

Assignment-6

Database Modification:

1. Create two table emp_new and dept_new as the same structure and data as of emp and dept table.

```
SQL> create table emp_new as select * from emp ;  
Table created.  
SQL> create table dept_new as select * from dept;  
Table created.
```

2. Modify dept_new table so that deptno will be the PRIMARY key.

```
SQL> alter table dept_new add constraint pk_deptno primary key(deptno);  
Table altered.
```

3. Add a column named, 'Grade' (which holds grade of the employees) with CHAR(1) to the existing emp_new table.

```
SQL> alter table emp_new add Grade char(1);  
Table altered.
```

```
SQL> desc emp_new;
```

Name	Null?	Type
EMPNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
ENAME		VARCHAR2(10)
JOB		VARCHAR2(9)
MGR		NUMBER(4)
HIREDATE		DATE
SAL		NUMBER(7,2)
COMM		NUMBER(7,2)
DEPTNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)
GRADE		CHAR(1)

4. Modify emp_new table to add a constraint 'emp_noPri' as PRIMARY key on empno attribute.

```
SQL> alter table emp_new add constraint emp_noPri primary key(empno);  
Table altered.
```

5. Add constraints REFERENCES to deptno of emp_new table referring deptno of dept_new table.

```
SQL> alter table emp_new add constraint fk_deptno foreign key (deptno) refer  
ences dept_new(deptno);  
Table altered.
```

6. Modify the emp_new table so that we can't store the salary of the employee which is less than 2500.

```
SQL> alter table emp_new add constraint sal_const check (sal>=2500) novalida
te;
```

Table altered.

7. Modify the sal column of emp_new table to NOT NULL and increase its size to 10.

```
SQL> alter table emp_new modify sal number(10,2) NOT NULL;
```

Table altered.

8. Modify the ename column of emp_new table to increase its width to VARCHAR(35).

```
SQL> alter table emp_new modify ename varchar2(35) ;
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> desc emp_new;
```

Name	Null?	Type
EMPNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
ENAME		VARCHAR2(35)
JOB		VARCHAR2(9)
MGR		NUMBER(4)
HIREDATE		DATE
SAL	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10,2)
COMM		NUMBER(7,2)
DEPTNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)
GRADE		CHAR(1)

9. Drop the PRIMARY key constraint from emp_new table.

```
SQL> alter table emp_new drop primary key;
```

Table altered.

10. Drop the primary key constraint of dept_new table so that it will also dropped the foreign key constraint on emp_new_deptno.

```
SQL> alter table dept_new drop primary key cascade;
```

Table altered.

11. Display all column name and constraint name of emp_new table.

```
SQL> select column_name, constraint_name from user_cons_columns where  
2 table_name='EMP_NEW';
```

COLUMN_NAME

CONSTRAINT_NAME

SAL
SAL_CONST

SAL
SYS_C008400

EMPNO
SYS_C008390

COLUMN_NAME

CONSTRAINT_NAME

DEPTNO
SYS_C008391

12. Disable the primary key constraint of dept_new table.

```
SQL> alter table dept_new add constraint dept_pk primary key (deptno);
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> alter table dept_new disable primary key;
```

Table altered.

13. Create table emp_new1 and dept_new1 from emp and dept respectively (also consider that there is a referential integrity between the tables using deptno attribute).

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE emp_new1 AS SELECT * FROM emp;
```

Table created.

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE dept_new1 AS SELECT * FROM dept;
```

Table created.

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE dept_new1  
2 ADD CONSTRAINT pk_deptno_dept_new1 PRIMARY KEY (deptno);
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE emp_new1  
2 ADD CONSTRAINT fk_deptno_emp_new1 FOREIGN KEY (deptno) REFERENCES dept_new1(deptno);
```

Table altered.

14. Now try to drop the dept_new1 table and give a comment on your output.

```
SQL> DROP TABLE DEPT_NEW1;  
      DROP TABLE DEPT_NEW1  
      *  
ERROR at line 1:  
ORA-02449: unique/primary keys in table referenced by foreign keys
```

15. Add the comment 'Employee Information of XYZ Company' on emp table.

```
SQL> COMMENT ON TABLE EMP IS 'Employee Information of XYZ Company';  
Comment created.
```

16. Add the comment 'Unique depart of XYZ Company' to deptno column of dept table.

```
SQL> COMMENT ON COLUMN DEPT.DEPTNO IS 'Unique depart of of XYZ  
      2 Company';  
Comment created.
```

17. How to show the comments of a particular column of a table?

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```
SQL> SELECT * FROM USER_COL_COMMENTS WHERE TABLE_NAME = 'DEPT';
```

TABLE_NAME
DEPT

COLUMN_NAME
DEPTNO

COMMENTS
Unique depart of of XYZ Company

ORIGIN_CON_ID
1

DEPT
DEPTNO

DEPT
DNAME

DEPT
DNAME

ORIGIN_CON_ID
1

TABLE_NAME
DEPT

COLUMN_NAME
DEPTNO

COMMENTS
Unique depart of of XYZ Company

ORIGIN_CON_ID
1

DEPT
DNAME

DEPT
DNAME

ORIGIN_CON_ID
1

TABLE_NAME
DEPT

COLUMN_NAME
DEPTNO

COMMENTS
Unique depart of of XYZ Company

ORIGIN_CON_ID
1

DEPT
DNAME

DEPT
DNAME

ORIGIN_CON_ID
1

TABLE_NAME
DEPT

COLUMN_NAME
DEPTNO

COMMENTS
Unique depart of of XYZ Company

ORIGIN_CON_ID
1

18. How to show the comments on a particular a table?

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM USER_TAB_COMMENTS WHERE TABLE_NAME = 'EMP';
```

TABLE_NAME
EMP

TABLE_TYPE
TABLE

COMMENTS
Employee Information of XYZ Company

ORIGIN_CON_ID
1

EMP
Employee Information of XYZ Company

EMP
Employee Information of XYZ Company

ORIGIN_CON_ID
1

TABLE
Employee Information of XYZ Company

19. Remove the comment on emp table.

```
SQL> COMMENT ON TABLE EMP IS ''
```

Comment created.

20. Change the name of the emp table as emp_change table.

```
SQL> RENAME EMP TO EMP_CHANGE;
```

Table renamed.

21. Drop the emp_new1 table so that the table structure will remain there in the database.

```
SQL> TRUNCATE TABLE EMP_NEW1;
```

Table truncated.

```
SQL> DESC EMP_NEW1;
```

Name	Null?	Type
EMPNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
ENAME		VARCHAR2(10)
JOB		VARCHAR2(9)
MGR		NUMBER(4)
HIREDATE		DATE
SAL		NUMBER(7,2)
COMM		NUMBER(7,2)
DEPTNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP_NEW1;
```

no rows selected

22. Drop the dept_new1 table permanently so the table structure will no longer be present in the database.

```
SQL> DROP TABLE DEPT_NEW1 CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;
```

Table dropped.

23. Drop the Grade column from emp_new table.

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE EMP_NEW DROP COLUMN GRADE;
```

Table altered.

24. Make the comm. column of emp_new table as unused

27. Rename the comm. column of emp_new table to commission.

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE EMP_NEW RENAME COLUMN COMM TO COMMISSION;
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE EMP_NEW SET UNUSED COLUMN COMMISSION;
```

Table altered.

25. How can we display the marked unused columns of a emp_new table.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM USER_UNUSED_COL_TABS WHERE TABLE_NAME =  
2 'EMP_NEW';
```

TABLE_N	COUNT
EMP_NEW	1

26. Drop the unused columns of emp_new table.

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE EMP_NEW DROP UNUSED COLUMNS;
```

Table altered.

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