com', '1234567890',
```

Phone\_Number, Hire\_date, Job\_id, Salary, Commission, Manager\_id, Dept\_ID) TO\_DATE('2022-06-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'IT\_PROG', 5000, 0.05, 100, 80);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (Employee\_id, First\_Name, Last\_Name, Email, Phone Number, Hire date, Job id, Salary, Commission, Manager id, Dept ID) VALUES (102, 'Jane', 'Austin', 'jaustin@example.com', '0987654321', TO\_DATE('2022-08-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR\_MAN', 4800, NULL, 101, 50);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (Employee\_id, First\_Name, Last\_Name, Email, Phone Number, Hire\_date, Job id, Salary, Commission, Manager id, Dept\_ID) VALUES (103, 'Mark', 'Smith', 'msmith@example.com', '1230984567', TO\_DATE('2023-01-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA\_REP', 4600, 0.10, 100, 30);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (Employee\_id, First\_Name, Last\_Name, Email, Phone\_Number, Hire\_date, Job\_id, Salary, Commission, Manager\_id, Dept\_ID)

VALUES (104, 'Chad', 'Matos', 'cnewman@example.com', '7896541230', TO\_DATE('2021-11-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'FI\_MGR', 6000, NULL, 102, 50); INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (Employee\_id, First\_Name, Last\_Name, Email, Phone Number, Hire\_date, Job\_id, Salary, Commission, Manager\_id, Dept\_ID)

```
1.
      CREATE VIEW EMPLOYEE_VU AS
      SELECT Employee_id,
         First_Name || ' ' || Last_Name AS EMPLOYEE,
         Dept_ID
      FROM EMPLOYEES;
2.
      SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE_VU;
3.
      SELECT VIEW_NAME, TEXT
      FROM USER_VIEWS
      WHERE VIEW_NAME = 'EMPLOYEE_VU';
4.
      SELECT EMPLOYEE, Dept_ID
      FROM EMPLOYEE_VU;
5.
      CREATE VIEW DEPT50 AS
      SELECT Employee_id AS EMPNO,
         Last_Name AS EMPLOYEE,
         Dept_ID AS DEPTNO
      FROM EMPLOYEES
      WHERE Dept_ID = 50;
6.
      DESC DEPT50;
      SELECT * FROM DEPT50;
```

7.

VALUES (105, 'Betty', 'Austin', 'baustin@example.com', '9874563210', TO\_DATE('2020-12-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR\_CLERK', 3900, NULL, 101, 20);

```
UPDATE EMPLOYEES
```

SET Dept\_ID = 80

WHERE Last\_Name = 'Matos';

8.

CREATE VIEW SALARY\_VU AS

SELECT E.Last\_Name AS Employee,

D.dept\_name AS Department,

E.Salary AS Salary,

J.Grade\_level AS Grade

FROM EMPLOYEES E

JOIN DEPARTMENTS D ON E.Dept\_ID = D.dept\_id

JOIN JOB\_GRADE J ON E.Salary BETWEEN J.Lowest\_sal AND J.Highest\_sal;

## Ex. No.: 6 RESTRICTING AND SORTING DATA

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (
  Employee_id NUMBER(6) NOT NULL,
  Last_Name VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
  First_Name VARCHAR2(20),
  Email VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
  Phone_Number VARCHAR2(20),
  Hire_date DATE NOT NULL,
  Job_id VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
  Salary NUMBER(8,2),
  Commission_pct NUMBER(2,2),
  Manager_id NUMBER(6),
  Department_id NUMBER(4),
  CONSTRAINT pk_employee_id PRIMARY KEY (Employee_id)
);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (176, 'Smith', 'John', 'jsmith@example.com', '555-1234', TO_DATE('1994-0715',
'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 13000, 0.10, NULL, 30);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (177, 'Doe', 'Jane', 'jdoe@example.com', '555-5678', TO_DATE('1998-03-25',
'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'IT_PROG', 11000, NULL, 176, 20);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (178, 'Johnson', 'Emily', 'ejohnson@example.com', '555-8765',
TO_DATE('199511-30', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'ST_CLERK', 2500, NULL, 176, 50);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (179, 'Miller', 'Tom', 'tmiller@example.com', '555-4321', TO_DATE('1996-0910',
'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 8000, 0.15, 176, 20);
```

```
VALUES (180, 'Matos', 'Daniel', 'dmatos@example.com', '555-7890', TO_DATE('1994-0523', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_CLERK', 3000, NULL, NULL, 50);
```

#### **INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES**

VALUES (196, 'Sharukesh', 'John', 'jsharuk@example.com', '555-1274', TO\_DATE('199907-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA\_REP', 16000, 0.10, NULL, 60);

1.

SELECT Last\_Name, Salary

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE Salary > 12000;

2.

SELECT Last\_Name, Department\_id

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE Employee\_id = 176;

3.

SELECT Last\_Name, Salary

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE Salary NOT BETWEEN 5000 AND 12000;

4.

SELECT Last\_Name, Job\_id, Hire\_date

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE Hire\_date BETWEEN TO\_DATE('1998-02-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD') AND TO\_DATE('1998-05-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD')

ORDER BY Hire\_date;

5.

SELECT Last\_Name, Department\_id

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE Department\_id IN (20, 50)

ORDER BY Last\_Name;

```
6.
      SELECT Last_Name AS EMPLOYEE, Salary AS "MONTHLY SALARY"
      FROM EMPLOYEES
      WHERE Salary BETWEEN 5000 AND 12000
      AND Department_id IN (20, 50)
      ORDER BY Last_Name;
7.
      SELECT Last_Name, Hire_date
      FROM EMPLOYEES
      WHERE TO_CHAR(Hire_date, 'YYYY') = '1994';
8.
      SELECT Last_Name, Job_id
      FROM EMPLOYEES
      WHERE Manager_id IS NULL;
9.
      SELECT Last_Name, Salary, Commission_pct
      FROM EMPLOYEES
      WHERE Commission_pct IS NOT NULL
      ORDER BY Salary DESC, Commission_pct DESC;
10.
      SELECT Last_Name
      FROM EMPLOYEES
      WHERE Last_Name LIKE '_a%';
11.
      SELECT Last_Name
```

## FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE Last\_Name LIKE '%a%' AND Last\_Name LIKE '%e%';

12.

SELECT Last\_Name, Job\_id, Salary
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE Job\_id IN ('SA\_REP', 'ST\_CLERK')
AND Salary NOT IN (2500, 3500, 7000);

## Ex. No.: 7 USING SET OPERATORS

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (
employee_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
last_name VARCHAR2(50), job_id
VARCHAR2(10), department_id
NUMBER, hire_date DATE
);
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENTS (
department_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
department_name VARCHAR2(50), country_id
VARCHAR2(10)
);
CREATE TABLE JOB_HISTORY (
employee_id NUMBER, job_id
VARCHAR2(10) PRIMARY KEY,
hire_date DATE
);
CREATE TABLE COUNTRIES ( country_id
VARCHAR2(10) PRIMARY KEY,
country_name VARCHAR2(50)
);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES
(101, 'Smith', 'ST_CLERK', 10, TO_DATE('2015-06-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES
(102, 'Johnson', 'SA_MAN', 50, TO_DATE('2018-03-12', 'YYYY-MM-DD')); INSERT INTO
EMPLOYEES VALUES
(103, 'Williams', 'ST_CLERK', 20, TO_DATE('2019-07-14', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES
```

```
(104, 'Brown', 'IT_PROG', 30, TO_DATE('2017-11-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES
(105, 'Jones', 'HR_REP', 40, TO_DATE('2020-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES
(106, 'Garcia', 'ST_CLERK', 50, TO_DATE('2015-04-19', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES
(107, 'Davis', 'IT_PROG', 20, TO_DATE('2019-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES
(108, 'Taylor', 'SA_MAN', 10, TO_DATE('2021-09-12', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES
(109, 'Clark', 'IT_PROG', 30, TO_DATE('2018-08-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS
VALUES (10, 'Administration', 'US');
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS
VALUES (20, 'Marketing', 'US');
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS
VALUES (30, 'IT', 'UK');
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS
VALUES (40, 'HR', 'FR');
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS
VALUES (50, 'Sales', 'DE');
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS
VALUES (60, 'Finance', 'IN');
INSERT INTO JOB_HISTORY
VALUES (101, 'ST_CLERK', TO_DATE('2015-06-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO JOB_HISTORY
VALUES (102, 'SA_MAN', TO_DATE('2018-03-12', 'YYYY-MM-DD')); INSERT INTO
JOB_HISTORY
VALUES (107, 'IT_PROG', TO_DATE('2019-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO COUNTRIES
```

VALUES ('US', 'United States');

```
INSERT INTO COUNTRIES
      VALUES ('UK', 'United Kingdom');
      INSERT INTO COUNTRIES
      VALUES ('FR', 'France');
      INSERT INTO COUNTRIES
      VALUES ('DE', 'Germany');
      INSERT INTO COUNTRIES
      VALUES ('IN', 'India');
      INSERT INTO COUNTRIES
      VALUES ('JP', 'Japan');
1.
      SELECT department_id
      FROM DEPARTMENTS
      MINUS
      SELECT department_id
      FROM EMPLOYEES
      WHERE job_id = 'ST_CLERK';
2.
      SELECT country_id, country_name
      FROM COUNTRIES
      WHERE country_id IN (
        SELECT country_id FROM COUNTRIES
        MINUS
        SELECT DISTINCT country_id FROM DEPARTMENTS
        WHERE department_name='HR'
      );
3.
      SELECT job_id, department_id
      FROM EMPLOYEES
      WHERE department_id = 10
      UNION ALL
```

SELECT job\_id, department\_id

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE department\_id = 50

**UNION ALL** 

SELECT job\_id, department\_id

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE department\_id = 20;

4.

SELECT employee\_id, job\_id, hire\_date

FROM EMPLOYEES

**INTERSECT** 

SELECT employee\_id, job\_id, hire\_date

FROM JOB\_HISTORY

ORDER BY hire\_date ASC;

5.

SELECT last\_name, department\_id, NULL AS department\_name

FROM EMPLOYEES

UNION

SELECT NULL AS last\_name, department\_id, department\_name

FROM DEPARTMENTS;

## Ex. No.: 8

## **WORKING WITH MULTIPLE TABLES**

## **Initial:**

CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (

EMPLOYEE\_ID NUMBER(6) PRIMARY KEY,

FIRST\_NAME VARCHAR2(20),

LAST\_NAME VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,

```
EMAIL VARCHAR2(50) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
 PHONE_NUMBER VARCHAR2(20),
 HIRE_DATE DATE NOT NULL,
 JOB_ID VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
 SALARY NUMBER(8,2),
 COMMISSION_PCT NUMBER(2,2),
 MANAGER_ID NUMBER(6),
 DEPARTMENT_ID NUMBER(4)
);
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENTS (
 DEPARTMENT_ID NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
 DEPARTMENT_NAME VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
 MANAGER_ID NUMBER(6),
 LOCATION_ID NUMBER(4)
);
CREATE TABLE JOBS (
 JOB_ID VARCHAR2(10) PRIMARY KEY,
 JOB_TITLE VARCHAR2(35) NOT NULL,
 MIN_SALARY NUMBER(8,2),
MAX_SALARY NUMBER(8,2)
);
CREATE TABLE LOCATIONS (
 LOCATION_ID NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
 STREET_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(40),
 POSTAL_CODE VARCHAR2(12),
 CITY VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
 COUNTRY VARCHAR2(25),
 COUNTRY_CODE VARCHAR2(20)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE JOB_GRADES (
  GRADE_LEVEL CHAR(1) PRIMARY KEY,
 LOW_SALARY NUMBER(8,2),
HIGH_SALARY NUMBER(8,2)
);
INSERT INTO LOCATIONS VALUES
(1000, '123 Main St', '560001', 'Toronto', 'Ontario', 'CA');
INSERT INTO LOCATIONS VALUES
(1001, '456 Park Ave', '110020', 'New York', 'New York', 'US');
INSERT INTO LOCATIONS VALUES
(1002, '789 King Rd', '700008', 'London', 'England', 'UK');
INSERT INTO LOCATIONS VALUES
(1003, '696 VOC Rd', '600098', 'Chennai', 'India', 'IND');
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS VALUES
(10, 'Administration', NULL, 1001);
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS VALUES
(20, 'Marketing', 101, 1002);
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS VALUES
(30, 'IT', 102, 1001);
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS VALUES
(40, 'HR', 103, 1000);
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS VALUES
(50, 'Sales', 104, 1000);
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS VALUES
(80, 'Finance', 105, 1003);
INSERT INTO JOBS VALUES
('AD_PRES', 'President', 20000, 40000);
INSERT INTO JOBS VALUES
('MK_MAN', 'Marketing Manager', 10000, 20000);
INSERT INTO JOBS VALUES
```

```
('IT_PROG', 'Programmer', 5000, 15000);
```

**INSERT INTO JOBS VALUES** 

('HR\_REP', 'HR Representative', 6000, 12000);

**INSERT INTO JOBS VALUES** 

('FI\_MGR', 'Finance Manager', 12000, 25000);

**INSERT INTO JOBS VALUES** 

('SA\_REP', 'Sales Representative', 5000, 10000);

INSERT INTO JOB\_GRADES VALUES

('A', 5000, 7000);

INSERT INTO JOB\_GRADES VALUES

('B', 7001, 12000);

INSERT INTO JOB\_GRADES VALUES

('C', 12001, 15000);

INSERT INTO JOB\_GRADES VALUES

('D', 15001, 20000);

INSERT INTO JOB\_GRADES VALUES

('E', 20001, 40000);

## INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES

(101, 'John', 'King', 'JKing@example.com', '1234567890', TO\_DATE('2010-01-01', 'YYYYMM-DD'), 'AD\_PRES', 30000, NULL, NULL, 10);

### **INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES**

(102, 'Sara', 'Davies', 'SDavies@example.com', '2234567890', TO\_DATE('2013-05-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'MK\_MAN', 15000, NULL, 101, 20);

#### INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES

(103, 'Mike', 'Smith', 'MSmith@example.com', '3234567890', TO\_DATE('2012-03-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'IT\_PROG', 9000, NULL, 102, 80);

#### INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES

(104, 'Anna', 'Brown', 'ABrown@example.com', '4234567890', TO\_DATE('2013-09-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR\_REP', 7000, 0.10, 102, 40);

#### **INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES**

(105, 'James', 'Wilson', 'JWilson@example.com', '5234567890', TO\_DATE('2014-07-23', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'FI\_MGR', 18000, NULL, 101, 80);

#### **INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES**

(106, 'Sophia', 'Johnson', 'SJohnson@example.com', '6234567890', TO\_DATE('2015-1105', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA\_REP', 8000, 0.15, 103, 50);

#### INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES

(107, 'Emily', 'Taylor', 'ETaylor@example.com', '7234567890', TO\_DATE('2016-04-18', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA\_REP', 8500, 0.12, 104, 50);

1.

SELECT e.LAST\_NAME, e.DEPARTMENT\_ID, d.DEPARTMENT\_NAME
FROM EMPLOYEES e
JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEPARTMENT\_ID = d.DEPARTMENT\_ID;

SELECT DISTINCT e.JOB\_ID, d.LOCATION\_ID, l.COUNTRY

FROM EMPLOYEES e

JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEPARTMENT\_ID = d.DEPARTMENT\_ID

JOIN LOCATIONS I ON d.LOCATION\_ID=1.LOCATION\_ID

WHERE e.DEPARTMENT\_ID = 80;

2.

4.

3.

SELECT e.LAST\_NAME, d.DEPARTMENT\_NAME, d.LOCATION\_ID, l.CITY
FROM EMPLOYEES e

JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEPARTMENT\_ID = d.DEPARTMENT\_ID

JOIN LOCATIONS | ON d.LOCATION\_ID = l.LOCATION\_ID

WHERE e.COMMISSION\_PCT IS NOT NULL;

SELECT e.LAST\_NAME, d.DEPARTMENT\_NAME

FROM EMPLOYEES e

JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEPARTMENT\_ID = d.DEPARTMENT\_ID

WHERE LOWER(e.LAST\_NAME) LIKE '%a%';

5. SELECT e.LAST\_NAME, e.JOB\_ID, e.DEPARTMENT\_ID, d.DEPARTMENT\_NAME

```
FROM EMPLOYEES e

JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEPARTMENT_ID = d.DEPARTMENT_ID

JOIN LOCATIONS I ON d.LOCATION_ID = l.LOCATION_ID

WHERE l.CITY = 'Toronto';
```

6.

SELECT e.LAST\_NAME AS "Employee", e.EMPLOYEE\_ID AS "Emp#",
m.LAST\_NAME AS "Manager", m.EMPLOYEE\_ID AS "Mgr#"

FROM EMPLOYEES e

JOIN EMPLOYEES m ON e.MANAGER ID = m.EMPLOYEE ID;

7.

SELECT e.LAST\_NAME AS "Employee", e.EMPLOYEE\_ID AS "Emp#",

m.LAST\_NAME AS "Manager", m.EMPLOYEE\_ID AS "Mgr#"

FROM EMPLOYEES e

LEFT JOIN EMPLOYEES m ON e.MANAGER\_ID = m.EMPLOYEE\_ID

ORDER BY e.EMPLOYEE\_ID;

8.

"CoWorkers"
FROM EMPLOYEES e1

SELECT e1.LAST\_NAME AS "Employee", e1.DEPARTMENT\_ID, e2.LAST\_NAME AS

JOIN EMPLOYEES e2 ON e1.DEPARTMENT\_ID = e2.DEPARTMENT\_ID
WHERE e1.EMPLOYEE\_ID = 106 AND e1.EMPLOYEE\_ID <> e2.EMPLOYEE\_ID;

9.

DESCRIBE JOB\_GRADES;

SELECT e.LAST\_NAME, e.JOB\_ID, d.DEPARTMENT\_NAME, e.SALARY, jg.GRADE\_LEVEL FROM EMPLOYEES e

JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEPARTMENT\_ID = d.DEPARTMENT\_ID

JOIN JOB\_GRADES jg ON e.SALARY BETWEEN jg.LOW\_SALARY AND jg.HIGH\_SALARY;

```
10.
```

```
SELECT e.LAST_NAME AS "Employee", e.HIRE_DATE AS "Hire Date"
FROM EMPLOYEES e

JOIN EMPLOYEES r ON r.LAST_NAME = 'Davies'
WHERE e.HIRE_DATE > r.HIRE_DATE;
```

#### 11.

```
SELECT e.LAST_NAME AS "Employee", e.HIRE_DATE AS "Emp Hired",

m.LAST_NAME AS "Manager", m.HIRE_DATE AS "Mgr Hired"

FROM EMPLOYEES e

JOIN EMPLOYEES m ON e.MANAGER_ID = m.EMPLOYEE_ID

WHERE e.HIRE_DATE < m.HIRE_DATE AND e.EMPLOYEE_ID <> m.EMPLOYEE_ID;
```

# **Ex. No.: 9 SUB QUERIES**

```
CREATE TABLE departments (
department_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
department_name VARCHAR2(100),
location_id NUMBER
);

CREATE TABLE employees (
employee_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
last_name VARCHAR2(100),
first_name VARCHAR2(100),
hire_date DATE, salary NUMBER(10,
2), department_id NUMBER, job_id

VARCHAR2(10), manager_id

NUMBER,
FOREIGN KEY (department_id) REFERENCES departments(department_id)
```

INSERT INTO departments VALUES (10, 'Executive', 1700);

INSERT INTO departments VALUES (20, 'HR', 1800);

INSERT INTO departments VALUES (30, 'IT', 1700);

INSERT INTO departments VALUES (40, 'Finance', 1600);

**INSERT INTO employees** 

VALUES (1, 'King', 'John', TO\_DATE('2000-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 10000, 10, 'CEO', NULL);

**INSERT INTO employees** 

VALUES (2, 'Zlotkey', 'Jane', TO\_DATE('2001-02-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 8000, 10, 'VP', 1); INSERT INTO employees

VALUES (3, 'Smith', 'Anna', TO\_DATE('2005-03-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 8500, 10, 'Manager', 1);

**INSERT INTO employees** 

VALUES (4, 'Green', 'Tom', TO\_DATE('2010-05-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 4500, 20, 'HR Rep', 2);

**INSERT INTO employees** 

VALUES (5, 'Brown', 'Lily', TO\_DATE('2011-06-22', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 4200, 20, 'HR Rep', 2);

**INSERT INTO employees** 

VALUES (6, 'Turner', 'Michael', TO\_DATE('2012-07-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 5000, 30, 'Developer', 3);

**INSERT INTO employees** 

VALUES (7, 'Miller', 'Sandra', TO\_DATE('2014-08-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 5500, 30, 'Developer', 3);

**INSERT INTO employees** 

VALUES (8, 'Jones', 'Peter', TO\_DATE('2018-09-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 6000, 40, 'Accountant', 1);

**INSERT INTO employees** 

VALUES (9, 'Austin', 'James', TO\_DATE('2014-06-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 7500, 30, 'Developer', 1);

```
SELECT last_name, hire_date
      FROM employees
      WHERE department_id = (
        SELECT department_id FROM employees
        WHERE last_name = 'Zlotkey'
      )
      AND last_name != 'Zlotkey';
2.
      SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary
      FROM employees
      WHERE salary > (
        SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees
      )
      ORDER BY salary;
3.
      SELECT employee_id, last_name
      FROM employees
      WHERE department_id IN (
        SELECT department_id FROM employees
        WHERE last_name LIKE '%u%'
      );
4.
      SELECT last_name, department_id, job_id
      FROM employees
      WHERE department_id IN (
        SELECT department_id FROM departments
        WHERE location_id=1700
      );
5.
```

```
SELECT last_name, salary
      FROM employees e
      WHERE EXISTS(
        SELECT last_name FROM employees m
        WHERE e.manager_id = m.employee_id
        AND m.last_name='King'
      );
6.
      SELECT department_id, last_name, job_id
      FROM employees
      WHERE department_id = (
        SELECT department_id
        FROM departments
        WHERE department_name = 'Executive'
      );
7.
      SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name, e.salary
      FROM employees e
      WHERE e.salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees)
      AND EXISTS (
        SELECT *
        FROM employees e2
        WHERE e.department_id = e2.department_id
        AND e2.last_name LIKE '%u%'
      );
```

## Ex. No.: 10 AGGREGATING DATA USING GROUP FUNCTIONS

```
CREATE TABLE departments (
department_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
department_name VARCHAR2(100),
location_id NUMBER
);
CREATE TABLE employees (
employee_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
last_name VARCHAR2(100),
first_name VARCHAR2(100),
hire_date DATE, salary NUMBER(10,
2), department_id NUMBER, job_id
VARCHAR2(10), manager_id
NUMBER,
  FOREIGN KEY (department_id) REFERENCES departments(department_id)
);
INSERT INTO departments VALUES (10, 'Executive', 1700);
INSERT INTO departments VALUES (20, 'HR', 1800);
INSERT INTO departments VALUES (30, 'IT', 1700);
INSERT INTO departments VALUES (40, 'Finance', 1600);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (1, 'King', 'John', TO_DATE('1998-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 10000, 10, 'CEO',
NULL);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (2, 'Zlotkey', 'Jane', TO_DATE('1995-02-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 8000, 10, 'VP', 1);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (3, 'Smith', 'Anna', TO_DATE('1996-03-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 8500, 10,
'Manager', 1);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (4, 'Green', 'Tom', TO_DATE('1998-05-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 7500, 20, 'HR Rep',
2);
INSERT INTO employees
```

```
VALUES (5, 'Brown', 'Lily', TO_DATE('1997-06-22', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 7200, 20, 'HR Rep',
       2);
       INSERT INTO employees
       VALUES (6, 'Turner', 'Michael', TO_DATE('1995-07-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 5000, 30,
       'Developer', 3);
       INSERT INTO employees
       VALUES (7, 'Miller', 'Sandra', TO_DATE('1992-08-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 5500, 30,
       'Developer', 3);
       INSERT INTO employees
       VALUES (8, 'Jones', 'Peter', TO_DATE('1997-09-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 6500, 40,
       'Accountant', 1);
       INSERT INTO employees
       VALUES (9, 'Austin', 'James', TO_DATE('1996-06-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 7500, 30,
       'Developer', 1);
1.
       TRUE
2.
       FALSE
3.
       TRUE
4.
       SELECT
         ROUND(MAX(salary)) AS Maximum,
         ROUND(MIN(salary)) AS Minimum,
         ROUND(SUM(salary)) AS Sum,
         ROUND(AVG(salary)) AS Average
       FROM employees;
5.
       SELECT
       job_id,
         ROUND(MIN(salary)) AS Minimum,
         ROUND(MAX(salary)) AS Maximum,
         ROUND(SUM(salary)) AS Sum,
```

```
ROUND(AVG(salary)) AS Average
      FROM employees
      GROUP BY job_id;
6.
      SELECT
      job_id,
        COUNT(*) AS Number_of_People
      FROM employees
      WHERE job_id = 'Developer'
      GROUP BY job_id;
7.
      SELECT
        COUNT(DISTINCT manager_id) AS Number_of_Managers
      FROM employees
      WHERE manager_id IS NOT NULL;
8.
      SELECT
        ROUND(MAX(salary) - MIN(salary)) AS DIFFERENCE
      FROM employees;
9.
      SELECT
      manager_id,
        MIN(salary) AS Lowest_Salary
      FROM employees
      WHERE manager_id IS NOT NULL
      GROUP BY manager_id
      HAVING MIN(salary) > 6000
      ORDER BY Lowest_Salary DESC;
```

```
10.
```

SELECT

COUNT(\*) AS Total\_Employees,

SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire\_date) = 1995 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Employees\_1995,

SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire\_date) = 1996 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Employees\_1996,

SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire\_date) = 1997 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Employees\_1997,

SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire\_date) = 1998 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Employees\_1998

FROM employees;

#### 11.

SELECT job\_id,

department\_id,

SUM(salary) AS Total\_Salary,

AVG(salary) AS Average\_Salary

FROM employees

WHERE department\_id IN (20, 50, 80, 90)

GROUP BY job\_id, department\_id

ORDER BY department\_id, job\_id;

#### 12.

#### **SELECT**

d.department\_name AS "Name-Location",

d.location\_id AS Location,

COUNT(e.employee\_id) AS "Number of People",

ROUND(AVG(e.salary), 2) AS Salary

FROM departments d

LEFT JOIN employees e ON d.department\_id = e.department\_id

GROUP BY d.department\_name, d.location\_id;

## Ex. No.: 11

# PL SQL PROGRAMS

## **Initial:**

```
CREATE TABLE employees (
employee_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
first_name VARCHAR2(50),
last_name VARCHAR2(50), job_id
VARCHAR2(10), salary NUMBER(8,
2), hire_date DATE, department_id
NUMBER
);
CREATE TABLE departments (
department_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
department_name VARCHAR2(50),
manager_id NUMBER
);
CREATE TABLE jobs ( job_id
VARCHAR2(10) PRIMARY KEY,
job_title VARCHAR2(50),
 min_salary NUMBER(8, 2), max_salary NUMBER(8, 2)
);
CREATE TABLE job_history (
employee_id NUMBER, start_date
DATE, end_date DATE, job_id
VARCHAR2(10), department_id
NUMBER
);
BEGIN
```

```
TO_DATE('2020-01-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 50);
             INSERT INTO employees VALUES (122, 'Jane', 'Smith', 'SA_REP', 55000,
              TO_DATE('2019-07-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 80);
             INSERT INTO departments VALUES (50, 'IT', 110);
             INSERT INTO departments VALUES (80, 'Sales', 122);
             INSERT INTO jobs VALUES ('IT_PROG', 'Programmer', 40000, 80000);
             INSERT INTO jobs VALUES ('SA_REP', 'Sales Representative', 30000, 60000);
             INSERT INTO job_history VALUES (110, TO_DATE('2018-05-01', 'YYYY-MMDD'),
              TO_DATE('2020-01-14', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_REP', 60);
             INSERT INTO job history VALUES (122, TO DATE ('2017-03-01', 'YYYY-MMDD'),
             TO_DATE('2019-07-09', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 80);
       END;/
1.
       DECLARE
              emp_salary employees.salary%TYPE;
       incentive NUMBER(8,2);
       BEGIN
             SELECT salary INTO emp_salary FROM employees WHERE employee_id = 110;
             incentive := emp_salary * 0.1;
         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Incentive for Employee ID 110: ' || incentive); END; /
2.
       DECLARE
              "EmployeeID" NUMBER := 110;
       BEGIN
             DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(EmployeeID);
       END; /
3.
       BEGIN
             UPDATE employees SET salary = salary + 5000 WHERE employee id = 122;
```

INSERT INTO employees VALUES (110, 'John', 'Doe', 'IT\_PROG', 60000,

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salary adjusted for Employee ID 122'); END;
      /
4.
      CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE CheckNullAndOperator IS
      value1 BOOLEAN := TRUE;
                                 value2 BOOLEAN := TRUE;
      BEGIN
              IF value1 IS NOT NULL AND value2 IS NOT NULL AND value1 AND value2 THEN
                    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Both conditions are TRUE');
             ELSE
                    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('One or both conditions are FALSE');
             END IF;
      END; /
5.
      DECLARE
             emp_name employees.first_name%TYPE;
      BEGIN
              FOR rec IN (SELECT first_name FROM employees WHERE first_name LIKE 'J%')
             LOOP
                    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee name starting with J: '||
                    rec.first_name);
             END LOOP;
      END; /
6.
      DECLARE
             num1 NUMBER := 10;
      num2 NUMBER := 5;
      num_small NUMBER;
      num_large NUMBER;
      BEGIN
```

```
IF num1 < num2 THEN
       num_small := num1;
       num_large := num2;
                            ELSE
                     num_small := num2;
       num_large := num1;
              END IF;
              DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Small Number: ' || num_small || ', Large Number: ' ||
              num_large);
       END; /
7.
       CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateIncentive IS
       target NUMBER := 100000;
                                   sales NUMBER :=
       120000;
                     incentive NUMBER;
       BEGIN
              IF sales >= target THEN
       incentive := sales * 0.1;
                     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Incentive updated to ' || incentive);
              ELSE
                     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Target not met. No incentive.');
              END IF;
       END; /
8.
       CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE CalculateIncentive(sales_limit IN NUMBER) IS
       incentive NUMBER;
       BEGIN
              IF sales_limit > 50000 THEN
              incentive := sales_limit * 0.15;
       ELSE
                     incentive := sales_limit * 0.1;
              END IF;
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Incentive: ' || incentive);
      END; /
9.
      DECLARE
         emp_count NUMBER;
                             vacancies
       NUMBER := 45;
      BEGIN
             SELECT COUNT(*) INTO emp_count FROM employees WHERE department_id =
             50;
             IF emp_count < vacancies THEN
                    DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Vacancies available: ' || (vacancies -
                    emp_count));
             ELSE
                    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No vacancies');
             END IF:
      END; /
10.
      DECLARE
         emp_count
                           NUMBER;
       dept_id
                 NUMBER
                                 80;
                            :=
       vacancies NUMBER := 45;
      BEGIN
             SELECT COUNT(*) INTO emp_count FROM employees WHERE department_id =
             dept_id;
             IF emp_count < vacancies THEN
                    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Vacancies in Department ' || dept_id || ': ' ||
                    (vacancies - emp_count));
             ELSE
                    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No vacancies');
             END IF;
      END; /
```

```
DECLARE
              CURSOR emp_cursor IS
                      SELECT employee_id, first_name, job_id, hire_date, salary FROM
                      employees;
       BEGIN
              FOR emp IN emp_cursor LOOP
                      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ID: ' || emp.employee_id || ', Name: ' ||
                      emp.first_name || ', Job: ' || emp.job_id || ', Hire Date: ' || emp.hire_date ||
                      ', Salary: ' || emp.salary);
              END LOOP;
       END; /
12.
       DECLARE
               CURSOR emp_dept_cursor IS
                      SELECT e.employee_id, e.first_name, d.department_name
                      FROM employees e
                      JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;
       BEGIN
              FOR emp IN emp_dept_cursor LOOP
              DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ID: ' || emp.employee_id || ', Name: ' ||
               emp.first_name || ', Dept: ' || emp.department_name);
              END LOOP:
       END; /
13.
       DECLARE
              CURSOR job_cursor IS
                      SELECT job_id, job_title, min_salary FROM jobs;
       BEGIN
              FOR job IN job_cursor LOOP
                      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Job ID: ' || job.job_id || ', Title: ' || job.job_title
                      || ', Min Salary: ' || job.min_salary);
```

11.

```
END LOOP;
       END; /
14.
       DECLARE
              CURSOR job_hist_cursor IS
                     SELECT employee_id, start_date FROM job_history;
       BEGIN
              FOR job_hist IN job_hist_cursor LOOP
                     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee ID: ' || job_hist.employee_id || ',
                     Start Date: ' || job_hist.start_date);
              END LOOP;
       END; /
15.
       DECLARE
              CURSOR job_hist_cursor IS
                     SELECT employee_id, end_date FROM job_history;
       BEGIN
              FOR job_hist IN job_hist_cursor LOOP
                     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee ID: ' || job_hist.employee_id || ',
                      End Date: ' || job_hist.end_date);
              END LOOP;
       END; /
```

# Ex. No.: 12 WORKING WITH CURSOR, PROCEDURES AND FUNCTIONS

1.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION factorial(n NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS
result NUMBER := 1;
BEGIN
       IF n < 0 THEN
              RETURN NULL;
       ELSIF n = 0 THEN
              RETURN 1;
       ELSE
              FOR i IN 1..n LOOP
       result := result * i;
              END LOOP;
       END IF;
       RETURN result;
END factorial; /
DECLARE
             num
NUMBER := 5;
                     fact
NUMBER; BEGIN
       fact := factorial(num);
       DBMS_OUTPUT_PUT_LINE('Factorial of ' || num || ' is: ' || fact);
END; /
```

### 2. Initial:

```
CREATE TABLE books ( book_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, title VARCHAR2(100), author VARCHAR2(100), genre
```

```
publication_year NUMBER
       ); /
       BEGIN
              INSERT INTO books VALUES (1, '1984', 'George Orwell', 'Dystopian', 1949);
              INSERT INTO books VALUES (2, 'To Kill a Mockingbird', 'Harper Lee', 'Fiction',
              1960);
              INSERT INTO books VALUES (3, 'The Great Gatsby', 'F. Scott Fitzgerald', 'Classic',
              1925);
              INSERT INTO books VALUES (4, 'Moby-Dick', 'Herman Melville', 'Adventure',
              1851);
              INSERT INTO books VALUES (5, 'Pride and Prejudice', 'Jane Austen', 'Romance',
              1813);
       END; /
2.
       CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE get_book_info (
       p_book_id IN NUMBER, p_title IN OUT
       VARCHAR2, p_author OUT VARCHAR2,
       p_genre OUT VARCHAR2, p_publication_year
       OUT NUMBER
       ) IS
       BEGIN
              SELECT title, author, genre, publication_year
              INTO p_title, p_author, p_genre, p_publication_year
              FROM books
              WHERE book_id = p_book_id;
       EXCEPTION
              WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
              DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No book found with ID: ' || p_book_id);
       END get_book_info; /
       DECLARE
```

VARCHAR2(50),

## Ex. No.: 13 WORKING WITH TRIGGER

#### **Initial:**

```
CREATE TABLE orders ( order_id
NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, item_id
NUMBER, quantity NUMBER,
order_date DATE, running_total
NUMBER, user_id NUMBER,
  FOREIGN KEY (item_id) REFERENCES items(item_id)
);
INSERT INTO orders (order_id, item_id, quantity, order_date, running_total, user_id)
VALUES (1, 1, 20, SYSDATE, 20, 101);
INSERT INTO orders (order_id, item_id, quantity, order_date, running_total, user_id)
VALUES (2, 2, 30, SYSDATE, 50, 102);
CREATE TABLE items ( item_id
NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, item_name
VARCHAR2(50), stock level
NUMBER, pending_orders NUMBER
DEFAULT 0
);
INSERT INTO items (item_id, item_name, stock_level, pending_orders)
VALUES (1, 'Item A', 100, 0);
INSERT INTO items (item_id, item_name, stock_level, pending_orders)
VALUES (2, 'Item B', 50, 0);
INSERT INTO items (item_id, item_name, stock_level, pending_orders) VALUES
(3, 'Item C', 150, 0);
CREATE TABLE audit_log (
log_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
table_name VARCHAR2(50),
      operation VARCHAR2(10),
        change_time TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
      user_id NUMBER, details VARCHAR2(200)
      );
      CREATE SEQUENCE audit_log_seq
      START WITH 1
      INCREMENT BY 1;
1.
      CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER prevent_parent_delete
      BEFORE DELETE ON items
      FOR EACH ROW DECLARE
             child_count NUMBER;
      BEGIN
             SELECT COUNT(*) INTO child_count FROM orders
             WHERE item_id = :OLD.item_id;
             IF child_count > 0 THEN
                    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Cannot delete item; dependent
                    orders exist.');
             END IF:
      END; /
2.
      CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check_for_duplicates
      BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON orders
      FOR EACH ROW DECLARE
             duplicate_count NUMBER;
      BEGIN
             SELECT COUNT(*) INTO duplicate_count FROM orders
             WHERE item_id = :NEW.item_id AND order_id != :NEW.order_id;
```

```
IF duplicate_count > 0 THEN
                     RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002, 'Duplicate item entry found in
                     orders.');
              END IF;
       END; /
3.
       CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER restrict_insertion
       BEFORE INSERT ON orders
       FOR EACH ROW DECLARE
              total_quantity NUMBER;
       BEGIN
              SELECT SUM(quantity) INTO total_quantity FROM orders;
              IF (total_quantity + :NEW.quantity) > 500 THEN
                     RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20003, 'Cannot insert order; total
                     quantity exceeds threshold.');
              END IF;
       END; /
4.
       CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER log_changes
       AFTER UPDATE ON orders
       FOR EACH ROW
       BEGIN
              INSERT INTO audit_log (log_id, table_name, operation, user_id, details) VALUES
              (audit_log_seq.NEXTVAL, 'orders', 'UPDATE', :NEW.user_id, 'Order' ||
              :NEW.order id || 'changed from '||:OLD.quantity || 'to '||:NEW.quantity );
       END; /
5.
       CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER log_user_activity
       AFTER INSERT OR DELETE OR UPDATE ON orders
       FOR EACH ROW
       BEGIN
```

```
(audit_log_seq.NEXTVAL, 'orders',
                     CASE
                            WHEN INSERTING THEN 'INSERT'
                            WHEN UPDATING THEN 'UPDATE'
                            WHEN DELETING THEN 'DELETE'
                     END,
             NVL(:NEW.user_id, :OLD.user_id), 'User action recorded on order ' ||
              NVL(:NEW.order_id,:OLD.order_id));
      END; /
7.
      CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER update_running_total
      AFTER INSERT ON orders
      FOR EACH ROW
       BEGIN
             UPDATE orders SET running_total = (SELECT SUM(quantity) FROM orders)
              WHERE order_id = :NEW.order_id;
       END; /
8.
       CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER validate_item_availability
       BEFORE INSERT ON orders
       FOR EACH ROW DECLARE
             available_stock NUMBER;
       BEGIN
             SELECT stock_level - pending_orders INTO available_stock FROM items
             WHERE item_id = :NEW.item_id;
             IF: NEW.quantity > available_stock THEN
                     RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20004, 'Insufficient stock available for the
                     order.');
             END IF;
             UPDATE items SET pending_orders = pending_orders + :NEW.quantity
```

INSERT INTO audit\_log (log\_id, table\_name, operation, user\_id, details) VALUES

WHERE item\_id = :NEW.item\_id;

END;/

# Ex. No.: 14 MongoDB

### Part 1 - Restaurants:

```
1.
db.restaurants.find(
 {
   $or: [
    { cuisine: { $nin: ["American", "Chinese"] } },
    { name: /^Wil/ }
  1
 },
 { restaurant_id: 1, name: 1, borough: 1, cuisine: 1 }
2.
db.restaurants.find(
   grades: {
$elemMatch: {
grade: "A",
      score: 11,
      date: ISODate("2014-08-11T00:00:00Z")
    }
  }
 { restaurant_id: 1, name: 1, grades: 1 }
3.
db.restaurants.find(
   "grades.1.grade": "A",
   "grades.1.score": 9,
   "grades.1.date": ISODate("2014-08-11T00:00:00Z")
 { restaurant_id: 1, name: 1, grades: 1 }
)
4.
db.restaurants.find(
 { "address.coord.1": { $gt: 42, $lte: 52 } },
 { restaurant_id: 1, name: 1, address: 1, "address.coord": 1 }
```

```
)
5.
db.restaurants.find().sort({ name: 1 })
       db.restaurants.find().sort({ name: -1 })
6.
7.
       db.restaurants.find().sort({ cuisine: 1,
borough: -1 })
       db.restaurants.find({ "address.street":
{ $exists: true } })
       db.restaurants.find({ "address.coord": {
$type: "double" } })
10.
       db.restaurants.find(
 { "grades.score": { $mod: [7, 0] } },
 { restaurant_id: 1, name: 1, grades: 1 }
)
       db.restaurants.find(
11.
 { name: /mon/i },
 { name: 1, borough: 1, "address.coord": 1, cuisine: 1 }
)
12.
       db.restaurants.find(
  { name: /^Mad/ },
 { name: 1, borough: 1, "address.coord": 1, cuisine: 1 }
)
       db.restaurants.find({ "grades.score": {
13.
$lt: 5 } })
       db.restaurants.find({ "grades.score": {
14.
$lt: 5 }, borough: "Manhattan" })
15.
       db.restaurants.find({ "grades.score": {
$lt: 5 }, borough: { $in: ["Manhattan",
"Brooklyn"] } })
16.
db.restaurants.find(
```

```
{ "grades.score": { $lt: 5 }, borough: { $in: ["Manhattan", "Brooklyn"] }, cuisine: { $ne:
"American" } }
)
17.
       db.restaurants.
find(
 { "grades.score": { $lt: 5 }, borough: { $in: ["Manhattan", "Brooklyn"] }, cuisine: { $nin:
["American", "Chinese"] } }
)
18.
       db.restaurants.
find({ grades: {
    $all: [
      { $elemMatch: { score: 2 } },
      { $elemMatch: { score: 6 } }
 }
})
19.
       db.restaurants.
find({ grades: {
    $all: [
      { $elemMatch: { score: 2 } },
      { $elemMatch: { score: 6 } }
    ]
  },
  borough: "Manhattan"
})
20.
       db.restaurants.
find({ grades: {
    $all: [
      { $elemMatch: { score: 2 } },
      { $elemMatch: { score: 6 } }
    ]
  },
  borough: { $in: ["Manhattan", "Brooklyn"] }
})
```

```
21.
       db.restaurants.
find({
  grades: {
    $all: [
      { $elemMatch: { score: 2 } },
      { $elemMatch: { score: 6 } }
    1
  },
  borough: { $in: ["Manhattan", "Brooklyn"] },
cuisine: { $ne: "American" }
})
22.
       db.restaurants.
find({ grades: {
    $all: [
      { $elemMatch: { score: 2 } },
      { $elemMatch: { score: 6 } }
    1
  },
  borough: { $in: ["Manhattan", "Brooklyn"] },
  cuisine: { $nin: ["American", "Chinese"] }
})
23.
.db.restaurants.find({
  grades: { $elemMatch: { score: { $in: [2, 6] } } }
})
Part 2 - Movies:
1.
db.movies.find({ year: 1893 })
2. db.movies.find({ runtime: { $gt:
120 } })
3.
db.movies.find({ genres: "Short" })
```

```
4.
db.movies.find({ directors: "William K.L. Dickson" })
5.
db.movies.find({ countries: "USA" })
db.movies.find({ rated: "UNRATED" })
       db.movies.find({ "imdb.votes": {
7.
$gt: 1000 } })
       db.movies.find({ "imdb.rating": {
8.
$gt: 7 } })
9.
       db.movies.find({
"tomatoes.viewer.rating": { $gt: 4 } })
       db.movies.find({ "awards.wins": {
10.
$gt: 0 } })
11.
db.movies.find({
  "awards": { $exists: true, $ne: null }
})
12.
db.movies.find({
  "awards.nominations": { $gte: 1 }
}, {
  title: 1,
  languages: 1,
released: 1,
directors: 1,
writers: 1,
awards: 1,
year: 1, genres:
1, runtime: 1,
cast: 1,
countries: 1
})
```

```
13.
db.movies.find({
                   cast:
"Charles Kayser"
}, {
  title: 1,
  languages: 1,
released: 1,
directors: 1,
writers: 1,
awards: 1,
year: 1, genres:
1, runtime: 1,
cast: 1,
countries: 1
})
14.
db.movies.find({ released: new
Date("1893-05-09")
}, {
  title: 1,
  languages: 1,
released: 1,
directors: 1,
writers: 1,
  countries: 1
})
15.
db.movies.find(
{ title:
/scene/i }, {
  title: 1,
  languages: 1,
released: 1,
directors: 1,
writers: 1,
  countries: 1
})
```

# **Ex. No.: 15 OTHER DATABASE OBJECTS**

```
1.
CREATE SEQUENCE DEPT_ID_SEQ
INCREMENT BY 10
START WITH 200
MAXVALUE 1000
NOCYCLE;
2.
SELECT sequence_name, max_value, increment_by, last_number
FROM user_sequences;
3.
INSERT INTO DEPT (ID, DEPARTMENT_NAME)
VALUES (DEPT_ID_SEQ.NEXTVAL, 'Education');
INSERT INTO DEPT (ID, DEPARTMENT NAME)
VALUES (DEPT_ID_SEQ.NEXTVAL, 'Administration');
SELECT * FROM DEPT;
4.
CREATE INDEX emp_dept_id_idx
ON EMP(DEPT_ID);
5.
SELECT ic.index_name, ic.column_name, ic.column_position AS col_pos, ix.uniqueness
FROM user indexes ix
JOIN user_ind_columns ic ON ic.index_name = ix.index_name
WHERE ic.table_name = 'EMP';
```

Ex. No.: 16 CONTROLLING USER ACCESS 1. The user should be given the CREATE SESSION privilege. This is a **system privilege**. 2. The user should be given the CREATE TABLE privilege. 3. Only the owner of the table (the user who created the table) can pass along privileges to other users on that table. 4. You should create a **role** with the necessary privileges and then grant this role to each user. 5. ALTER USER username IDENTIFIED BY new\_password; 6. GRANT SELECT ON departments TO other\_user; GRANT SELECT ON departments TO original\_user; 7. SELECT \* FROM departments; INSERT INTO departments (department\_id, department\_name) VALUES (500, 'Education'); INSERT INTO departments (department\_id, department\_name) VALUES (510, 'Human Resources'); 9. SELECT \* FROM other team user.departments; 10. REVOKE SELECT ON departments FROM other\_team\_user; 11.

DELETE FROM departments WHERE department\_id = 500;

COMMIT;

DELETE FROM departments WHERE department\_id = 510; COMMIT;