

## 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.

```
create table emp_new as select * from emp;
```

```
create table dept_new as select * from dept;
```

```
Table created.
```

```
Table created.
```

2. Modify dept\_new table so that deptno will be the PRIMARY key.

```
alter table dept_new modify deptno primary key;
```

```
Table altered.
```

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

```
alter table emp_new add Grade varchar(1);
```

```
Table altered.
```

4. Modify emp\_new table to add a constraint 'emp\_noPri' as PRIMARY key on empno attribute.

```
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.

```
ALTER TABLE emp_new ADD CONSTRAINT emp_dept_fk FOREIGN KEY (deptno) REFERENCES 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.

```
alter table emp_new add check(sal>750);
```

```
Table altered.
```

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

```
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).

```
ALTER TABLE emp_new MODIFY ename VARCHAR2(35);
```

```
Table altered.
```

9. Drop the PRIMARY key constraint from emp\_new table.

```
ALTER TABLE emp_new DROP primary key;
```

```
Table altered.
```

10. Display all column name and constraint name of emp\_new table.

```
SELECT COLUMN_NAME, CONSTRAINT_NAME FROM USER_CONS_COLUMNS WHERE TABLE_NAME =  
'EMP_NEW';
```

```
COLUMN_NAME
```

```
-----  
----
```

```
CONSTRAINT_NAME
```

```
-----
```

```
EMPNO
```

```
SYS_C007749
```

```
DEPTNO
```

```
SYS_C007750
```

```
DEPTNO
```

```
EMP_DEPT_FK
```

```
COLUMN_NAME
```

```
-----  
----
```

```
CONSTRAINT_NAME
```

```
-----
```

```
SAL
```

```
SYS_C007757
```

```
SAL
```

```
SYS_C007758
```

11. a) Drop FOREIGN key constraint from emp\_new table.  
b) Disable the primary key constraint of dept\_new table.  
c) Enable the primary key constraint of dept\_new table.

```
ALTER TABLE emp_new drop CONSTRAINTS emp_dept_fk ;
```

```
ALTER table dept_new disable primary key;
```

```
ALTER table dept_new enable primary key;
```

```
Table altered.
```

```
Table altered.
```

```
Table altered.
```

12. Drop the primary key constraint of dept\_new table so that it will also dropped the foreign key constraint on emp\_new\_deptno.

```
ALTER TABLE dept_new DROP PRIMARY key cascade;
```

```
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).

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

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

```
alter table dept_new1 modify deptno primary key;
```

```
ALTER TABLE emp_new1 ADD CONSTRAINT emp_dept_fk1 FOREIGN KEY (deptno) REFERENCES  
dept_new1(deptno);
```

```
Table created.
```

```
Table created.
```

```
Table altered.
```

```
Table altered.
```

14. Now try to drop the dept\_new1 table and give a comment on your output.

```
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.

```
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.

```
COMMENT ON COLUMN dept.deptno IS 'Unique depart of XYZ Company';
```

```
Comment created.
```

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

```
SELECT COMMENTS, TABLE_NAME, COLUMN_NAME FROM USER_COL_COMMENTS WHERE TABLE_NAME =  
'DEPT' AND COLUMN_NAME = 'DEPTNO';
```

```
COMMENTS  
-----  
-----  
TABLE_NAME          COLUMN_NAME  
-----  
Unique depart of XYZ Company  
DEPT                DEPTNO
```

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

```
select comments, table_name from user_tab_comments where table_name like 'EMP';
```

```
COMMENTS  
-----  
-----  
TABLE_NAME  
-----  
Employee Information of XYZ Company  
EMP
```

19. Remove the comment on emp table.

```
COMMENT ON TABLE emp IS '';
```

```
Comment created.
```

20. Change the name of the emp table as emp\_change table.

```
RENAME emp to emp_change;
```

```
Table renamed.
```

21. Drop the emp\_new1 table so that the table structure will remain there in the database.

```
truncate table emp_new1;
```

Table truncated.

22. Drop the dept\_new1 table permanently so the table structure will no longer be present in the database.

```
DROP table dept_new1 CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;
```

Table dropped.

23. Drop the Gade column from emp\_new table.

```
alter table emp_new drop column grade;
```

Table altered.

24. Rename the comm. column of emp\_new table to commission.

```
ALTER TABLE emp_new RENAME column comm TO commission;
```

Table altered.

25. Make the commission. column of emp\_new table as unused.

```
ALTER TABLE emp_new SET unused column commission;
```

Table altered.

26. How can we display the marked unused columns of a emp\_new table.

```
SELECT column_name FROM user_unused_col_tabs WHERE table_name = 'EMP_NEW';
```

TABLE_NAME	COUNT
------------	-------

-----

EMP_NEW	1
---------	---

27. Drop the unused columns of emp\_new table.

```
ALTER TABLE emp_new DROP UNUSED COLUMNS;
```

Table altered.

