

LAB CYCLE 3

QUESTION SET 1

Create a table STUDENT with fields sid, name, dob (date of birth) and marks of 3 subjects (physics, chemistry and maths). Add the details of 5 students. Perform the following queries:

Query

```
create table STUDENT(sidnumber(3),sname varchar(60),dob DATE,physics
number(5,2),chemistry number(5,2),maths number(5,2),PRIMARY KEY (sid));
```

Table created.

```
desc STUDENT;
```

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
SID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
SNAME		VARCHAR2(60)
DOB		DATE
PHYSICS		NUMBER(5,2)
CHEMISTRY		NUMBER(5,2)
MATHS		NUMBER(5,2)

```
insert into STUDENT values(01,'Abin','12-Jan-1996',65,70,75);
```

```
insert into STUDENT values(02,'Alfin','23-Jun-1996',75,60,65);
```

```
insert into STUDENT values(03,'Amala','01-Oct-1997',75,68,85);
```

```
insert into STUDENT values(04,'Christy','04-May-1996',35,58,65);
```

```
insert into STUDENT values(05,'Jincy','13-Oct-1995',65,70,34);
```

```
select * from STUDENT;
```

SID	NAME	DOB	PHYSICS	CHEMISTRY	MATHS
-----	------	-----	---------	-----------	-------

1	Abin	12-JAN-96	65	70	75
2	Alfin	23-JUN-96	75	60	65
3	Amala	01-OCT-97	75	68	85
4	Christy	04-MAY-96	35	58	65
5	Jincy	13-OCT-95	65	70	34

Aim-1

Display the id and name of youngest student.

Query

select sid , name from STUDENT where dob=(select MAX(dob) from STUDENT);

Output

SID NAME

3	Amala

Aim-2

Display the details of students who have passed in maths and either in physics or chemistry.(pass mark = 40 marks and above)

Query

select * from STUDENT1 where maths>=40 AND(physics>=40 OR chemistry >=40);

Output

SID	NAME	DOB	PHYSICS	CHEMISTRY	MATHS
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1	Abin	12-JAN-96	65	70	75
2	Alfin	23-JUN-96	75	60	65
3	Amala	01-OCT-97	75	68	85
4	Christy	04-MAY-96	35	58	65

Aim-3

Add two more columns total and average.

Query

```
alter table STUDENT add(total number(5,2),average number(5,2));
```

Table altered.

Aim-4

Display the name of student who scored highest marks in maths.

Query

```
select name from STUDENT where maths=(select MAX(maths)from STUDENT);
```

Output

NAME

Amala

Aim-5

Display the name of student who scored least marks in chemistry.

Query

```
select name from STUDENT where chemistry=(select MIN(chemistry)from STUDENT);
```

Output

NAME

Christy

Aim-6

Update column total with total marks.

Query

update STUDENT set total=maths+chemistry+chemistry;
5 rows updated.

Output

select * from STUDENT;

SID	NAME	DOB	PHYSICS	CHEMISTRY	MATHS	TOTAL	AVERAGE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1	Abin	12-JAN-96	65	70	75	210	
2	Alfin	23-JUN-96	75	60	65	200	
3	Amala	01-OCT-97	75	68	85	228	
4	Christy	04-MAY-96	35	58	65	158	
5	Jincy	13-OCT-95	65	70	34	169	

Aim-7

Display details of students in order of total merit.

Query

select * from STUDENT ORDER BY total desc;

Output

SID	NAME	DOB	PHYSICS	CHEMISTRY	MATHS	TOTAL	AVERAGE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
3	Amala	01-OCT-97	75	68	85	228	
1	Abin	12-JAN-96	65	70	75	210	
2	Alfin	23-JUN-96	75	60	65	200	
5	Jincy	13-OCT-95	65	70	34	169	
4	Christy	04-MAY-96	35	58	65	158	

Aim-8

Rename the column average with avg_mark

Query

```
alter table STUDENT RENAME column average to avg_mark;
```

Table altered.

Aim-9

Find out the overall average of class.

Query

```
update STUDENT set avg_mark=(maths+physics+chemistry)/3;
```

5 rows updated.

```
select AVG(avg_mark) "Average Class Mark" from STUDENT;
```

Output

Average Class Mark

64.334

Aim-10

Display details of students whose average is greater than overall average.

Query

```
select * from STUDENT where avg_mark>(select AVG(avg_mark)from STUDENT);
```

Output

SID	NAME	DOB	PHYSICS	CHEMISTRY	MATHS	TOTAL	AVG_MARK
-----	------	-----	---------	-----------	-------	-------	----------

1	Abin	12-JAN-96	65	70	75	210	70
2	Alfin	23-JUN-96	75	60	65	200	66.67
3	Amala	01-OCT-97	75	68	85	228	76

Aim-11

Find the total no: of students whose average is greater than overall average.

Query

select count(*) from STUDENT where avg_mark>(select AVG(avg_mark)from STUDENT);

Output

COUNT(*)

3

QUESTION SET 2

Create the Table LOAN_ACCOUNTS with the structure given below

Field Name	Data Type	Length
Accno	CHAR	4
Cust_name	VARCHAR2	15
Loan_Amount	NUMBER	7 digits and 2 decimal places
Installments	NUMBER	
int_rate	NUMBER	2 digits and 2 decimal places
Start_date	DATE	
Interest	NUMBER	7 digits and 2 decimal places

Add another column 'category' of type varchar2(1) in the Loan Table.

Insert the following details into the table

Accno	Cust_name	Loan_Amount	Installments	int_rate	Start_date	Interest
1001	R.K Gupta	300,000.00	36	12.00	July 19, 2009	
1002	S.P Sharma	500,000.00	48	10.00	March 22, 2008	
1003	K.P Jain	300,000.00	36	NULL	August 3, 2007	
1004	M.P Yadav	800,000.00	60	10.00	June 12, 2008	
1005	S.P Sinha	200,000.00	36	12.50	March 1, 2010	
1006	P. Sharma	700,000.00	60	12.50	May 6, 2008	
1007	K.S Dhall	500,000.00	48	NULL	May 3, 2008	

Query

Create table Loan_accounts(accno char(4), cust_name varchar(15), loan_amount number(9,2), installments number(3), int_rate number(5,2), start_date DATE, interest number(9,2), PRIMARY KEY(accno));

desc Loan_accounts;

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
ACCNO	NOT NULL	CHAR(4)
CUST_NAME		VARCHAR2(15)
LOAN_AMOUNT		NUMBER(9,2)
INSTALLMENTS		NUMBER(3)
INT_RATE		NUMBER(5,2)
START_DATE		DATE
INTEREST		NUMBER(9,2)

insert into

```
Loan_accounts(accno,cust_name,loan_amount,installments,int_rate,start_date)values(&no,'&name','&amount',&installment,&rate,'&start_date');
```

Enter value for no: 1001

Enter value for name: R.K.Gupta

Enter value for amount: 300000.00

Enter value for installment: 36

Enter value for rate: 12.00

Enter value for start_date: 19-JUN-2009

1 row created.

insert into

```
Loan_accounts(accno,cust_name,loan_amount,installments,int_rate,start_date)values(&no,'&name','&amount',&installment,&rate,'&start_date');
```

Enter value for no: 1002

Enter value for name: S.P Sharma

Enter value for amount: 500000.00

Enter value for installment: 48

Enter value for rate: 10.00

Enter value for start_date: 22-MAR-2008

1 row created.

insert into

```
Loan_accounts(accno,cust_name,loan_amount,installments,int_rate,start_date)values(&no,'&name','&amount',&installment,&rate,'&start_date');
```

Enter value for no: 1003

Enter value for name: K.P Jain

Enter value for amount: 300000.00

Enter value for installment: 36

Enter value for rate: NULL

Enter value for start_date: 31-AUG-2007

1 row created.

insert into

```
Loan_accounts(accno,cust_name,loan_amount,installments,int_rate,start_date)values(&no,'&name','&amount',&installment,&rate,'&start_date');
```

Enter value for no: 1004

Enter value for name: M.P Yadhav

Enter value for amount: 800000.00

Enter value for installment: 60
Enter value for rate: 10.00
Enter value for start_date: 12-JUN-2008
1 row created.

insert into
Loan_accounts(accno,cust_name,loan_amount,installments,int_rate,start_date)values(&no,'&name','&amount',&installment,&rate,'&start_date');
Enter value for no: 1005
Enter value for name: S.P Sinha
Enter value for amount: 200000.00
Enter value for installment: 36
Enter value for rate: 12.50
Enter value for start_date: 1-MAR-2010
1 row created.

insert into
Loan_accounts(accno,cust_name,loan_amount,installments,int_rate,start_date)values(&no,'&name','&amount',&installment,&rate,'&start_date');
Enter value for no: 1006
Enter value for name: P. Sharma
Enter value for amount: 700000.00
Enter value for installment: 60
Enter value for rate: 12.50
Enter value for start_date: 6-MAY-2008
1 row created.

insert into
Loan_accounts(accno,cust_name,loan_amount,installments,int_rate,start_date)values(&no,'&name','&amount',&installment,&rate,'&start_date');
Enter value for no: 1007
Enter value for name: K.S Dhall
Enter value for amount: 500000.00
Enter value for installment: 48
Enter value for rate: NULL
Enter value for start_date: 3-MAY-2008
1 row created.

select * from Loan_accounts;

ACCN	CUST_ NAME	LOAN_ AMOUNT	INSTALL MENTS	INT_ RATE	START_ DATE	INTEREST
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1001	R.K.Gupta	300000	36	12	19-JUN-09	
1002	S.P Sharma	500000	48	10	2-MAR-08	
1003	K.P Jain	300000	36		31-AUG-07	
1004	M.P Yadhav	800000	60	10	12-JUN-08	
1005	S.P Sinha	200000	36	12.5	01-MAR-10	
1006	P. Sharma	700000	60	12.5	06-MAY-08	
1007	K.S Dhall	500000	48		03-MAY-08	

7 rows selected.

```
alter table Loan_accounts add ( category varchar(1));
```

Table altered.

Aim-1

Put the interest rate 11.50% for all the loans for which the interest rate is NULL

Query

```
update Loan_accounts set int_rate= 11.50 where int_rate is NULL;
```

Output

```
select * from Loan_accounts;
```

ACCN	CUST_ NAME	LOAN_ AMOUNT	INSTALL MENTS	INT_ RATE	START_ DATE	INTEREST
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1001	R.K.Gupta	300000	36	12	19-JUN-09	
1002	S.P Sharma	500000	48	10	22-MAR-08	
1003	K.P Jain	300000	36	11.5	31-AUG-07	
1004	M.P Yadhav	800000	60	10	12-JUN-08	
1005	S.P Sinha	200000	36	12.5	01-MAR-10	
1006	P. Sharma	700000	60	12.5	06-MAY-08	
1007	K.S Dhall	500000	48	11.5	03-MAY-08	

7 rows selected.

Aim-2

Increase the interest rate by 0.5% for all the Loans for which the Loan amount is more than 400000.

Query

update Loan_accounts set int_rate=0.5+int_rate where loan_amount>400000.00;

Output

select * from Loan_accounts;

ACCN	CUST_ NAME	LOAN_ AMOUNT	INSTALL MENTS	INT_ RATE	START_ DATE	INTEREST
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1001	R.K.Gupta	300000	36	12	19-JUN-09	
1002	S.P Sharma	500000	48	10	22-MAR-08	
1003	K.P Jain	300000	36	11.5	31-AUG-07	
1004	M.P Yadhav	800000	60	10	12-JUN-08	
1005	S.P Sinha	200000	36	12.5	01-MAR-10	
1006	P. Sharma	700000	60	12.5	06-MAY-08	
1007	K.S Dhall	500000	48	11.5	03-MAY-08	

7 rows selected.

Aim-3

For each Loan replace Interest with (Loan_amount * Int_rate* installments)/(12*100).

Query

update Loan_accounts set interest=loan_amount*int_rate*installments/(12*100);

Output

Select * from Loan_accounts;

ACCN	CUST_ NAME	LOAN_ AMOUNT	INSTALL MENTS	INT_ RATE	START_ DATE	INTEREST
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1001	R.K.Gupta	300000	36	12	19-JUN-09	108000
1002	S.P Sharma	500000	48	10	22-MAR-08	210000

1003	K.P Jain	300000	36	11.5	31-AUG-07	103500
1004	M.P Yadhav	800000	60	10	12-JUN-08	420000
1005	S.P Sinha	200000	36	12.5	01-MAR-10	75000
1006	P. Sharma	700000	60	12.5	06-MAY-08	455000
1007	K.S Dhall	500000	48	11.5	03-MAY-08	240000

7 rows selected.

Aim-4

Delete the records of all the Loans whose start date is before 2008.

Query

delete from Loan_accounts where start_date < to_date('01-Jan-2008');

Output

select * from Loan_accounts;

ACCN	CUST_ NAME	LOAN_ AMOUNT	INSTALL MENTS	INT_ RATE	START_ DATE	INTEREST
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1001	R.K.Gupta	300000	36	12	19-JUN-09	108000
1002	S.P Sharma	500000	48	10	22-MAR-08	210000
1004	M.P Yadhav	800000	60	10	12-JUN-08	420000
1005	S.P Sinha	200000	36	12.5	01-MAR-10	75000
1006	P. Sharma	700000	60	12.5	06-MAY-08	455000
1007	K.S Dhall	500000	48	11.5	03-MAY-08	240000

6 rows selected.

Aim-5

Delete the records of all the Loans whose name starts with 'K'

Query

delete from Loan_accounts where cust_name LIKE 'K%';

Output

select * from Loan_accounts;

ACCN	CUST_ NAME	LOAN_ AMOUNT	INSTALL MENTS	INT_ RATE	START_ DATE	INTEREST
------	---------------	-----------------	------------------	--------------	----------------	----------

	NAME	AMOUNT	MENTS	RATE	DATE	
1001	R.K.Gupta	300000	36	12	19-JUN-09	108000
1002	S.P Sharma	500000	48	10	22-MAR-08	210000
1004	M.P Yadhav	800000	60	10	12-JUN-08	420000
1005	S.P Sinha	200000	36	12.5	01-MAR-10	75000
1006	P. Sharma	700000	60	12.5	06-MAY-08	455000

5 rows selected.

Aim-6

Display the details of all the Loans with less than 40 installments.

Query

select * from Loan_accounts where installments<40;

Output

ACCN	CUST_ NAME	LOAN_ AMOUNT	INSTALL MENTS	INT_ RATE	START_ DATE	INTEREST
1001	R.K.Gupta	300000	36	12	19-JUN-09	108000
1005	S.P Sinha	200000	36	12.5	01-MAR-10	75000

Aim-7

Display the Accno and Loan_amount of all the loans started before 01-04-2009.

Query

select accno,loan_amount from Loan_accounts where start_date<'01-APR-2009';\

Output

ACCN	LOAN_AMOUNT
1002	500000
1004	800000
1006	700000

Aim-8

Display the int_rate of all Loans started after 01-04-2009.

Query

```
select int_rate from Loan_accounts where start_date > TO_DATE('1-APR-2009');
```

Output

```
INT_RATE
-----
      12
     12.5
```

Aim-9

Display the Accno, cust_name and Loan amount for all the Loans for which the cust_name ends with 'Sharma'.

Query

```
SELECT accno, cust_name, loan_amount from Loan_accounts WHERE cust_name LIKE '%Sharma';
```

Output

ACCN	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT
-----	-----	-----
1002	S.P Sharma	500000
1006	P. Sharma	700000

Aim-10

Loan_Amount of all the Loans for which the Cust_name ends with 'a'.

Query

```
select loan_amount from Loan_accounts where cust_name like '%a';
```

Output

```
LOAN_AMOUNT
-----
      300000
      500000
      200000
```

Aim-11

Display the Accno, Cust_name and Loan_Amount for the Loans for which the Cust_name contains 'a'.

Query

```
select accno,cust_name,loan_amount from Loan_accounts where cust_name like '%a%';
```

Output

ACCN	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT
----	-----	-----
1001	R.K.Gupta	300000
1002	S.P Sharma	500000
1004	M.P Yadhav	800000
1005	S.P Sinha	200000
1006	P. Sharma	700000

Aim-12

Display the Accno, Cust_name and Loan_Amount for all the Loans for which the Cust_name does not contain 'P'.

Query

```
select accno,cust_name,loan_amount from Loan_accounts WHERE NOT ( cust_name LIKE '%P%' or cust_name LIKE '%p%') ;
```

no rows selected

Aim-13

Display the structure of table LOAN_ACCOUNTS so that you can verify that the table is created as required.

Query

```
desc Loan_accounts;
```

Output

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
ACCNO	NOT NULL	CHAR(4)
CUST_NAME		VARCHAR2(15)
LOAN_AMOUNT		NUMBER(9,2)

INSTALLMENTS	NUMBER(3)
INT_RATE	NUMBER(5,2)
START_DATE	DATE
INTEREST	NUMBER(9,2)
CATEGORY	VARCHAR2(1)

Aim-14

Display the details of all the loans in the ascending order of their Loan_Amount.

Query

select * from Loan_accounts ORDER BY loan_amount;

Output

ACCN	CUST_ NAME	LOAN_ AMOUNT	INSTALL MENTS	INT_ RATE	START_ DATE	INTEREST
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1005	S.P Sinha	200000	36	12.5	01-MAR-10	75000
1001	R.K.Gupta	300000	36	12	19-JUN-09	108000
1002	S.P Sharma	500000	48	10	22-MAR-08	210000
1006	P. Sharma	700000	60	12.5	06-MAY-08	455000
1004	M.P Yadhav	800000	60	10	12-JUN-08	420000

Aim-15

Display the details of all the Loans in the descending order of their Start_date.

Query

select * from Loan_accounts ORDER BY start_date DESC;

Output

ACCN	CUST_ NAME	LOAN_ AMOUNT	INSTALL MENTS	INT_ RATE	START_ DATE	INTEREST
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1005	S.P Sinha	200000	36	12.5	01-MAR-10	75000
1001	R.K.Gupta	300000	36	12	19-JUN-09	108000
1004	M.P Yadhav	800000	60	10	12-JUN-08	420000
1006	P. Sharma	700000	60	12.5	06-MAY-08	455000
1002	S.P Sharma	500000	48	10	22-MAR-08	210000

Aim-16

Display the details of all the Loans in the ascending order of their Loan_amount and within Loan_amount in the descending order of their Start_date.

Query

```
select * from Loan_accounts ORDER BY loan_amount,start_date DESC;
```

Output

ACCN	CUST_ NAME	LOAN_ AMOUNT	INSTALL MENTS	INT_ RATE	START_ DATE	INTEREST
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
1005	S.P Sinha	200000	36	12.5	01-MAR-10	75000
1001	R.K.Gupta	300000	36	12	19-JUN-09	108000
1002	S.P Sharma	500000	48	10	22-MAR-08	210000
1006	P. Sharma	700000	60	12.5	06-MAY-08	455000
1004	M.P Yadhav	800000	60	10	12-JUN-08	420000

Aim-17

Display the Accno, Cust_name and Loan_Amount of all the Loans for which the Cust_name starts with 'K'.

Query

```
select loan_amount from Loan_accounts where cust_name like 'K%';
```

no rows selected

Aim-18

Display the details of all the Loans whose rate of interest is NULL.

Query

```
select * from Loan_accounts where int_rate is Null;
```

no rows selected

Aim-19

Display the details of all the loans whose rate of interest is not NULL.

Query

select * from Loan_accounts where int_rate is NOT Null;

Output

ACCN	CUST_ NAME	LOAN_ AMOUNT	INSTALL MENTS	INT_ RATE	START_ DATE	INTEREST
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1001	R.K.Gupta	300000	36	12	19-JUN-09	108000
1002	S.P Sharma	500000	48	10	22-MAR-08	210000
1004	M.P Yadhav	800000	60	10	12-JUN-08	420000
1005	S.P Sinha	200000	36	12.5	01-MAR-10	75000
1006	P. Sharma	700000	60	12.5	06-MAY-08	455000

Aim-20

Display the amounts of various loans from the table Loan_Accounts. A Loan_Amount should appear only once.

Query

select UNIQUE loan_amount from Loan_accounts;

Output

LOAN_AMOUNT

300000
200000
700000
800000
500000

Aim-21

Display the details of all the loans started after 31-12-2008 for which the number of installments are more than 36.

Query

select * from Loan_accounts where start_date> '31-DEC-2008' AND installments > 36;

no rows selected

Aim-22

Display the Customer_name and Loan_amount for all the Loans for which the Loan amount is less than 500000 or int_rate is more than 12.

Query

```
select * from Loan_accounts where loan_amount<500000 AND int_rate> 12;
```

Output

ACCN	CUST_ NAME	LOAN_ AMOUNT	INSTALL MENTS	INT_ RATE	START_ DATE	INTEREST
1005	S.P Sinha	200000	36	12.5	01-MAR-10	75000

Aim-23

Display the details of all Loans which started in the year 2009.

Query

```
select * from Loan_accounts where extract(year from start_date)=2009;
```

Output

ACCN	CUST_ NAME	LOAN_ AMOUNT	INSTALL MENTS	INT_ RATE	START_ DATE	INTEREST
1001	R.K.Gupta	300000	36	12	19-JUN-09	108000

Aim-24

Display the details of all the Loans whose Loan amount is in the Range 400000 to 500000.

Query

```
select * from Loan_accounts where loan_amount BETWEEN 400000 AND 500000;
```

Output

ACCN	CUST_ NAME	LOAN_ AMOUNT	INSTALL MENTS	INT_ RATE	START_ DATE	INTEREST
1002	S.P Sharma	500000	48	10	22-MAR-08	210000

Aim-25

Display the Customer_name and Loan_amount of all the Loans for which the number of installments are 26, 36 and 48.

Query

select cust_name,loan_amount from Loan_accounts where installments in (26,36,48);

Output

CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT
R.K.Gupta	300000
S.P Sharma	500000
S.P Sinha	200000

Aim-26

Display the customer name, loan_amount and interest rate. If interest rate is NULL, display it as 0.

Query

select cust_name,loan_amount, decode(int_rate,NULL,0,int_rate) "int_rate" from Loan_accounts;

Output

CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT	INT_RATE
R.K.Gupta	300000	12
S.P Sharma	500000	10.5
M.P Yadhav	800000	10.5
S.P Sinha	200000	12.5
P. Sharma	700000	13

Aim-27

Display the customer name, loan_amount and interest rate. If interest rate is NULL, display it as "No Interest".

Query

```
select cust_name,loan_amount, decode(int_rate,NULL,'no interest',int_rate) "int_rate" from
Loan_accounts;
```

Output

CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT	INT_RATE
-----	-----	-----
R.K.Gupta	300000	12
S.P Sharma	500000	10.5
M.P Yadhav	800000	10.5
S.P Sinha	200000	12.5
P. Sharma	700000	13

QUESTION SET 3

Create the following tables.

- Primary key, SSN of EMPLOYEE should be created as a sequence starting at 1.
- There should be at least 8 employees and 5 departments
- Check salary range of employees is between 30,000 and 75,000 using check predicate.

EMPLOYEE

Column	Constraint	Data Type	Remarks
SSN	PRIMARY KEY	NUMBER	Employee Number
ENAME	NOT NULL	CHARACTER	Employee Name
DESIG	---	CHARACTER	Designation
DNO	FOREIGN KEY (DEPARTMENT)	NUMBER	Dept. Number
DOJ	---	DATE	Date of Join
SALARY	---	NUMBER	Basic Salary

DEPARTMENT

Column	Constraint	Data Type	Remarks
DNUMBER	PRIMARY KEY	NUMBER	Department Number
DNAME	NOT NULL	CHARACTER	Department Name
LOC	---	CHARACTER	Dept. Location
MGRSSN	FOREIGN KEY (EMPLOYEE)	NUMBER	Dept. Manager Number

PROJECT

Column	Constraint	Data Type	Remarks
PNUMBER	PRIMARY KEY	NUMBER	Project Number
PNAME	NOT NULL	CHARACTER	Project Name
DNUM	FOREIGN KEY (DEPARTMENT)	NUMBER	Dept. Number

WORKS_IN

Column	Constraint	Data Type	Remarks
ESSN	FOREIGN KEY (EMPLOYEE)	NUMBER	Employee Number
PNO	FOREIGN KEY (PROJECT)	NUMBER	Project Number
HOURS	FOREIGN KEY (DEPARTMENT)	NUMBER	Total Hours

Query

CREATE TABLE employee(ssnNUMBER,ename VARCHAR2(40) NOT NULL,design VARCHAR2(20),dnoNUMBER,dojDATE,salary NUMBER,PRIMARY KEY (ssn));

CREATE TABLE department(dnumberNUMBER,dname VARCHAR2(20),loc VARCHAR2(40),mgrssn NUMBER REFERENCES employee(ssn),PRIMARY KEY(dnumber));

create table Proj(pnumber number(3),pname varchar(15),dnum number(3),FOREIGN KEY

```
(dnum) REFERENCES dept(dnumber),PRIMARY KEY(pnumber));
```

```
create table Work_in(essn number(3),pno number(3),hours number(3),FOREIGN KEY (essn)
REFERENCES employe(ssn),FOREIGN KEY (pno) REFERENCES Proj(pnumber),FOREIGN
KEY (hours) REFERENCES dept(dnumber));
```

```
insert into department(dnumber,dname,loc)values(&no,'&name','&loc');
```

Enter value for no: 1

Enter value for name: Admin

Enter value for loc: Chennai

1 row created.

```
insert into department(dnumber,dname,loc)values(&no,'&name','&loc');
```

Enter value for no: 2

Enter value for name: HR

Enter value for loc: Bangalore

1 row created.

```
insert into department(dnumber,dname,loc)values(&no,'&name','&loc');
```

Enter value for no: 3

Enter value for name: Sales

Enter value for loc: Kochi

1 row created.

```
insert into deptment(dnumber,dname,loc)values(&no,'&name','&loc');
```

Enter value for no: 4

Enter value for name: Finance

Enter value for loc: Delhi

1 row created.

```
insert into deptment(dnumber,dname,loc)values(&no,'&name','&loc');
```

Enter value for no: 5

Enter value for name: Production

Enter value for loc: Thiruvananthapuram

```
select * from department;
```

DNUMBER	DNAME	LOC	MGRSSN
-----	-----	-----	-----
1	Admin	Chennai	
2	HR	Banglore	
3	Sales	Kochi	
4	Finance	Delhi	
5	Production	Thiruvananthapuram	

insert into employee (ssn,ename,design,dno,doj,salary) values
(&no,'&name','&design',&no,'&date',&amount);

Enter value for no: 1

Enter value for name: Abhi

Enter value for design: HR

Enter value for no: 2

Enter value for date: 12-APR-2009

Enter value for amount: 70000

insert into employee (ssn,ename,design,dno,doj,salary) values
(&no,'&name','&design',&no,'&date',&amount);

Enter value for no: 2

Enter value for name: Bhama

Enter value for design: Admin

Enter value for no: 1

Enter value for date: 10-MAR-2008

Enter value for amount: 75000

1 row created.

insert into employee (ssn,ename,design,dno,doj,salary) values
(&no,'&name','&design',&no,'&date',&amount);

Enter value for no: 3

Enter value for name: Chriz

Enter value for design: Sales

Enter value for no: 3

Enter value for date: 23-JUN-2011

Enter value for amount: 35000

1 row created.

```
insert into employee (ssn,ename,design,dno,doj,salary) values
(&no,'&name','&design',&no,'&date',&amount);
```

Enter value for no: 4

Enter value for name: Diya

Enter value for design: Production

Enter value for no: 5

Enter value for date: 21-AUG-2015

Enter value for amount: 32000

1 row created.

```
insert into employee (ssn,ename,design,dno,doj,salary) values
(&no,'&name','&design',&no,'&date',&amount);
```

Enter value for no: 5

Enter value for name: Govind

Enter value for design: Production

Enter value for no: 5

Enter value for date: 12-OCT-2011

Enter value for amount: 35000

1 row created.

```
insert into employee (ssn,ename,design,dno,doj,salary) values
(&no,'&name','&design',&no,'&date',&amount);
```

Enter value for no: 6

Enter value for name: Hima

Enter value for design: Finance

Enter value for no: 4

Enter value for date: 19-JAN-2013

Enter value for amount: 51000

1 row created.

```
insert into employee (ssn,ename,design,dno,doj,salary) values
(&no,'&name','&design',&no,'&date',&amount);
```

Enter value for no: 7

Enter value for name: Ira

Enter value for design: HR

Enter value for no: 2

Enter value for date: 15-MAR-2010

Enter value for amount: 45000

1 row created.

insert into employee (ssn,ename,design,dno,doj,salary) values
(&no,'&name','&design',&no,'&date',&amount);

Enter value for no: 8

Enter value for name: Sandeep

Enter value for design: Finance

Enter value for no: 4

Enter value for date: 26-JUL-2010

Enter value for amount: 49000

1 row created.

select * from employee;

SSN	ENAME	DESIGN	DNO	DOJ	SALARY
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1	Abhi	HR	2	12-APR-09	70000
2	Bhama	Admin	1	10-MAR-08	75000
3	Chriz	Sales	3	23-JUN-11	35000
4	Diya	Production	5	21-AUG-15	32000
5	Govind	Production	5	12-OCT-11	35000
6	Hima	Finance	4	19-JAN-13	51000
7	Ira	HR	2	15-MAR-10	45000
8	Sandeep	Finance	4	26-JUL-10	49000

8 rows selected.

UPDATE department SET mgrssn=&ssn_of_mgr_Of_Admin_dpt WHERE dnumber=1;

Enter value for ssn_of_mgr_of_admin_dpt: 2

1 row updated.

UPDATE department SET mgrssn=&ssn_of_mgr_Of_HR_dpt WHERE dnumber=2;

Enter value for ssn_of_mgr_of_hr_dpt: 1

1 row updated.

UPDATE department SET mgrssn=&ssn_of_mgr_Of_Sales_dpt WHERE dnumber=3;

Enter value for ssn_of_mgr_of_sales_dpt: 3

1 row updated.

UPDATE department SET mgrssn=&ssn_of_mgr_Of_Finance_dpt WHERE dnumber=4;
Enter value for ssn_of_mgr_of_finance_dpt: 6
1 row updated.

UPDATE department SET mgrssn=&ssn_of_mgr_Of_HR_dpt WHERE dnumber=2;
Enter value for ssn_of_mgr_of_hr_dpt: 7
1 row updated.

UPDATE departmentSETmgrssn=&ssn_of_mgr_Of_Production_dpt WHERE dnumber=5;
Enter value for ssn_of_mgr_of_production_dpt: 4
1 row updated.

UPDATE department SET mgrssn=&ssn_of_mgr_Of_Production_dpt WHERE dnumber=5;
Enter value for ssn_of_mgr_of_production_dpt: 5
1 row updated.

select * from department;

DNUMBER	DNAME	LOC	MGRSSN
-----	-----	-----	-----
1	Admin	Chennai	2
2	HR	Banglore	7
3	Sales	Kochi	3
4	Finance	Delhi	6
5	Production	Thiruvananthapuram	5

insert into project(pnumber,pname,dnum)values(&no,'&name',&dno);
Enter value for no: 11
Enter value for name: Bancs Trsry
Enter value for dno: 3
1 row created.

insert into project(pnumber,pname,dnum)values(&no,'&name',&dno);
Enter value for no: 12
Enter value for name: Nievesan
Enter value for dno: 5
1 row created.

```
insert into project(pnumber,pname,dnum)values(&no,'&name',&dno);
```

Enter value for no: 13

Enter value for name: World Bnk

Enter value for dno: 1

1 row created.

```
insert into project(pnumber,pname,dnum)values(&no,'&name',&dno);
```

Enter value for no: 14

Enter value for name: Airlines

Enter value for dno: 2

1 row created.

```
insert into project(pnumber,pname,dnum)values(&no,'&name',&dno);
```

Enter value for no: 15

Enter value for name: Amex

Enter value for dno: 4

1 row created.

```
select * from project;
```

PNUMBER	PNAME	DNUM
-----	-----	-----
11	Bancs Trsry	3
12	Nielesan	5
13	World Bnk	1
14	Airlines	2
15	Amex	4

```
insert into Work_in(essn,pno,hours)values(&essn,&no,&hrs);
```

Enter value for essn: 1

Enter value for no: 14

Enter value for hrs: null

1 row created.

```
insert into Work_in(essn,pno,hours)values(&essn,&no,&hrs);
```

Enter value for essn: 4

Enter value for no: 13

Enter value for hrs: null

1 row created.

```
insert into Work_in(essn,pno,hours)values(&essn,&no,&hrs);
```

Enter value for essn: 8

Enter value for no: 12

Enter value for hrs: null

1 row created.

```
insert into Work_in(essn,pno,hours)values(&essn,&no,&hrs);
```

Enter value for essn: 6

Enter value for no: 15

Enter value for hrs: null

1 row created.

```
insert into Work_in(essn,pno,hours)values(&essn,&no,&hrs);
```

Enter value for essn: 2

Enter value for no: 11

Enter value for hrs: null

1 row created.

```
insert into Work_in(essn,pno,hours)values(&essn,&no,&hrs);
```

Enter value for essn: 3

Enter value for no: 13

Enter value for hrs: null

1 row created.

```
select * from Work_in;
```

ESSN	PNO	HOURS
-----	-----	-----
1	14	
4	13	
8	12	
6	15	
2	11	
3	13	

6 rows selected.

Aim-1

Retrieve all employees in department 5 whose salary is between Rs 30,000 and Rs 40,000.

Query

```
SELECT e.ename FROM employee e LEFT OUTER JOIN department d on d.dnumber=e.dno  
WHERE e.salary BETWEEN 30000 AND 40000 AND d.dnumber=5;
```

Output

ENAME

Diya

Govind

Aim-2

Retrieve a list of employees and the projects they are working on, where the departments and the employees within the department are alphabetically by name.

Query

```
SELECT e.ename,d.dname FROM employee e LEFT OUTER JOIN dept d on e.dno=d.dnumber  
ORDER BY d.dnameASC,e.ename ASC;
```

Output

ENAME

Bhama

Hima

Sandeep

Abhi

Ira

Diya

Govind

Chriz

DNAME

Admin

Finance

Finance

HR

HR

Production

Production

Sales

Aim-3

Retrieve the project number, the project name, and the number of employees who work in each project.

Query

```
SELECT p.pnumber,p.pname,count(e.ssn) FROM Work_in w LEFT OUTER JOIN project p on
```

```
w.pno=p.pnumber LEFT OUTER JOIN employee e on w.essn=e.ssn GROUP BY
p.pname,p.pnumber;
```

Output

PNUMBER	PNAME	COUNT(E.SSN)
-----	-----	-----
13	World Bnk	2
11	Bancs Trsry	1
14	Airlines	1
15	Amex	1
12	Nielesan	1

Aim-4

For the project on which more than two employees work, retrieve the project number, the project name, and the number of employees who work on the project.

Query

```
SELECT p.pnumber,p.pname,count(e.ssn) FROM Work_in w LEFT OUTER JOIN project p on
w.pno=p.pnumber LEFT OUTER JOIN employee e on w.essn=e.ssn GROUP BY
p.pname,p.pnumber HAVING count(e.ssn) > 2;
```

no rows selected

Aim-5

For each project, retrieve the project number, the project name, and the number of employees from department 5 who work on the project.

Query

```
SELECT p.pnumber,p.pname,d.dnumber,count(e.ssn) FROM project p LEFT OUTER JOIN
department d on d.dnumber=p.dnum LEFT OUTER JOIN employee e on e.dno=p.dnum
GROUP BY p.pname,p.pnumber,d.dnumber HAVING d.dnumber=5;
```

Output

PNUMBER	PNAME	DNUMBER	COUNT(E.SSN)
-----	-----	-----	-----
12	Nielesan	5	2

Aim-6

For the departments having more than five employees, display the department id and the number and details of employees earning more than Rs 40,000 per month.

Query

```
SELECT d.dname,d.dnumber,e.ssn,e.ename,e.design,e.doj,e.salary FROM department
d,employee e WHERE (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM employee e WHERE e.dno = d.dnumber
AND e.salary> 40000) > 4 AND
e.dno=d.dnumber GROUP BY d.dname,d.dnumber,e.ssn,e.ename,e.design,e.doj,e.salary;
```

no rows selected

Aim-7

Create a synonym for the VIEW created on natural join of emp and dept tables.

Query

```
create VIEW emp_dept_view as select * from employee NATURAL JOIN department;
```

View created.

```
create SYNONYM emp_dept for employee_dept_view;
```

Synonym created.

```
select * from emp_dept;
```

Output

SQL Plus

SQL> select * from emp_dept;

SSN	ENAME	MGRSSN	DESIGN	DNO	DOJ	SALARY	DNUMBER	DNAME	LOC
1	Abhi	2	HR	2	12-APR-09	70000	1	Admin	Chennai
2	Bhama	2	Admin	1	10-MAR-08	75000	1	Admin	Chennai
3	Chriz	2	Sales	3	23-JUN-11	35000	1	Admin	Chennai
4	Diya	2	Production	5	21-AUG-15	32000	1	Admin	Chennai
5	Govind	2	Production	5	12-OCT-11	35000	1	Admin	Chennai
6	Hima	2	Finance	4	19-JAN-13	51000	1	Admin	Chennai
7	Ira	2	HR	2	15-MAR-10	45000	1	Admin	Chennai
8	Sandeep	2	Finance	4	26-JUL-10	49000	1	Admin	Chennai
1	Abhi	7	HR	2	12-APR-09	70000	2	HR	Banglore
2	Bhama	7	Admin	1	10-MAR-08	75000	2	HR	Banglore
3	Chriz	7	Sales	3	23-JUN-11	35000	2	HR	Banglore
4	Diya	7	Production	5	21-AUG-15	32000	2	HR	Banglore
5	Govind	7	Production	5	12-OCT-11	35000	2	HR	Banglore
6	Hima	7	Finance	4	19-JAN-13	51000	2	HR	Banglore
7	Ira	7	HR	2	15-MAR-10	45000	2	HR	Banglore

SQL Plus

1	Abhi	7	HR	2	12-APR-09	70000	3	Sales	Kochi
2	Bhama	3	Admin	1	10-MAR-08	75000	3	Sales	Kochi
3	Chriz	3	Sales	3	23-JUN-11	35000	3	Sales	Kochi
4	Diya	3	Production	5	21-AUG-15	32000	3	Sales	Kochi
5	Govind	3	Production	5	12-OCT-11	35000	3	Sales	Kochi
6	Hima	3	Finance	4	19-JAN-13	51000	3	Sales	Kochi
7	Ira	3	HR	2	15-MAR-10	45000	3	Sales	Kochi
8	Sandeep	3	Finance	4	26-JUL-10	49000	3	Sales	Kochi
1	Abhi	6	HR	2	12-APR-09	70000	4	Finance	Delhi
2	Bhama	6	Admin	1	10-MAR-08	75000	4	Finance	Delhi
3	Chriz	6	Sales	3	23-JUN-11	35000	4	Finance	Delhi
4	Diya	6	Production	5	21-AUG-15	32000	4	Finance	Delhi
5	Govind	6	Production	5	12-OCT-11	35000	4	Finance	Delhi
6	Hima	6	Finance	4	19-JAN-13	51000	4	Finance	Delhi
7	Ira	6	HR	2	15-MAR-10	45000	4	Finance	Delhi
8	Sandeep	6	Finance	4	26-JUL-10	49000	4	Finance	Delhi
1	Abhi	6	HR	2	12-APR-09	70000	5	Production	Thiruvananth

apuram

SQL Plus	1	Abhi	HR	2	12-APR-09	70000	5	Production	Thiruvananth
apuram	2	Bhama	Admin	1	10-MAR-08	75000	5	Production	Thiruvananth
apuram	3	Chriz	Sales	3	23-JUN-11	35000	5	Production	Thiruvananth
apuram	4	Diya	Production	5	21-AUG-15	32000	5	Production	Thiruvananth
apuram	5	Govind	Production	5	12-OCT-11	35000	5	Production	Thiruvananth
apuram	6	Hima	Finance	4	19-JAN-13	51000	5	Production	Thiruvananth
apuram	7	Ira	HR	2	15-MAR-10	45000	5	Production	Thiruvananth
apuram	8	Sandeep	Finance	4	26-JUL-10	49000	5	Production	Thiruvananth
apuram									

40 rows selected.

SQL> _

Aim-8

Use the tables Employee, and Department. Perform the operations as mentioned below:

(a) Display the employee details, departments that the departments are same in both the emp and dept. (Equi-join)

Query

Select * From employee e,department d WHERE e.dno=d.dnumber;

Output

SQL Plus

SSN	ENAME	DESIGN	DNO	DOJ	SALARY	DNUMBER	DNAME	LOC	MGRSSN
1	abhi	HR	2	12-APR-09	70000	2	HR	bangalore	7
2	bhama	admin	1	10-MAR-08	75000	1	admin	chennai	2
3	chriz	sales	3	23-JUN-11	35000	3	sales	kochi	3
4	diya	production	5	21-AUG-15	32000	5	production	thiruvananthapuram	5
5	govind	production	5	12-OCT-11	35000	5	production	thiruvananthapuram	5
6	hima	finance	4	19-JAN-13	51000	4	finance	delhi	6
7	ira	HR	2	15-MAR-10	45000	2	HR	bangalore	7
8	sandeep	finance	4	26-JUL-10	49000	4	finance	delhi	6

8 rows selected.

SQL>

(b) Display the employee details, departments that the departments are not same in both the emp and dept. (Non Equi-join)

Query

```
SELECT * FROM employee e, department d WHERE NOT(e.dno=d.dnumber);
```

Output

SQL Plus

SSN	ENAME	DESIGN	DNO	DOJ	SALARY	DNUMBER	DNAME	LOC	MGRSSN
1	abhi	HR	2	12-APR-09	70000	1	admin	chennai	2
1	abhi	HR	2	12-APR-09	70000	3	sales	kochi	3
1	abhi	HR	2	12-APR-09	70000	4	finance	delhi	6
1	abhi	HR	2	12-APR-09	70000	5	production	thiruvananthapuram	5
2	bhama	admin	1	10-MAR-08	75000	2	HR	banglore	7
2	bhama	admin	1	10-MAR-08	75000	3	sales	kochi	3
2	bhama	admin	1	10-MAR-08	75000	4	finance	delhi	6
2	bhama	admin	1	10-MAR-08	75000	5	production	thiruvananthapuram	5
3	chriz	sales	3	23-JUN-11	35000	1	admin	chennai	2
3	chriz	sales	3	23-JUN-11	35000	2	HR	banglore	7
3	chriz	sales	3	23-JUN-11	35000	4	finance	delhi	6
3	chriz	sales	3	23-JUN-11	35000	5	production	thiruvananthapuram	5
4	diya	production	5	21-AUG-15	32000	1	admin	chennai	2
4	diya	production	5	21-AUG-15	32000	2	HR	banglore	7
4	diya	production	5	21-AUG-15	32000	3	sales	kochi	3
4	diya	production	5	21-AUG-15	32000	4	finance	delhi	6
5	govind	production	5	12-OCT-11	35000	1	admin	chennai	2
5	govind	production	5	12-OCT-11	35000	2	HR	banglore	7
5	govind	production	5	12-OCT-11	35000	3	sales	kochi	3
5	govind	production	5	12-OCT-11	35000	4	finance	delhi	6
6	hima	finance	4	19-JAN-13	51000	1	admin	chennai	2
6	hima	finance	4	19-JAN-13	51000	2	HR	banglore	7
6	hima	finance	4	19-JAN-13	51000	3	sales	kochi	3
6	hima	finance	4	19-JAN-13	51000	5	production	thiruvananthapuram	5
7	ira	HR	2	15-MAR-10	45000	1	admin	chennai	2
7	ira	HR	2	15-MAR-10	45000	3	sales	kochi	3
7	ira	HR	2	15-MAR-10	45000	4	finance	delhi	6
7	ira	HR	2	15-MAR-10	45000	5	production	thiruvananthapuram	5
8	sandeep	finance	4	26-JUL-10	49000	1	admin	chennai	2
8	sandeep	finance	4	26-JUL-10	49000	2	HR	banglore	7
8	sandeep	finance	4	26-JUL-10	49000	3	sales	kochi	3
8	sandeep	finance	4	26-JUL-10	49000	5	production	thiruvananthapuram	5

32 rows selected.
SQL>

(c) Perform Left outer join on the emp and dept tables.

Query

SELECT * FROM employee e LEFT OUTER JOIN department d ON e.dno=d.dnumber;

Output

SQL Plus

SSN	ENAME	DESIGN	DNO	DOJ	SALARY	DNUMBER	DNAME	LOC	MGRSSN
1	abhi	HR	2	12-APR-09	70000	2	HR	banglore	7
2	bhama	admin	1	10-MAR-08	75000	1	admin	chennai	2
3	chriz	sales	3	23-JUN-11	35000	3	sales	kochi	3
4	diya	production	5	21-AUG-15	32000	5	production	thiruvananthapuram	5
5	govind	production	5	12-OCT-11	35000	5	production	thiruvananthapuram	5
6	hima	finance	4	19-JAN-13	51000	4	finance	delhi	6
7	ira	HR	2	15-MAR-10	45000	2	HR	banglore	7
8	sandeep	finance	4	26-JUL-10	49000	4	finance	delhi	6

8 rows selected.

SQL>

Type here to search

23:37 09-11-2020

(d) Perform Right outer join on the emp and dept tables.

Query

SELECT * FROM employee e RIGHT OUTER JOIN department d ON e.dno=d.dnumber;

Output

SQL Plus

SSN	ENAME	DESIGN	DNO	DOJ	SALARY	DNUMBER	DNAME	LOC	MGRSSN
1	abhi	HR	2	12-APR-09	70000	2	HR	banglore	7
2	bhama	admin	1	10-MAR-08	75000	1	admin	chennai	2
3	chriz	sales	3	23-JUN-11	35000	3	sales	kochi	3
4	diya	production	5	21-AUG-15	32000	5	production	thiruvananthapuram	5
5	govind	production	5	12-OCT-11	35000	5	production	thiruvananthapuram	5
6	hima	finance	4	19-JAN-13	51000	4	finance	delhi	6
7	ira	HR	2	15-MAR-10	45000	2	HR	banglore	7
8	sandeep	finance	4	26-JUL-10	49000	4	finance	delhi	6

8 rows selected.

SQL>

Type here to search

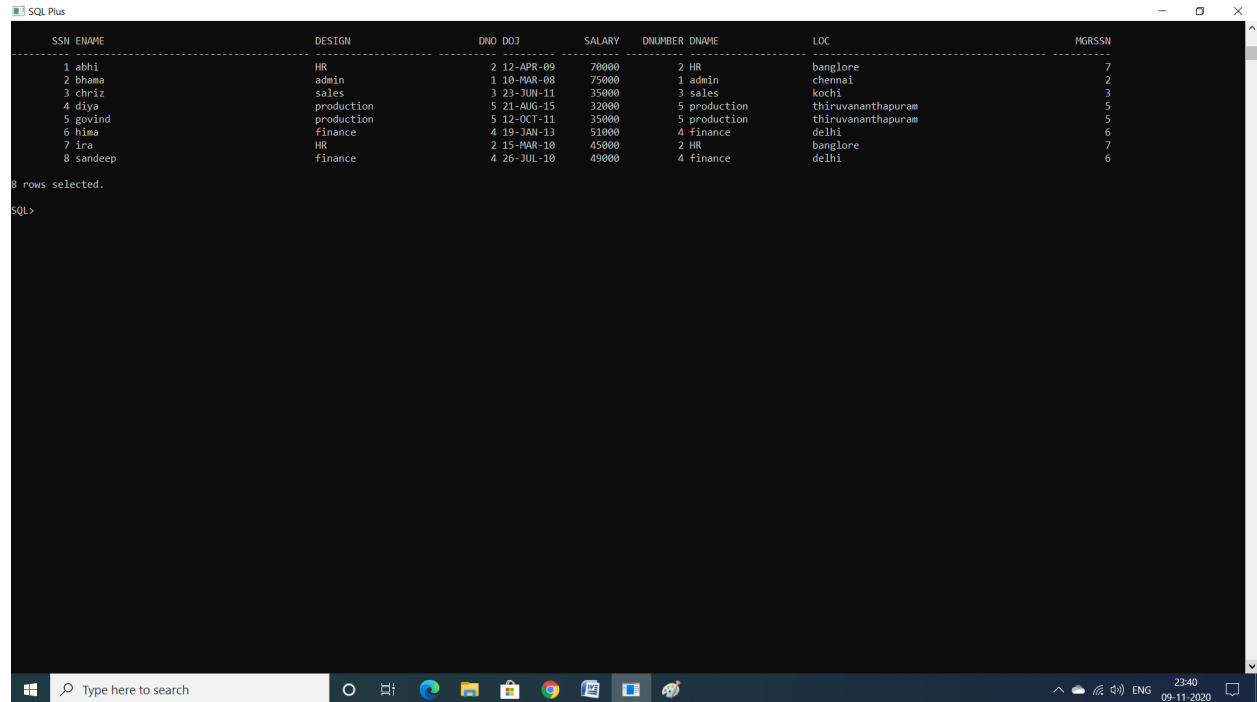
23:39 09-11-2020

(e) Perform inner join on the emp and dept tables.

Query

```
SELECT * FROM employee e INNER JOIN department d ON e.dno=d.dnumber;
```

Output



The screenshot shows a SQL Plus window with the following output:

SSN	ENAME	DESIGN	DNO	DOJ	SALARY	DNUMBER	DNAME	LOC	MGRSSN
1	abhi	HR	2	12-APR-09	70000	2	HR	banglore	7
2	bhama	admin	1	10-MAR-08	75000	1	admin	chennai	2
3	chriz	sales	3	23-JUN-11	35000	3	sales	kochi	3
4	diya	production	5	21-AUG-15	32000	5	production	thiruvananthapuram	5
5	govind	production	5	12-OCT-11	35000	5	production	thiruvananthapuram	5
6	hima	finance	4	19-JAN-13	51000	4	finance	delhi	6
7	ira	HR	2	15-MAR-10	45000	2	HR	banglore	7
8	sandeep	finance	4	26-JUL-10	49000	4	finance	delhi	6

8 rows selected.
SQL>