

# PAMANTASAN NG LUNGSOD NG MAYNILA

College of Information Systems and Technology Management

# **Object Oriented Programming (OOP)**

# **DML and SELECT Command Activity**

A.Y. 2024- 2025

## Submitted by:

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**BSCS 2-1** 

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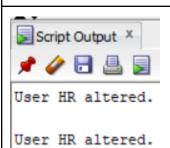
#### **Connect HR User**

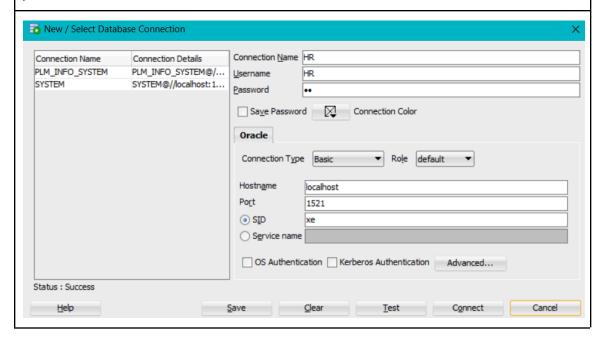
1. Use and connect to HR user (password is hr)

#### Script:

- -- SYSTEM (to connect to the HR user, we need to unlock the HR User and make a new password.)
- -- Complications may arise such as ORA-28000

ALTER USER HR ACCOUNT UNLOCK;
ALTER USER HR IDENTIFIED BY hr;





#### **Questions**

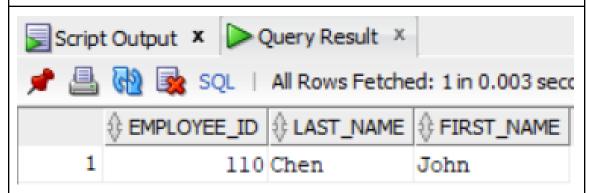
1. Display the employee id, surname and firstname whose employee id is equal to 110.

#### Script:

```
-- 1. Display the employee id, surname and firstname whose employee id is equal to 110.
```

```
SELECT employee_id
    , last_name
    , first_name
FROM employees
WHERE employee id = 110;
```

#### **Outputs:**



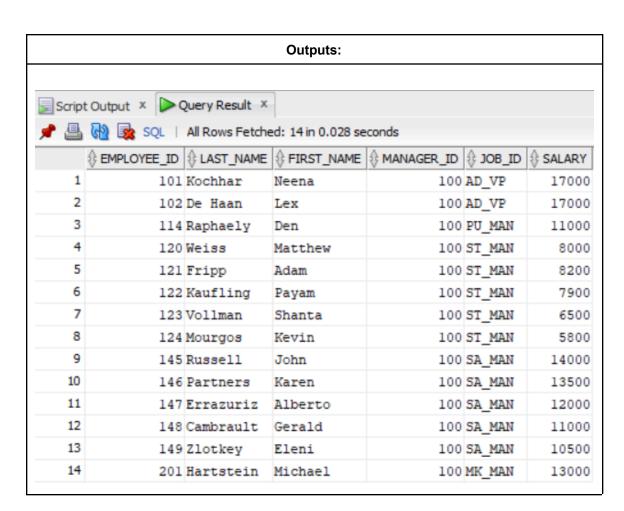
2. Display the employee id, surname, firstname, manager id, job id and salary whose manager id is equal to 100.

#### Script:

```
-- 2. Display the employee id, surname, firstname, manager id, job id and salary whose manager id is equal to 100.
```

```
, last_name
, first_name
, manager_id
, job_id
, salary
FROM employees
WHERE manager_id = 100;
```

SELECT employee id

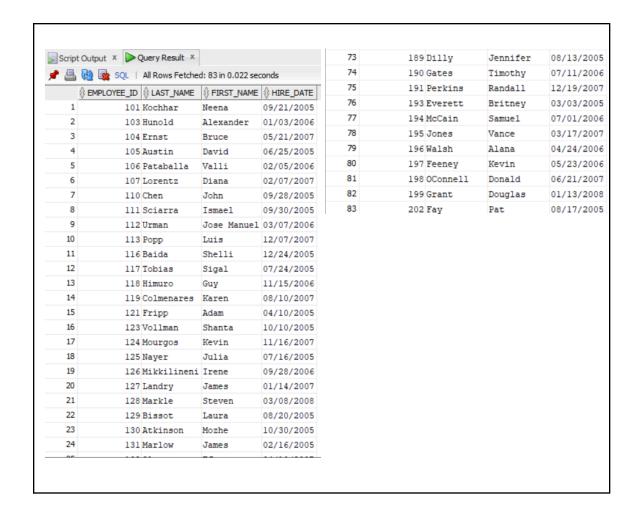


3. Display the employee id, surname, firstname and hire date of all employees whose hire dates are between January 01, 2005 and Dec. 31, 2010.

#### Script:

```
-- 3. Display the employee id, surname, firstname and hire date of all employees whose hire dates are between January 01, 2005 and Dec. 31, 2010.
```

```
SELECT employee_id
    , last_name
    , first_name
    , hire_date
FROM employees
WHERE hire_date BETWEEN TO_DATE('01-01-2005', 'MM-DD-YYYY')
AND TO DATE('12-31-2010', 'MM-DD-YYYY');
```

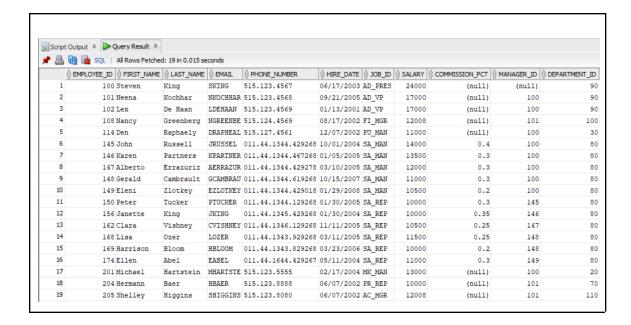


4. Display all fields of hr.employees whose salaries are greater or equal to 10,000.

#### Script:

-- 4. Display all fields of hr.employees whose salaries are greater or equal to 10,000.

SELECT \*
 FROM hr.employees
WHERE salary >= 10000;



5. Display the employee id, surname, firstname, hire date and salary of all employees whose hire dates are between January 01, 2020 and Dec. 31, 2024 or salaries are in the range of 100 to 15000.

#### Script:

-- 5. Display the employee id, surname, firstname, hire date and salary of all employees whose hire dates are between January 01, 2020 and Dec. 31, 2024 or salaries are in the range of 100 to 15000.

```
SELECT employee_id
   , last_name
   , first_name
   , hire_date
   , salary
FROM employees
WHERE (hire_date BETWEEN TO_DATE('01-01-2020', 'MM-DD-YYYY') AND
TO_DATE('12-31-2024', 'MM-DD-YYYY'))
OR (salary BETWEEN 100 AND 15000);
```



96	198	OConnell	Donald	06/21/2007	2600
97	199	Grant	Douglas	01/13/2008	2600
98	200	Whalen	Jennifer	09/17/2003	4400
99	201	Hartstein	Michael	02/17/2004	13000
100	202	Fay	Pat	08/17/2005	6000
101	203	Mavris	Susan	06/07/2002	6500
102	204	Baer	Hermann	06/07/2002	10000
103	205	Higgins	Shelley	06/07/2002	12008
104	206	Gietz	William	06/07/2002	8300

6. Display the employee id, surname, firstname, hire date, salary, job id and department id of all employees whose job ids contain a string 'CLERK' and department ids equal to 10,20,30,40 and 50.

#### Script:

-- 6. Display the employee id, surname, firstname, hire date, salary, job id and department id of all employees whose job ids contain a string 'CLERK' and department ids equal to 10,20,30,40 and 50.

```
SELECT employee_id
    , last_name
    , first_name
    , hire_date
    , salary
    , job_id
    , department_id
FROM employees
WHERE job_id LIKE '%CLERK%'
AND department id IN (10, 20, 30, 40, 50);
```

#### **Outputs:** Script Output X Query Result X 📌 📇 🙀 🔯 SQL | All Rows Fetched: 45 in 0.006 seconds ⊕ EMPLOYEE\_ID | ⊕ LAST\_NAME | ⊕ FIRST\_NAME | ⊕ HIRE\_DATE | ⊕ SALARY | ⊕ JOB\_ID | ⊕ DEPARTMENT\_ID 115 Khoo Alexander 05/18/2003 3100 PU\_CLERK Shelli 12/24/2005 Sigal 07/24/2005 2 116 Baida 2900 PU\_CLERK 117 Tobias 2800 PU\_CLERK 118 Himuro Guy 11/15/2006 2600 PU\_CLERK 119 Colmenares Karen 08/10/2007 2500 PU\_CLERK 125 Nayer Julia 07/16/2005 3200 ST\_CLERK 126 Mikkilineni Irene 09/28/2006 2700 ST\_CLERK 127 Landry James 01/14/2007 2400 ST CLERK 50 Steven 128 Markle 03/08/2008 2200 ST\_CLERK 50 10 129 Bissot Laura 08/20/2005 3300 ST\_CLERK 11 130 Atkinson Mozhe 10/30/2005 2800 ST\_CLERK 50 131 Marlow James 02/16/2005 TJ 04/10/2007 12 2500 ST\_CLERK 132 Olson 2100 ST\_CLERK 14 133 Mallin Jason 06/14/2004 3300 ST\_CLERK Michael 08/26/2006 2900 ST\_CLERK Ki 12/12/2007 2400 ST\_CLERK 50 134 Rogers Michael Ki 15 135 Gee 50 136 Philtanker Hazel 02/06/2008 2200 ST\_CLERK 137 Ladwig Renske 07/14/2003 3600 ST\_CLERK 138 Stiles Stephen 10/26/2005 3200 ST\_CLERK 17 18 19 50 John 02/12/2006 2700 ST\_CLERK 20 139 Seo 21 140 Patel Joshua 04/06/2006 2500 ST CLERK 50 Trenna Curtis 22 141 Rajs 10/17/2003 3500 ST\_CLERK 50 142 Davies 23 3100 ST\_CLERK 01/29/2005 24 143 Matos Randall 03/15/2006 2600 ST\_CLERK 50 25 144 Vargas Peter 07/09/2006 2500 ST CLERK 50 180 Taylor Winston 01/24/2006 3200 SH\_CLERK 181 Fleaur 27 3100 SH CLERK Jean 02/23/2006 50 182 Sullivan 28 Martha 06/21/2007 2500 SH\_CLERK 50 02/03/2008 183 Geoni Girard 2800 SH CLERK 50 30 184 Sarchand Nandita 01/27/2004 4200 SH\_CLERK 50 Alexis 02/20/2005 31 185 Bull 4100 SH\_CLERK 50 186 Dellinger Julia 06/24/2006 3400 SH\_CLERK 50 33 187 Cabrio Anthony 02/07/2007 3000 SH CLERK 50 188 Chung 06/14/2005 Kelly 3800 SH CLERK Jennifer 08/13/2005 189 Dilly 35 3600 SH CLERK 50 190 Gates 36 Timothy 07/11/2006 2900 SH\_CLERK 50 191 Perkins Randall 37 12/19/2007 2500 SH\_CLERK 50 38 192 Bell Sarah 02/04/2004 4000 SH CLERK 50 39 193 Everett Britney 03/03/2005 3900 SH\_CLERK 50 194 McCain Samuel 07/01/2006 40 3200 SH\_CLERK 50 Vance 03/17/2007 Alana 04/24/2006 195 Jones 196 Walsh 41 2800 SH CLERK 50 42 3100 SH\_CLERK 43 197 Feeney 3000 SH CLERK 50 Donald 44 198 OConnell 06/21/2007 2600 SH CLERK 50 Douglas 01/13/2008 2600 SH\_CLERK 199 Grant

7. Display the employee id, surname, firstname, hire date, salary, job id, department id and the below condition (name the derived column as Remarks):

If commission\_pct is null then make it 0 else display the commission\_pct.

- -- 7. Display the employee id, surname, firstname, hire date, salary, job id, department id and the below condition (name the derived column as Remarks):
- -- If  $commission\_pct$  is null then make it 0 else display the  $commission\_pct$ .

SELECT employee\_id

- , last\_name
- , first\_name
- , hire\_date
- , salary
- , job\_id
- , department\_id
- , NVL(commission\_pct, 0)

AS Remarks

FROM employees;

	t Output × 🕞 C		s in 0.007 second	s				
	⊕ EMPLOYEE_ID		∯ FIRST_NAME	1 -	SALARY	⊕ JOB_ID		REMARKS     REMARKS
1	100	King	Steven	06/17/2003	24000	AD_PRES	90	
2	101	Kochhar	Neena	09/21/2005	17000	AD_VP	90	
3	102	De Haan	Lex	01/13/2001	17000	AD_VP	90	
4	103	Hunold	Alexander	01/03/2006	9000	IT_PROG	60	
5	104	Ernst	Bruce	05/21/2007	6000	IT_PROG	60	
6	105	Austin	David	06/25/2005	4800	IT_PROG	60	
7	106	Pataballa	Valli	02/05/2006	4800	IT_PROG	60	
8	107	Lorentz	Diana	02/07/2007	4200	IT_PROG	60	
9	108	Greenberg	Nancy	08/17/2002	12008	FI_MGR	100	
10	109	Faviet	Daniel	08/16/2002	9000	FI_ACCOUNT	100	
11	110	Chen	John	09/28/2005	8200	FI_ACCOUNT	100	
12	111	Sciarra	Ismael	09/30/2005	7700	FI_ACCOUNT	100	
13	112	Urman	Jose Manuel	03/07/2006	7800	FI_ACCOUNT	100	
14	113	Popp	Luis	12/07/2007	6900	FI_ACCOUNT	100	
15	114	Raphaely	Den	12/07/2002	11000	PU_MAN	30	
16	115	Khoo	Alexander	05/18/2003	3100	PU_CLERK	30	
17	116	Baida	Shelli	12/24/2005	2900	PU_CLERK	30	
18	117	Tobias	Sigal	07/24/2005	2800	PU_CLERK	30	
19	118	Himuro	Guy	11/15/2006	2600	PU_CLERK	30	
20	119	Colmenares	Karen	08/10/2007	2500	PU_CLERK	30	
21	120	Weiss	Matthew	07/18/2004	8000	ST_MAN	50	
22	121	Fripp	Adam	04/10/2005	8200	ST_MAN	50	
23	122	Kaufling	Payam	05/01/2003	7900	ST_MAN	50	
24	123	Vollman	Shanta	10/10/2005	6500	ST_MAN	50	
97	196	Walsh	Alana	04/24/2006	3100	SH_CLERK	5	0
98	197	Feeney	Kevin	05/23/2006	3000	SH_CLERK	5	0
99	198	OConnell	Donald	06/21/2007	2600	SH_CLERK	5	0
100	199	Grant	Douglas	01/13/2008	2600	SH_CLERK	5	0
101	200	Whalen	Jennifer	09/17/2003	4400	AD_ASST	1	0
102	201	Hartstein	Michael	02/17/2004	13000	MK_MAN	2	0
103	202	Fay	Pat	08/17/2005	6000	MK_REP	2	0
104	203	Mavris	Susan	06/07/2002	6500	HR_REP	4	0
105	204	Baer	Hermann	06/07/2002	10000	PR_REP	7	0
106	205	Higgins	Shelley	06/07/2002		AC MGR	11	0
107		Gietz	William	06/07/2002		AC ACCOUNT		

8. Repeat question # 4 and add a derived column (alternale\_email) by getting only the first 5 letters of an employee's surname and firstname. Concatenate this by adding '@plm.edu.ph'.

Example: <u>ATIEN\_FRANC@plm\_edu.ph</u>

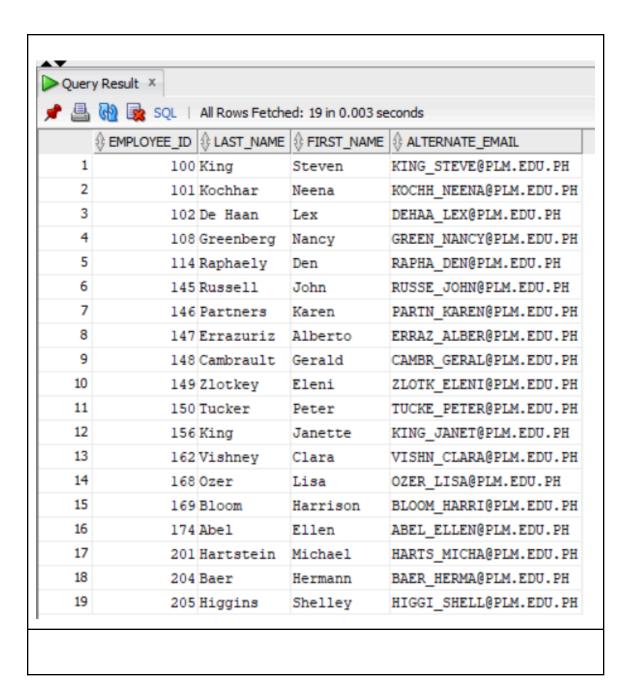
-- 8. Repeat question # 4 and add a derived column

Note: If there are surnames that contain space/s, delete it.

Example: De Los Santos -> DELOS

FROM hr.employees WHERE salary >= 10000;

#### Script:



9. Repeat question # 5 by adding a derived column (salary\_increase) by increasing the employee's salary by 10%.

Example: Employee's salary = 10,000 then salary increase = 11,000.

```
-- 9. Repeat question # 5 by adding a derived column
(salary_increase) by increasing the employee's salary by 10%.
-- Example: Employee's salary = 10,000 then salary_increase =
11,000

SELECT employee_id
    , last_name
    , first_name
    , hire_date
     , salary, job_id
     , department_id
     , salary * 1.10

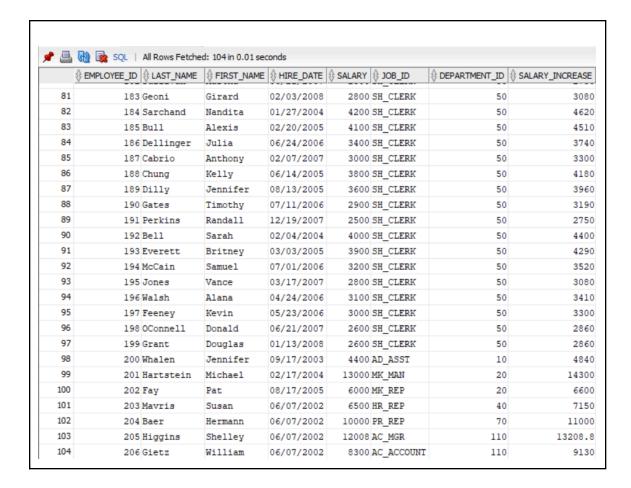
AS salary_increase
    FROM employees

WHERE (hire_date BETWEEN TO_DATE('01-01-2020', 'MM-DD-YYYY')

AND TO_DATE('12-31-2024', 'MM-DD-YYYY'))

OR (salary BETWEEN 100 AND 15000);
```

		FIRST_NAME	⊕ HIRE_DATE	SALARY	JOB_ID		\$\text{SALARY_INCREASE}
1	103 Hunold	Alexander	01/03/2006	9000	IT_PROG	60	9900
2	104 Ernst	Bruce	05/21/2007	6000	IT_PROG	60	6600
3	105 Austin	David	06/25/2005	4800	IT_PROG	60	5280
4	106 Pataballa	Valli	02/05/2006	4800	IT_PROG	60	5280
5	107 Lorentz	Diana	02/07/2007	4200	IT_PROG	60	4620
6	108 Greenberg	Nancy	08/17/2002	12008	FI_MGR	100	13208.8
7	109 Faviet	Daniel	08/16/2002	9000	FI_ACCOUNT	100	9900
8	110 Chen	John	09/28/2005	8200	FI_ACCOUNT	100	9020
9	111 Sciarra	Ismael	09/30/2005	7700	FI_ACCOUNT	100	8470
10	112 Urman	Jose Manuel	03/07/2006	7800	FI_ACCOUNT	100	8580
11	113 Popp	Luis	12/07/2007	6900	FI_ACCOUNT	100	7590
12	114 Raphaely	Den	12/07/2002	11000	PU_MAN	30	12100
13	115 Khoo	Alexander	05/18/2003	3100	PU_CLERK	30	3410
14	116 Baida	Shelli	12/24/2005	2900	PU_CLERK	30	3190
15	117 Tobias	Sigal	07/24/2005	2800	PU_CLERK	30	3080
16	118 Himuro	Guy	11/15/2006	2600	PU_CLERK	30	2860
17	119 Colmenares	Karen	08/10/2007	2500	PU_CLERK	30	2750
18	120 Weiss	Matthew	07/18/2004	8000	ST_MAN	50	8800
19	121 Fripp	Adam	04/10/2005	8200	ST_MAN	50	9020
20	122 Kaufling	Payam	05/01/2003	7900	ST_MAN	50	8690
21	123 Vollman	Shanta	10/10/2005	6500	ST_MAN	50	7150
22	124 Mourgos	Kevin	11/16/2007	5800	ST_MAN	50	6380
23	125 Nayer	Julia	07/16/2005	3200	ST_CLERK	50	3520
24	126 Mikkiliner	i Irene	09/28/2006	2700	ST_CLERK	50	2970

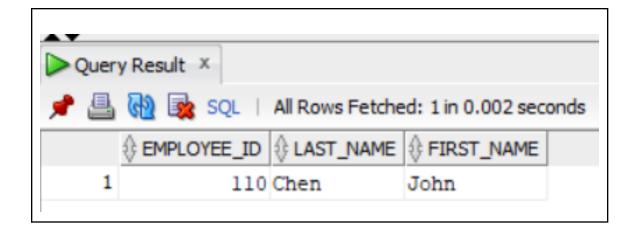


10. Repeat question # 1and the output should have surnames and firstnames arranged ascendingly.

#### Script:

-- 10. Repeat question # 1and the output should have surnames and firstnames arranged ascendingly.

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name, first_name
  FROM employees
WHERE employee_id = 110
ORDER BY last_name, first_name ASC;
COMMIT;
```



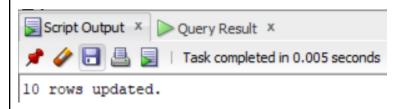
11. Modify the commission\_pct of all employees to 0 whose manager id is equal to 101,102,103 and 104.

#### Script:

-- 11. Modify the commission\_pct of all employees to 0 whose manager id is equal to 101,102,103 and 104.

UPDATE employees
 SET commission\_pct = 0
WHERE manager id IN (101, 102, 103, 104);

#### **Outputs:**



12. Modify the salary of all employees to 20,000 whose job\_ids are IT\_PROG and commission\_pct is NULL.

```
-- 12. Modify the salary of all employees to 20,000 whose job_ids are IT_PROG and commission_pct is NULL.

UPDATE employees
    SET salary = 20000
WHERE job_id = 'IT_PROG'
AND commission_pct IS NULL;

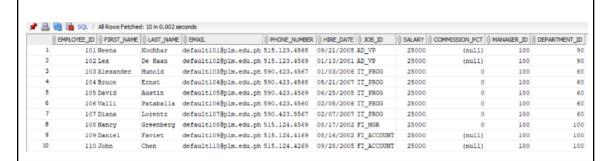
Outputs:

Orows updated.
```

13. Modify manager id to 100, salary to 25000 and email to 'default@plm.edu.ph' whose employee ids are 101 to 110 and their hire dates are between Jan, 01, 1900 to Dec. 31, 2024.

#### Script:

-- 13. Modify manager id to 100, salary to 25000 and email to 'default@plm.edu.ph' whose employee ids are 101 to 110 and their hire dates are between Jan, 01, 1900 to Dec. 31, 2024.



14. Delete all employee records whose manager ids are 120,121,122 and123 or job\_ids are 'AD\_PRES'.

### Script:

```
-- 14. Delete all employee records whose manager ids are 120,121,122 and123 or job_ids are 'AD_PRES'.

DELETE
FROM employees
WHERE manager_id IN (120, 121, 122, 123)
OR job id = 'AD PRES';
```

#### **Outputs:**

```
Error starting at line: 141 in command -

DELETE

FROM employees

WHERE manager_id IN (120, 121, 122, 123)

OR job_id = 'AD_PRES'

Error report -

SQL Error: ORA-02292: integrity constraint (HR.DEPT_MGR_FK) violated - child record found 02292. 00000 - "integrity constraint (%s.%s) violated - child record found"

*Cause: attempted to delete a parent key value that had a foreign dependency.

*Action: delete dependencies first then parent or disable constraint.
```

#### **Explanation:**

This error occurs because the command is attempting to delete records that is also referenced in another table

15. Delete all employee records whose salaries are 0 to 5000 and department ids are 10,20,50,70 and 90.

```
-- 15. Delete all employee records whose salaries are 0 to 5000 and department ids are 10,20,50,70 and 90.

DELETE
FROM employees
WHERE salary BETWEEN 0 AND 5000
AND department_id IN (10, 20, 50, 70, 90);
```

#### Outputs:

```
Error starting at line: 156 in command -
DELETE
FROM employees
WHERE salary BETWEEN 0 AND 5000
AND department_id IN (10, 20, 50, 70, 90)
Error report -
SQL Error: ORA-02292: integrity constraint (HR.DEPT_MGR_FK) violated - child record found 02292. 00000 - "integrity constraint (%s.%s) violated - child record found"
*Cause: attempted to delete a parent key value that had a foreign dependency.
*Action: delete dependencies first then parent or disable constraint.
```

#### **Explanation:**

Similar to the error occurring in number 14, this occurred because the command is trying to delete records that must be in use in another table.

16. Delete all records in JOBS table whose job ids have the string 'AD' anywhere on it. (Provide the error message and explain.)

#### Script:

```
-- 16. Delete all records in JOBS table whose job ids have the string 'AD' anywhere on it. (Provide the error message and explain.)

DELETE FROM jobs
WHERE job id LIKE '%AD%';
```

#### **Outputs:**

```
Error starting at line: 155 in command -

DELETE FROM jobs

WHERE job_id LIKE '%AD%'

Error report -

SQL Error: ORA-02292: integrity constraint (HR.EMP_JOB_FK) violated - child record found 02292. 00000 - "integrity constraint (%s.%s) violated - child record found"

*Cause: attempted to delete a parent key value that had a foreign dependency.

*Action: delete dependencies first then parent or disable constraint.
```

#### **Explanation:**

This error means that we are trying to delete a record in the JOBS table that is being

referenced by a foreign key in another table. The deletion is not allowed because of the foreign key constraint.

17. Delete all employee records whose employee ids are not equal to 131,132,133,134 and 150.

#### Script:

```
-- 17. Delete all employee records whose employee ids are not equal to 131,132,133,134 and 150.

DELETE FROM hr.employees

WHERE employee id NOT IN (131, 132, 133, 134, 150);
```

#### **Outputs:**

```
Error starting at line: 160 in command -
DELETE
FROM employees
WHERE employee_id NOT IN (131, 132, 133, 134, 150)
Error report -
SQL Error: ORA-02292: integrity constraint (HR.DEPT_MGR_FK) violated - child record found 02292. 00000 - "integrity constraint (%s.%s) violated - child record found"
*Cause: attempted to delete a parent key value that had a foreign dependency.
*Action: delete dependencies first then parent or disable constraint.
```

#### **Explanation:**

These records are likely to have been used in another table, thus making them a foreign key constraints. This occurs if there are records in other tables that reference the employees being deleted through foreign key relationships. In such cases, Oracle prevents the deletion to maintain referential integrity, which ensures that all foreign key references in related tables are valid.

18. Rollback everything you made in #s 11 to 17.

```
-- 18. Rollback everything you made in \#s 11 to 17. ROLLBACK;
```

```
Script Output X Query Result X Query Result 1 X Query Result 2 X Query Result 3 X Query Result 3
📌 🧳 🖥 🖺 🔋 | Task completed in 0.011 seconds
                        active a pateno nel vatar unav naa a totetyn
          dependency.
*Action: delete dependencies first then parent or disable constraint.
Error starting at line : 160 in command -
DELETE
FROM employees
WHERE employee id NOT IN (131, 132, 133, 134, 150)
Error report -
SQL Error: ORA-02292: integrity constraint (HR.DEPT_MGR_FK) violated - child record found
02292. 00000 - "integrity constraint (%s.%s) violated - child record found"
*Cause: attempted to delete a parent key value that had a foreign
          dependency.
*Action: delete dependencies first then parent or disable constraint.
Rollback complete.
```

```
19. UPDATE hr.employees

SET commission_pct = 0

WHERE commission_pct IS NULL;

SELECT *

FROM hr.employees

WHERE commission_pct IS NULL;

ROLLBACK;

SELECT *

FROM hr.employees

WHERE commission_pct IS NULL;

Explain what happened.
```

#### **Outputs:**

The UPDATE command successfully set all NULL values in commission\_pct to 0.

The first SELECT showed that there were no NULL values left, confirming the update.

The ROLLBACK command reverted the database to its previous state, restoring any NULL values in commission pct.

The second SELECT confirmed that the NULL values were restored, showing the state of the database before the UPDATE.

The overall result of this sequence is that no permanent changes were made to the commission\_pct values in the hr.employees table, as the ROLLBACK reverted the update. If you needed to make the changes permanent, you would have to commit the transaction with a COMMIT command after the update instead of rolling it back.

#### 20. UPDATE hr.employees

SET commission pct = 0

WHERE commission\_pct IS NULL;

SELECT \*

FROM hr.employees

WHERE commission\_pct IS NULL;

COMMIT:

SELECT \*

FROM hr.employees

WHERE commission\_pct IS NULL;

### Explain what happened.

#### **Outputs:**

The UPDATE command successfully set all NULL values in the commission pct field to 0.

The first SELECT confirmed that there were no NULL values left in the commission\_pct column after the update, indicating that the update was effective.

The COMMIT command made those changes permanent in the database, ensuring that the 0

values are saved.

The second SELECT confirmed once again that there are no records with NULL values in the commission\_pct column, reflecting the final state of the data after the update and commit.

The entire sequence resulted in successfully updating all NULL commission percentages to 0, with the changes being made permanent in the database. After executing these commands, the hr.employees table no longer has any NULL values in the commission\_pct column, and this state is preserved due to the commit.