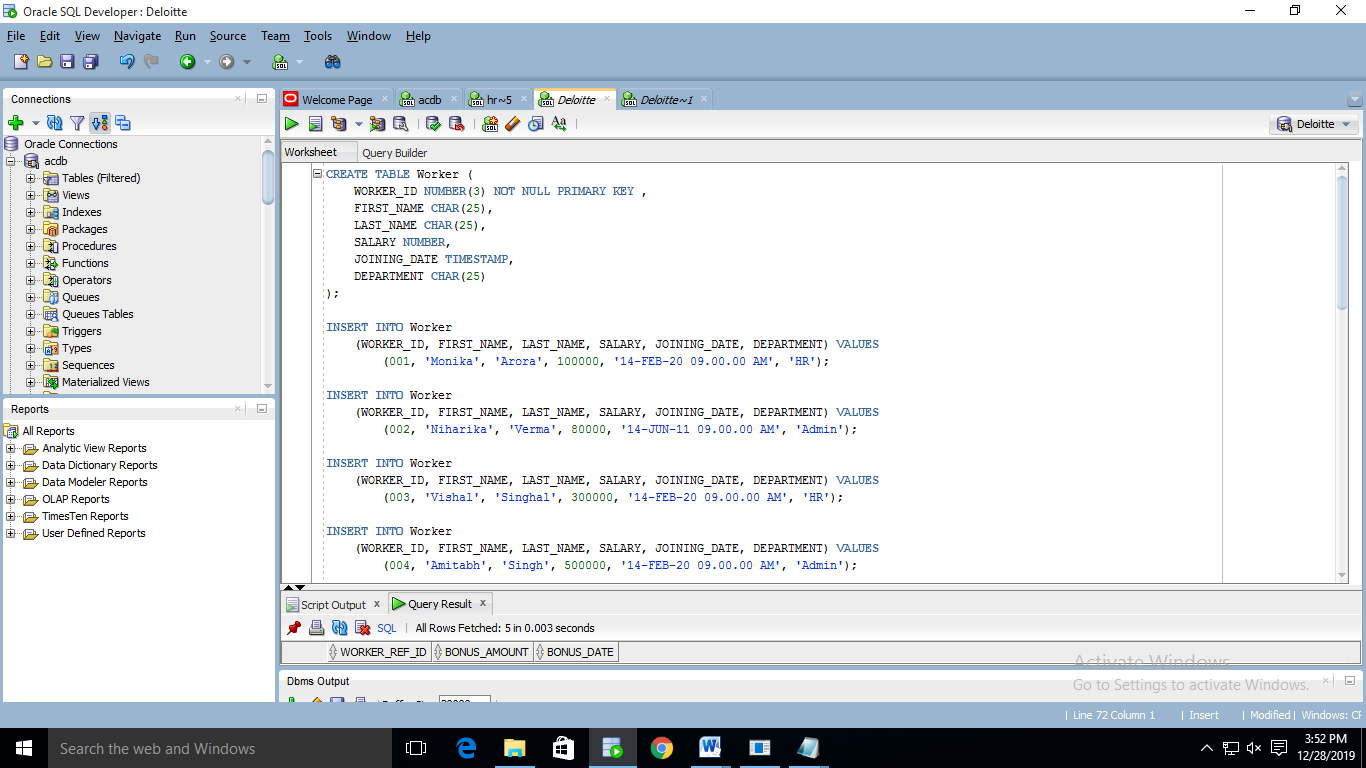
1. Create a “Deloitte” User using SQL PLUS.

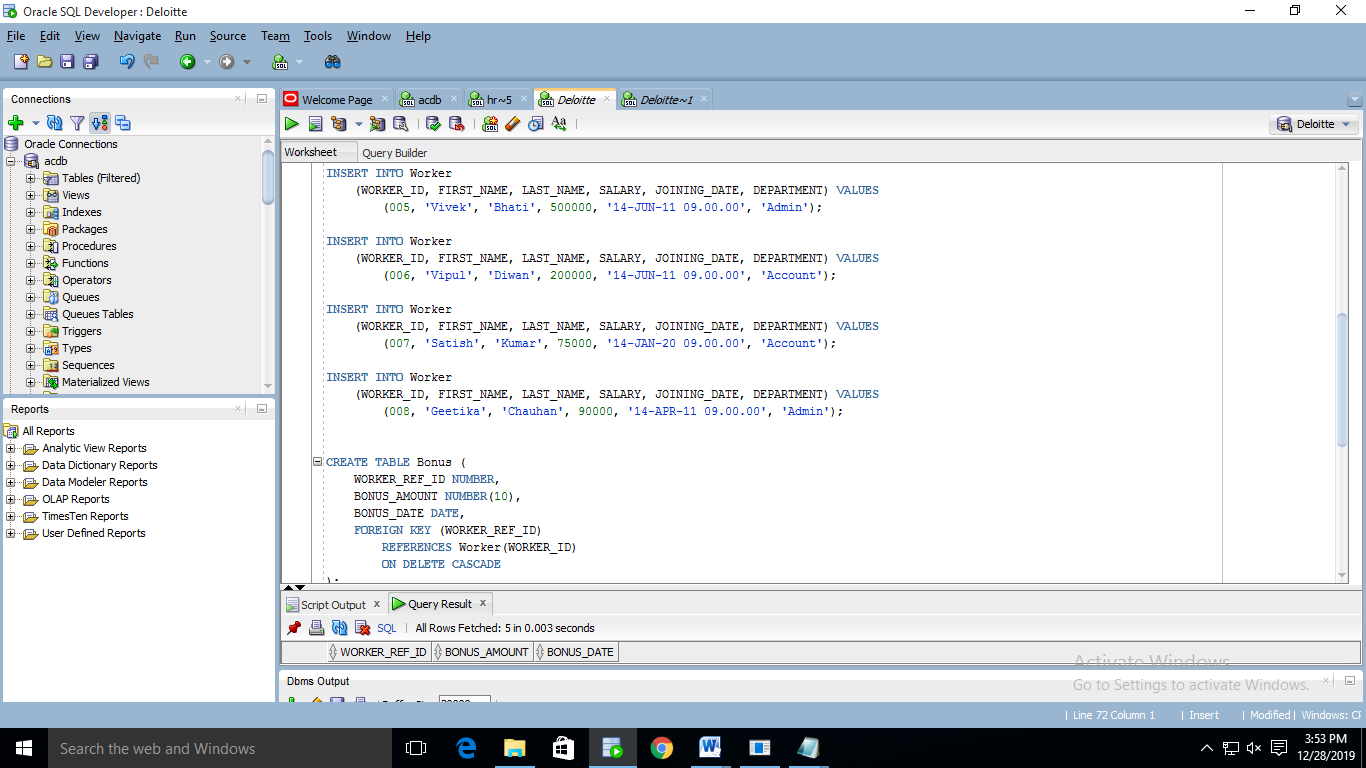
Create user Deloitte identified by deloitte;

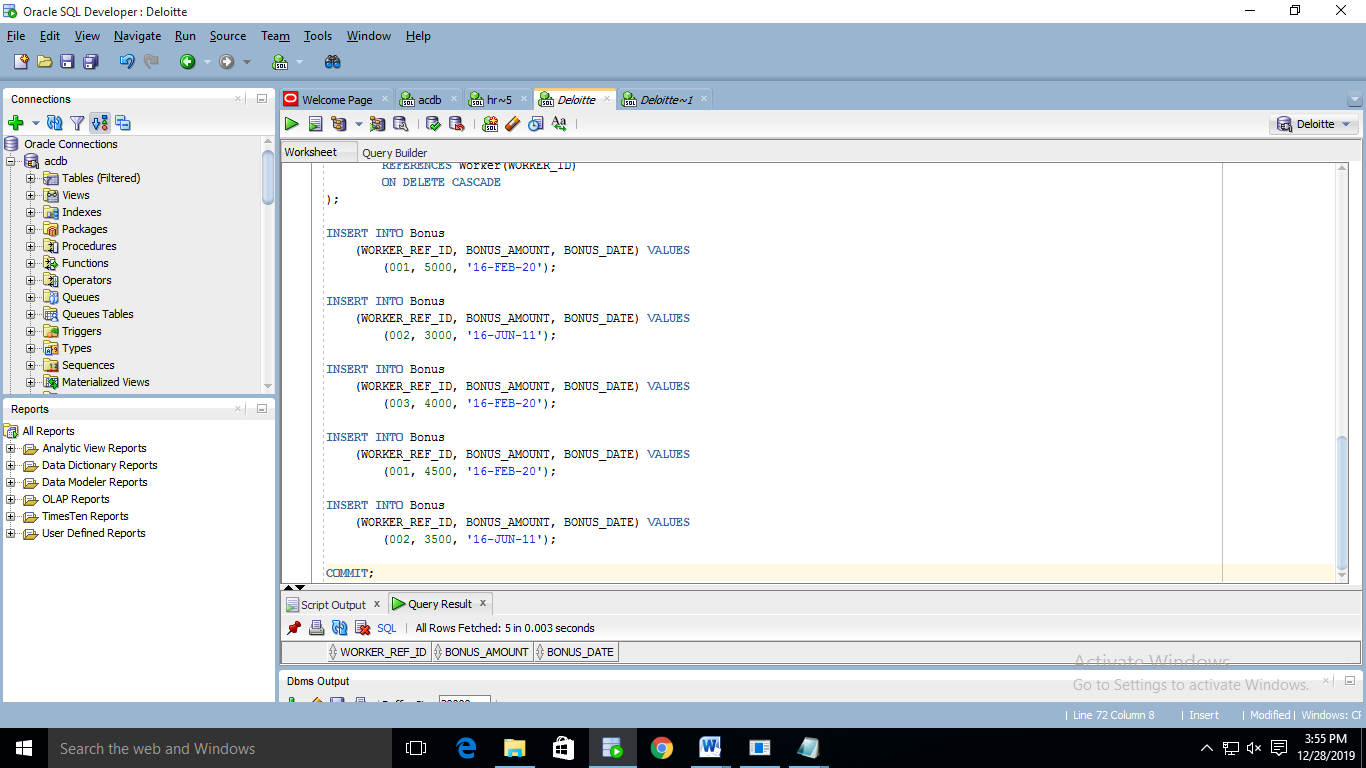
1. Change the password of “Deloitte” user to new password.

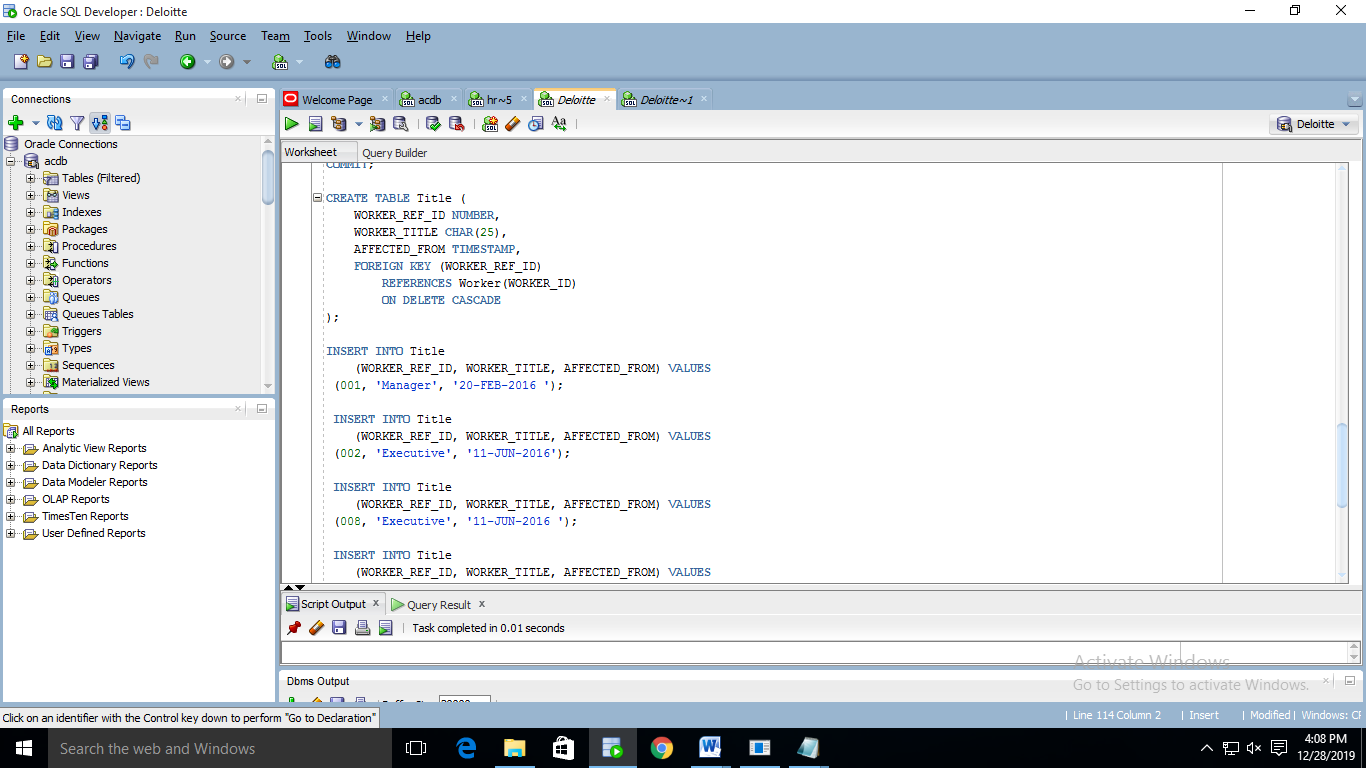
Alter user Deloitte identified by new\_pass;

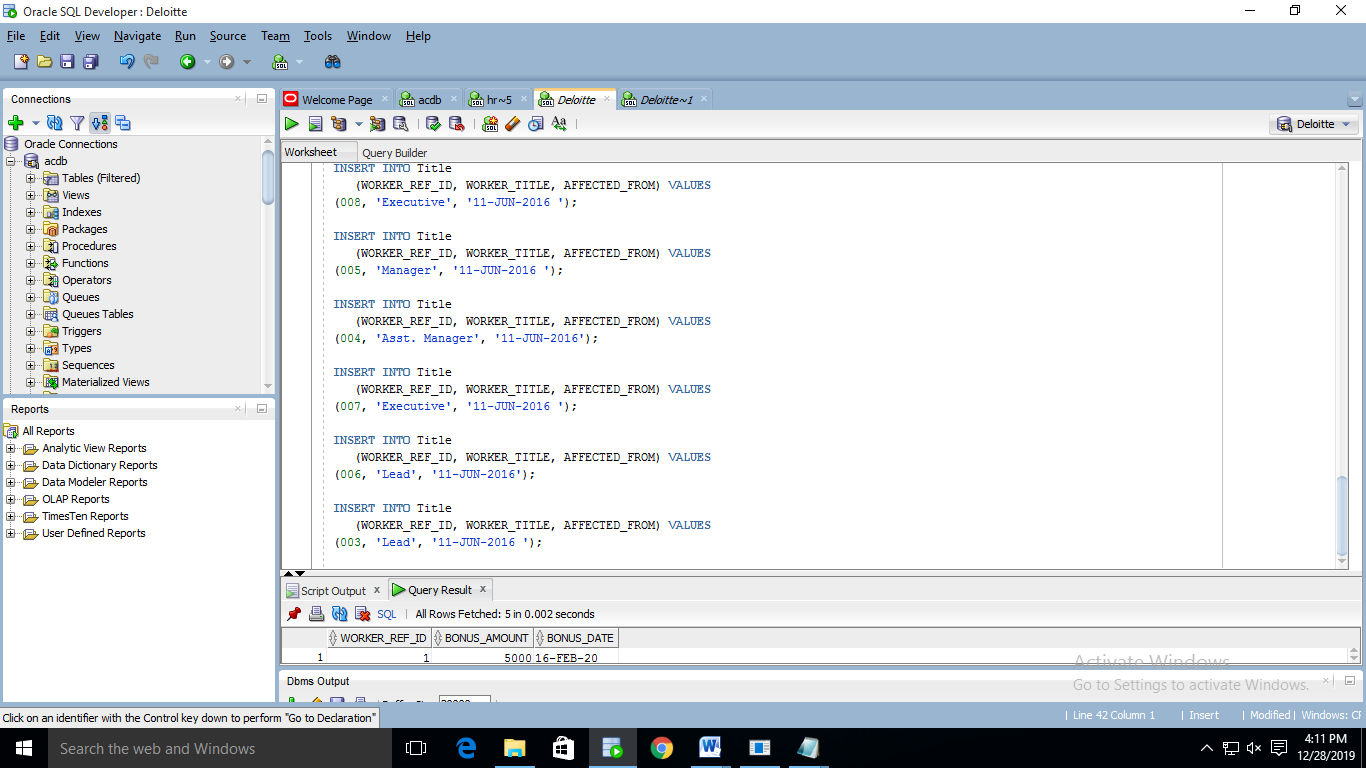
1. Create a schema in the “Deloitte” user using Worker.sql, Bonus.sql and Title.sql file in SQL Developer.











1. Write An SQL Query To Fetch “FIRST\_NAME” From Worker Table Using The Alias Name As <WORKER\_NAME>.

SELECT FIRST\_NAME WORKER\_NAME

FROM WORKER;

1. Write An SQL Query To Fetch “FIRST\_NAME” From Worker Table In Upper Case.

SELECT UPPER(FIRST\_NAME) WORKER\_NAME

FROM WORKER;

1. Write An SQL Query To Fetch Unique Values Of DEPARTMENT From Worker Table.

SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT

FROM WORKER;

1. Write An SQL Query To Find The Position Of The Alphabet (‘A’) In The First Name Column ‘Amitabh’ From Worker Table.

SELECT INSTR(FIRST\_NAME,'A')

FROM WORKER;

--WHERE UPPER(FIRST\_NAME) = 'AMITABH';

1. Write An SQL Query To Print The First Three Characters Of  FIRST\_NAME From Worker Table.

SELECT SUBSTR(FIRST\_NAME,1,3)

FROM WORKER;

1. Write An SQL Query To Print The FIRST\_NAME From Worker Table After Removing White Spaces From The Right Side.

SELECT RTRIM(FIRST\_NAME)

FROM WORKER;

1. Write An SQL Query To Print The DEPARTMENT From Worker Table After Removing White Spaces From The Left Side.

SELECT LTRIM(DEPARTMENT)

FROM WORKER;

1. Write An SQL Query That Fetches The Unique Values Of DEPARTMENT From Worker Table And Prints Its Length.

SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT, LENGTH(TRIM(DEPARTMENT))

FROM WORKER;

1. Write An SQL Query To Print The FIRST\_NAME From Worker Table After Replacing ‘A’ With ‘a’.

SELECT REPLACE(FIRST\_NAME,'A','a')

FROM WORKER;

1. Write An SQL Query To Print The FIRST\_NAME And LAST\_NAME From Worker Table Into A Single Column COMPLETE\_NAME. A Space Char Should Separate Them.

SELECT TRIM(FIRST\_NAME)||' '||TRIM(LAST\_NAME) FULL\_NAME

FROM WORKER;

1. Write An SQL Query To Print All Worker Details From The Worker Table Order By FIRST\_NAME Ascending.

SELECT \*

FROM WORKER

ORDER BY FIRST\_NAME;

1. Write An SQL Query To Print All Worker Details From The Worker Table Order By FIRST\_NAME Ascending And DEPARTMENT Descending.

SELECT \*

FROM WORKER

ORDER BY FIRST\_NAME ASC, DEPARTMENT DESC;

1. Write An SQL Query To Print Details For Workers With The First Name As “Vipul” And “Satish” From Worker Table.

SELECT \*

FROM WORKER

WHERE UPPER(FIRST\_NAME) IN ('VIPUL','SATISH');

1. Write An SQL Query To Print Details Of Workers Excluding First Names, “Vipul” And “Satish” From Worker Table.

SELECT \*

FROM WORKER

WHERE UPPER(FIRST\_NAME) NOT IN ('VIPUL','SATISH');

1. Write An SQL Query To Print Details Of Workers With DEPARTMENT Name As “Admin”.

SELECT \*

FROM WORKER

WHERE UPPER(DEPARTMENT) = 'ADMIN';

1. Write An SQL Query To Print Details Of The Workers Whose FIRST\_NAME Contains ‘A’.

SELECT \*

FROM WORKER

WHERE UPPER(FIRST\_NAME) LIKE '%A%';

1. Write An SQL Query To Print Details Of The Workers Whose FIRST\_NAME Ends With ‘A’.

SELECT \*

FROM WORKER

WHERE TRIM(UPPER(FIRST\_NAME)) LIKE '%A';

1. Write An SQL Query To Print Details Of The Workers Whose FIRST\_NAME Ends With ‘H’ And Contains Six Alphabets.

SELECT \*

FROM WORKER

WHERE TRIM(UPPER(FIRST\_NAME)) LIKE '%H'

AND LENGTH(TRIM(FIRST\_NAME)) = 6;

HR Schema.

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1. Start the executable section with the BEGIN keyword and include a SELECT statement to retrieve the maximum department\_id from the departments table.

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE

v\_max\_dep\_id TBLDEPARTMENTS.DEPARTMENT\_ID%TYPE;

BEGIN

SELECT MAX(DEPARTMENT\_ID)

INTO v\_max\_dep\_id

FROM TBLDEPARTMENTS;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Max department id: '||v\_max\_dep\_id);

END;

1. Write a PL/SQL block to show a reserved word can be used as a user-define identifier.

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE

"CASE" NUMBER := 10;

BEGIN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Value of "CASE" : '||"CASE");

END;

1. Write PL/SQL blocks to show the scope and visibility of local and global identifiers.

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE

v\_num NUMBER := 10;

BEGIN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Value of v\_num (before the nested block): '||v\_num);

DECLARE

v\_num NUMBER := 200;

BEGIN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Value of v\_num (inside nested block - local): '||v\_num);

END;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Value of v\_num (after the nested block): '||v\_num);

END;

1. Write a PL/SQL block to adjust the salary of the employee whose ID 122.

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE

v\_salary NUMBER;

v\_new\_salary NUMBER;

BEGIN

SELECT SALARY

INTO v\_salary

FROM TBLEMPLOYEES

WHERE EMPLOYEE\_ID = &122;

v\_new\_salary := v\_salary\*10 - 300;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Original salary : '||v\_salary);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Updated salary : '||v\_new\_salary);

END;