1. Create a “Deloitte” User using SQL PLUS.

**Enter user-name: sys as sysdba**

**Enter password:**

**SQL> create user Deloitte identified by del;**

**User created**.

1. Change the password of “Deloitte” user to new password.

**SQL> password;**

**Changing password for DELOITTE**

**Old password:**

**New password:**

**Retype new password:**

**Password changed**

1. Create a schema in the “Deloitte” user using Worker.sql, Bonus.sql and Title.sql file in SQL Developer.
2. Write An SQL Query To Fetch “FIRST\_NAME” From Worker Table Using The Alias Name As <WORKER\_NAME>.

**SELECT**

**FIRST\_NAME AS "WORKER\_NAME"**

**FROM WORKER;**

1. Write An SQL Query To Fetch “FIRST\_NAME” From Worker Table In Upper Case.

**SELECT**

**UPPER (FIRST\_NAME)**

**FROM WORKER;**

1. Write An SQL Query To Fetch Unique Values Of DEPARTMENT From Worker Table.

**SELECT**

**DISTINCT DEPARTMENT**

**FROM WORKER;**

1. Write An SQL Query To Find The Position Of The Alphabet (‘A’) In The First Name Column ‘Amitabh’ From Worker Table.

**SELECT**

**INSTR(FIRST\_NAME, 'A')**

**FROM WORKER;**

1. Write An SQL Query To Print The First Three Characters Of  FIRST\_NAME From Worker Table.

**SELECT**

**SUBSTR (FIRST\_NAME, 1,3)**

**FROM WORKER**;

1. Write An SQL Query To Print The FIRST\_NAME From Worker Table After Removing White Spaces From The Right Side.

**SELECT**

**RTRIM(FIRST\_NAME, ' ')**

**FROM WORKER;**

1. Write An SQL Query To Print The DEPARTMENT From Worker Table After Removing White Spaces From The Left Side.

**SELECT**

**LTRIM(DEPARTMENT\_NAME, ' ')**

**FROM WORKER;**

1. Write An SQL Query That Fetches The Unique Values Of DEPARTMENT From Worker Table And Prints Its Length.

**SELECT**

**DISTINCT DEPARTMENT, LENGTH(DEPARTMENT)**

**FROM WORKER;**

1. Write An SQL Query To Print The FIRST\_NAME From Worker Table After Replacing ‘A’ With ‘a’.

**SELECT**

**REPLACE (FIRST\_NAME, 'A', 'a')**

**FROM WORKER;**

1. Write An SQL Query To Print The FIRST\_NAME And LAST\_NAME From Worker Table Into A Single Column COMPLETE\_NAME. A Space Char Should Separate Them.

**SELECT**

**FIRST\_NAME||' '||LAST\_NAME "COMPLETE\_NAME"**

**FROM WORKER;**

1. Write An SQL Query To Print All Worker Details From The Worker Table Order By **FIRST\_NAME Ascending.**

**SELECT \***

**FROM WORKER**

**ORDER BY FIRST\_NAME ASC;**

1. Write An SQL Query To Print All Worker Details From The Worker Table Order By FIRST\_NAME Ascending And DEPARTMENT Descending.

**SELECT \***

**FROM WORKER**

**ORDER BY FIRST\_NAME ASC,DEPARTMENT DESC;**

1. Write An SQL Query To Print Details For Workers With The First Name As “Vipul” And “Satish” From Worker Table.

**SELECT \***

**FROM WORKER**

**WHERE FIRST\_NAME IN ('Vipul', 'Satish');**

1. Write An SQL Query To Print Details Of Workers Excluding First Names, “Vipul” And “Satish” From Worker Table.

**SELECT \***

**FROM WORKER**

**WHERE FIRST\_NAME not IN ('Vipul', 'Satish');**

1. Write An SQL Query To Print Details Of Workers With DEPARTMENT Name As “Admin”.

**SELECT \***

**FROM WORKER**

**WHERE DEPARTMENT = 'Admin';**

1. Write An SQL Query To Print Details Of The Workers Whose FIRST\_NAME Contains ‘A’.

**SELECT \***

**FROM WORKER**

**WHERE FIRST\_NAME LIKE 'A%';**

1. Write An SQL Query To Print Details Of The Workers Whose FIRST\_NAME Ends With ‘A’.

**SELECT \***

**FROM WORKER**

**WHERE FIRST\_NAME LIKE '%A';**

1. Write An SQL Query To Print Details Of The Workers Whose FIRST\_NAME Ends With ‘H’ And Contains Six Alphabets.

**SELECT \***

**FROM WORKER**

**WHERE FIRST\_NAME LIKE '%H'**

**AND**

**LENGTH(FIRST\_NAME)= 6;**

HR Schema.

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1. Start the executable section with the BEGIN keyword and include a SELECT statement to retrieve the maximum department\_id from the departments table.

**SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;**

**Declare**

**v\_department\_id number(15);**

**BEGIN**

**SELECT max(department\_id) into v\_department\_id**

**from tbldepartments;**

**end;**

1. Write a PL/SQL block to show a reserved word can be used as a user-define identifier.

**SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;**

**Declare**

**"From" varchar2(15);**

**BEGIN**

**dbms\_output.put\_line("From");**

**end;Write PL/SQL blocks to show the scope and visibility of local and global identifiers**.

1. Write a PL/SQL block to adjust the salary of the employee whose ID 122.

**set serveroutput on;**

**declare**

**v\_adjustment number(10);**

**begin**

**select salary+1000**

**into v\_adjustment**

**from tblemployees**

**where employee\_id = 122;**

**dbms\_output.put\_line('Adjusted Salary is '||v\_adjustment);**

**end;**