

## CHAPTER 2

# SQL – Structured Query Language

### SQL – Structured Query Language

SQL – it is a language to talk to the database / to access the database

SQL – it is a language, whereas SQL server is a database.

To work on SQL, a DB software (RDBMS) is required.

SQL is not case sensitive

Username - Scott

Password – Tiger

### Troubleshooting Oracle

Error 1

The account is locked

Steps to rectify the error

- Login as username – „system“ & password – „manager“ or „password – „tiger“
- SQL > show user ;  
User is “SYSTEM”

SQL > alter user scott account unlock  
; User altered

SQL > exit ;

Error 2

TNS : protocol adapter error

How to troubleshoot this

Cause is “oracle service has not started”

How to go here,

Settings – Control Panel – Administrative Tools – Services

Sort the list

There is an “Oracle Service ORCL” & “start the service”

SQL> select \* from tab;

| TNAME    | TABTYPE | CLUSTERID |
|----------|---------|-----------|
| DEPT     | TABLE   |           |
| EMP      | TABLE   |           |
| BONUS    | TABLE   |           |
| SALGRADE | TABLE   |           |

This query gives the list of tables. \* - selects all

SQL> desc dept ;

| Name   | Null?    | Type         |
|--------|----------|--------------|
| DEPTNO | NOT NULL | NUMBER(2)    |
| DNAME  |          | VARCHAR2(14) |
| LOC    |          | VARCHAR2(13) |

This query gives the description of the table "department".  
The description of the table has column names, constraints, datatypes

SQL> select \* from dept;

| DEPTNO | DNAME      | LOC      |
|--------|------------|----------|
| 10     | ACCOUNTING | NEW YORK |
| 20     | RESEARCH   | DALLAS   |
| 30     | SALES      | CHICAGO  |
| 40     | OPERATIONS | BOSTON   |

This query gives the description of the table "department"

SQL> select \* from emp ;

| EMPNO | ENAME | JOB      | MGR  | HIREDATE  | SAL  | COMM |
|-------|-------|----------|------|-----------|------|------|
| 7369  | SMITH | CLERK    | 7902 | 17-DEC-80 | 800  |      |
| 7499  | ALLEN | SALESMAN | 7698 | 20-FEB-81 | 1600 | 300  |
| 7521  | WARD  | SALESMAN | 7698 | 22-FEB-81 | 1250 | 500  |
| 7566  | JONES | MANAGER  | 7839 | 02-APR-81 | 2975 |      |

The above query gives the description of the “employee” table. But we see that all the data is in different lines which makes it very difficult to analyse.

So we use the following command to see the data in a more orderly fashion,

```
SQL> set linesize 120 ;
SQL> select * from emp ;
```

| EMPNO | ENAME  | JOB       | MGR  | HIREDATE  | SAL  | COMM | DEPTNO |
|-------|--------|-----------|------|-----------|------|------|--------|
| 7369  | SMITH  | CLERK     | 7902 | 17-DEC-80 | 800  |      | 20     |
| 7499  | ALLEN  | SALESMAN  | 7698 | 20-FEB-81 | 1600 | 300  | 30     |
| 7521  | WARD   | SALESMAN  | 7698 | 22-FEB-81 | 1250 | 500  | 30     |
| 7566  | JONES  | MANAGER   | 7839 | 02-APR-81 | 2975 |      | 20     |
| 7654  | MARTIN | SALESMAN  | 7698 | 28-SEP-81 | 1250 | 1400 | 30     |
| 7698  | BLAKE  | MANAGER   | 7839 | 01-MAY-81 | 2850 |      | 30     |
| 7782  | CLARK  | MANAGER   | 7839 | 09-JUN-81 | 2450 |      | 10     |
| 7788  | SCOTT  | ANALYST   | 7566 | 19-APR-87 | 3000 |      | 20     |
| 7839  | KING   | PRESIDENT |      | 17-NOV-81 | 5000 |      | 10     |
| 7844  | TURNER | SALESMAN  | 7698 | 08-SEP-81 | 1500 | 0    | 30     |
| 7876  | ADAMS  | CLERK     | 7788 | 23-MAY-87 | 1100 |      | 20     |
|       |        |           |      |           |      |      |        |
| EMPNO | ENAME  | JOB       | MGR  | HIREDATE  | SAL  | COMM | DEPTNO |
| 7900  | JAMES  | CLERK     | 7698 | 03-DEC-81 | 950  |      | 30     |
| 7902  | FORD   | ANALYST   | 7566 | 03-DEC-81 | 3000 |      | 20     |
| 7934  | MILLER | CLERK     | 7782 | 23-JAN-82 | 1300 |      | 10     |

14 rows selected.

The “set linesize” command helps in increasing the line size, thus the data is arranged in a orderly fashion.

```
SQL> set pagesize 20 ;
SQL> select * from emp ;
```

| EMPNO | ENAME  | JOB       | MGR  | HIREDATE  | SAL  | COMM | DEPTNO |
|-------|--------|-----------|------|-----------|------|------|--------|
| 7369  | SMITH  | CLERK     | 7902 | 17-DEC-80 | 800  |      | 20     |
| 7499  | ALLEN  | SALESMAN  | 7698 | 20-FEB-81 | 1600 | 300  | 30     |
| 7521  | WARD   | SALESMAN  | 7698 | 22-FEB-81 | 1250 | 500  | 30     |
| 7566  | JONES  | MANAGER   | 7839 | 02-APR-81 | 2975 |      | 20     |
| 7654  | MARTIN | SALESMAN  | 7698 | 28-SEP-81 | 1250 | 1400 | 30     |
| 7698  | BLAKE  | MANAGER   | 7839 | 01-MAY-81 | 2850 |      | 30     |
| 7782  | CLARK  | MANAGER   | 7839 | 09-JUN-81 | 2450 |      | 10     |
| 7788  | SCOTT  | ANALYST   | 7566 | 19-APR-87 | 3000 |      | 20     |
| 7839  | KING   | PRESIDENT |      | 17-NOV-81 | 5000 |      | 10     |
| 7844  | TURNER | SALESMAN  | 7698 | 08-SEP-81 | 1500 | 0    | 30     |
| 7876  | ADAMS  | CLERK     | 7788 | 23-MAY-87 | 1100 |      | 20     |
| 7900  | JAMES  | CLERK     | 7698 | 03-DEC-81 | 950  |      | 30     |
| 7902  | FORD   | ANALYST   | 7566 | 03-DEC-81 | 3000 |      | 20     |
| 7934  | MILLER | CLERK     | 7782 | 23-JAN-82 | 1300 |      | 10     |

14 rows selected.

The above command “set pagesize 20” increases the page size, thus accommodating more number of rows in a single page.

SQL> select ename, job, sal  
2 from emp ;

line num

| 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 |
| KING   | PRESIDENT | 5000 |
| TURNER | SALESMAN  | 1500 |
| ADAMS  | CLERK     | 1100 |
| JAMES  | CLERK     | 950  |
| FORD   | ANALYST   | 3000 |
| MILLER | CLERK     | 1300 |

14 rows selected.

The above query gives the value of only these 3 columns from the table "employee".

SQL> select \* from emp where sal = 3000 ;

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

„where“ clause is used to restrict the number of records displayed. It gives only the records of the specified condition.

SQL> select \* from emp where job='MANAGER' ;

| EMPNO | ENAME | JOB     | MGR  | HIREDATE  | SAL  | COMM | DEPTNO |
|-------|-------|---------|------|-----------|------|------|--------|
| 7566  | JONES | MANAGER | 7839 | 02-APR-81 | 2975 |      | 20     |
| 7698  | BLAKE | MANAGER | 7839 | 01-MAY-81 | 2850 |      | 30     |
| 7782  | CLARK | MANAGER | 7839 | 09-JUN-81 | 2450 |      | 10     |

Any string data should be enclosed within single quotes ( ' ' ) and the same becomes case sensitive.

### Assignment

1) List the employees in dept 20

SQL> select \* from emp where deptno = 20 ;

| EMPNO | ENAME | JOB     | MGR  | HIREDATE  | SAL  | COMM | DEPTNO |
|-------|-------|---------|------|-----------|------|------|--------|
| 7369  | SMITH | CLERK   | 7902 | 17-DEC-80 | 800  |      | 20     |
| 7566  | JONES | MANAGER | 7839 | 02-APR-81 | 2975 |      | 20     |
| 7788  | SCOTT | ANALYST | 7566 | 19-APR-87 | 3000 |      | 20     |
| 7876  | ADAMS | CLERK   | 7788 | 23-MAY-87 | 1100 |      | 20     |
| 7902  | FORD  | ANALYST | 7566 | 03-DEC-81 | 3000 |      | 20     |

2) List the employees earning more than Rs 2500.

SQL> select \* from emp where sal > 2500 ;

| EMPNO | ENAME | JOB       | MGR  | HIREDATE  | SAL  | COMM | DEPTNO |
|-------|-------|-----------|------|-----------|------|------|--------|
| 7566  | JONES | MANAGER   | 7839 | 02-APR-81 | 2975 |      | 20     |
| 7698  | BLAKE | MANAGER   | 7839 | 01-MAY-81 | 2850 |      | 30     |
| 7788  | SCOTT | ANALYST   | 7566 | 19-APR-87 | 3000 |      | 20     |
| 7839  | KING  | PRESIDENT |      | 17-NOV-81 | 5000 |      | 10     |
| 7902  | FORD  | ANALYST   | 7566 | 03-DEC-81 | 3000 |      | 20     |

3) Display all salesmen

SQL> select \* from emp where job= 'SALESMAN' ;

| EMPNO | ENAME  | JOB      | MGR  | HIREDATE  | SAL  | COMM | DEPTNO |
|-------|--------|----------|------|-----------|------|------|--------|
| 7499  | ALLEN  | SALESMAN | 7698 | 20-FEB-81 | 1600 | 300  | 30     |
| 7521  | WARD   | SALESMAN | 7698 | 22-FEB-81 | 1250 | 500  | 30     |
| 7654  | MARTIN | SALESMAN | 7698 | 28-SEP-81 | 1250 | 1400 | 30     |
| 7844  | TURNER | SALESMAN | 7698 | 08-SEP-81 | 1500 | 0    | 30     |