CREATION OF BASE TABLE AND DML OPERATIONS

```
1.
       CREATE TABLE MY_EMPLOYEE (
         ID NUMBER(4) NOT NULL,
         Last_name VARCHAR2(25),
         First_name VARCHAR2(25),
         Userid VARCHAR2(25),
         Salary NUMBER(9,2),
         CONSTRAINT pk_employee PRIMARY KEY (ID)
       );
2.
       INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE (ID, Last_name, First_name, Userid, Salary)
       VALUES (1, 'Patel', 'Ralph', 'rpatel', 895);
       INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE (ID, Last_name, First_name, Userid, Salary)
       VALUES (2, 'Dancs', 'Betty', 'bdancs', 860);
3.
       SELECT * FROM MY_EMPLOYEE;
4.
       INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE (ID, Last_name, First_name, Userid, Salary)
       VALUES (3, 'Biri', 'Ben', NULL, 1100);
       INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE (ID, Last_name, First_name, Userid, Salary)
       VALUES (4, 'Newman', 'Chad', NULL, 750);
       UPDATE MY_EMPLOYEE
       SET Userid = LOWER(CONCAT(SUBSTR(First_name, 1, 1), SUBSTR(Last_name, 1, 7)))
       WHERE ID = 3 OR ID = 4;
```

```
5.
      DELETE FROM MY_EMPLOYEE
      WHERE First_name = 'Betty' AND Last_name = 'Dancs';
6.
      UPDATE MY_EMPLOYEE
      SET Last_name = NULL, First_name = NULL, Userid = NULL, Salary = NULL
      WHERE ID = 4;
7.
      COMMIT;
8.
      UPDATE MY_EMPLOYEE
      SET Last_name = 'Drexler'
      WHERE ID = 3;
9.
      UPDATE MY_EMPLOYEE
      SET Salary = 1000
      WHERE Salary < 900;
```

DATA MANIPULATIONS

A.

Initial:

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (
 Employee_id NUMBER(6) NOT NULL,
 First_Name VARCHAR2(20),
 Last_Name VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
 Email VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
 Phone_Number VARCHAR2(20),
 Hire_date DATE NOT NULL,
 Job_id VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
 Salary NUMBER(8,2),
 Commission_pct NUMBER(2,2),
 Manager_id NUMBER(6),
 Department_id NUMBER(4),
 CONSTRAINT pk_employee_id PRIMARY KEY (Employee_id)
);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (101, 'John', 'Doe', 'jdoe@example.com', '1234567890', TO DATE('2022-06-15',
'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'IT_PROG', 5000, NULL, 100, 60);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (102, 'Jane', 'Austin', 'jaustin@example.com', '0987654321', TO_DATE('2022-
08-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_MAN', 4800, NULL, 101, 70);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (103, 'Mark', 'Smith', 'msmith@example.com', '1230984567', TO_DATE('2023-
01-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 4600, 0.10, 100, 80);
```

```
VALUES (104, 'Chad', 'Newman', 'cnewman@example.com', '7896541230', TO_DATE('2021-11-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'FI_MGR', 6000, NULL, 102, 60);
```

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES

VALUES (105, 'Betty', 'Austin', 'baustin@example.com', '9874563210', TO_DATE('2020-12-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_CLERK', 3900, NULL, 101, 70);

SELECT Employee_id, First_Name, Last_Name, Salary
 FROM EMPLOYEES;

2.

SELECT Employee_id, First_Name, Last_Name
FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE Manager_id = 100;

3.
 SELECT First_Name, Last_Name
 FROM EMPLOYEES
 WHERE Salary >= 4800;

4.

SELECT First_Name, Last_Name
FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE Last_Name = 'AUSTIN';

5.

SELECT First_Name, Last_Name
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE Department_id IN (60, 70, 80);

6. SELECT DISTINCT Manager_id FROM EMPLOYEES:

В.

```
CREATE TABLE EMP (
         EmpNo NUMBER(6),
         EmpName VARCHAR2(25),
         Job VARCHAR2(20),
         Basic NUMBER(8,2),
         DA NUMBER(8,2),
         HRA NUMBER(8,2),
         PF NUMBER(8,2),
         GrossPay NUMBER(8,2),
         NetPay NUMBER(8,2),
         Department_id NUMBER(4)
       );
1.
       INSERT INTO EMP (EmpNo, EmpName, Job, Basic, Department_id)
       VALUES (1, 'John Doe', 'Manager', 5000, 60);
       INSERT INTO EMP (EmpNo, EmpName, Job, Basic, Department_id)
       VALUES (2, 'Jane Austin', 'Clerk', 4000, 70);
       INSERT INTO EMP (EmpNo, EmpName, Job, Basic, Department_id)
       VALUES (3, 'Mark Smith', 'Sales', 3500, 80);
       INSERT INTO EMP (EmpNo, EmpName, Job, Basic, Department_id)
       VALUES (4, 'Chad Newman', 'Manager', 6000, 60);
       INSERT INTO EMP (EmpNo, EmpName, Job, Basic, Department_id)
       VALUES (5, 'Betty Austin', 'HR', 3900, 70);
       UPDATE EMP
       SET
         DA = 0.30 * Basic,
         HRA = 0.40 * Basic,
         PF = 0.12 * Basic;
```

```
UPDATE EMP
      SET
        GrossPay = Basic + DA + HRA;
      UPDATE EMP
      SET
        NetPay = GrossPay - PF;
2.
      SELECT *
      FROM EMP e
      WHERE Basic = (
        SELECT MIN(Basic)
        FROM EMP
        WHERE Department_id = e.Department_id
      );
3.
      SELECT EmpName, NetPay
      FROM EMP
      WHERE NetPay < 7500;
C.
1.
      CREATE TABLE DEPT (
        ID NUMBER(7),
        NAME VARCHAR2(25),
        CONSTRAINT pk_dept PRIMARY KEY (ID)
      );
```

```
2.
      CREATE TABLE EMP (
        ID NUMBER(7),
        LAST_NAME VARCHAR2(25),
        FIRST_NAME VARCHAR2(25),
        DEPT_ID NUMBER(7),
        CONSTRAINT pk_emp PRIMARY KEY (ID)
      );
3.
      ALTER TABLE EMP
      MODIFY LAST_NAME VARCHAR2(50);
4.
      CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES2 AS
      SELECT Employee_id AS Id, First_Name, Last_Name, Salary, Department_id AS Dept_id
      FROM EMPLOYEES;
5.
      DROP TABLE EMP;
6.
      ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEES2
      RENAME TO EMP;
7.
      COMMENT ON TABLE DEPT IS 'Department Table';
      COMMENT ON TABLE EMP IS 'Employees Table';
      DESC DEPT;
      DESC EMP;
8.
      ALTER TABLE EMP
      DROP COLUMN First_Name;
      DESC EMP;
```

WRITING BASIC SQL SELECT STATEMENTS

```
CREATE TABLE departments (
  dept_id NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
  dept_name VARCHAR2(30),
  manager_id NUMBER(6),
 location_id NUMBER(4)
);
INSERT INTO departments (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
VALUES (10, 'HR', 101, 1001);
INSERT INTO departments (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
VALUES (20, 'Sales', 102, 1002);
INSERT INTO departments (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
VALUES (30, 'IT', 103, 1003);
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (
  Employee_id NUMBER(6) NOT NULL,
  First_Name VARCHAR2(20),
  Last_Name VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
  Email VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
  Phone_Number VARCHAR2(20),
  Hire_date DATE NOT NULL,
  Job_id VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
  Salary NUMBER(8,2),
  Commission_pct NUMBER(2,2),
  Manager_id NUMBER(6),
  Department_id NUMBER(4),
  CONSTRAINT pk_employee_id PRIMARY KEY (Employee_id)
);
```

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES

VALUES (101, 'John', 'Doe', 'jdoe@example.com', '1234567890', TO_DATE('2022-06-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'IT_PROG', 5000, NULL, 100, 60);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES

VALUES (102, 'Jane', 'Austin', 'jaustin@example.com', '0987654321', TO_DATE('2022-08-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR MAN', 4800, NULL, 101, 70);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES

VALUES (103, 'Mark', 'Smith', 'msmith@example.com', '1230984567', TO_DATE('2023-01-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 4600, 0.10, 100, 80);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES

VALUES (104, 'Chad', 'Newman', 'cnewman@example.com', '7896541230', TO_DATE('2021-11-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'FI_MGR', 6000, NULL, 102, 60);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES

VALUES (105, 'Betty', 'Austin', 'baustin@example.com', '9874563210', TO_DATE('2020-12-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_CLERK', 3900, NULL, 101, 70);

1. SELECT Employee_id, Last_Name, Salary * 12 AS "ANNUAL SALARY" FROM EMPLOYEES;

2.

4.

SELECT * FROM departments;

DESC departments;

3.
 SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id, hire_date
 FROM employees;

SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id, hire_date AS "STARTDATE" FROM employees;

```
SELECT DISTINCT job_id
FROM employees;
SELECT last_name || ', ' || job_id AS "EMPLOYEE and TITLE"
FROM employees;
SELECT employee_id || ', ' || first_name || ', ' || last_name || ', ' || email || ', ' || phone_number || ', ' || hire_date || ', ' || job_id || ', ' || salary || ', ' || commission_pct || ', ' || manager_id || ', ' || department_id AS "THE_OUTPUT"
FROM employees;
```

INSERT INTO EMP

WORKING WITH CONSTRAINTS

```
CREATE TABLE departments (
  dept_id NUMBER(4),
  dept_name VARCHAR2(30),
  manager_id NUMBER(6),
 location_id NUMBER(4)
);
INSERT INTO departments (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
VALUES (10, 'HR', 101, 1001);
INSERT INTO departments (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
VALUES (20, 'Sales', 102, 1002);
INSERT INTO departments (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
VALUES (30, 'IT', 103, 1003);
CREATE TABLE EMP (
  Employee_id NUMBER(6) NOT NULL,
  First_Name VARCHAR2(20),
  Last_Name VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
  Email VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
  Phone_Number VARCHAR2(20),
  Hire_date DATE NOT NULL,
  Job_id VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
  Salary NUMBER(8,2),
  Commission_pct NUMBER(2,2),
  Manager_id NUMBER(6),
  Department_id NUMBER(4)
);
```

VALUES (101, 'John', 'Doe', 'jdoe@example.com', '1234567890', TO_DATE('2022-06-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'IT_PROG', 5000, NULL, 100, 60);

INSERT INTO EMP

VALUES (102, 'Jane', 'Austin', 'jaustin@example.com', '0987654321', TO_DATE('2022-08-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_MAN', 4800, NULL, 101, 70);

INSERT INTO EMP

VALUES (103, 'Mark', 'Smith', 'msmith@example.com', '1230984567', TO_DATE('2023-01-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 4600, 0.10, 100, 80);

INSERT INTO EMP

VALUES (104, 'Chad', 'Newman', 'cnewman@example.com', '7896541230', TO_DATE('2021-11-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'FI_MGR', 6000, NULL, 102, 60);

INSERT INTO EMP

VALUES (105, 'Betty', 'Austin', 'baustin@example.com', '9874563210', TO_DATE('2020-12-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_CLERK', 3900, NULL, 101, 70);

1.

ALTER TABLE EMP

ADD CONSTRAINT my_emp_id_pk PRIMARY KEY (Employee_id);

2.

ALTER TABLE DEPARTMENTS

ADD CONSTRAINT my_dept_id_pk PRIMARY KEY (dept_id);

3.

ALTER TABLE EMP

ADD DEPT_ID NUMBER(4);

ALTER TABLE EMP

ADD CONSTRAINT my_emp_dept_id_fk FOREIGN KEY (DEPT_ID)

REFERENCES DEPARTMENTS(dept_id);

4.

ALTER TABLE EMP

ADD COMMISSION NUMBER(2,2);

ALTER TABLE EMP

ADD CONSTRAINT chk_commission_gt_zero CHECK (COMMISSION > 0);

CREATING VIEWS

```
Initial:
       CREATE TABLE JOB_GRADE (
        Grade_level VARCHAR2(2),
        Lowest_sal NUMBER,
        Highest_sal NUMBER
      );
      INSERT INTO JOB_GRADE (Grade_level, Lowest_sal, Highest_sal)
      VALUES ('A', 3000, 4999);
      INSERT INTO JOB_GRADE (Grade_level, Lowest_sal, Highest_sal)
      VALUES ('B', 5000, 6999);
      INSERT INTO JOB_GRADE (Grade_level, Lowest_sal, Highest_sal)
      VALUES ('C', 7000, 9999);
      CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENTS (
        dept_id NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
        dept_name VARCHAR2(30),
        manager_id NUMBER(6),
        location_id NUMBER(4)
      );
      INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
      VALUES (80, 'HR', 101, 1001);
      INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
      VALUES (20, 'Sales', 102, 1002);
      INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
      VALUES (30, 'IT', 103, 1003);
      INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (dept_id, dept_name, manager_id, location_id)
```

VALUES (50, 'Support', 104, 1004);

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (
  Employee_id NUMBER(6) NOT NULL,
  First_Name VARCHAR2(20),
  Last_Name VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
  Email VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
  Phone_Number VARCHAR2(20),
  Hire_date DATE NOT NULL,
  Job_id VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
  Salary NUMBER(8,2),
  Commission NUMBER(2,2),
  Manager_id NUMBER(6),
  Dept_ID NUMBER(4),
  CONSTRAINT pk_employee_id PRIMARY KEY (Employee_id),
  CONSTRAINT fk_department FOREIGN KEY (Dept_ID) REFERENCES
DEPARTMENTS(dept_id)
);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (Employee id, First Name, Last Name, Email,
Phone_Number, Hire_date, Job_id, Salary, Commission, Manager_id, Dept_ID)
VALUES (101, 'John', 'Doe', 'jdoe@example.com', '1234567890',
TO_DATE('2022-06-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'IT_PROG', 5000, 0.05, 100, 80);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (Employee_id, First_Name, Last_Name, Email,
Phone_Number, Hire_date, Job_id, Salary, Commission, Manager_id, Dept_ID)
VALUES (102, 'Jane', 'Austin', 'jaustin@example.com', '0987654321',
TO_DATE('2022-08-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_MAN', 4800, NULL, 101, 50);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (Employee_id, First_Name, Last_Name, Email,
Phone_Number, Hire_date, Job_id, Salary, Commission, Manager_id, Dept_ID)
VALUES (103, 'Mark', 'Smith', 'msmith@example.com', '1230984567',
TO_DATE('2023-01-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 4600, 0.10, 100, 30);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (Employee_id, First_Name, Last_Name, Email,
Phone_Number, Hire_date, Job_id, Salary, Commission, Manager_id, Dept_ID)
VALUES (104, 'Chad', 'Matos', 'cnewman@example.com', '7896541230',
```

TO_DATE('2021-11-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'FI_MGR', 6000, NULL, 102, 50);

```
VALUES (105, 'Betty', 'Austin', 'baustin@example.com', '9874563210',
      TO_DATE('2020-12-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_CLERK', 3900, NULL, 101, 20);
1.
      CREATE VIEW EMPLOYEE_VU AS
      SELECT Employee_id,
         First_Name | | ' ' | | Last_Name AS EMPLOYEE,
         Dept_ID
      FROM EMPLOYEES:
2.
      SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE_VU;
3.
      SELECT VIEW_NAME, TEXT
      FROM USER_VIEWS
      WHERE VIEW_NAME = 'EMPLOYEE_VU';
4.
      SELECT EMPLOYEE, Dept_ID
      FROM EMPLOYEE_VU;
5.
      CREATE VIEW DEPT50 AS
      SELECT Employee_id AS EMPNO,
         Last_Name AS EMPLOYEE,
         Dept_ID AS DEPTNO
      FROM EMPLOYEES
      WHERE Dept_ID = 50;
6.
      DESC DEPT50;
```

SELECT * FROM DEPT50;

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (Employee_id, First_Name, Last_Name, Email, Phone_Number, Hire_date, Job_id, Salary, Commission, Manager_id, Dept_ID)

```
7.
```

UPDATE EMPLOYEES

SET Dept_ID = 80

WHERE Last_Name = 'Matos';

8.

CREATE VIEW SALARY_VU AS

SELECT E.Last_Name AS Employee,

D.dept_name AS Department,

E.Salary AS Salary,

J.Grade_level AS Grade

FROM EMPLOYEES E

JOIN DEPARTMENTS D ON E.Dept_ID = D.dept_id

JOIN JOB_GRADE J ON E.Salary BETWEEN J.Lowest_sal AND J.Highest_sal;

RESTRICTING AND SORTING DATA

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (
 Employee_id NUMBER(6) NOT NULL,
 Last_Name VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
 First_Name VARCHAR2(20),
 Email VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
 Phone_Number VARCHAR2(20),
 Hire_date DATE NOT NULL,
 Job_id VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
 Salary NUMBER(8,2),
 Commission_pct NUMBER(2,2),
 Manager_id NUMBER(6),
 Department_id NUMBER(4),
 CONSTRAINT pk_employee_id PRIMARY KEY (Employee_id)
);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (176, 'Smith', 'John', 'jsmith@example.com', '555-1234', TO_DATE('1994-07-
15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 13000, 0.10, NULL, 30);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (177, 'Doe', 'Jane', 'jdoe@example.com', '555-5678', TO DATE('1998-03-25',
'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'IT_PROG', 11000, NULL, 176, 20);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (178, 'Johnson', 'Emily', 'ejohnson@example.com', '555-8765', TO_DATE('1995-
11-30', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'ST_CLERK', 2500, NULL, 176, 50);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES
VALUES (179, 'Miller', 'Tom', 'tmiller@example.com', '555-4321', TO_DATE('1996-09-
10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 8000, 0.15, 176, 20);
```

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES

VALUES (180, 'Matos', 'Daniel', 'dmatos@example.com', '555-7890', TO_DATE('1994-05-23', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_CLERK', 3000, NULL, NULL, 50);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES

VALUES (196, 'Sharukesh', 'John', 'jsharuk@example.com', '555-1274', TO_DATE('1999-07-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 16000, 0.10, NULL, 60);

1.

SELECT Last_Name, Salary

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE Salary > 12000;

2.

SELECT Last_Name, Department_id

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE Employee_id = 176;

3.

SELECT Last_Name, Salary

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE Salary NOT BETWEEN 5000 AND 12000;

4.

SELECT Last_Name, Job_id, Hire_date

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE Hire_date BETWEEN TO_DATE('1998-02-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD') AND TO_DATE('1998-05-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD')

ORDER BY Hire_date;

```
5.
```

SELECT Last_Name, Department_id

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE Department_id IN (20, 50)

ORDER BY Last_Name;

6.

SELECT Last_Name AS EMPLOYEE, Salary AS "MONTHLY SALARY"

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE Salary BETWEEN 5000 AND 12000

AND Department_id IN (20, 50)

ORDER BY Last_Name;

7.

SELECT Last_Name, Hire_date

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE TO_CHAR(Hire_date, 'YYYY') = '1994';

8.

SELECT Last_Name, Job_id

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE Manager_id IS NULL;

9.

SELECT Last_Name, Salary, Commission_pct

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE Commission_pct IS NOT NULL

ORDER BY Salary DESC, Commission_pct DESC;

```
10.

SELECT Last_Name
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE Last_Name LIKE '__a%';

11.
```

SELECT Last_Name FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE Last_Name LIKE '%a%' AND Last_Name LIKE '%e%';

12. SELECT Last_Name, Job_id, Salary

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE Job_id IN ('SA_REP', 'ST_CLERK')

AND Salary NOT IN (2500, 3500, 7000);

USING SET OPERATORS

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (
 employee_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
 last_name VARCHAR2(50),
 job_id VARCHAR2(10),
 department_id NUMBER,
 hire_date DATE
);
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENTS (
 department_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
 department_name VARCHAR2(50),
 country_id VARCHAR2(10)
);
CREATE TABLE JOB_HISTORY (
 employee_id NUMBER,
 job_id VARCHAR2(10) PRIMARY KEY,
 hire_date DATE
);
CREATE TABLE COUNTRIES (
 country_id VARCHAR2(10) PRIMARY KEY,
 country_name VARCHAR2(50)
);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES
(101, 'Smith', 'ST_CLERK', 10, TO_DATE('2015-06-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES
(102, 'Johnson', 'SA_MAN', 50, TO_DATE('2018-03-12', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
```

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES
```

(103, 'Williams', 'ST_CLERK', 20, TO_DATE('2019-07-14', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES

(104, 'Brown', 'IT_PROG', 30, TO_DATE('2017-11-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES

(105, 'Jones', 'HR_REP', 40, TO_DATE('2020-01-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES

(106, 'Garcia', 'ST_CLERK', 50, TO_DATE('2015-04-19', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES

(107, 'Davis', 'IT_PROG', 20, TO_DATE('2019-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES

(108, 'Taylor', 'SA_MAN', 10, TO_DATE('2021-09-12', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES

(109, 'Clark', 'IT_PROG', 30, TO_DATE('2018-08-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));

INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS

VALUES (10, 'Administration', 'US');

INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS

VALUES (20, 'Marketing', 'US');

INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS

VALUES (30, 'IT', 'UK');

INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS

VALUES (40, 'HR', 'FR');

INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS

VALUES (50, 'Sales', 'DE');

INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS

VALUES (60, 'Finance', 'IN');

INSERT INTO JOB_HISTORY

VALUES (101, 'ST_CLERK', TO_DATE('2015-06-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));

INSERT INTO JOB_HISTORY

VALUES (102, 'SA_MAN', TO_DATE('2018-03-12', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));

```
INSERT INTO JOB_HISTORY
VALUES (107, 'IT_PROG',TO_DATE('2019-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO COUNTRIES
VALUES ('US', 'United States');
INSERT INTO COUNTRIES
VALUES ('UK', 'United Kingdom');
INSERT INTO COUNTRIES
VALUES ('FR', 'France');
INSERT INTO COUNTRIES
VALUES ('DE', 'Germany');
INSERT INTO COUNTRIES
VALUES ('IN', 'India');
INSERT INTO COUNTRIES
VALUES ('JP', 'Japan');
SELECT department_id
FROM DEPARTMENTS
MINUS
SELECT department_id
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE job_id = 'ST_CLERK';
SELECT country_id, country_name
FROM COUNTRIES
WHERE country_id IN (
 SELECT country_id FROM COUNTRIES
 MINUS
 SELECT DISTINCT country_id FROM DEPARTMENTS
 WHERE department_name='HR'
);
```

1.

2.

SELECT job_id, department_id

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE department_id = 10

UNION ALL

SELECT job_id, department_id

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE department_id = 50

UNION ALL

SELECT job_id, department_id

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE department_id = 20;

4.

SELECT employee_id, job_id, hire_date

FROM EMPLOYEES

INTERSECT

SELECT employee_id, job_id, hire_date

FROM JOB_HISTORY

ORDER BY hire_date ASC;

5.

SELECT last_name, department_id, NULL AS department_name

FROM EMPLOYEES

UNION

SELECT NULL AS last_name, department_id, department_name

FROM DEPARTMENTS;

WORKING WITH MULTIPLE TABLES

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (
 EMPLOYEE_ID NUMBER(6) PRIMARY KEY,
 FIRST_NAME VARCHAR2(20),
 LAST_NAME VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
 EMAIL VARCHAR2(50) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
 PHONE_NUMBER VARCHAR2(20),
 HIRE_DATE DATE NOT NULL,
 JOB_ID VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
 SALARY NUMBER(8,2),
 COMMISSION_PCT NUMBER(2,2),
 MANAGER_ID NUMBER(6),
 DEPARTMENT_ID NUMBER(4)
);
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENTS (
 DEPARTMENT_ID NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
 DEPARTMENT_NAME VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
 MANAGER_ID NUMBER(6),
 LOCATION_ID NUMBER(4)
);
CREATE TABLE JOBS (
 JOB_ID VARCHAR2(10) PRIMARY KEY,
 JOB_TITLE VARCHAR2(35) NOT NULL,
 MIN_SALARY NUMBER(8,2),
 MAX_SALARY NUMBER(8,2)
);
CREATE TABLE LOCATIONS (
```

```
LOCATION_ID NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
 STREET_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(40),
 POSTAL_CODE VARCHAR2(12),
 CITY VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
 COUNTRY VARCHAR2(25),
 COUNTRY_CODE VARCHAR2(20)
);
CREATE TABLE JOB_GRADES (
 GRADE_LEVEL CHAR(1) PRIMARY KEY,
 LOW_SALARY NUMBER(8,2),
 HIGH_SALARY NUMBER(8,2)
);
INSERT INTO LOCATIONS VALUES
(1000, '123 Main St', '560001', 'Toronto', 'Ontario', 'CA');
INSERT INTO LOCATIONS VALUES
(1001, '456 Park Ave', '110020', 'New York', 'New York', 'US');
INSERT INTO LOCATIONS VALUES
(1002, '789 King Rd', '700008', 'London', 'England', 'UK');
INSERT INTO LOCATIONS VALUES
(1003, '696 VOC Rd', '600098', 'Chennai', 'India', 'IND');
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS VALUES
(10, 'Administration', NULL, 1001);
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS VALUES
(20, 'Marketing', 101, 1002);
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS VALUES
(30, 'IT', 102, 1001);
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS VALUES
(40, 'HR', 103, 1000);
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS VALUES
(50, 'Sales', 104, 1000);
```

```
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS VALUES
```

(80, 'Finance', 105, 1003);

INSERT INTO JOBS VALUES

('AD_PRES', 'President', 20000, 40000);

INSERT INTO JOBS VALUES

('MK_MAN', 'Marketing Manager', 10000, 20000);

INSERT INTO JOBS VALUES

('IT_PROG', 'Programmer', 5000, 15000);

INSERT INTO JOBS VALUES

('HR_REP', 'HR Representative', 6000, 12000);

INSERT INTO JOBS VALUES

('FI_MGR', 'Finance Manager', 12000, 25000);

INSERT INTO JOBS VALUES

('SA_REP', 'Sales Representative', 5000, 10000);

INSERT INTO JOB_GRADES VALUES

('A', 5000, 7000);

INSERT INTO JOB_GRADES VALUES

('B', 7001, 12000);

INSERT INTO JOB_GRADES VALUES

('C', 12001, 15000);

INSERT INTO JOB_GRADES VALUES

('D', 15001, 20000);

INSERT INTO JOB_GRADES VALUES

('E', 20001, 40000);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES

(101, 'John', 'King', 'JKing@example.com', '1234567890', TO_DATE('2010-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'AD_PRES', 30000, NULL, NULL, 10);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES

(102, 'Sara', 'Davies', 'SDavies@example.com', '2234567890', TO_DATE('2013-05-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'MK_MAN', 15000, NULL, 101, 20);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES

(103, 'Mike', 'Smith', 'MSmith@example.com', '3234567890', TO_DATE('2012-03-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'IT_PROG', 9000, NULL, 102, 80);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES

(104, 'Anna', 'Brown', 'ABrown@example.com', '4234567890', TO_DATE('2013-09-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_REP', 7000, 0.10, 102, 40);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES

(105, 'James', 'Wilson', 'JWilson@example.com', '5234567890', TO_DATE('2014-07-23', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'FI_MGR', 18000, NULL, 101, 80);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES

(106, 'Sophia', 'Johnson', 'SJohnson@example.com', '6234567890', TO_DATE('2015-11-05', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 8000, 0.15, 103, 50);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES VALUES

(107, 'Emily', 'Taylor', 'ETaylor@example.com', '7234567890', TO_DATE('2016-04-18', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 8500, 0.12, 104, 50);

1.

SELECT e.LAST_NAME, e.DEPARTMENT_ID, d.DEPARTMENT_NAME

FROM EMPLOYEES e

JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEPARTMENT_ID = d.DEPARTMENT_ID;

2.

SELECT DISTINCT e.JOB_ID, d.LOCATION_ID, l.COUNTRY

FROM EMPLOYEES e

JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEPARTMENT_ID = d.DEPARTMENT_ID

JOIN LOCATIONS I ON d.LOCATION_ID=I.LOCATION_ID

WHERE e.DEPARTMENT_ID = 80;

3.

SELECT e.LAST_NAME, d.DEPARTMENT_NAME, d.LOCATION_ID, l.CITY

FROM EMPLOYEES e

JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEPARTMENT_ID = d.DEPARTMENT_ID

JOIN LOCATIONS I ON d.LOCATION ID = I.LOCATION ID

WHERE e.COMMISSION_PCT IS NOT NULL;

SELECT e.LAST_NAME, d.DEPARTMENT_NAME

FROM EMPLOYEES e

JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEPARTMENT_ID = d.DEPARTMENT_ID

WHERE LOWER(e.LAST_NAME) LIKE '%a%';

4.

6.

7.

5.

SELECT e.LAST_NAME, e.JOB_ID, e.DEPARTMENT_ID, d.DEPARTMENT_NAME

FROM EMPLOYEES e

JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEPARTMENT_ID = d.DEPARTMENT_ID

JOIN LOCATIONS I ON d.LOCATION_ID = l.LOCATION_ID

WHERE l.CITY = 'Toronto';

SELECT e.LAST_NAME AS "Employee", e.EMPLOYEE_ID AS "Emp#",
m.LAST_NAME AS "Manager", m.EMPLOYEE_ID AS "Mgr#"
FROM EMPLOYEES e
JOIN EMPLOYEES m ON e.MANAGER_ID = m.EMPLOYEE_ID;

SELECT e.LAST_NAME AS "Employee", e.EMPLOYEE_ID AS "Emp#",

m.LAST_NAME AS "Manager", m.EMPLOYEE_ID AS "Mgr#"

FROM EMPLOYEES e

LEFT JOIN EMPLOYEES m ON e.MANAGER_ID = m.EMPLOYEE_ID

ORDER BY e.EMPLOYEE_ID;

8.

SELECT e1.LAST_NAME AS "Employee", e1.DEPARTMENT_ID, e2.LAST_NAME AS "Co-Workers"

FROM EMPLOYEES e1

JOIN EMPLOYEES e2 ON e1.DEPARTMENT_ID = e2.DEPARTMENT_ID

WHERE e1.EMPLOYEE_ID = 106 AND e1.EMPLOYEE_ID <> e2.EMPLOYEE_ID;

```
9.
```

DESCRIBE JOB_GRADES;

SELECT e.LAST_NAME, e.JOB_ID, d.DEPARTMENT_NAME, e.SALARY, jg.GRADE_LEVEL FROM EMPLOYEES e

JOIN DEPARTMENTS d ON e.DEPARTMENT_ID = d.DEPARTMENT_ID

JOIN JOB_GRADES jg ON e.SALARY BETWEEN jg.LOW_SALARY AND jg.HIGH_SALARY;

10.

SELECT e.LAST_NAME AS "Employee", e.HIRE_DATE AS "Hire Date"
FROM EMPLOYEES e

JOIN EMPLOYEES r ON r.LAST_NAME = 'Davies'
WHERE e.HIRE_DATE > r.HIRE_DATE;

11.

SELECT e.LAST_NAME AS "Employee", e.HIRE_DATE AS "Emp Hired",

m.LAST_NAME AS "Manager", m.HIRE_DATE AS "Mgr Hired"

FROM EMPLOYEES e

JOIN EMPLOYEES m ON e.MANAGER_ID = m.EMPLOYEE_ID

WHERE e.HIRE_DATE < m.HIRE_DATE AND e.EMPLOYEE_ID <> m.EMPLOYEE_ID;

SUB QUERIES

```
CREATE TABLE departments (
  department_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  department_name VARCHAR2(100),
 location_id NUMBER
);
CREATE TABLE employees (
  employee_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  last_name VARCHAR2(100),
  first_name VARCHAR2(100),
  hire_date DATE,
  salary NUMBER(10, 2),
  department_id NUMBER,
  job_id VARCHAR2(10),
  manager_id NUMBER,
  FOREIGN KEY (department_id) REFERENCES departments(department_id)
);
INSERT INTO departments VALUES (10, 'Executive', 1700);
INSERT INTO departments VALUES (20, 'HR', 1800);
INSERT INTO departments VALUES (30, 'IT', 1700);
INSERT INTO departments VALUES (40, 'Finance', 1600);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (1, 'King', 'John', TO_DATE('2000-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 10000, 10, 'CEO',
NULL);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (2, 'Zlotkey', 'Jane', TO_DATE('2001-02-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 8000, 10, 'VP', 1);
```

```
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (3, 'Smith', 'Anna', TO_DATE('2005-03-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 8500, 10,
'Manager', 1);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (4, 'Green', 'Tom', TO_DATE('2010-05-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 4500, 20, 'HR Rep',
2);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (5, 'Brown', 'Lily', TO_DATE('2011-06-22', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 4200, 20, 'HR Rep',
2);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (6, 'Turner', 'Michael', TO_DATE('2012-07-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 5000, 30,
'Developer', 3);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (7, 'Miller', 'Sandra', TO_DATE('2014-08-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 5500, 30,
'Developer', 3);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (8, 'Jones', 'Peter', TO_DATE('2018-09-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 6000, 40,
'Accountant', 1);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (9, 'Austin', 'James', TO_DATE('2014-06-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 7500, 30,
'Developer', 1);
SELECT last_name, hire_date
FROM employees
WHERE department_id = (
  SELECT department id FROM employees
  WHERE last_name = 'Zlotkey'
)
AND last_name != 'Zlotkey';
```

1.

```
2.
       SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary
       FROM employees
       WHERE salary > (
        SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees
      )
       ORDER BY salary;
3.
       SELECT employee_id, last_name
       FROM employees
       WHERE department_id IN (
        SELECT department_id FROM employees
        WHERE last_name LIKE '%u%'
      );
4.
       SELECT last_name, department_id, job_id
       FROM employees
       WHERE department_id IN (
        SELECT department_id FROM departments
        WHERE location_id=1700
      );
5.
       SELECT last_name, salary
       FROM employees e
       WHERE EXISTS(
        SELECT last_name FROM employees m
        WHERE e.manager_id = m.employee_id
        AND m.last_name='King'
      );
```

```
6.
      SELECT department_id, last_name, job_id
      FROM employees
      WHERE department_id = (
        SELECT department_id
        FROM departments
        WHERE department_name = 'Executive'
      );
7.
      SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name, e.salary
       FROM employees e
      WHERE e.salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees)
       AND EXISTS (
        SELECT *
        FROM employees e2
        WHERE e.department_id = e2.department_id
        AND e2.last_name LIKE '%u%'
      );
```

AGGREGATING DATA USING GROUP FUNCTIONS

```
CREATE TABLE departments (
  department_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  department_name VARCHAR2(100),
 location_id NUMBER
);
CREATE TABLE employees (
  employee_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  last_name VARCHAR2(100),
  first_name VARCHAR2(100),
  hire_date DATE,
  salary NUMBER(10, 2),
  department_id NUMBER,
  job_id VARCHAR2(10),
  manager_id NUMBER,
  FOREIGN KEY (department_id) REFERENCES departments(department_id)
);
INSERT INTO departments VALUES (10, 'Executive', 1700);
INSERT INTO departments VALUES (20, 'HR', 1800);
INSERT INTO departments VALUES (30, 'IT', 1700);
INSERT INTO departments VALUES (40, 'Finance', 1600);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (1, 'King', 'John', TO_DATE('1998-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 10000, 10, 'CEO',
NULL);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (2, 'Zlotkey', 'Jane', TO_DATE('1995-02-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 8000, 10, 'VP', 1);
```

```
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (3, 'Smith', 'Anna', TO_DATE('1996-03-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 8500, 10,
'Manager', 1);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (4, 'Green', 'Tom', TO_DATE('1998-05-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 7500, 20, 'HR Rep',
2);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (5, 'Brown', 'Lily', TO_DATE('1997-06-22', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 7200, 20, 'HR Rep',
2);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (6, 'Turner', 'Michael', TO_DATE('1995-07-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 5000, 30,
'Developer', 3);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (7, 'Miller', 'Sandra', TO_DATE('1992-08-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 5500, 30,
'Developer', 3);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (8, 'Jones', 'Peter', TO_DATE('1997-09-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 6500, 40,
'Accountant', 1);
INSERT INTO employees
VALUES (9, 'Austin', 'James', TO_DATE('1996-06-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 7500, 30,
'Developer', 1);
```

- 1. TRUE
- 2. FALSE
- 3. TRUE

4.

SELECT

ROUND(MAX(salary)) AS Maximum,

ROUND(MIN(salary)) AS Minimum,

ROUND(SUM(salary)) AS Sum,

ROUND(AVG(salary)) AS Average

FROM employees;

```
5.
      SELECT
        job_id,
        ROUND(MIN(salary)) AS Minimum,
        ROUND(MAX(salary)) AS Maximum,
        ROUND(SUM(salary)) AS Sum,
        ROUND(AVG(salary)) AS Average
      FROM employees
      GROUP BY job_id;
6.
      SELECT
        job_id,
        COUNT(*) AS Number_of_People
      FROM employees
      WHERE job_id = 'Developer'
      GROUP BY job_id;
7.
      SELECT
        COUNT(DISTINCT manager_id) AS Number_of_Managers
      FROM employees
      WHERE manager_id IS NOT NULL;
8.
      SELECT
        ROUND(MAX(salary) - MIN(salary)) AS DIFFERENCE
      FROM employees;
```

```
9.
```

SELECT

```
manager_id,
        MIN(salary) AS Lowest_Salary
      FROM employees
      WHERE manager_id IS NOT NULL
      GROUP BY manager_id
      HAVING MIN(salary) > 6000
      ORDER BY Lowest_Salary DESC;
10.
      SELECT
        COUNT(*) AS Total_Employees,
        SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire_date) = 1995 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS
      Employees_1995,
        SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire_date) = 1996 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS
      Employees_1996,
        SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire_date) = 1997 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS
      Employees_1997,
        SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(YEAR FROM hire_date) = 1998 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS
      Employees_1998
      FROM employees;
11.
      SELECT
        job_id,
        department_id,
        SUM(salary) AS Total_Salary,
        AVG(salary) AS Average_Salary
      FROM employees
      WHERE department_id IN (20, 50, 80, 90)
      GROUP BY job_id, department_id
      ORDER BY department_id, job_id;
```

SELECT

d.department_name AS "Name-Location",
d.location_id AS Location,
COUNT(e.employee_id) AS "Number of People",
ROUND(AVG(e.salary), 2) AS Salary

FROM departments d

LEFT JOIN employees e ON d.department_id = e.department_id GROUP BY d.department_name, d.location_id;

PL SQL PROGRAMS

Initial:

```
CREATE TABLE employees (
 employee_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
 first_name VARCHAR2(50),
 last_name VARCHAR2(50),
 job_id VARCHAR2(10),
 salary NUMBER(8, 2),
 hire_date DATE,
 department_id NUMBER
);
CREATE TABLE departments (
 department_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
 department_name VARCHAR2(50),
 manager_id NUMBER
);
CREATE TABLE jobs (
 job_id VARCHAR2(10) PRIMARY KEY,
 job_title VARCHAR2(50),
 min_salary NUMBER(8, 2), max_salary NUMBER(8, 2)
);
CREATE TABLE job_history (
 employee_id NUMBER,
 start_date DATE, end_date DATE,
 job_id VARCHAR2(10),
 department_id NUMBER
);
```

```
INSERT INTO employees VALUES (110, 'John', 'Doe', 'IT_PROG', 60000,
              TO_DATE('2020-01-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 50);
              INSERT INTO employees VALUES (122, 'Jane', 'Smith', 'SA REP', 55000,
              TO_DATE('2019-07-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 80);
              INSERT INTO departments VALUES (50, 'IT', 110);
              INSERT INTO departments VALUES (80, 'Sales', 122);
              INSERT INTO jobs VALUES ('IT_PROG', 'Programmer', 40000, 80000);
              INSERT INTO jobs VALUES ('SA_REP', 'Sales Representative', 30000, 60000);
              INSERT INTO job_history VALUES (110, TO_DATE('2018-05-01', 'YYYY-MM-
              DD'), TO_DATE('2020-01-14', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR_REP', 60);
              INSERT INTO job history VALUES (122, TO DATE('2017-03-01', 'YYYY-MM-
              DD'), TO_DATE('2019-07-09', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'SA_REP', 80);
       END;/
1.
       DECLARE
              emp_salary employees.salary%TYPE;
              incentive NUMBER(8,2);
       BEGIN
              SELECT salary INTO emp_salary FROM employees WHERE employee_id = 110;
              incentive := emp_salary * 0.1;
              DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Incentive for Employee ID 110: ' || incentive);
       END; /
2.
       DECLARE
              "EmployeeID" NUMBER := 110;
       BEGIN
              DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(EmployeeID);
       END; /
```

BEGIN

```
3.
       BEGIN
             UPDATE employees SET salary = salary + 5000 WHERE employee_id = 122;
             DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salary adjusted for Employee ID 122');
       END; /
4.
       CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE CheckNullAndOperator IS
             value1 BOOLEAN := TRUE;
             value2 BOOLEAN := TRUE;
       BEGIN
             IF value1 IS NOT NULL AND value2 IS NOT NULL AND value1 AND value2 THEN
                    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Both conditions are TRUE');
             ELSE
                    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('One or both conditions are FALSE');
             END IF;
       END; /
5.
       DECLARE
             emp_name employees.first_name%TYPE;
       BEGIN
             FOR rec IN (SELECT first_name FROM employees WHERE first_name LIKE 'J%')
             LOOP
                    DBMS_OUTPUT_PUT_LINE('Employee name starting with J: ' ||
                    rec.first_name);
             END LOOP;
       END; /
```

```
6.
      DECLARE
             num1 NUMBER := 10;
             num2 NUMBER := 5;
             num_small NUMBER;
             num_large NUMBER;
      BEGIN
             IF num1 < num2 THEN
                    num_small := num1;
                    num_large := num2;
             ELSE
                    num_small := num2;
                    num_large := num1;
             END IF;
             DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Small Number: ' || num_small || ', Large Number: ' ||
             num_large);
      END; /
7.
      CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateIncentive IS
             target NUMBER := 100000;
             sales NUMBER := 120000;
             incentive NUMBER;
      BEGIN
```

IF sales >= target THEN

ELSE

END IF;

END; /

incentive := sales * 0.1;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Incentive updated to ' || incentive);

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Target not met. No incentive.');

```
8.
       CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE CalculateIncentive(sales_limit IN NUMBER) IS
              incentive NUMBER;
       BEGIN
              IF sales_limit > 50000 THEN
                     incentive := sales_limit * 0.15;
              ELSE
                     incentive := sales_limit * 0.1;
              END IF;
              DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Incentive: ' || incentive);
       END; /
9.
       DECLARE
              emp_count NUMBER;
              vacancies NUMBER := 45;
       BEGIN
              SELECT COUNT(*) INTO emp_count FROM employees WHERE department_id =
              50;
              IF emp_count < vacancies THEN
                     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Vacancies available: ' || (vacancies -
                     emp_count));
              ELSE
                     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No vacancies');
              END IF;
       END; /
```

DECLARE

```
emp_count NUMBER;
              dept_id NUMBER := 80;
              vacancies NUMBER := 45;
       BEGIN
              SELECT COUNT(*) INTO emp_count FROM employees WHERE department_id =
              dept_id;
              IF emp_count < vacancies THEN
                     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Vacancies in Department ' || dept_id || ': ' ||
                     (vacancies - emp_count));
              ELSE
                     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No vacancies');
              END IF;
       END; /
11.
       DECLARE
              CURSOR emp_cursor IS
                     SELECT employee_id, first_name, job_id, hire_date, salary FROM
                     employees;
       BEGIN
              FOR emp IN emp_cursor LOOP
                     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ID: ' || emp.employee_id || ', Name: ' ||
                     emp.first_name || ', Job: ' || emp.job_id || ', Hire Date: ' || emp.hire_date ||
                     ', Salary: ' || emp.salary);
              END LOOP;
       END; /
```

```
12.
```

```
DECLARE
              CURSOR emp_dept_cursor IS
                      SELECT e.employee_id, e.first_name, d.department_name
                      FROM employees e
                      JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;
       BEGIN
              FOR emp IN emp_dept_cursor LOOP
              DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ID: ' || emp.employee_id || ', Name: ' ||
              emp.first_name || ', Dept: ' || emp.department_name);
              END LOOP;
       END; /
13.
       DECLARE
              CURSOR job_cursor IS
                      SELECT job_id, job_title, min_salary FROM jobs;
       BEGIN
              FOR job IN job_cursor LOOP
                      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Job ID: ' || job.job_id || ', Title: ' || job.job_title
                      || ', Min Salary: ' || job.min_salary);
              END LOOP;
       END; /
14.
       DECLARE
              CURSOR job_hist_cursor IS
                      SELECT employee_id, start_date FROM job_history;
       BEGIN
              FOR job_hist IN job_hist_cursor LOOP
                      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee ID: ' || job_hist.employee_id || ',
                      Start Date: ' || job_hist.start_date);
              END LOOP;
       END; /
```

```
CURSOR job_hist_cursor IS

SELECT employee_id, end_date FROM job_history;

BEGIN

FOR job_hist IN job_hist_cursor LOOP

DBMS_OUTPUT_PUT_LINE('Employee ID: ' || job_hist.employee_id || ',
End Date: ' || job_hist.end_date);

END LOOP;

END; /
```

Ex. No.: 12

END; /

WORKING WITH CURSOR, PROCEDURES AND FUNCTIONS

```
1.
       CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION factorial(n NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS
              result NUMBER := 1;
       BEGIN
              IF n < 0 THEN
                    RETURN NULL;
              ELSIF n = 0 THEN
                     RETURN 1;
              ELSE
                     FOR i IN 1..n LOOP
                            result := result * i;
                     END LOOP;
              END IF;
              RETURN result;
       END factorial; /
       DECLARE
              num NUMBER := 5;
              fact NUMBER;
       BEGIN
              fact := factorial(num);
              DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Factorial of ' || num || ' is: ' || fact);
```

2. Initial:

2.

```
CREATE TABLE books (
  book_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  title VARCHAR2(100),
  author VARCHAR2(100),
  genre VARCHAR2(50),
  publication_year NUMBER
);/
BEGIN
       INSERT INTO books VALUES (1, '1984', 'George Orwell', 'Dystopian', 1949);
       INSERT INTO books VALUES (2, 'To Kill a Mockingbird', 'Harper Lee', 'Fiction',
       1960);
       INSERT INTO books VALUES (3, 'The Great Gatsby', 'F. Scott Fitzgerald', 'Classic',
       1925);
       INSERT INTO books VALUES (4, 'Moby-Dick', 'Herman Melville', 'Adventure',
       1851);
       INSERT INTO books VALUES (5, 'Pride and Prejudice', 'Jane Austen', 'Romance',
       1813);
END; /
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE get_book_info (
  p_book_id IN NUMBER,
  p_title IN OUT VARCHAR2,
  p_author OUT VARCHAR2,
  p_genre OUT VARCHAR2,
  p_publication_year OUT NUMBER
) IS
BEGIN
       SELECT title, author, genre, publication_year
       INTO p_title, p_author, p_genre, p_publication_year
       FROM books
       WHERE book_id = p_book_id;
```

```
EXCEPTION
       WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No book found with ID: ' || p_book_id);
END get_book_info; /
DECLARE
       book_id NUMBER := 3;
       title VARCHAR2(100) := 'Default Title';
       author VARCHAR2(100);
       genre VARCHAR2(50);
       publication_year NUMBER;
BEGIN
       get_book_info(book_id, title, author, genre, publication_year);
       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Title: ' || title);
       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Author: ' || author);
       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Genre: ' || genre);
       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Publication Year: ' || publication_year);
END; /
```

WORKING WITH TRIGGER

Initial:

```
CREATE TABLE orders (
  order_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  item_id NUMBER,
  quantity NUMBER,
  order_date DATE,
  running_total NUMBER,
  user_id NUMBER,
  FOREIGN KEY (item_id) REFERENCES items(item_id)
);
INSERT INTO orders (order_id, item_id, quantity, order_date, running_total, user_id)
VALUES (1, 1, 20, SYSDATE, 20, 101);
INSERT INTO orders (order_id, item_id, quantity, order_date, running_total, user_id)
VALUES (2, 2, 30, SYSDATE, 50, 102);
CREATE TABLE items (
  item_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  item_name VARCHAR2(50),
  stock level NUMBER,
 pending_orders NUMBER DEFAULT 0
);
INSERT INTO items (item_id, item_name, stock_level, pending_orders)
VALUES (1, 'Item A', 100, 0);
INSERT INTO items (item_id, item_name, stock_level, pending_orders)
VALUES (2, 'Item B', 50, 0);
INSERT INTO items (item_id, item_name, stock_level, pending_orders)
VALUES (3, 'Item C', 150, 0);
```

```
CREATE TABLE audit_log (
        log_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
        table_name VARCHAR2(50),
        operation VARCHAR2(10),
        change_time TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
        user_id NUMBER,
        details VARCHAR2(200)
      );
      CREATE SEQUENCE audit_log_seq
      START WITH 1
      INCREMENT BY 1;
1.
      CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER prevent_parent_delete
      BEFORE DELETE ON items
      FOR EACH ROW
      DECLARE
             child_count NUMBER;
      BEGIN
             SELECT COUNT(*) INTO child_count FROM orders
             WHERE item_id = :OLD.item_id;
             IF child_count > 0 THEN
                    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Cannot delete item; dependent
                    orders exist.');
             END IF;
      END; /
```

```
2.
```

3.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check_for_duplicates
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON orders
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
      duplicate_count NUMBER;
BEGIN
      SELECT COUNT(*) INTO duplicate_count FROM orders
      WHERE item_id = :NEW.item_id AND order_id != :NEW.order_id;
      IF duplicate_count > 0 THEN
             RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002, 'Duplicate item entry found in
             orders.');
      END IF;
END; /
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER restrict_insertion
BEFORE INSERT ON orders
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
      total_quantity NUMBER;
BEGIN
      SELECT SUM(quantity) INTO total_quantity FROM orders;
      IF (total_quantity + :NEW.quantity) > 500 THEN
             RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20003, 'Cannot insert order; total
             quantity exceeds threshold.');
      END IF:
END; /
```

```
4.
      CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER log_changes
      AFTER UPDATE ON orders
      FOR EACH ROW
      BEGIN
             INSERT INTO audit log (log_id, table_name, operation, user_id, details) VALUES
             (audit_log_seq.NEXTVAL, 'orders', 'UPDATE', :NEW.user_id, 'Order' ||
             :NEW.order_id || 'changed from '||:OLD.quantity || 'to '||:NEW.quantity );
      END; /
5.
      CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER log_user_activity
      AFTER INSERT OR DELETE OR UPDATE ON orders
      FOR EACH ROW
      BEGIN
             INSERT INTO audit_log (log_id, table_name, operation, user_id, details) VALUES
             (audit_log_seq.NEXTVAL, 'orders',
                    CASE
                           WHEN INSERTING THEN 'INSERT'
                           WHEN UPDATING THEN 'UPDATE'
                           WHEN DELETING THEN 'DELETE'
                    END,
             NVL(:NEW.user_id, :OLD.user_id), 'User action recorded on order ' ||
             NVL(:NEW.order_id,:OLD.order_id));
      END; /
7.
      CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER update_running_total
      AFTER INSERT ON orders
      FOR EACH ROW
      BEGIN
             UPDATE orders SET running_total = (SELECT SUM(quantity) FROM orders)
             WHERE order id = :NEW.order id;
      END; /
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER validate_item_availability

BEFORE INSERT ON orders

FOR EACH ROW

DECLARE

available_stock NUMBER;

BEGIN

SELECT stock_level - pending_orders INTO available_stock FROM items

WHERE item_id = :NEW.item_id;

IF :NEW.quantity > available_stock THEN

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20004, 'Insufficient stock available for the order.');

END IF;

UPDATE items SET pending_orders = pending_orders + :NEW.quantity

WHERE item_id = :NEW.item_id;

END; /
```

MongoDB

Part 1 - Restaurants:

```
1.
db.restaurants.find(
 {
    $or: [
      { cuisine: { $nin: ["American", "Chinese"] } },
      { name: /^Wil/ }
   1
 },
 { restaurant_id: 1, name: 1, borough: 1, cuisine: 1 }
2.
db.restaurants.find(
    grades: {
      $elemMatch: {
       grade: "A",
       score: 11,
       date: ISODate("2014-08-11T00:00:00Z")
     }
   }
 },
 { restaurant_id: 1, name: 1, grades: 1 }
3.
db.restaurants.find(
    "grades.1.grade": "A",
    "grades.1.score": 9,
    "grades.1.date": ISODate("2014-08-11T00:00:00Z")
 },
 { restaurant_id: 1, name: 1, grades: 1 }
)
4.
db.restaurants.find(
  { "address.coord.1": { $gt: 42, $lte: 52 } },
 { restaurant_id: 1, name: 1, address: 1, "address.coord": 1 }
)
5.
db.restaurants.find().sort({ name: 1 })
```

```
6.
db.restaurants.find().sort({ name: -1 })
7.
db.restaurants.find().sort({ cuisine: 1, borough: -1 })
8.
db.restaurants.find({ "address.street": { $exists: true } })
db.restaurants.find({ "address.coord": { $type: "double" } })
10.
db.restaurants.find(
  { "grades.score": { $mod: [7, 0] } },
 { restaurant_id: 1, name: 1, grades: 1 }
)
11.
db.restaurants.find(
 { name: /mon/i },
 { name: 1, borough: 1, "address.coord": 1, cuisine: 1 }
)
12.
db.restaurants.find(
 { name: /^Mad/ },
 { name: 1, borough: 1, "address.coord": 1, cuisine: 1 }
)
13.
db.restaurants.find({ "grades.score": { $lt: 5 } })
14.
db.restaurants.find({ "grades.score": { $lt: 5 }, borough: "Manhattan" })
15.
db.restaurants.find({ "grades.score": { $lt: 5 }, borough: { $in: ["Manhattan", "Brooklyn"] } })
16.
db.restaurants.find(
  { "grades.score": { $lt: 5 }, borough: { $in: ["Manhattan", "Brooklyn"] }, cuisine: { $ne:
"American" } }
)
```

```
17.
db.restaurants.find(
 { "grades.score": { $lt: 5 }, borough: { $in: ["Manhattan", "Brooklyn"] }, cuisine: { $nin:
["American", "Chinese"] } }
18.
db.restaurants.find({
  grades: {
     $all: [
       { $elemMatch: { score: 2 } },
       { $elemMatch: { score: 6 } }
     1
  }
})
19.
db.restaurants.find({
  grades: {
     $all: [
       { $elemMatch: { score: 2 } },
       { $elemMatch: { score: 6 } }
     ]
  },
  borough: "Manhattan"
})
20.
db.restaurants.find({
  grades: {
     $all: [
       { $elemMatch: { score: 2 } },
       { $elemMatch: { score: 6 } }
     ]
  },
  borough: { $in: ["Manhattan", "Brooklyn"] }
})
```

```
21.
db.restaurants.find({
  grades: {
     $all: [
       { $elemMatch: { score: 2 } },
       { $elemMatch: { score: 6 } }
     ]
  },
  borough: { $in: ["Manhattan", "Brooklyn"] },
  cuisine: { $ne: "American" }
})
22.
db.restaurants.find({
  grades: {
     $all: [
       { $elemMatch: { score: 2 } },
       { $elemMatch: { score: 6 } }
     ]
  },
  borough: { $in: ["Manhattan", "Brooklyn"] },
  cuisine: { $nin: ["American", "Chinese"] }
})
23.
.db.restaurants.find({
  grades: { $elemMatch: { score: { $in: [2, 6] } } }
})
Part 2 - Movies:
1.
db.movies.find({ year: 1893 })
2.
db.movies.find({ runtime: { $gt: 120 } })
3.
db.movies.find({ genres: "Short" })
4.
db.movies.find({ directors: "William K.L. Dickson" })
5.
db.movies.find({ countries: "USA" })
```

```
6.
db.movies.find({ rated: "UNRATED" })
7.
db.movies.find({ "imdb.votes": { $gt: 1000 } })
8.
db.movies.find({ "imdb.rating": { $gt: 7 } })
9.
db.movies.find({ "tomatoes.viewer.rating": { $gt: 4 } })
10.
db.movies.find({ "awards.wins": { $gt: 0 } })
11.
db.movies.find({
  "awards": { $exists: true, $ne: null }
})
12.
db.movies.find({
  "awards.nominations": { $gte: 1 }
}, {
  title: 1,
  languages: 1,
  released: 1,
  directors: 1,
  writers: 1,
  awards: 1,
  year: 1,
  genres: 1,
  runtime: 1,
  cast: 1,
  countries: 1
})
```

```
13.
db.movies.find({
  cast: "Charles Kayser"
}, {
  title: 1,
  languages: 1,
  released: 1,
  directors: 1,
  writers: 1,
  awards: 1,
  year: 1,
  genres: 1,
  runtime: 1,
  cast: 1,
  countries: 1
})
14.
db.movies.find({
  released: new Date("1893-05-09")
}, {
  title: 1,
  languages: 1,
  released: 1,
  directors: 1,
  writers: 1,
  countries: 1
})
15.
db.movies.find({
  title: /scene/i
}, {
  title: 1,
  languages: 1,
  released: 1,
  directors: 1,
  writers: 1,
  countries: 1
})
```

Week 15:

OTHER DATABASE OBJECTS

```
1.
CREATE SEQUENCE DEPT ID SEQ
INCREMENT BY 10
START WITH 200
MAXVALUE 1000
NOCYCLE:
2.
SELECT sequence_name, max_value, increment_by, last_number
FROM user_sequences;
3.
INSERT INTO DEPT (ID, DEPARTMENT_NAME)
VALUES (DEPT_ID_SEQ.NEXTVAL, 'Education');
INSERT INTO DEPT (ID, DEPARTMENT_NAME)
VALUES (DEPT_ID_SEQ.NEXTVAL, 'Administration');
SELECT * FROM DEPT;
4.
CREATE INDEX emp_dept_id_idx
ON EMP(DEPT_ID);
SELECT ic.index_name, ic.column_name, ic.column_position AS col_pos, ix.uniqueness
FROM user indexes ix
JOIN user_ind_columns ic ON ic.index_name = ix.index_name
WHERE ic.table_name = 'EMP';
```

Week 16:

CONTROLLING USER ACCESS

1. The user should be given the CREATE SESSION privilege. This is a system privilege. 2. The user should be given the CREATE TABLE privilege. 3. Only the owner of the table (the user who created the table) can pass along privileges to other users on that table. You should create a **role** with the necessary privileges and then grant this role to each user. 5. ALTER USER username IDENTIFIED BY new password; 6. GRANT SELECT ON departments TO other_user; GRANT SELECT ON departments TO original_user; 7. SELECT * FROM departments; INSERT INTO departments (department_id, department_name) VALUES (500, 'Education'); INSERT INTO departments (department_id, department_name) VALUES (510, 'Human Resources'); SELECT * FROM other_team_user.departments; 10. REVOKE SELECT ON departments FROM other_team_user; DELETE FROM departments WHERE department_id = 500; COMMIT; DELETE FROM departments WHERE department_id = 510; COMMIT;