

EXPERIMENT 6

Aim: Perform Simple Queries, String manipulation operations.

Objective: To understand simple queries & string manipulation operations.

Description:

SQL where clause is used to select rows satisfying given predicate.

```
SELECT Column 1...  
FROM TABLE  
WHERE (condition)
```

WHERE clause consist of 5 search conditions

COMPARE \rightarrow ($<$, $>$, $=$, $<=$, $>=$)

Range \rightarrow (Between / Not Between)

Set membership \rightarrow (IN / NOT IN)

Pattern Match \rightarrow (LIKE / NOT LIKE)

NULL \rightarrow (IS NULL / IS NOT NULL)

Simple Queries:

Between \rightarrow Checks value in a range

IN \rightarrow Tests whether a data value matches one of a list value.

LIKE \rightarrow % represents any sequence of zero or more characters. _ (under

score) represents a single character.

String Manipulation Soft Operations.

- 1) ASCII \rightarrow converts single character string to an ASCII value.
- 2) BIT LENGTH \rightarrow Returns the length in bits.
- 3) CHAR \rightarrow Convert numeric values between 0 & 255 to character values.
- 4) CHAR-LENGTH \rightarrow returns length in no. of chars.
- 5) CONCAT \rightarrow CONCATENATE two char strings.
- 6) INSERT \rightarrow Insert specific character string into specified location.
- 7) UPPER \rightarrow Converts a string to uppercase.
- 8) POSITION \rightarrow returns numeric position of str in a character expression.
- 9) REPEAT \rightarrow repeat specific expression n times.
- 10) SPACES \rightarrow Insert blank spaces.

SQL QUERIES:

```
SQL> select * from employee;
```

SSN	ENAME	SALARY	SUPERSSN	DNO
100	William	51500	100	10
101	Jonas	61800	101	11
102	SCARLET	82400	102	12
103	BLAIR	46350	103	13
104	CHARLES	50200	100	10

```
SQL> select * from employee where salary>=all(select salary from employee where DNO=10);
```

SSN	ENAME	SALARY	SUPERSSN	DNO
100	William	51500	100	10
101	Jonas	61800	101	11
102	SCARLET	82400	102	12

```
SQL> select * from employee where salary<=all(select salary from employee where DNO=10);
```

SSN	ENAME	SALARY	SUPERSSN	DNO
104	CHARLES	50200	100	10
103	BLAIR	46350	103	13

```
SQL> select * from employee where salary<>all(select salary from employee where DNO=10);
```

SSN	ENAME	SALARY	SUPERSSN	DNO
102	SCARLET	82400	102	12
101	Jonas	61800	101	11
103	BLAIR	46350	103	13

```
SQL> select * from dept where DNAME=(select DNAME from dept where DNAME ='FINANCE');
```

DNO	DNAME	STARTDATE	MGRSSN
10	FINANCE	12-NOV-21	100

```
SQL> select * from dept where exists DNAME=(select DNAME from dept where DNAME ='FINANCE');
select * from dept where exists DNAME=(select DNAME from dept where DNAME ='FINANCE')
*
```

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-00906: missing left parenthesis

```
SQL> select * from dept where exists(select DNAME from dept where DNAME ='FINANCE');
```

DNO	DNAME	STARTDATE	MGRSSN
10	FINANCE	12-NOV-21	100
11	AUDIT	12-OCT-21	101
12	MARKETING	01-NOV-21	102
13	PRODUCTION	09-OCT-21	103


```
SQL> select * from employee;
```

SSN	ENAME	SALARY	SUPERSSN	DNO
100	William	51500	100	10
101	Jonas	61800	101	11
102	SCARLET	82400	102	12
103	BLAIR	46350	103	13
104	CHARLES	50200	100	10

```
SQL> select * from employee order by salary;
```

SSN	ENAME	SALARY	SUPERSSN	DNO
103	BLAIR	46350	103	13
104	CHARLES	50200	100	10
100	William	51500	100	10
101	Jonas	61800	101	11
102	SCARLET	82400	102	12

```
SQL> SELECT SUM(SALARY) AS "TOTAL SALARY" FROM EMPLOYEE GROUP BY DNO HAVING SUM(SALARY)<150000;
```

TOTAL SALARY

TOTAL SALARY
61800
46350
101700
82400

```
SQL> select * from employee;
```

SSN	ENAME	SALARY	SUPERSSN	DNO
100	William	51500	100	10
101	Jonas	61800	101	11
102	SCARLET	82400	102	12
103	BLAIR	46350	103	13
104	CHARLES	50200	100	10

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE E1 WHERE 1 =(SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEE E2 WHERE E1.DNO = E2.DNO AND E1.SALARY <= E2.SALARY);
```

SSN	ENAME	SALARY	SUPERSSN	DNO
100	William	51500	100	10
101	Jonas	61800	101	11
102	SCARLET	82400	102	12
103	BLAIR	46350	103	13

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE E1 WHERE E1.SALARY > (SELECT AVG(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEE E2 WHERE E1.DNO = E2.DNO);
```

SSN	ENAME	SALARY	SUPERSSN	DNO
100	William	51500	100	10

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE E1 WHERE E1.SALARY >= ALL(SELECT SALARY FROM EMPLOYEE E2 WHERE E1.DNO = E2.DNO);
```

SSN	ENAME	SALARY	SUPERSSN	DNO
100	William	51500	100	10
101	Jonas	61800	101	11
102	SCARLET	82400	102	12
103	BLAIR	46350	103	13

Conclusion-

Thus we have successfully learned and implemented simple queries, string manipulation & operations on our own system.