Ex.No.: 2	
Date:	DATE AND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED
	DATA MANIPULATIONS

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, Rast\_Name, Salary

FROM EMPLOYEES,'

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

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

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

SELECT & 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 Department-id IN (60, 70, 80);

(f) Display the unique Manager\_Id.

SELECT DINTINCT 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)

CREATE TABLE Emp (
EMPNO NUMBER (6) NOT NULL,
EmpName Varchar (50);
Job Varchar (30),

Job Varchar (30),

Basic Number (8,2), DA Number (8,2),

HRA Number (8,2), PF Number (8,2), GrossPay Number (8,2),

(a) Insert Five Records and calculate GrossPay and NetPay. Net Pay Number (8,2), PRIMARY KEY

(Emp No)

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

SELECT \* FROM Emp e1 WHERE Basic = (salart MIN (Basic) FROM Emp e2 WHERE e1. Department-id = e2. Department-id);

(c) If Net Pay is less than

SELECT \* FROM Emp WHERE NetPay & 2000; DEPARTMENT TABLE

NAME	NULL?	ТУРЕ
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?	ТҮРЕ
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.

ociow. Commin that th	o 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

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		7 1 2 2		
Data Type	Number	Varchar2	Varchar2	Number
Length	7	25	25	7

(REATE TABLE EMP (ID number(7), Last-Name Varcharz (25), First-Name Varcharz (25), DEPT\_1D 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 varcharz (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.

(REATE TABLE EMPLOYEES2 as Select Employees as Id, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, SALARY, DEPARTMENT\_Id as dupt-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 show employees Details";

Comment on table Dept is "This show Department Details";

Select & from Usir-tab-comments;

8 Drop the First name column from the EMP table and confirm it.

Alter Table Emp Drop wolowns First-name,

Evaluation Procedure	Marks awarded
Query(5)	5
Execution (5)	5
Viva(5)	5
Total (15)	15
Faculty Signature	e