**Assignment Template**

**Name: SQL n PL/SQL Assignment**

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| Prepared by : | Date: |  |
| Reviewed by : Liji Shynu | Date: |  |
| Approved by : | Date: |  |

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|  |  |  |  |
| **Version No.** | **Date** | **Affected Sections** | **Brief Description of Change** |
|  |  | All | New format created |

**Index Page No.**

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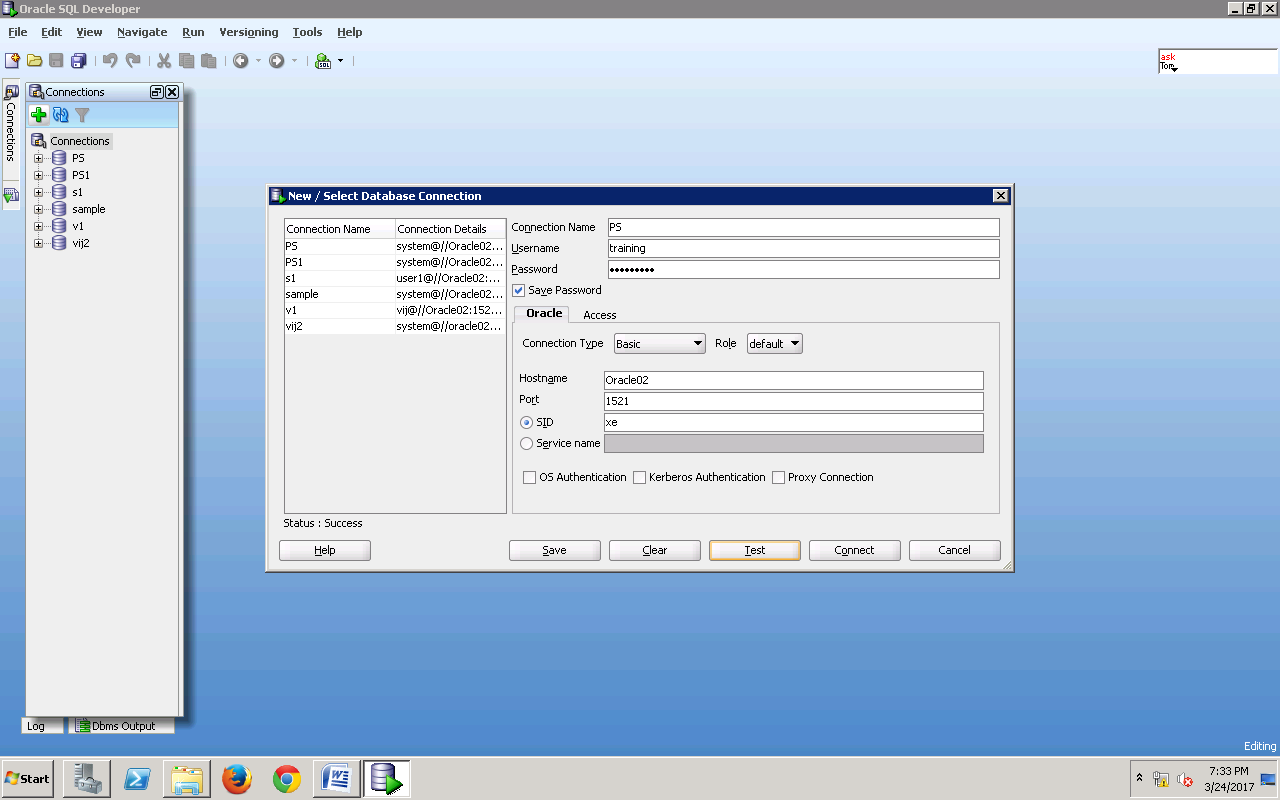
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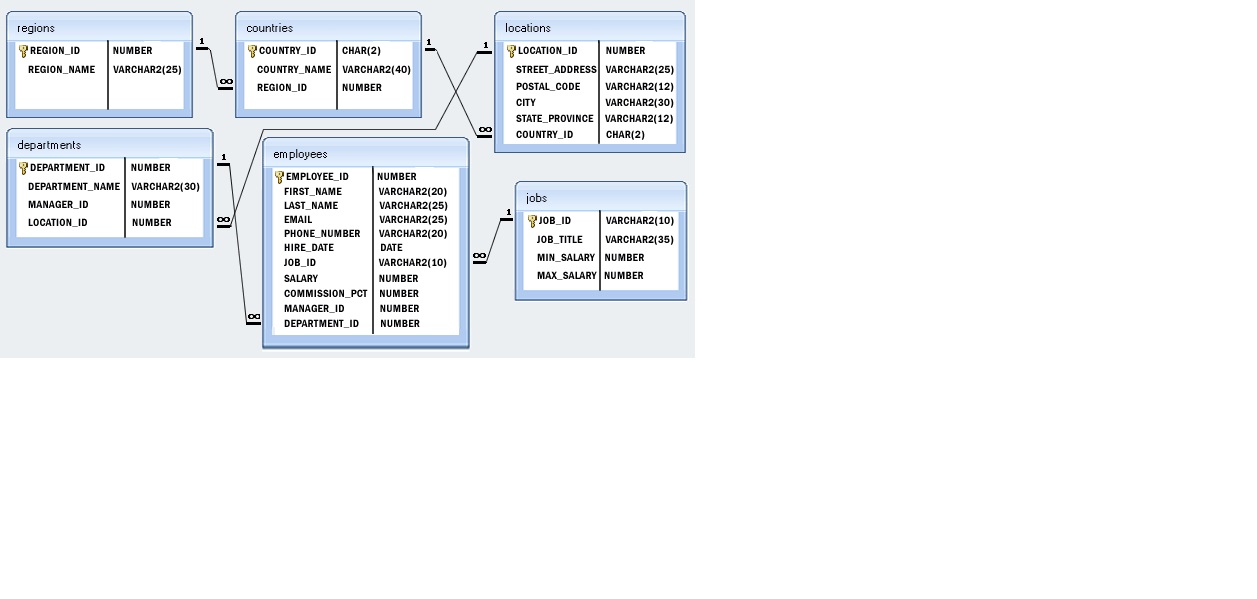
## **Getting Started**

**Follow the below Procedure to access Oracle database**.

1. Open SQL developer IDE tool
2. Click on plus button on connection panel which is in left side.
3. Enter necessary details in the New Database Connection window
   1. Connection Name : your wish/any name
   2. Hostname : Oracle02
   3. Username : Training
   4. Password : syntel123
   5. SID : Xe
4. Click on test button to check connection successfully or not
5. If connection status is success, then click on save button to save the connection
6. connection name is available on left panel



The below tables were created with sample rows for completing below exercise.

****

One Region can have multiple countries.

One County can have multiple locations.

One Location can have multiple departments.

One department can have multiple employees.

One employee belongs to only one job. Multiple employees belongs to same job also.

**DCL Exercise: <<To do>>**

1) Open New Connection using training user account name it as screen1.

2) Create a new user account for your LAN ID. Execute this on Screen 1

3) Change the Password of your account. Execute this on Screen 1

4) Open New Connection using training user account name it as screen2.

5)Grant Create Session Permission to new User. Execute this on Screen 1

6) Open New Connection using training user account name it as screen2.

7) Retrieve all records from training. Employee table. Execute this on Screen 2

8) Grant DML,DQL permission on training. Employees table to new user for accessing it. Execute this on Screen 1

9) Retrieve all records from training. Employees table. Execute this on Screen 2

10) Revoke DQL permission on training. Employees table to new user.

11) Retrieve all records from training. Employees table. Execute this on Screen 2

12) Grant DML, DQL permission on training. Regions table to new user for accessing it. Execute this on Screen 1

13) Grant DML, DQL permission on training. Countries table to new user for accessing it. Execute this on Screen 1

14) Grant DML, DQL permission on training. Locations table to new user for accessing it. Execute this on Screen 1

15) Grant DML, DQL permission on training. Jobs table to new user for accessing it. Execute this on Screen 1

16) Grant DML, DQL permission on training. Departments table to new user for accessing it. Execute this on Screen 1

17) Grant DML, DQL permission on training. Employees table to new user for accessing it. Execute this on Screen 1

18) Grant DML, DQL permission on training. Job\_history table to new user for accessing it. Execute this on Screen 1

19) Grant DBA permission to new user. Execute this on Screen 1

20) Create another user account name it as temp

21) drop the account named as temp.

## **DQL Queries**

1. Retrieve all the rows and columns from countries table
2. Retrieve only country name column from countries table
3. Retrieve only country name column with customized column heading as 'Country'' from countries table
4. Retrieve employees records from employee table who is employee id is 101
5. Retrieve employees records from employee table whose is employee id range between 101 and 120
6. Retrieve employee’s records from employee table whose is salary greater than 5000.
7. Retrieve employees records from employee table whose is salary lesser than 5000.
8. Retrieve employees records from employee table whose job IDs are ST\_MAN, ST\_CLERK, and SA\_REP.
9. Retrieve employee’s records from employee table whose name starts from Oli.
10. Retrieve employees records from employee table whose name ends with thy.
11. Retrieve employees records from employee table whose name p (do not know middle letter) t.
12. Retrieve all Job Ids from employee table and display without duplicate
13. Retrieve all employee records from employee table and order by job\_Id,Salary
14. List out the employees working in each Job\_Id
15. Display min salary of each department
16. Display max salary of each department
17. List out the average salary of each department, which is greater than 10000.00
18. List Employee First Name, Last Name, and Department Name (using Join)
19. Display Region Name, Country Name, City, First name, Last Name using Join
20. Retrieve Employee Id, First Name, and Last Name from employee table whose employee id is between 100 and 200 and copied into new table named as EmployeeBackUp.
21. Add five more records into EmployeeBackUp Table.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Employee\_Id | First\_Name | Last\_Name |
| 300 | A | B |
| 301 | C | D |
| 302 | E | F |
| 303 | G | H |
| 304 | I | J |
| 305 | K | L |

1. Display Common records from Employees and EmployeebackUp table.
2. Display records only present in Employees table and not in EmployeebackUp table.
3. Display all records present in Employees and EmployeebackUp table without duplication.
4. Display all records present in Employees and EmployeebackUp table with duplication.
5. Display FirstName and Last Name of employees who are working in IT Support department.
6. Display FirstName and Last Name of employees who are working in Sales department and SA\_MAN Job Id.
7. Create Sequence and display 10 values generated by it.
8. Create View named as EmployeeView for fetching Employee First Name, Last name, Employee Id, Salary from employees table and access them using view name.
9. Create indexing above-mentioned tables in DDL statements.