



Fatima Jinnah Women University
Department of Software Engineering

LAB 4

Name: Raifa Khalid

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Course: Data Base (LAB)

EXAMPLES:

Using less than condition:

```
SQL> select ename, job, sal from emp where sal<=3000;
```

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

ENAME	JOB	SAL
FORD	ANALYST	3000
MILLER	CLERK	1300

13 rows selected.

Using BETWEEN condition:

```
SQL> select ename, job, sal from emp where sal between 2500 and 3000;
```

ENAME	JOB	SAL
JONES	MANAGER	2975
BLAKE	MANAGER	2850
SCOTT	ANALYST	3000
FORD	ANALYST	3000

Using IN condition:

```
SQL> select ename, job, sal from emp where sal in (2000,2500,3000);
```

ENAME	JOB	SAL
SCOTT	ANALYST	3000
FORD	ANALYST	3000

Using LIKE condition:

```
SQL> select ename from emp where ename like 'A%';

ENAME
-----
ALLEN
ADAMS

SQL> select ename from emp where ename like '_A%';

ENAME
-----
WARD
MARTIN
JAMES
```

Using the NULL condition:

```
SQL> select empno, ename, comm from emp where comm is null;

   EMPNO  ENAME      COMM
-----
7369 SMITH
7566 JONES
7698 BLAKE
7782 CLARK
7788 SCOTT
7839 KING
7876 ADAMS
7900 JAMES
7902 FORD
7934 MILLER

10 rows selected.

SQL> select empno from emp where ename is null;

no rows selected
```

Using the AND Operator:

```
SQL> select empno, ename, sal, comm from emp where sal>=1000 and comm>0;

   EMPNO  ENAME      SAL      COMM
-----
7499 ALLEN        1600        300
7521 WARD         1250        500
7654 MARTIN       1250       1400

SQL>
```

Using the OR Operator:

```
SQL> select empno, ename, sal, comm from emp where sal>=1000 or comm>0;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	COMM
7499	ALLEN	1600	300
7521	WARD	1250	500
7566	JONES	2975	
7654	MARTIN	1250	1400
7698	BLAKE	2850	
7782	CLARK	2450	
7788	SCOTT	3000	
7839	KING	5000	
7844	TURNER	1500	0
7876	ADAMS	1100	
7902	FORD	3000	
7934	MILLER	1300	

```
12 rows selected.
```

Using the NOT Operator:

```
SQL> select ename, job from emp where job not in ('CLERK');
```

ENAME	JOB
ALLEN	SALESMAN
WARD	SALESMAN
JONES	MANAGER
MARTIN	SALESMAN
BLAKE	MANAGER
CLARK	MANAGER
SCOTT	ANALYST
KING	PRESIDENT
TURNER	SALESMAN
FORD	ANALYST

```
10 rows selected.
```

Rules of Precedence:

```
SQL> select ename, job, sal from emp where (job = 'CLERK' or job = 'MANAGER') and sal>1000;
```

ENAME	JOB	SAL
JONES	MANAGER	2975
BLAKE	MANAGER	2850
CLARK	MANAGER	2450
ADAMS	CLERK	1100
MILLER	CLERK	1300

ORDER BY Clause:

```
SQL> select ename, job, hiredate from emp order by hiredate;
```

ENAME	JOB	HIREDATE
SMITH	CLERK	17-DEC-80
ALLEN	SALESMAN	20-FEB-81
WARD	SALESMAN	22-FEB-81
JONES	MANAGER	02-APR-81
BLAKE	MANAGER	01-MAY-81
CLARK	MANAGER	09-JUN-81
TURNER	SALESMAN	08-SEP-81
MARTIN	SALESMAN	28-SEP-81
KING	PRESIDENT	17-NOV-81
JAMES	CLERK	03-DEC-81
FORD	ANALYST	03-DEC-81

ENAME	JOB	HIREDATE
MILLER	CLERK	23-JAN-82
SCOTT	ANALYST	19-APR-87
ADAMS	CLERK	23-MAY-87

14 rows selected.

```
SQL> select ename, job, hiredate from emp order by hiredate desc;
```

ENAME	JOB	HIREDATE
ADAMS	CLERK	23-MAY-87
SCOTT	ANALYST	19-APR-87
MILLER	CLERK	23-JAN-82
FORD	ANALYST	03-DEC-81
JAMES	CLERK	03-DEC-81
KING	PRESIDENT	17-NOV-81
MARTIN	SALESMAN	28-SEP-81
TURNER	SALESMAN	08-SEP-81
CLARK	MANAGER	09-JUN-81
BLAKE	MANAGER	01-MAY-81
JONES	MANAGER	02-APR-81

ENAME	JOB	HIREDATE
WARD	SALESMAN	22-FEB-81
ALLEN	SALESMAN	20-FEB-81
SMITH	CLERK	17-DEC-80

14 rows selected.

```
SQL> select ename, job, hiredate as joining_date from emp order by joining_date desc;
```

ENAME	JOB	JOINING_D
ADAMS	CLERK	23-MAY-87
SCOTT	ANALYST	19-APR-87
MILLER	CLERK	23-JAN-82
FORD	ANALYST	03-DEC-81
JAMES	CLERK	03-DEC-81
KING	PRESIDENT	17-NOV-81
MARTIN	SALESMAN	28-SEP-81
TURNER	SALESMAN	08-SEP-81
CLARK	MANAGER	09-JUN-81
BLAKE	MANAGER	01-MAY-81
JONES	MANAGER	02-APR-81

ENAME	JOB	JOINING_D
WARD	SALESMAN	22-FEB-81
ALLEN	SALESMAN	20-FEB-81
SMITH	CLERK	17-DEC-80

14 rows selected.

```
SQL> select ename, sal from emp order by ename, sal desc;
```

ENAME	SAL
ADAMS	1100
ALLEN	1600
BLAKE	2850
CLARK	2450
FORD	3000
JAMES	950
JONES	2975
KING	5000
MARTIN	1250
MILLER	1300
SCOTT	3000

ENAME	SAL
SMITH	800
TURNER	1500
WARD	1250

14 rows selected.

Substitution Variables:

```
SQL> select empno, ename from emp where empno = &emp_id;
```

Enter value for emp_id: 7900

old 1: select empno, ename from emp where empno = &emp_id

new 1: select empno, ename from emp where empno = 7900

EMPNO	ENAME
7900	JAMES

```
SQL> select empno, ename, job from emp where job = '&job';
```

Enter value for job: CLERK

old 1: select empno, ename, job from emp where job = '&job'

new 1: select empno, ename, job from emp where job = 'CLERK'

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB
7369	SMITH	CLERK
7876	ADAMS	CLERK
7900	JAMES	CLERK
7934	MILLER	CLERK

Specifying Column Names, Expressions, and Text:

```
SQL> select ename, job, &col_name from emp where &condition order by &order_col;
Enter value for col_name: sal
Enter value for condition: sal>1000
Enter value for order_col: sal
old 1: select ename, job, &col_name from emp where &condition order by &order_col
new 1: select ename, job, sal from emp where sal>1000 order by sal
```

ENAME	JOB	SAL
ADAMS	CLERK	1100
WARD	SALESMAN	1250
MARTIN	SALESMAN	1250
MILLER	CLERK	1300
TURNER	SALESMAN	1500
ALLEN	SALESMAN	1600
CLARK	MANAGER	2450
BLAKE	MANAGER	2850
JONES	MANAGER	2975
FORD	ANALYST	3000
SCOTT	ANALYST	3000

ENAME	JOB	SAL
KING	PRESIDENT	5000

12 rows selected.

Using the && Substitution Variable:

```
SQL> select empno, ename, &&col_name from emp order by & col_name;
Enter value for col_name: sal
old 1: select empno, ename, &&col_name from emp order by & col_name
new 1: select empno, ename, sal from emp order by sal
```

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL
7369	SMITH	800
7900	JAMES	950
7876	ADAMS	1100
7521	WARD	1250
7654	MARTIN	1250
7934	MILLER	1300
7844	TURNER	1500
7499	ALLEN	1600
7782	CLARK	2450
7698	BLAKE	2850
7566	JONES	2975

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL
7788	SCOTT	3000
7902	FORD	3000
7839	KING	5000

14 rows selected.

Using the VERIFY Command:

```
SQL> set verify off
SQL> select empno, ename, sal from emp order by &col_name;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL
7369	SMITH	800
7900	JAMES	950
7876	ADAMS	1100
7521	WARD	1250
7654	MARTIN	1250
7934	MILLER	1300
7844	TURNER	1500
7499	ALLEN	1600
7782	CLARK	2450
7698	BLAKE	2850
7566	JONES	2975

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL
7788	SCOTT	3000
7902	FORD	3000
7839	KING	5000

14 rows selected.

```
SQL> set verify on
SQL> select empno, ename, sal from emp order by &col_name;
old 1: select empno, ename, sal from emp order by &col_name
new 1: select empno, ename, sal from emp order by sal
```

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL
7369	SMITH	800
7900	JAMES	950
7876	ADAMS	1100
7521	WARD	1250
7654	MARTIN	1250
7934	MILLER	1300
7844	TURNER	1500
7499	ALLEN	1600
7782	CLARK	2450
7698	BLAKE	2850
7566	JONES	2975

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL
7788	SCOTT	3000
7902	FORD	3000
7839	KING	5000

14 rows selected.

TASKS

1. Create a query to display the employee name and salary of employees earning more than \$1800.

```
SQL> select ename, sal from emp where sal>1800;
```

ENAME	SAL
JONES	2975
BLAKE	2850
CLARK	2450
SCOTT	3000
KING	5000
FORD	3000

6 rows selected.

2. Create a query to display the employee name and department number of for employee number 7900.

```
SQL> select ename,deptno from emp where empno=7900;
```

ENAME	DEPTNO
JAMES	30

3. Display the employee name and salary for all employees whose salary is not in the range of \$500 and \$1200.

```
SQL> select ename, sal from emp where sal not between 500 and 1200;
```

ENAME	SAL
ALLEN	1600
WARD	1250
JONES	2975
MARTIN	1250
BLAKE	2850
CLARK	2450
SCOTT	3000
KING	5000
TURNER	1500
FORD	3000
MILLER	1300

11 rows selected.

4. Display the employee name, job, start date of employees hired between 20 February 1981 and May 1, 1982. Order the query in ascending order by start date.

```
SQL> select ename, job, hiredate as startdate from emp where hiredate between '20-FEB-81' and '01-MAY-82' order by hiredate;
```

ENAME	JOB	STARTDATE
ALLEN	SALESMAN	20-FEB-81
WARD	SALESMAN	22-FEB-81
JONES	MANAGER	02-APR-81
BLAKE	MANAGER	01-MAY-81
CLARK	MANAGER	09-JUN-81
TURNER	SALESMAN	08-SEP-81
MARTIN	SALESMAN	28-SEP-81
KING	PRESIDENT	17-NOV-81
JAMES	CLERK	03-DEC-81
FORD	ANALYST	03-DEC-81
MILLER	CLERK	23-JAN-82

11 rows selected.

5. Display the employee name and department number of all employees in department 20 and 30 in alphabetical order by name.

```
SQL> select ename, deptno from emp where deptno in (20,30) order by ename;
```

ENAME	DEPTNO
ADAMS	20
ALLEN	30
BLAKE	30
FORD	20
JAMES	30
JONES	20
MARTIN	30
SCOTT	20
SMITH	20
TURNER	30
WARD	30

11 rows selected.

6. List the last name and salary of employees who earn between \$1000 and \$2000 and are in department 10 or 30. Label the columns Employee and Monthly Salary, respectively.

```
SQL> select ename as employee, sal as monthly_salary from emp where (sal between 1000 and 2000) and deptno in (10,30);
```

EMPLOYEE	MONTHLY_SALARY
ALLEN	1600
WARD	1250
MARTIN	1250
TURNER	1500
MILLER	1300

7. Display the employee name and hire date of every employee who was hired in 1982.

```
SQL> select ename, hiredate from emp where hiredate between '01-JAN-82' and '30-DEC-82';
```

ENAME	HIREDATE
MILLER	23-JAN-82

8. Display the employee name and job title of all employees who do not have a manager.

```
SQL> select ename, job from emp where mgr is null;
```

ENAME	JOB
KING	PRESIDENT

9. Display the last name, salary, and commission for all employees who earn commissions. Sort data in descending order of salary and commissions.

```
SQL> select ename as lastname, sal, comm from emp where comm is not null order by sal desc, comm desc;
```

LASTNAME	SAL	COMM
ALLEN	1600	300
TURNER	1500	0
MARTIN	1250	1400
WARD	1250	500

10. Display all employee names of all employees where the third letter of the name is 'a'.

```
SQL> select ename from emp where ename like '__A%';
```

ENAME
BLAKE
CLARK
ADAMS

11. Display the employee name of all employees who have an 'a' and 'e' in their name.

```
SQL> select ename from emp where ename like '%A%E%';

ENAME
-----
ALLEN
BLAKE
JAMES
```

12. Display the employee name, job and salary for employees whose job title is entered by the user and whose salary is not equal to \$1000, \$1200, \$1800. Also sort the data according to the column name entered by the user.

```
SQL> select ename, &col_name,sal from emp where &col_name=&job and sal not in (1000,1200,1800) order by &col_name;
Enter value for col_name: job
Enter value for job: 'CLERK'
old 1: select ename, &col_name,sal from emp where &col_name=&job and sal not in (1000,1200,1800) order by &col_name
new 1: select ename, job,sal from emp where job='CLERK' and sal not in (1000,1200,1800) order by job

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

13. Display the employee name, salary, and commissions for all employees whose commission amount is 20%.

```
SQL> select ename, sal, comm, sal * 20/100 as commission from emp;

ENAME      SAL      COMM  COMMISSION
-----
SMITH      800      300    160
ALLEN     1600     300    320
WARD     1250     500    250
JONES     2975     1400   595
MARTIN    1250     1400   250
BLAKE     2850     500    570
CLARK     2450     500    490
SCOTT     3000     500    600
KING     5000     500   1000
TURNER    1500     500    300
ADAMS     1100     500    220

ENAME      SAL      COMM  COMMISSION
-----
JAMES      950      50     190
FORD     3000     500    600
MILLER    1300     500    260

14 rows selected.
```

- 14. Display the employee name, salary of all employees whose condition of salary is entered by user. Sort the data in descending order according to the salary.**

```
SQL> select ename, sal from emp where &condition order by sal desc;
Enter value for condition: sal>1500
old 1: select ename, sal from emp where &condition order by sal desc
new 1: select ename, sal from emp where sal>1500 order by sal desc

ENAME          SAL
-----
KING            5000
FORD            3000
SCOTT           3000
JONES           2975
BLAKE           2850
CLARK           2450
ALLEN           1600

7 rows selected.
```