

Assignment 1: Data Definition Languages

1. Use SQL statements to create the following tables in College Student Database. Define NOT NULL DEFAULT, UNIQUE, and CHECK constraints wherever appropriate.
STUDENT (StudentId, Last, First, Street, City, State, Zip, StartTerm, BirthDate, FacultyId, MajorId, Phone); FACULTY (FacultyId, Name, RoomId, Phone, DeptId); COURSE (CourseId, Title, Credits, PreReq); CRSSECTION (CsId, CourseId, Section, TermId, FacultyId, Day, StratTime, EndTime, RoomId, MaxCount); TERM (TermId, TermDesc, StartDate, EndDate); ROOM (RoomType, RoomDesc); REGISTRATION (StudentId, CsId, Midterm, Final, RegStatus); DEPARTMENT (DeptId, DeptName, FacultyId); MAJOR(MajorId, MajorDesc); LOCATION (RoomId, Building, RoomNo, Capacity, RoomType). Insert minimum of 5 records in each table.
2. Use SQL statements to create the following tables in Corporation Employee Database. Define NOT NULL DEFAULT, UNIQUE, and CHECK constraints wherever appropriate.
EMPLOYEE (EmployeeId, Lname, Fname, PositionId, Supervisor, HireDate, Salary, Commission, DeptId, QualId); POSITION (PositionId, PosDesc); DEPT (DeptId, DeptName, Location, EmployeeId); QUALIFICATION (QualId, QualDesc); EMPLEVEL (LevelNo, LowSalary, HighSalary); DEPENDENT (EmployeeId, DependentId, DepDOB, Relation). Insert minimum 5

Assignment 2: Data Management & Retrieval

- Display all employee names (last name and first name separated by a comma and a space) and salary with appropriate column aliases.
- Display all employees who do not get any commission.
- Display unique building names from the LOCATION table.
- Display all course sections offered in Winter 2003.
- Display names of faculty members who work in departments 1 or 2. Use IN operator in your query.
- Find all New York and New Jersey students.
- Give a 10% raise to employee number 111.
- Delete department number 30 from the department table. If it is not successful, write down your suggestion to make it work.
- For each course ID, display the maximum count in descending order.
- Insert a new term in the TERM table.
- Create a custom prompt for the user to input any value between 50 and 99 into DeptId column.
- Find courses with no required prerequisite.
- Display faculty names in descending order by their department but alphabetically by their name within each department.
- Find faculty members whose names start with C.
- Find students who started in the year 2003. Use the start term column and wild card.

- Write SQL*Plus command to display a character column in 30 columns, and a numeric column with 9,999.99