

# Oracle 10g

LAB GUIDE

**Oracle 10g SQL** 

<u>Copyright Notes:</u> No part of this document may be photocopied reproduced translated or reduced to any electronic or machine readable form without prior permission from author.

Author: 3edge@chennai Page 1

The essence of learning is change, behavioral changes in people. To learn, a person must want to change, to be better, to do differently, and this change does not occur without resistance.

Resistance may be slight, or it may be great, and it may take a variable number of overt and covert forms.

(Lloyd Allen Cook)

## Oracle 10g SQL ASSIGNMENT

"Practice and practice we can improve our skills."

Guidelines:  1. Queries are not case sensitive hence we can use either upper case or lower case. Its good to
1 Queries are not case sensitive hence we can use either upper case or lower case. Its good to
use either one case rather than using both in a single query.
/*************************************
Eg: select * from tablename or SELECT * FROM TABLE NAME
***************************************
2. We can use either Oracle 10g sql command line or browser version.
For better understanding and clear picture we have used web version for few queries and command line for few queries.

Author: 3edge@chennai Page 3

## **Topic Name**

### Objective

- Oracle 10g module will help you to understand the Oracle SQL.
- At the end of the module, you will be very familiar with:
- SQL:
  - o DDL
  - o DML
  - o TCL
  - o DCL
  - o Select Statement
  - o Functions in the Select statements
  - o Joins
  - o Subquery

### Oracle-SQL Lab

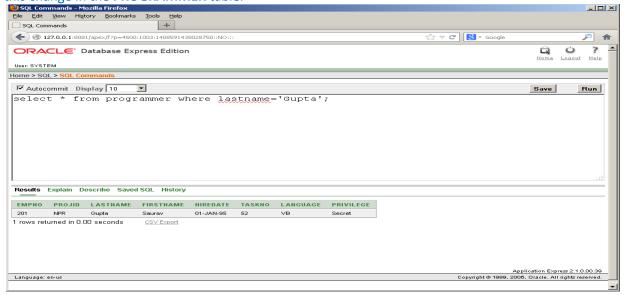
Task 1: Create the table **PROGRAMMER** with the given information using **SQL CREATE TABLE** commands:

Attribute	Description/Data type/Constraint
Name	
EmpNo	Employee's Unique ID. Max 5 characters, should be numeric
Projld	Project in which programmer participates. Max 5 characters, should be
	character.
LastName	Surname of employee. Max 30 characters, Required.
FirstName	Employee's first name. Max 30 characters, Optional
HireDate	Date on which employee was hired. Date data type
Language	Programming Language used by programmer. Max 15 characters
TaskNo	Number of the rask associated with the project. Numeric column, max 2
	digits
Privilege	Type of privilege given to programmer. Max 25 characters

Task 2 : Insert the following data into the **PROGRAMMER** table

EmpNo	LastName	FirstName	Hiredate	Projld	Language	TaskNo	Privilege
201	Gupta	Saurav	1/1/95	NPR	VB	52	Secret
390	Ghosh	Pinky	1/5/93	KCW	JAVA	11	TopSecret
789	Agarwal	Praveen	8/3/98	RNC	VB	11	Secret
134	Chaudhury	Supriyo	7/15/95	TIPPS	C++	52	Secret
896	Jha	Ranjit	6/15/97	KCW	JAVA	10	TopSecret
345	John	Peter	11/15/99	TIPPS	JAVA	52	
563	Anderson	Andy	08/15/94	NITTS	C++	89	Confidential

Task 3: Saurav Gupta is assigned a different project with id NITTS and he would work with C++ now. Update this change in the **PROGRAMMER** table.



Task 4 : Supriyo Chaudhury has resigned his job. Delete the record from the table **PROGRAMMER**.

Task 5: The column TaskNo in the **PROGRAMMER** table is no longer needed. Delete the column.

#### Task 6: create table Department

Attribute	Description/Data type/Constraint
Name	
DeptNo	Department number is 2 digit numeric and is Unique.
Dname	Department name of a particular department, 20 character long, Dname should not be null.
Loc	Location of the department, 8 characters long, should not be null.

Task 7: In DEPARTMENT table, increase the field width if DNAME from 20 to 50

Task 8: Insert the following data into the Department table

DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
10	ACCOUNTS	NEWYORK
20	MARKETING	CHICAGO
30	SALES	ATLANTA
40	RESEARCH	OHIO

Task 9: Create table EMP

Attribute Name	Description/Data type/Constraint
EmpNo	Employee number is 4 digit numeric and is the Primary Key.
Ename	Name of the employee, 10 characters, Cannot be null
Job	Cannot be null, The job of the employee can be MANAGER, CLERK, PRESIDENT
Sal	Cannot be null
Hiredate	Cannot be null
Deptno	Should reference DEPARTMENT Table, Deptno

Task 10: Insert the following DATA into the Emp Table

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO
7001	JAMES	CLERK	3000	6/5/2005	10
7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	6/6/2005	20
7003	CLARK	MANAGER	5000	6/5/2004	20
7004	JOHN	MANAGER	6000	6/8/2005	10
7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	6/9/2005	30

Task 11: Create table Grade

Attribute	Description/Data
Name	type/Constraint
GradeNo	Grade number is
	Primary Key.
Hi_sal	Cannot be null
Lo_sal	Cannot be null

Task 12 : Drop the column Lo\_sal from Grade Table

SQL> desc grade Name	Nu11?	Туре
GRADENO HI_SAL LO_SAL	NOT NULL NOT NULL NOT NULL	NUMBER

Task 13: Add column Low\_sal in Grade table

SQL> desc	grade	Nu1	1?	Туре
GRADENO HI_SAL LO_SAL		NOT	NULL	NUMBER NUMBER NUMBER

Task 14: Insert the following data into the table

Grade_No	Hi_Sal	Low_Sal
1	2000	500
2	3500	2100
3	6000	3600
4	15000	6100

Task 16: Create table EMP\_BACK from EMP table SQL> desc emp;

Name	Nu11?	Туре
EMPNNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
ENAME JOB		VARCHAR2 (10) VARCHAR2 (15)
SAL HIREDATE DEPTNO	NOT NULL NOT NULL	NUMBER

Task 17:Increase the salary of JAMES from 3000 to 350

EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO
7001	JAMES	CLERK	3000	05-JUN-05	10
7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20
7003	CLARK	MANAGER	5000	05-JUN-04	20
7004	JOHN	MANAGER	6000	08-JUN-05	10
7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30

#### Task 18: Increase the salary of all MANAGER by 100

SQL> select \* from emp;

EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO
7001	JAMES	CLERK	3500	05-JUN-05	10
7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20
7003	CLARK	MANAGER	5000	05-JUN-04	20
7004	JOHN	MANAGER	6000	08-JUN-05	10
7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30

#### Task 19: Decrease the salary of DEPTNO 10 by 10

SQL> select \* from emp;

EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO
7002	JAMES MASON CLARK	CLERK PRESIDENT MANAGER	10000	05-JUN-05 06-JUN-05 05-JUN-04	10 20 20
7004	JOHN BLAKE	MANAGER CLERK	7000	08-JUN-05 09-JUN-05	10 30

#### Task 20: Add a numeric field COMM (commission) in EMP table. It can take value of null

SQL> desc emp

Name	Null?	Type
EMPNNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
ENAME		VARCHAR2(10)
JOB	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (15)
SAL HIREDATE	NOT NULL NOT NULL	
DEPTNO		NUMBER(2)

Task 21: Initialize the value of COMM to zero in EMP table SQL> select \* from emp;

EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO	COMM
7001	JAMES	CLERK	3490	05-JUN-05	10	
7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20	
7003	CLARK	MANAGER	6000	05-JUN-04	20	
7004	JOHN	MANAGER	6990	08-JUN-05	10	
7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30	

#### Task 22: Remove the employees who have joined before 6-Jun-2005

SQL> select \* from emp;

EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO
7001	JAMES	CLERK	3490	05-JUN-05	10
7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20
7003	CLARK	MANAGER	6000	05-JUN-04	20
7004	JOHN	MANAGER	6990	08-JUN-05	10
7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30

#### Task 23: Remove employees whose salary is less than 3000

SQL> select \* from emp;

EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO
7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20
7004	JOHN	MANAGER	6990	08-JUN-05	10
7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30

#### Task 24: List all employees who are working in department 10.

SQL> select \* from emp;

EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO
7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20
7004	JOHN	MANAGER	6990	08-JUN-05	10
7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30

Task 25: List all employees of department 10 and are MANAGER

EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO
7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20
7004	JOHN	MANAGER	6990	08-JUN-05	10
7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30

## Task 26: List all employees whose salary is between 3000 and 5000 SQL> select \* from emp;

EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO
7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20
7004	JOHN	MANAGER	6990	08-JUN-05	10
7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30

#### Task 27: List all employees who have joined after 10<sup>th</sup> July 2005

SQL> select \* from emp;

EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO
7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20
7004	JOHN	MANAGER	6990	08-JUN-05	10
7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30

#### Task 28: List all employees who are MANAGER or PRESIDENT

SQL> select \* from emp;

EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO
7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20
7004	JOHN	MANAGER	6990	08-JUN-05	10
7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30

Task 29: List all employees who are in deptno 10 or 20 and who are MANAGERS

EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE DI	EPTNO
7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20
7004	JOHN	MANAGER	6990	08-JUN-05	10
7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30

Task 30: Update the commission of employees in deptno 10 to 500.

SQL> select ename, comm, deptno from emp;

ENAME	COMM	DEPTNO
MASON	0	20
JOHN	0	10
BLAKE	0	30

Task 31: List all employees whose commission is null.

SQL> select	: * from emp	o;				
EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO	COMM
7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20	0
7004	JOHN	MANAGER	6990	08-JUN-05	10	500
7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30	0

Task 32: List the employees who are not a PRESIDENT or MANAGER

SQL> select \* from emp;

EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO
7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20
7004	JOHN	MANAGER	6990	08-JUN-05	10
7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30

Task 33: List all employees whose name begin with J

SQL> select * from emp;	SOL>	sel	ect	*	from	emp:
-------------------------	------	-----	-----	---	------	------

EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO	COMM
7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20	0
7004	JOHN	MANAGER	6990	08-JUN-05	10	500
7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30	0

## Task 34: List all employees whose name consists of A SQL> select \* from emp:

SQL> select	: * Trom emp	o;				
EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO	COMM
7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20	0
7004	JOHN	MANAGER	6990	08-JUN-05	10	500
7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30	0

#### Task 35: List the employee SAL, COMM and bonus (Bonus is sal+comm.)

SQL> SQL> SQL> select \* from emp;

EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO	COMM
 7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20	0
7004	JOHN	MANAGER	6990	08-JUN-05	10	500
7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30	0

#### Task 36: Display the salary of employees of MANAGER increased by 10%. The output should display salary and increased salary.

SQL> select	t * from emp	o;				
EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO	COMM.
7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20	0
7004	JOHN	MANAGER	6990	08-JUN-05	10	500
7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30	0

#### Task 37: Update the salary of MANAGER by 10%

SQ	L> SELECT	Γ * FROM EMI	?;				
	EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO	сомм
	7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20	0
	7004	JOHN	MANAGER	6990	08-JUN-05	10	500
	7004	JOHN	PIANAGER	0990	08-3014-03	10	300
	7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30	0

#### Task 38: Display the employees in the descending order of names

SQL> SELECT \* FROM EMP;

EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO	COMM
7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20	0
7004	JOHN	MANAGER	7689	08-JUN-05	10	500
7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30	0

Task 39: Display the employees in the ascending order of deptno, Job SOL> select \* from emp:

: * from emp	);				
ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO	COMM.
MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20	0
JOHN	MANAGER	7689	08-JUN-05	10	500
BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30	0
	ENAME MASON JOHN	MASON PRESIDENT  JOHN MANAGER	ENAME JOB SAL  MASON PRESIDENT 10000  JOHN MANAGER 7689	ENAME JOB SAL HIREDATE  MASON PRESIDENT 10000 06-JUN-05  JOHN MANAGER 7689 08-JUN-05	ENAME         JOB         SAL         HIREDATE         DEPTNO           MASON         PRESIDENT         10000         06-JUN-05         20           JOHN         MANAGER         7689         08-JUN-05         10

Task 40: Display all the employee names with the first letter in capitals and all the other characters in lower case SQL> select ename from emp;

ENAME

MASON

JOHN BLAKE

#### Task 41: Display all the employee names in lower case

```
SQL> select ename from emp;

ENAME
------
MASON
JOHN
BLAKE
```

#### Task 42: Display the employee name and the position of letter A in each name

```
SQL> select ename from emp;
ENAME
-----
MASON
JOHN
BLAKE
```

#### Task 43: Extract the last 3 characters in employee name and display them.

```
SQL> select ename from emp;
ENAME
-----
MASON
JOHN
BLAKE
```

#### Task 44: Display the employee name and the length of the name

```
SQL> select ename from emp;

ENAME
-----
MASON
JOHN
BLAKE
```

#### Task 45: Display the current system date and time

Task 46: Display the number of employees in each department SQL> select \* from emp;

EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO
 7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20
7004	JOHN	MANAGER	7689	08-JUN-05	10
7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30

Task 47: Display the number of employees in each department job wise

EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO
7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20
7004	JOHN	MANAGER	7689	08-JUN-05	10
7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30

Task 48: Display the total number of employees in the table

SQL> select \* from emp;

EMPNNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	HIREDATE	DEPTNO
7002	MASON	PRESIDENT	10000	06-JUN-05	20
7004	JOHN	MANAGER	7689	08-JUN-05	10
7005	BLAKE	CLERK	3500	09-JUN-05	30

Task 49: Display the employee earning the highest salary

Task 50 : Select all employees who draw more salary than their departmental average