

## Practical -1

A)

```
SQL> select * from employee1;
```

EMP_NO	NAME	CITY	SALARY
101	Rajesh	Pune	15000
102	Vedant	Mumbai	15000
103	Swati	Mumbai	15000
104	Samir	Nagpur	28000

```
SQL> select * from employee1 where salary>15000;
```

EMP_NO	NAME	CITY	SALARY
104	Samir	Nagpur	28000

```
SQL> select * from employee1 where City='Mumbai';
```

EMP_NO	NAME	CITY	SALARY
102	Vedant	Mumbai	15000
103	Swati	Mumbai	15000

B)

```
SQL> select distinct(salary) from employee1;
```

SALARY
28000
15000

```
SQL> select * from employee1 order by Name;
```

EMP_NO	NAME	CITY	SALARY
101	Rajesh	Pune	15000
104	Samir	Nagpur	28000
103	Swati	Mumbai	15000
102	Vedant	Mumbai	15000

```
SQL> select * from employee1 order by Name desc;
```

EMP_NO	NAME	CITY	SALARY
102	Vedant	Mumbai	15000
103	Swati	Mumbai	15000
104	Samir	Nagpur	28000
101	Rajesh	Pune	15000

C)

```
SQL> select UPPER(Name), LOWER(City) from employee1;
```

UPPER(NAME)	LOWER(CITY)
RAJESH	pune
VEDANT	mumbai
SWATI	mumbai
SAMIR	nagpur

```
SQL> select INITCAP(City) from employee1;
```

INITCAP(CITY)
Pune
Mumbai
Mumbai
Nagpur

```
SQL> select CONCAT (Name, City) from employee1;
```

CONCAT(NAME,CITY)
RajeshPune
VedantMumbai
SwatiMumbai
SamirNagpur

```
SQL> select name, Length(Name) from employee1;
```

NAME	LENGTH(NAME)
Rajesh	6
Vedant	6
Swati	5
Samir	5

```
SQL> select name, TRIM(LEADING 'S' from name) from employee1;
```

NAME	TRIM(LEADING 'S' FROMN
Rajesh	Rajesh
Vedant	Vedant
Swati	wati
Samir	amir

## Practical – 2

1)

```
SQL> select Users1.Id,Users1.Name,Likes1.Id,Likes1.Choices
  2  from Users1 inner join Likes1
  3  on Users1.Id=Likes1.Id;
```

ID	NAME	ID	CHOICES
3	Maria	3	Stars
1	Patrick	1	Climbing
1	Patrick	1	Code
4	Darwin	4	Apples

```
SQL> select Users1.Id,Users1.Name,Likes1.Id,Likes1.Choices
  2  from Users1 left join Likes1
  3  on Users1.Id=Likes1.Id;
```

ID	NAME	ID	CHOICES
3	Maria	3	Stars
1	Patrick	1	Climbing
1	Patrick	1	Code
4	Darwin	4	Apples
5	Elizabeth		
2	Albert		

6 rows selected.

```
SQL> select Users1.Id,Users1.Name,Likes1.Id,Likes1.Choices
  2  from Users1 right join Likes1
  3  on Users1.Id=Likes1.Id;
```

ID	NAME	ID	CHOICES
1	Patrick	1	Code
1	Patrick	1	Climbing
3	Maria	3	Stars
4	Darwin	4	Apples
		6	Rugby

2)

```
SQL> select count(Emp_no) from emp2 where First_name like '%Swa';
```

COUNT(EMP_NO)
0

```
SQL> select count(Emp_no) from emp2 where First_name like 'Swa%';
```

```
COUNT(EMP_NO)
```

```
-----  
                2
```

```
SQL> select count(Emp_no) from emp2 where First_name like '%Raj';
```

```
COUNT(EMP_NO)
```

```
-----  
                0
```

```
SQL> select sum(Salary) from emp2;
```

```
SUM(SALARY)
```

```
-----  
       103000
```

```
SQL> select avg(Salary) from emp2;
```

```
AVG(SALARY)
```

```
-----  
       20600
```

3)

```
SQL> select * from emp2 where Salary=(select min(Salary)from emp2);
```

EMP_NO	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	CITY	SALARY
1	Rajesh	Jadhav	Pune	15000
3	Swati	Patil	Mumbai	15000

```
SQL> select * from emp2 where Salary=(select max(Salary)from emp2);
```

EMP_NO	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	CITY	SALARY
4	Smar	Sawant	Magpur	28000

## Practical – 3

1)

```
SQL> select * from Employee9
2 ;
```

ENO	ENAME	JOINING_DA	SALARY
1	Rajesh	02-02-1998	15000
2	Swati	04-09-2000	20000
3	Vedika	03-08-2009	25000
4	Anikita	06-08-2009	30000

```
SQL> insert into Employee9 (Eno,Ename,Joining_Date) values (5,'Amit','02-04-2008');
1 row created.
SQL> select * from Employee9;
```

ENO	ENAME	JOINING_DA	SALARY
1	Rajesh	02-02-1998	15000
2	Swati	04-09-2000	20000
3	Vedika	03-08-2009	25000
4	Anikita	06-08-2009	30000
5	Amit	02-04-2008	

```
SQL> insert into Employee09
2 select * from Employee9;
5 rows created.
```

```
SQL> select * from Employee09;
```

ENO	ENAME	JOINING_DA	SALARY
1	Rajesh	02-02-1998	15000
2	Swati	04-09-2000	20000
3	Vedika	03-08-2009	25000
4	Anikita	06-08-2009	30000
5	Amit	02-04-2008	

3)

```
SQL> update Employee09 set Ename='Ankit' where Eno=4;
1 row updated.
SQL> select * from Employee09;
```

ENO	ENAME	JOINING_DA	SALARY
1	Rajesh	02-02-1998	15000
2	Swati	04-09-2000	20000
3	Vedika	03-08-2009	25000
4	Ankit	06-08-2009	30000

2)

```
SQL> delete from Employee09 where Eno=5;
```

```
1 row deleted.
```

```
SQL> select * from Employee09;
```

ENO	ENAME	JOINING_DA	SALARY
1	Rajesh	02-02-1998	15000
2	Swati	04-09-2000	20000
3	Vedika	03-08-2009	25000
4	Anikita	06-08-2009	30000

## Practical – 4

```
SQL> create table emp
2  (Eno int not null,
3  Ename varchar(10),
4  Salary int );
```

```
Table created.
```

```
SQL> create table Emp1
2  as
3  select * from emp;
```

```
Table created.
```

```
SQL> create table emp2
2  as
3  select Eno,Salary from emp;
```

```
Table created.
```

```
SQL> desc emp2;
```

Name	Null?	Type
ENO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
SALARY		NUMBER(38)

```
SQL> create table emp3
2  as
3  select * from emp where salary>20000;
```

```
Table created.
```

```
SQL> select * from emp3;
```

ENO	ENAME	SALARY
1	Pari	25000
3	Suriya	30000

```
SQL> alter table emp add City varchar(10  
2 );
```

```
SQL> select * from emp;
```

ENO	ENAME	SALARY	CITY
1	Pari	25000	
2	Naina	20000	
3	Suriya	30000	

```
SQL> alter table emp drop column City;
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> select * from emp;
```

ENO	ENAME	SALARY
1	Pari	25000
2	Naina	20000
3	Suriya	30000

```
SQL> rename emp to Employee;
```

Table renamed.

```
SQL> drop table Employee;
```

Table dropped.

```
SQL> drop index index1;
```

Index dropped.



Practical – 5

2) a) , b)

```
SQL> Create index index1 on employee(Ename);
```

Index created.

## Practical 5 a),b) and c)

```
SQL> create view employee_view1
  2  as
  3  select * from employee;

View created.

SQL> select * from employee_view1;
```

ENO	ENAME	SALARY
1	Raju	10000
2	Ram	20000
3	Sam	30000

```
SQL> create view employee_view2
  2  as
  3  select Ename,Salary from employee;

View created.

SQL> select * from employee_view2;
```

ENAME	SALARY
Raju	10000
Ram	20000
Sam	30000

```
SQL> create view employee_view3
  2  as
  3  select * from employee where Salary<20000;

View created.

SQL> select * from employee_view3;
```

ENO	ENAME	SALARY
1	Raju	10000

## Practical 6



```
SQL> select id from Product
  2  union
  3  select id from Sales;
```

ID
1
2
3
4

```
SQL> select id from Product
  2  intersect
  3  select id from Sales;
```

ID
1
2
3

```
SQL> select id from Product
  2  union all
  3  select id from Sales;
```

ID
1
2
3
4
1
2
3

7 rows selected.

```
SQL> select id from Product
  2  minus
  3  select id from Sales;
```

ID
4

```
SELECT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP;
```

Output

CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
-------------------

2022-09-16 08:34:06
---------------------

```
SELECT time(CURRENT_TIMESTAMP);
```

Output

time(CURRENT_TIMESTAMP)
-------------------------

08:35:13
----------

```
SELECT date(CURRENT_TIMESTAMP);
```

Output

date(CURRENT_TIMESTAMP)
-------------------------

2022-09-16
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