Write and execute basic SQL query- create, alter, insert, update and delete.

Aishi De

```
Enter user-name: aishi
Enter password:

Connected to:
Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.4.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options

SQL> CREATE TABLE Employees (
  2      EmployeeID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  3      FullName VARCHAR2(100),
  4      Age NUMBER,
  5      Department VARCHAR2(50),
  6      Email VARCHAR2(100)
  7  );

Table created.

SQL>
SQL> ALTER TABLE Employees ADD Phone VARCHAR2(15);

Table altered.

SQL> ALTER TABLE Employees MODIFY Age NUMBER(3);

Table altered.

SQL> ALTER TABLE Employees DROP COLUMN Phone;

Table altered.

SQL> ALTER TABLE Employees RENAME COLUMN FullName TO Name;

Table altered.

SQL> ALTER TABLE Employees RENAME TO EmployeeRecords;

Table altered.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO EmployeeRecords (EmployeeID, Name, Age, Department, Email)
  2  VALUES (1, 'Alice', 30, 'HR', 'alice@example.com');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO EmployeeRecords VALUES (2, 'Bob', 32, 'Finance', 'bob@example.com');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO EmployeeRecords VALUES (3, 'Charlie', 28, 'IT', 'charlie@example.com');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> UPDATE EmployeeRecords
  2  SET Department = 'Accounts'
  3  WHERE Name = 'Bob';

1 row updated.

SQL>
SQL> UPDATE EmployeeRecords
  2  SET Age = 29, Email = 'charlie_new@example.com'
  3  WHERE EmployeeID = 3;

1 row updated.

SQL>
SQL> DELETE FROM EmployeeRecords
  2  WHERE EmployeeID = 3;

1 row deleted.

SQL>
SQL> DELETE FROM EmployeeRecords;
```

```
SQL> DELETE FROM EmployeeRecords;

2 rows deleted.

SQL>
SQL> TRUNCATE TABLE EmployeeRecords;

Table truncated.

SQL>
SQL> DROP TABLE EmployeeRecords;

Table dropped.
```

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Employees (
  2      EmployeeID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  3      Name VARCHAR2(100),
  4      Age NUMBER,
  5      Department VARCHAR2(50),
  6      Email VARCHAR2(100)
  7  );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (1, 'Alice', 30, 'HR', 'alice@example.com');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (2, 'Bob', 32, 'Finance', 'bob@example.com');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (3, 'Charlie', 28, 'IT', 'charlie@example.com');

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM Employees;

EMPLOYEEID
----------
NAME
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
       AGE DEPARTMENT
---------- --------------------------------------------------
EMAIL
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
         1
Alice
        30 HR
alice@example.com
```

```
EMPLOYEEID
----------
NAME
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
       AGE DEPARTMENT
---------- --------------------------------------------------
EMAIL
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
         2
Bob
        32 Finance
bob@example.com


EMPLOYEEID
----------
NAME
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
       AGE DEPARTMENT
---------- --------------------------------------------------
EMAIL
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
         3
Charlie
        28 IT
charlie@example.com


SQL> SELECT Name, Department FROM Employees;

NAME
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
DEPARTMENT
--------------------------------------------------
Alice
HR

Bob
Finance

Charlie
IT


SQL> SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE Age > 30;

EMPLOYEEID
----------
NAME
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
       AGE DEPARTMENT
---------- --------------------------------------------------
EMAIL
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
         2
Bob
        32 Finance
bob@example.com


SQL> ALTER TABLE Employees RENAME TO EmployeeRecords;

Table altered.
```