Section A

1. create database company\_db;

2. create table departments(dept\_id int primary key, dept\_name varchar not null

);

create table employees (employee\_id serial primary key,

first\_name varchar not null,

last\_name varchar not null,

salary decimal (10,2) not null,

hire\_date date,

dept\_id int references departments (dept\_id)

);

3. Drop : is use for drop table delete total table.

Truncate : delete’s total row in table.

Delete : Delete is use for delete speficic no or given condition .

4. Numeric data type 1 .Small int , 2.Intiger , 3. Serial , 4.Bigserial , 5. Real ,

6. Double Precision , 7. Numeric or Decimal.

String : 1. Character 2. Varchar 3. Text

5. 1. Varchar : a variable length character that type that can store upto ‘n’

Character .useful for Name , Email , Description .

2. Char : a variable length charater that type that can store exact value of (n).

3. Text : There is no length you can store infinite character useful for Feedback.

Section B

1 .copy departments from 'E:/plsql/test 1/departments.csv' delimiter ','csv header;

copy employees from 'E:/plsql/test 1/employees.csv'delimiter ',' csv header;

2 .update employees set salary= salary \* 1.1;

3 .delete from employees where hire\_date < '2022-01-01';

4 .select \* from employees where salary between 50000 and 80000;

5 .select \* from employees where first\_name like 'J%';

6 . allows you to retrieve the data that was modified.

Update employee set salary = salary \* 1.1 returning;

Section C

1 .select \* from employees order by salary desc;

2 .select \*from employees order by salary desc limit 3;

3 .select sum(salary) from employees;

4 .select dept\_id, avg(salary) avg\_salary from employees group by dept\_id having avg(salary)> 70000;

Section D

1 .select first\_name ||' '|| last\_name from employees;

2 .select EXTRACT (year from hire\_date) hire\_year from employees;

3 .select upper(first\_name)from employees;

4 .select extract (year from age(hire\_date)) year\_difference from employees;

5 .select date\_trunc('month',hire\_date) rounded\_hire\_date from employees;

Section E

1 .select coalesce(salary,50000) new\_salary from employees;

2 .select max(salary) highest\_salary from employees;

2 .select min(salary) lowest\_salary from employees;

Section F

1 .select e.dept\_id , d.dept\_name from employees e join departments d on e.dept\_id=d.dept\_id;

2 .select \* from employees e left join departments d on e.dept\_id= d.dept\_id;

3 .

4 . union : combine the result of two or more select query and removes duplicate

Union All: Combines the Result of two or more select quaries but keeps Duplicate.