

## DBMS Part A 7-

7) The Employee database of an organization has a table with the following attributes.

Employee(empcod:int, empname:string, dob:date, department:string, salary:real) using DML commands.

i) Create the above table.

ii) Enter the five tuples into the table

iii) Display all the tuples in Employee table.

iv) Increase the salary of those employees working for the computer department by Rs.5000

v) Delete employees from table.

### QUERIES:-

- i) Create table Employee  
(  
empcode number(10) primary key,  
empname varchar2(20),  
dob date,  
department varchar2(15),  
salary number(10,2)  
);  
desc Employee;

Table	Column	Data Type	Length
EMPLOYEE	EMPCODE	NUMBER	-
	EMPNAME	VARCHAR2	20
	DOB	DATE	7
	DEPARTMENT	VARCHAR2	15
	SALARY	NUMBER	-

ii) insert into Employee values(001,'Arun','19-dec-2019','BCA',30000);  
 Insert into Employee values(002,'Raju','23-oct-2021','BCOM',25000);  
 Insert into Employee values(003,'Suganthi','02-jan-2020','BCA',40000);  
 Insert into Employee values(004,'Anu','16-dec-2020','BBA',32000);  
 Insert into Employee values(005,'Victor','19-dec-2019','BBA',20000);  
 (NO output for query 2 )

iii) Select \* from Employee;

EMPCODE	EMPNAME	DOB	DEPARTMENT	SALARY
1	Arun	12/19/2019	BCA	30000
2	Raju	10/23/2021	BCOM	25000
3	Suganthi	01/02/2020	BCA	40000
4	Anu	12/16/2020	BBA	32000
5	Victor	12/19/2019	BBA	20000

iv) Update Employee set salary=salary+5000 where department='BCA';  
 Select \* from Employee;

EMPCODE	EMPNAME	DOB	DEPARTMENT	SALARY
1	Arun	12/19/2019	BCA	35000
2	Raju	10/23/2021	BCOM	25000
3	Suganthi	01/02/2020	BCA	45000
4	Anu	12/16/2020	BBA	32000
5	Victor	12/19/2019	BBA	20000

v) Delete from Employee where empcode = 4;  
 Select \* from Employee;

EMPCODE	EMPNAME	DOB	DEPARTMENT	SALARY
1	Arun	12/19/2019	BCA	35000
2	Raju	10/23/2021	BCOM	25000
3	Suganthi	01/02/2020	BCA	45000
5	Victor	12/19/2019	BBA	20000

8) The Products database has a table with the following attributes. Products(Product\_id :number, Product\_name: varchar2, Item\_price :number) Implement the nested queries.

- i) Create the above table.
- ii) Enter five tuples into the table.
- iii) Display all the tuples in Products table.
- iv) Use max functions to find the Maximum product price.
- v) Use where clause to find the Maximum product price.
- vi) Use nested queries to find the Maximum product price.
- vii) Use nested queries to find the Minimum product price.

Queries:-

- i) Create table Products  
(  
Product\_id number,  
Product\_name varchar2(20),  
Item\_price number(6,2)  
);

Table	Column	Data Type	Length
PRODUCTS	PRODUCT_ID	NUMBER	22
	PRODUCT_NAME	VARCHAR2	20
	ITEM_PRICE	NUMBER	-

- ii) Insert into Products values(111,'Mouse', 400);  
Insert into Products values(112,'VGA Caple', 350);  
Insert into Products values(113,'LAN Caple', 500);  
Insert into Products values(114,'Keyboard', 475);  
Insert into Products values(115,'RAM', 800);

(NO output for query 2 )

iii) Select \* from Products;

PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	ITEM_PRICE
111	Mouse	400
112	VGA Caple	350
113	LAN Caple	500
114	Keyboard	475
115	RAM	800

iv) Select max(Item\_price) from Products;

<b>MAX(ITEM_PRICE)</b>
800

v) select Product\_id, Product\_name, Item\_price from Products where Item\_price =800;

PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	ITEM_PRICE
115	RAM	800

vi) Select Product\_id, Product\_name, Item\_price from Products

where Item\_price =(Select max(Item\_price) from Products);

PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	ITEM_PRICE
115	RAM	800

vii)Select Product\_id, Product\_name, Item\_price from Products

where Item\_price =(Select min(Item\_price) from Products);

PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	ITEM_PRICE
112	VGA Caple	350

9) The Emp detail databases has a table with the following attributes. The primary keys are underlined. Emp (Empid:number, Empname: varchar2, Deptno:number,salary:number). The Dept detail databases has a table with the following attributes. The primary keys are underlined.Dept (Deptno:number,Deptname:varchar2,).create foreign key for Deptno.Create views for particular table.

- i) Create the above tables.
- ii) Enter three tuples into the tables.
- iii) Display all the tuples in the tables.
- iv) Create views for a particular table.
- v) Display all the tuples in the created view table.

Queries:-

- i) Create table Dept

```
(  
  
Deptno number(10) not null primary key,  
  
Deptname varchar2(10) not null  
  
);
```

Table	Column	Data Type	Length
DEPT	DEPTNO	NUMBER	22
	DEPTNAME	VARCHAR2	10

Create table Emp

```
(  
Empid number(10) not null primary key,  
Empname varchar2(20) not null,  
Deptno number(10),  
salary number(6),  
Foreign key(Deptno) references dept(deptno)  
);
```

Table	Column	Data Type	Length
EMP	EMPID	NUMBER	22
	EMPNAME	VARCHAR2	20
	DEPTNO	NUMBER	22

ii) Insert into Dept values(111,'BCA');

Insert into Dept values(112,'BCOM');

Insert into Dept values(113,'BBA');

Insert into Emp values(10,'Rahul',111,20000);

Insert into Emp values(11,'Anu',112,30000);

Insert into Emp values(12,'Ranjith',113,25000);

(NO output for query 2 )

iii) Select \* from Dept;

DEPTNO	DEPTNAME
111	BCA
112	BCOM
113	BBA

Select \* from Emp;

EMPID	EMPNAME	DEPTNO	SALARY
10	Rahul	111	20000
11	Anu	112	30000
12	Ranjith	113	25000

iv) Create view empdept\_view as

Select e. Empid,e. Empname,e.Deptno,d.Deptname from Emp e,Dept d

where e.Deptno=d.Deptno;

(NO output for query 4 )

v) Select \* from empdept\_view;

EMPID	EMPNAME	DEPTNO	DEPTNAME
10	Rahul	111	BCA
11	Anu	112	BCOM
12	Ranjith	113	BBA