- 1. <u>Create a table called Employee & execute the following.</u>
 <u>Employee(EMPNO,ENAME,JOB, MANAGER NO, SAL, COMMISSION)</u>
 - 1. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user.
 - 2. Insert the any three records in the employee table contains attributes

 EMPNO, ENAME JOB, MANAGER_NO, SAL, COMMISSION and use rollback.

 Check the result.
 - 3. Add primary key constraint and not null constraint to the employee table.
 - 4. Insert null values to the employee table and verify the result.
- >create user 'Name' identified by 'Password';
- >grant all privileges on *.* to 'Name;
- >create table Employee(EmpNo int,EName char(20),Job char(20),Manager_No int, Salary float,Commission int);
- > desc Employee;

+ Field	 Type	+ Null	Default	Extra
EmpNo EName Job Manager_No Salary Commission	int char(20) char(20) int float int	YES YES YES YES YES YES	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	

- > insert into Employee values(101, 'John', 'Engineer', 562547, 35000, 100);
- > insert into Employee values(102, 'Smith', 'CA', 631548, 50000, 150);
- > insert into Employee values(103,'Ravi','CEO',501524,55000,50);
- > select * from Employee;

+ EmpNo	EName	Job	H Manager_No	+ Salary	Commission
102	Smith	Engineer CA CEO	562547 631548 501524	35000 50000 55000	100 150 50

- >set autocommit=0;
- > update Employee set Job='Manager' where EmpNo=102;
- > select * from Employee;

>rollback;

> select * from Employee;

++ EmpNo	EName	Job	H Manager_No	Salary	Commission
: :	Smith	Engineer CEO CEO	562547 631548 501524	35000 50000 55000	100 150 50

- > alter table Employee modify column EmpNo int PRIMARY KEY;
- > alter table Employee modify column EName char(20) not null;
- > desc Employee;

Field	Туре	+ Null	Key	Default	Extra
EmpNo EName Job Manager_No Salary Commission	int char(20) char(20) int float int	NO NO YES YES YES YES	PRI	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	

insert into Employee values(103,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL); ERROR 1048 (23000): Column 'EName' cannot be null

- 2. <u>Create a table called Employee that contain attributes EMPNO,ENAME,JOB, MGR,SAL & execute the following.</u>
 - 1. Add a column commission with domain to the Employeetable.
 - 2. Insert any five records into the table.
 - 3. Update the column details of job
 - 4. Rename the column of Employ table using alter command.
 - 5. Delete the employee whose Empno is 105.
- > create table Employee(EmpNo int PRIMARY KEY,EName char(20),Job char(20),Manager No int,Salary float);
- > alter table Employee add column Commission decimal(10,2);
- > desc Employee;

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
+ EmpNo EName Job Manager_No Salary Commission	int char(20) char(20) int float decimal(10,2)	+ NO YES YES YES YES	+ PRI 	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	

- > insert into Employee values(101, 'John', 'Emgineer', 521458, 35600, 500);
- > insert into Employee values(102,'Alice','Manager',582301,50000,400);
- > insert into Employee values(103,'Michael','CEO',632581,65000,450);
- > insert into Employee values(104, 'Emily', 'Professor', 812521, 75000, 250);
- > insert into Employee values(105,'David','Assisant',745213,5000,200);
- > select * from Employee;

++ EmpNo +	EName	 Job 	 Manager_No 	Salary	Commission
101	John	Emgineer	521458	35600	500.00
102	Alice	Manager	582301	50000	400.00
103	Michael	CEO	632581	65000	450.00
104	Emily	Professor	812521	75000	250.00
105	David	Assisant	745213	5000	200.00

+ EmpNo EName +	+ Job +	+ Manager_No	Salary	+ Commission
101 John	Emgineer	521458	35600	500.00
102 Alice	Manager	582301	50000	400.00
103 Michael	CEO	632581	65000	450.00
104 Emily	Professor	812521	75000	250.00
105 David	Owner	745213	5000	200.00

> alter table Employee rename column Commission to Bonus;

+ Field	Туре	+ Null	+ Key	Default	Extra
+ EmpNo EName Job Manager_No Salary Bonus	int char(20) char(20) int float decimal(10,2)	NO YES YES YES YES YES	PRI 	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	

- > delete from Employee where EmpNo=105; > select * from Employee;

+	EName	+ Job +	+ Manager_No +	 Salary	++ Bonus
101	John	Emgineer	521458	35600	500.00
102	Alice	Manager	582301	50000	400.00
103	Michael	CEO	632581	65000	450.00
104	Emily	Professor	812521	75000	250.00

- 3. Queries using aggregate functions(COUNT,AVG,MIN,MAX,SUM),Group by,Orderby. Employee(E_id, E_name, Age, Salary)
 - 1. Create Employee table containing all Records E id, E name, Age, Salary.
 - 2. Count number of employee names from employeetable
 - 3. Find the Maximum age from employee table.
 - 4. Find the Minimum age from employeetable.
 - 5. Find salaries of employee in Ascending Order.
 - 6. Find grouped salaries of employees.
- >create table Employee (E_id int PRIMARY KEY, E_Name char(20), Age int, Salary decimal(10,2));
- > desc Employee;

+ Field	 Type	+ Null	+ Key	 Default	+ Extra
		NO YES YES	:	NULL NULL NULL	
! 0	decimal(10,2) 	!	:	NULL 	

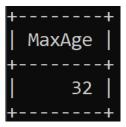
- >insert into Employee values(101,"Smith",28,55000);
- >insert into Employee values(102,"John",24,60000);
- > insert into Employee values(103,"Alice",32,75000);
- > insert into Employee values(104,"Jack",32,75000);
- > insert into Employee values(105,"David",25,60000);
- > select * from Employee;

+ E_id	+ E_Name		+ Salary	
102 103 104	Alice	32	55000.00 60000.00 75000.00 75000.00)

>select count(E_Name) as TotalEmployee from Employee;

+	+
TotalEmployee	I
+	+
5	I
+	+

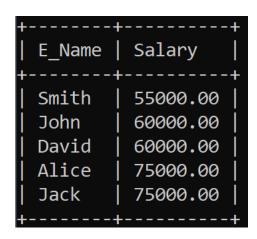
>select MAX(Age) as MaxAge from Employee;



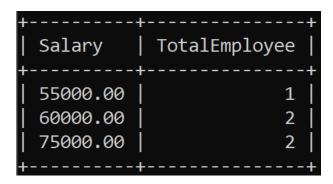
>select MIN(Age) as MinAge from Employee;



>select E_Name, Salary from Employee order by Salary;



>select Salary,Count(*) as TotalEmployee from Employee group by Salary;



4. Create a row level trigger for the customers table that would fire for INSERT or UPDATE or DELETE operations performed on the CUSTOMERS table. This trigger will display the salary difference between the old & new Salary.

CUSTOMERS(ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY)

>Create table Customers(ID int primary key, Name varchar(20), Age int, Address varchar(50), Salary float);

> insert into Customers values(101,'John',32,'London',50000),(102,'Alice',12,'New york',55000),(103,'Smith',25,'Paris',30000);

>select * from Customers;

ID	Name	+ Age	Address	++ Salary
102	John Alice Smith	12	London New york Paris	50000 55000 30000

5. Create cursor for Employee table & extract the values from the table. Declare the variables, Open the cursor & extrct the values from the cursor. Close the cursor. Employee(E id, E name, Age, Salary)

> create table Employee(E_Id int primary key, E_name varchar(20), Age int, Salary float); >insert into Employee values(1, 'Alice', 30, 50000.00), (2, 'Bob', 25, 40000.00), (3, 'Charlie', 35, 60000.00); >select * from Employee;

```
+----+
| E_Id | E_name | Age | Salary |
+----+
| 1 | Alice | 30 | 50000 |
| 2 | Bob | 25 | 40000 |
| 3 | Charlie | 35 | 60000 |
```

```
>Delimiter //
create procedure FetchEmployeeData()
Begin
      Declare v E id int;
      Declare v E name varchar(50);
      Declare v Age int;
      Declare v Salary decimal(10,5);
      declare done int Default FALSE;
      Declare emp cursor cursor for
            Select E id, E name, Age, Salary from Employee;
      Declare continue handler for not found set done =True;
      open emp cursor;
      Fetch loop: loop
            Fetch emp cursor into v E id, v E name, v Age, v Salary;
            if done then
                  leave Fetch loop;
            End if:
            select concat('E id: ', v E id, ', E name: ', v E name, ', Age: ', v Age, ', Salary: ',
v Salary) AS output;
      End loop;
      close emp cursor;
End //
Delimiter:
>call FetchEmployeeData();
```

6. Write a PL/SQL block of code using parameterized Cursor, that will merge the data available in the newly created table N_RollCall with the data available in the table O_RollCall. If the data in the first table already exist in the second table then that data should be skipped.

```
>create table n rollcall(id int primary key, name varchar(20), age int, salary decimal(10,2));
>create table o rollcall(id int primary key, name varchar(20), age int, salary decimal(10,2));
>Delimiter //
Create procedure Merge N RollCall to O RollCall()
     Begin
     Declare done int default false;
     Declare v id int;
     Declare v name varchar(20);
     Declare v Age int;
     Declare v Salary decimal(10,2);
     Declare n cursor cursor for
     select id, Name, Age, Salary from N RollCall;
     Declare continue handler for not found set done=True;
     open n cursor;
     Fetch loop: Loop
     Fetch n cursor into v id, v name, v Age, v Salary;
     if done then
     leave Fetch loop;
     end if:
     select count(*) into @count from O RollCall where id=v id;
     if @count=0 then
     insert into O RollCall values (v id, v name, v Age, v Salary);
     end if;
     end loop;
     close n cursor;
     End//
     Delimiter:
>select * from n rollcall;
 Empty set (0.00 sec)
>select * from o rollcall;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

> insert into n rollcall values (1,'Alice',30,50000), (2,'Bob',25,40000), (3,'Charlie',35,60000);

>select * from n_rollcall;

+ id	+ name	+ age	salary			
2	+ Alice Bob Charlie	25	50000.00 40000.00 60000.00			
++						

> call Merge_N_RollCall_to_O_RollCall();
>select * from o_rollcall;

	 name 		++ salary
2	Alice Bob Charlie	25	50000.00 40000.00 60000.00

7. Install an Open Source NoSQL Data base MangoDB & perform basic CRUD(Create, Read, Update & Delete) operations. Execute MangoDB basic Queries using CRUD operations.

To start using MongoDB, follow these steps:

- **1. Install MongoDB:** Download and install MongoDB from the official MongoDB website.
 - **2. Start MongoDB:** Start the MongoDB server using the mongod command.
- **3.** Use MongoDB Shell or Compass: Use the MongoDB shell (mongosh) for command line operations or MongoDB Compass for a graphical interface.
- **4. Connect to MongoDB:** Connect to your MongoDB instance using a MongoDB driver or client.

1. Create Collection

```
db.createCollection("students");
Output:- { ok: 1 }
```

2. Insert Documents (Create)

i. Insert a single student document

```
db.students.insertOne({
  usn: "001",
  name: "Johnson",
  sem: 5,
  subjects: ["Mathematics", "Physics", "Chemistry"]
});
```

Output:-

```
acknowledged: true,
insertedId: ObjectId('669d13531cd03857e74ec05e')
```

ii. Insert multiple student documents

```
db.students.insertMany([

{
    usn: "002",
    name: "Smith",
    sem: 6,
    subjects: ["Biology", "Chemistry", "English"]
},
{
```

```
usn: "003",
    name: "Charlie",
    sem: 4,
    subjects: ["History", "Geography", "Political Science"]
  },
    usn: "004",
    name: "Miller",
    sem: 5,
    subjects: ["Mathematics", "Computer Science", "Physics"]
  }
]);
Output:-
acknowledged: true,
 insertedIds: {
  '0': ObjectId('669d139be3a7d3f1594ec05f'),
  '1': ObjectId('669d139be3a7d3f1594ec060'),
  '2': ObjectId('669d139be3a7d3f1594ec061')
3. Query Documents (Read)
Find all students
db.students.find({});
Output:-
id: ObjectId('669d13fd6b0c041d674ec05e'),
  usn: '001',
  name: 'Johnson',
  sem: 5,
  subjects: ['Mathematics', 'Physics', 'Chemistry']
 },
  id: ObjectId('669d13fe6b0c041d674ec05f'),
  usn: '002',
  name: 'Smith',
  sem: 6,
  subjects: ['Biology', 'Chemistry', 'English']
```

```
},
{
    _id: ObjectId('669d13fe6b0c041d674ec060'),
    usn: '003',
    name: 'Charlie',
    sem: 4,
    subjects: [ 'History', 'Geography', 'Political Science' ]
},
{
    _id: ObjectId('669d13fe6b0c041d674ec061'),
    usn: '004',
    name: 'Miller',
    sem: 5,
    subjects: [ 'Mathematics', 'Computer Science', 'Physics' ]
}
```

Find students in a specific semester

Find a single student by USN

db.students.findOne({ usn: "001" });

```
Output:-
 id: ObjectId('669d14511dcfe211144ec05e'),
 usn: '001',
 name: 'Johnson',
 sem: 5,
 subjects: [ 'Mathematics', 'Physics', 'Chemistry' ]
Find students enrolled in a specific subject
db.students.find({ subjects: "Mathematics" });
Output:-
  id: ObjectId('669d1486dde375e6344ec05e'),
  usn: '001',
  name: 'Johnson',
  sem: 5,
  subjects: [ 'Mathematics', 'Physics', 'Chemistry' ]
  id: ObjectId('669d1486dde375e6344ec061'),
  usn: '004',
  name: 'Miller',
  sem: 5,
  subjects: [ 'Mathematics', 'Computer Science', 'Physics' ]
 }
4. Update Documents (Update)
Update a single student's semester
db.students.updateOne( { usn: "001" }, { $set: { sem: 6 } } );
Output:-
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedId: null,
 matchedCount: 1,
 modifiedCount: 1,
 upsertedCount: 0
```

```
Update multiple students' subjects
db.students.updateMany( { sem: 5 }, { $addToSet: { subjects: "Elective Course" } } );
Output:-
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedId: null,
 matchedCount: 2,
 modifiedCount: 2,
 upsertedCount: 0
}
5. Delete Documents (Delete)
Delete a single student document
db.students.deleteOne({ usn: "003" });
Output:-
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 1 }
Delete multiple students from a specific semester
db.students.deleteMany({ sem: 6 });
```

}

Output:-

{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 1 }