

## PRACTICAL 8

Study of various types of views Considering Emp and Dept table, perform the following:

1. Create a view named emp\_hor with the job titled as 'ANALYST'.

```
SQL> create view emp_hor
  2  as
  3  select * from emp1
  4  where job='ANALYST';
```

View created.

```
SQL> select * from emp_hor;
```

EMP_NO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPT_NO
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	19-APR-87	3000		20
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000		20

2. Create a view named vwemp specifying name of employees, job and their salary.

```
SQL> create view vwemp(ENAME,Job,SAL)
  2  as
  3  select ENAME,Job,SAL from emp1
  4  ;
```

View created.

```
SQL> select * from vwemp;
```

ENAME	JOB	SAL
KING	PRESIDENT	5000
BLAKE	MANAGER	2850
CLARK	MANAGER	2450
JONES	MANAGER	2975
SCOTT	ANALYST	3000
FORD	ANALYST	3000
SMITH	CLERK	800
ALLEN	SALESMAN	1600
WARD	SALESMAN	1250
MARTIN	SALESMAN	1250
TURNER	SALESMAN	1500
ADAMS	CLERK	1100
JAMES	CLERK	950
MILLER	CLERK	1300

14 rows selected.

3. Create a view displaying total salary on the basis of the jobs.

```
SQL> create view TSAL(TOT_SAL,Job)
2 as
3 select sum(SAL),Job from emp1
4 group by Job;
```

View created.

```
SQL> select * from TSAL;
```

TOT_SAL	JOB
4150	CLERK
5600	SALESMAN
5000	PRESIDENT
8275	MANAGER
6000	ANALYST

4. Create a view which contains name of employee, dept and the location of the employees.

```
SQL> create view new2
2 as
3 select Ename,Dept_no,Job from emp1;
```

View created.

```
SQL> select * from new2;
```

ENAME	DEPT_NO	JOB
KING	10	PRESIDENT
BLAKE	30	MANAGER
CLARK	10	MANAGER
JONES	20	MANAGER
SCOTT	20	ANALYST
FORD	20	ANALYST
SMITH	20	CLERK
ALLEN	30	SALESMAN
WARD	30	SALESMAN
MARTIN	30	SALESMAN
TURNER	30	SALESMAN

ENAME	DEPT_NO	JOB
ADAMS	20	CLERK
JAMES	30	CLERK
MILLER	10	CLERK

14 rows selected.

5. Create a view to display the name of the employees with their salary and job who belongs to department 20.

```
SQL> create view new3
2 as
3 select SAL,Job from emp1
4 where Dept_no=20;
```

View created.

```
SQL> select * from new3;
```

SAL	JOB
2975	MANAGER
3000	ANALYST
3000	ANALYST
800	CLERK
1100	CLERK

6. Delete all the views created above.

```
SQL> drop view emp_hor;
```

View dropped.

```
SQL> drop view vwemp;
```

View dropped.

```
SQL> drop view TSAL;
```

View dropped.

```
SQL> drop view new3;
```

View dropped.

## **PRACTICAL 9**

Study of subqueries with all its clauses

1. Display the employee name whose salary is greater than the salary of employee 7566.

```
SQL> select Ename
  2  from panthiv_EMP
  3  where SAL>(select SAL from panthiv_EMP where Emp_no=7566);
```

```
ENAME
-----
KING
SCOTT
FORD
```

2. Display the employee name, sal, job of the employee whose job is similar to the employee 7369.

```
SQL> select Ename,SAL,Job
  2  from panthiv_EMP
  3  where Job=(select Job from panthiv_EMP where Emp_no=7369);
```

```
ENAME          SAL JOB
-----
SMITH          800 CLERK
ADAMS         1100 CLERK
JAMES          950 CLERK
MILLER        1300 CLERK
```

3. Display the employee name with the salary less than any salary of job type CLERK.

```
SQL> select Ename,SAL,Job
  2  from panthiv_EMP
  3  where SAL<any(select SAL from panthiv_EMP where Job='CLERK');
```

```
ENAME          SAL JOB
-----
SMITH          800 CLERK
JAMES          950 CLERK
ADAMS         1100 CLERK
MARTIN        1250 SALESMAN
WARD          1250 SALESMAN
```

4. Display the employee name, salary, department id, job id for those employees who work in the same designation as the employee whose id is 7900.

```
SQL> select Ename,SAL,Dept_no from emp1
  2  where Job=(select Job from emp1 where Emp_no=7900);
```

ENAME	SAL	DEPT_NO
SMITH	800	20
ADAMS	1100	20
JAMES	950	30
MILLER	1300	10

5. Display the detail of the department whose manager Ecode='7698'.

```
SQL> select Ename,SAL,Dept_no,Job from panthiv_EMP
  2  where Job=(select Job from panthiv_EMP where Emp_no=7698);
```

ENAME	SAL	DEPT_NO	JOB
BLAKE	2850	30	MANAGER
CLARK	2450	10	MANAGER
JONES	2975	20	MANAGER

6. Display the employees whose salary is greater than any MANAGER.

```
SQL> select Ename,SAL
  2  from emp1
  3  where SAL>any(select SAL from emp1 where Job='MANAGER');
```

ENAME	SAL
KING	5000
SCOTT	3000
FORD	3000
JONES	2975
BLAKE	2850

## **PRACTICAL 10**

Study of Transaction (Commit/ Rollback), Locks

1. Perform Commit and Rollback on a table.

```

SQL> create table x(rno int);
Table created.

SQL> insert into x values(1);
1 row created.

SQL> insert into x values(2);
1 row created.

SQL> commit;
Commit complete.

SQL> select * from x;

      RNO
-----
        1
        2

SQL> delete from x where rno=2;
1 row deleted.

SQL> select * from x;

      RNO
-----
        1

SQL> rollback;
Rollback complete.

SQL> select * from x;

      RNO
-----
        1
        2

```

2. Implementation of Share and Exclusive Lock Mode in employee table.

Share mode:

```
SQL> lock table panthiv_EMP in share mode;
```

```
Table(s) Locked.
```



Run SQL Command Line

```
SQL*Plus: Release 10.2.0.1.0 - Production on Thu Apr 8 21:55:03 2021
```

```
Copyright (c) 1982, 2005, Oracle. All rights reserved.
```

```
SQL> connect
```

```
Enter user-name: system
```

```
Enter password:
```

```
Connected.
```


```
SQL> lock table panthiv_EMP in share mode;
```

```
Table(s) Locked.
```

```
SQL>
```

Exclusive mode:

```
SQL> lock table panthiv_EMP in exclusive mode;  
  
Table(s) Locked.
```

 Run SQL Command Line

```
SQL*Plus: Release 10.2.0.1.0 - Production on Thu Apr 8 21:57:38 202  
Copyright (c) 1982, 2005, Oracle. All rights reserved.  
  
SQL> connect  
Enter user-name: system  
Enter password:  
Connected.  
SQL> lock table panthiv_EMP in exclusive mode;  
_
```