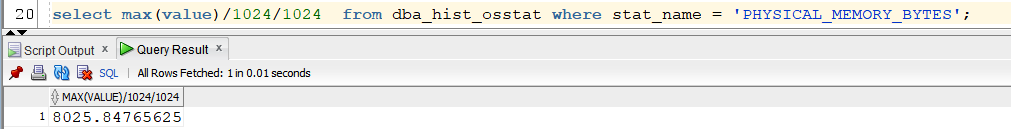
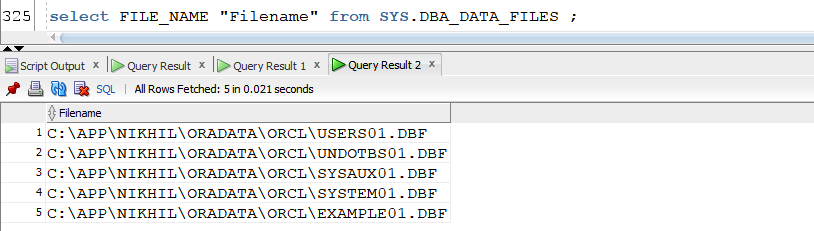
ASSIGNMENT -4

1).

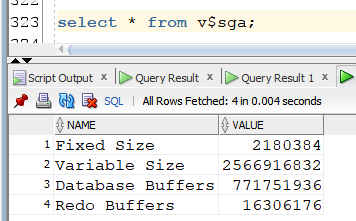
RAM Size:



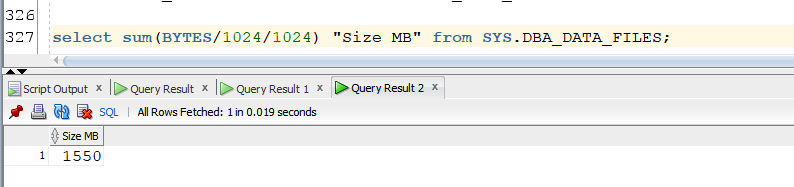
Location of the files:



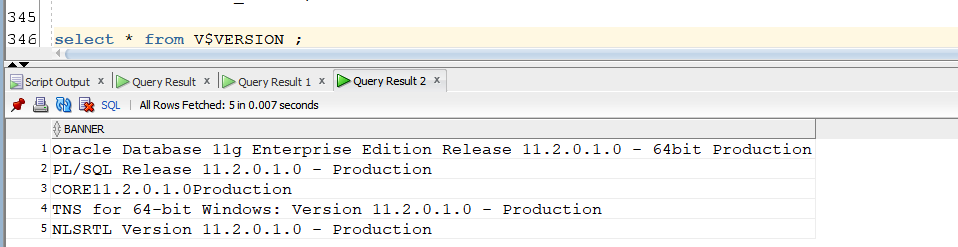
Memory Size:



Database Size:

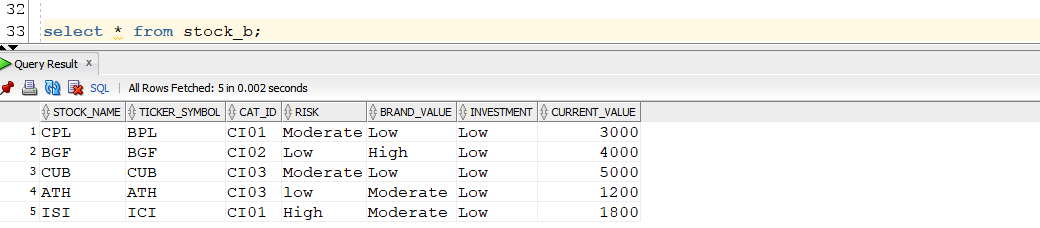


Version of Database:

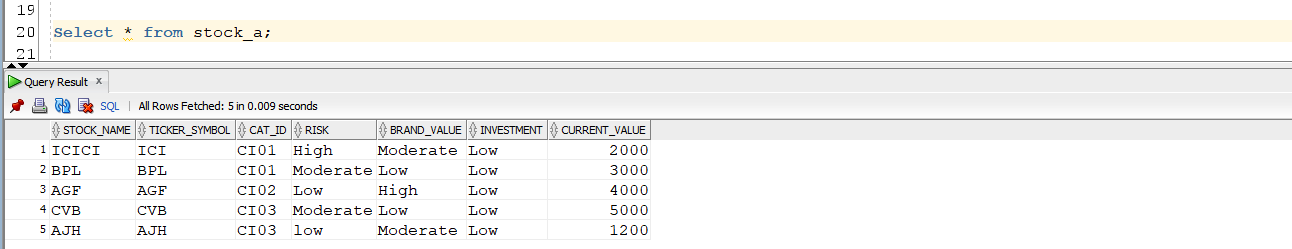


2).

* STOCK\_B



* STOCK\_A



* MERGE UPSERT QUERY

merge into stock\_a a

using

(select ticker\_symbol, Stock\_name, cat\_id, risk , brand\_value,investment, current\_value

from stock\_b) b

on (a.ticker\_symbol = b.ticker\_symbol)

when matched then

update set a.Stock\_name = b.Stock\_name

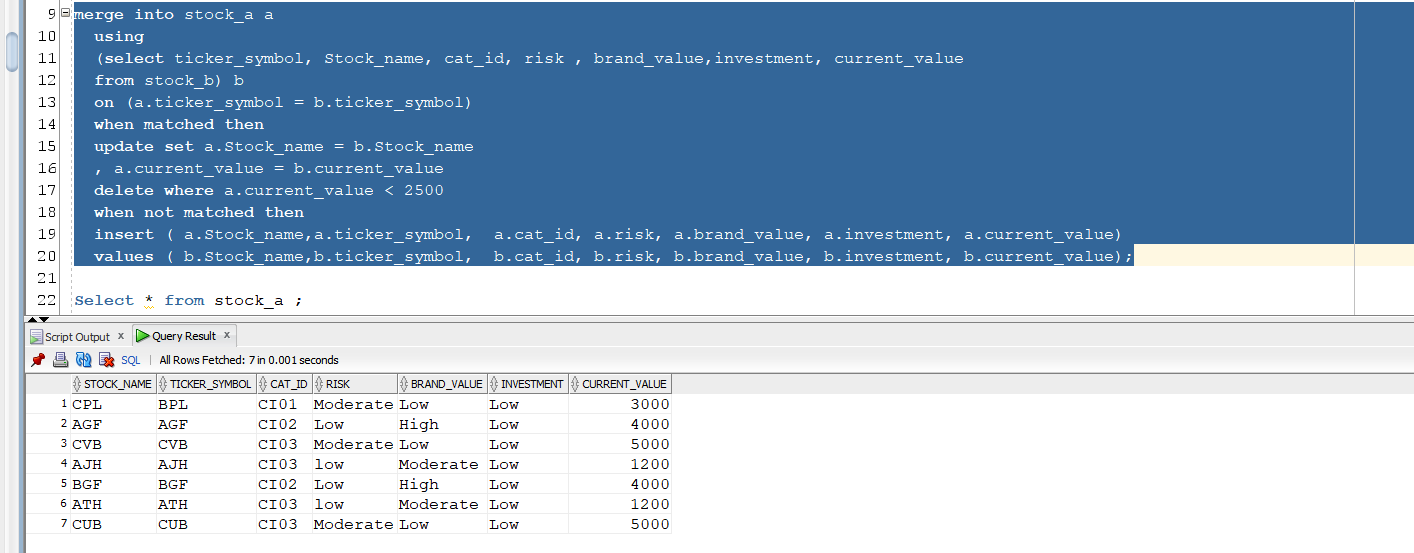
, a.current\_value = b.current\_value

delete where a.current\_value < 2500

when not matched then

insert ( a.Stock\_name,a.ticker\_symbol, a.cat\_id, a.risk, a.brand\_value, a.investment, a.current\_value)

values ( b.Stock\_name,b.ticker\_symbol, b.cat\_id, b.risk, b.brand\_value, b.investment, b.current\_value);



* So the Upsert query has helped to update 2 rows with ticker\_symbol = (‘ICI’ and ‘BPL’) and changed its STOCK\_NAME and CURRENT\_VALUE. But since the matched rows with ticker\_symbol = (‘ICI’) had CURRENT\_VALUE = 1800 it got deleted after getting updated because of the delete condition in the UPSERT query which was current\_value less than 2500. And all the other three rows which did not match the UPSERT condition they got inserted from stock\_b table into stock\_a table.
* Below attached is the script output for the UPSERT QUERY:

