DBMSLab-Assignment 2

Q1: Create a new user making “your_name” as user-name and “your_surname” as the password.

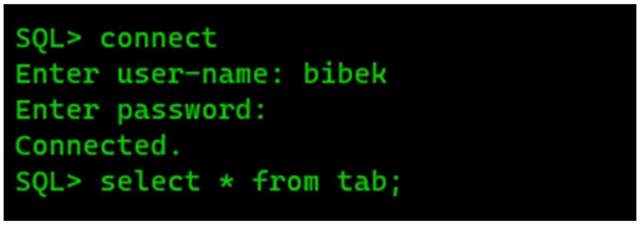
➔create user bibek identified by root;

Q2: Grant all privileges to the newly created user.

➔ grant all privileges to bibek;

Q3: connect to the new user.

➔connect



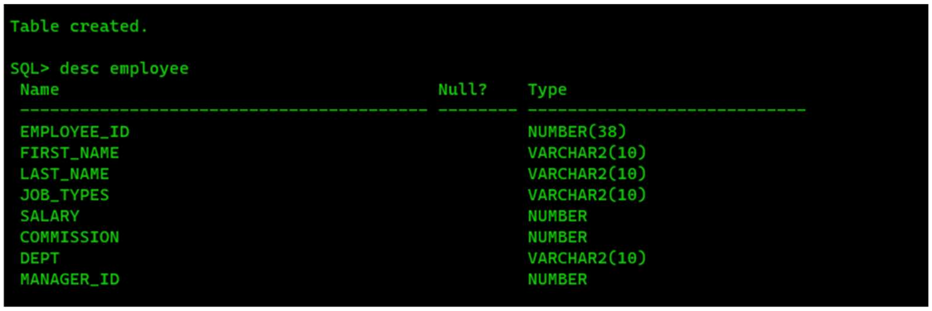
```
SQL> connect
Enter user-name: bibek
Enter password:
Connected.
SQL> select * from tab;
```

Q4: Create a table employee with attributes emp_id, f_name , l_name , job_type, salary, commision, dept, and manager_id.

➔ CREATE TABLE Employee (
  employee_id INT,
  first_name VARCHAR(10),
  last_name VARCHAR(10),
  job_types varchar(10),
  salary number,
  commission number,
  dept VARCHAR(10),
  manager_id number);

Q5: Describe the table employee

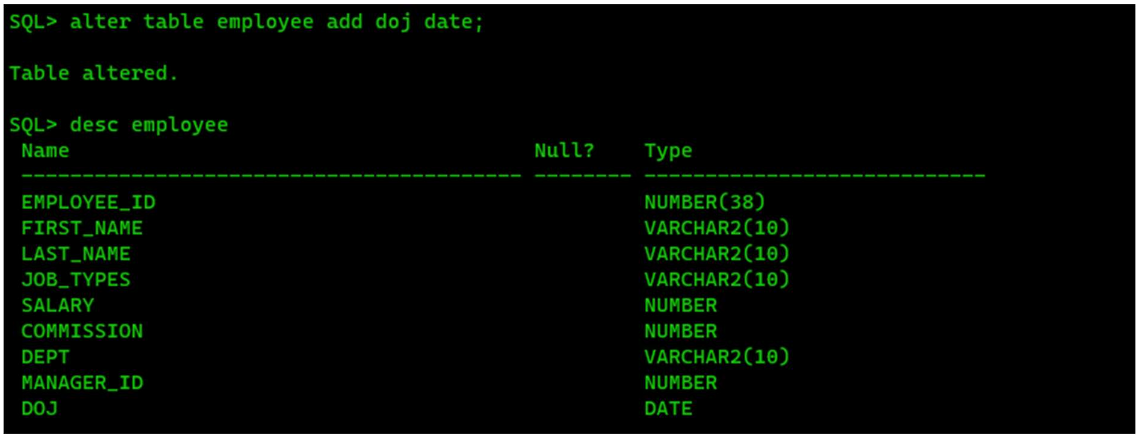
➔ DESC employee



```
Table created.

SQL> desc employee
 Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------
 EMPLOYEE_ID                                        NUMBER(38)
 FIRST_NAME                                         VARCHAR2(10)
 LAST_NAME                                          VARCHAR2(10)
 JOB_TYPES                                          VARCHAR2(10)
 SALARY                                             NUMBER
 COMMISSION                                         NUMBER
 DEPT                                               VARCHAR2(10)
 MANAGER_ID                                         NUMBER
```

Q6: Add a new column doj to the employee table.

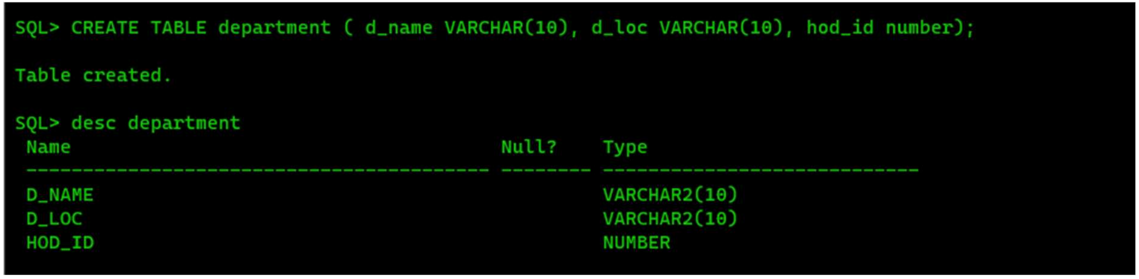
➔alter table employee add doj date;



```
SQL> alter table employee add doj date;

Table altered.

SQL> desc employee
 Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------
 EMPLOYEE_ID                                        NUMBER(38)
 FIRST_NAME                                         VARCHAR2(10)
 LAST_NAME                                          VARCHAR2(10)
 JOB_TYPES                                          VARCHAR2(10)
 SALARY                                             NUMBER
 COMMISSION                                         NUMBER
 DEPT                                               VARCHAR2(10)
 MANAGER_ID                                         NUMBER
 DOJ                                                DATE
```

Q7: Create a new table department with attributes d_name, d_loc, and hod_id.

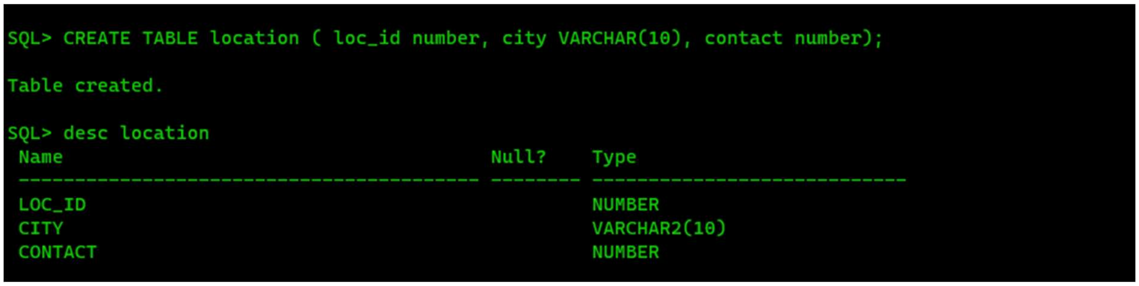
➔ CREATE TABLE department (d_name VARCHAR(10), d_loc VARCHAR(10), hod_id number);



```
SQL> CREATE TABLE department ( d_name VARCHAR(10), d_loc VARCHAR(10), hod_id number);

Table created.

SQL> desc department
 Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------
 D_NAME                                             VARCHAR2(10)
 D_LOC                                              VARCHAR2(10)
 HOD_ID                                             NUMBER
```

Q8: Create another table named location with attributes loc_id, city and contact_no.

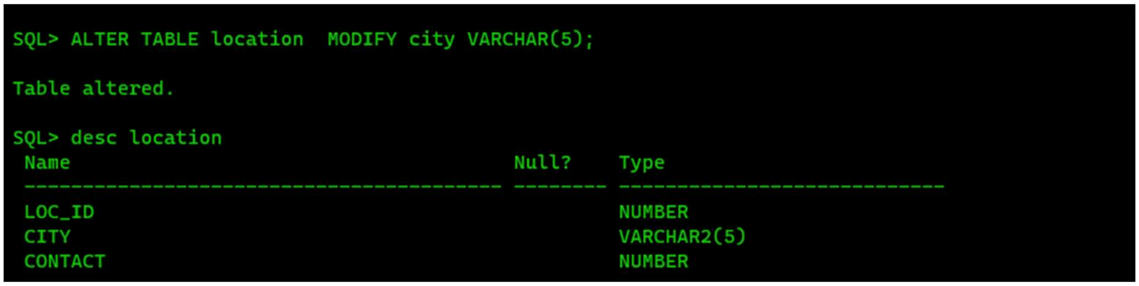
➔ CREATE TABLE location (loc_id number, city VARCHAR(10), contact number);



```
SQL> CREATE TABLE location ( loc_id number, city VARCHAR(10), contact number);

Table created.

SQL> desc location
 Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------
 LOC_ID                                             NUMBER
 CITY                                               VARCHAR2(10)
 CONTACT                                            NUMBER
```

Q9. Enhance the size of city attribute in location table by 5.

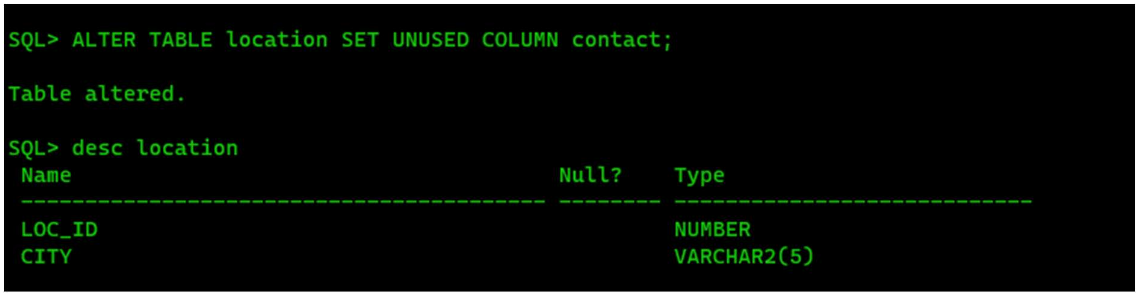
➔ ALTER TABLE location MODIFY city VARCHAR(5);



```
SQL> ALTER TABLE location  MODIFY city VARCHAR(5);

Table altered.

SQL> desc location
 Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------
 LOC_ID                                             NUMBER
 CITY                                               VARCHAR2(5)
 CONTACT                                            NUMBER
```

Q10. Delete the contact_no attribute in the location table.

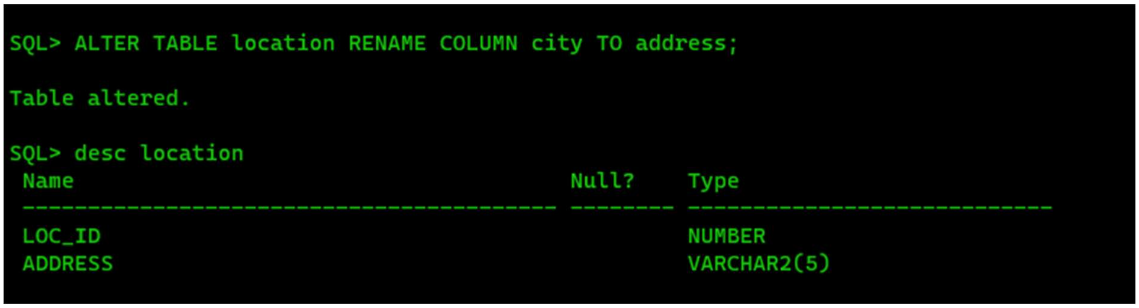
➔ ALTER TABLE location SET UNUSED COLUMN contact;



```
SQL> ALTER TABLE location SET UNUSED COLUMN contact;

Table altered.

SQL> desc location
 Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------
 LOC_ID                                             NUMBER
 CITY                                               VARCHAR2(5)
```

Q11. Rename the city attribute in the location table to address.

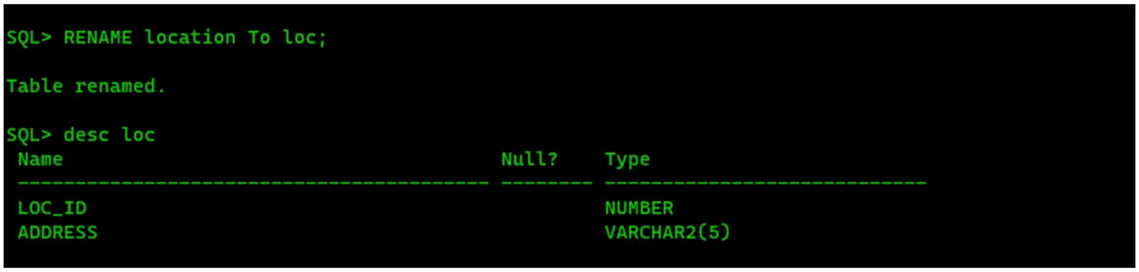
➔ ALTER TABLE location RENAME COLUMN city TO address;



```
SQL> ALTER TABLE location RENAME COLUMN city TO address;

Table altered.

SQL> desc location
 Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------
 LOC_ID                                             NUMBER
 ADDRESS                                            VARCHAR2(5)
```

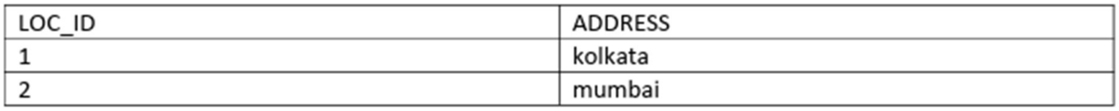
Q12. Change the name of the table from location to loc.

➔ RENAME location To loc;



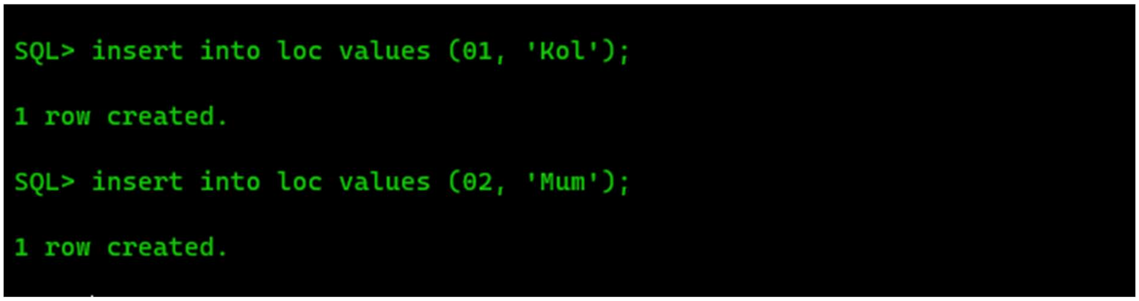
```
SQL> RENAME location To loc;

Table renamed.

SQL> desc loc
 Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------
 LOC_ID                                             NUMBER
 ADDRESS                                            VARCHAR2(5)
```

Q13. Insert the following values into the loc table.



LOC_ID	ADDRESS
1	kolkata
2	mumbai

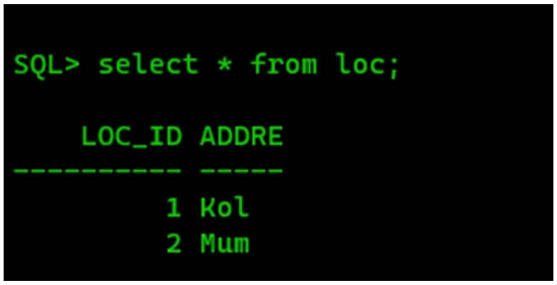
➔ insert into loc values (01, 'Kol');



```
SQL> insert into loc values (01, 'Kol');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into loc values (02, 'Mum');

1 row created.
```

Q14. Show the values of location table.

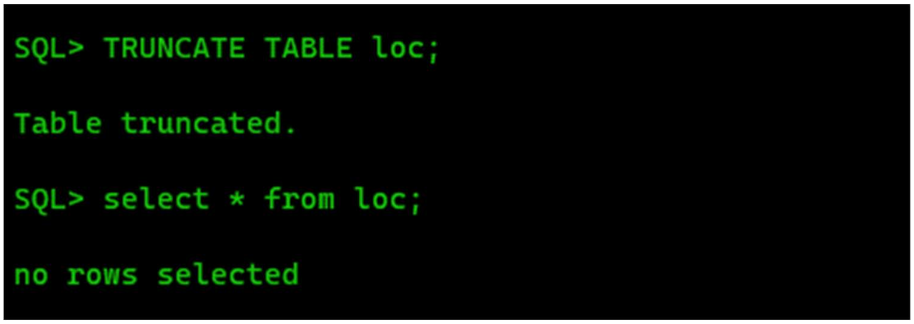
➔ select * from loc;



```
SQL> select * from loc;

    LOC_ID ADDRE
---------- -----
         1 Kol
         2 Mum
```

Q15. Delete all values and spaces consumed by loc table.

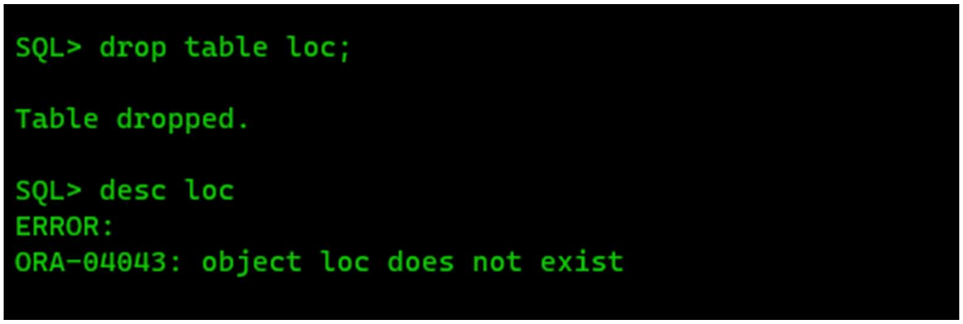
➔ TRUNCATE TABLE loc;



```
SQL> TRUNCATE TABLE loc;

Table truncated.

SQL> select * from loc;

no rows selected
```

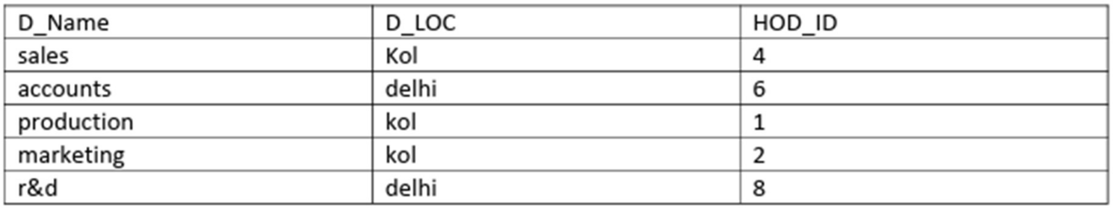
Q16. Delete the loc table.

➔ drop table loc;



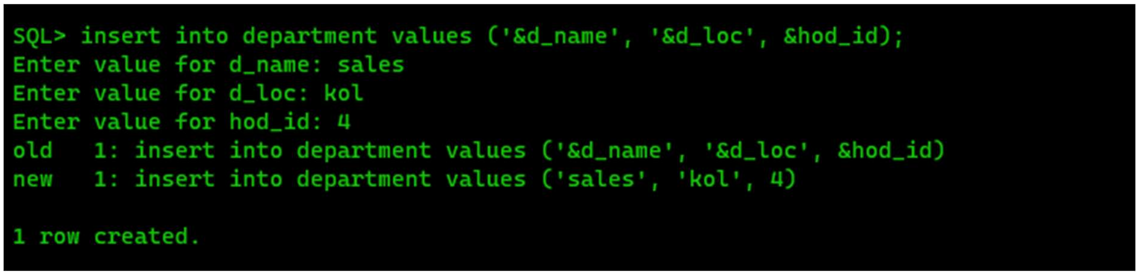
```
SQL> drop table loc;

Table dropped.

SQL> desc loc
ERROR:
ORA-04043: object loc does not exist
```

Q17. Insert the following values into the department table.



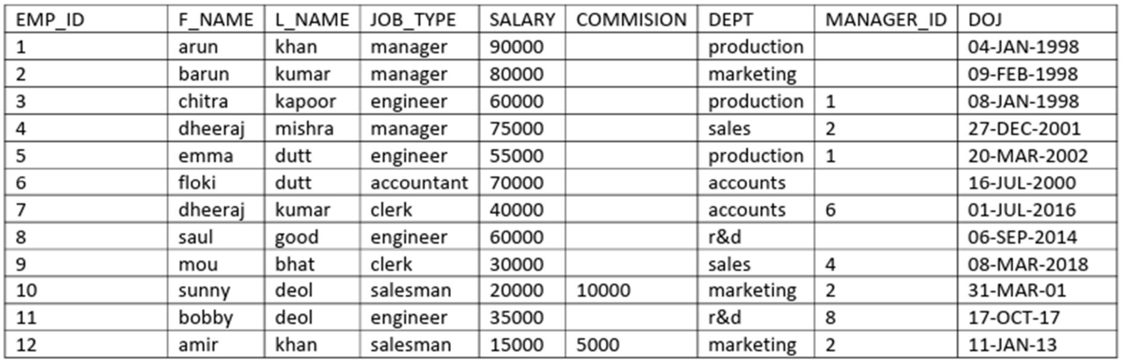
D_Name	D_LOC	HOD_ID
sales	Kol	4
accounts	delhi	6
production	kol	1
marketing	kol	2
r&d	delhi	8

➔ insert into department values ('&d_name', '&d_loc', &hod_id);



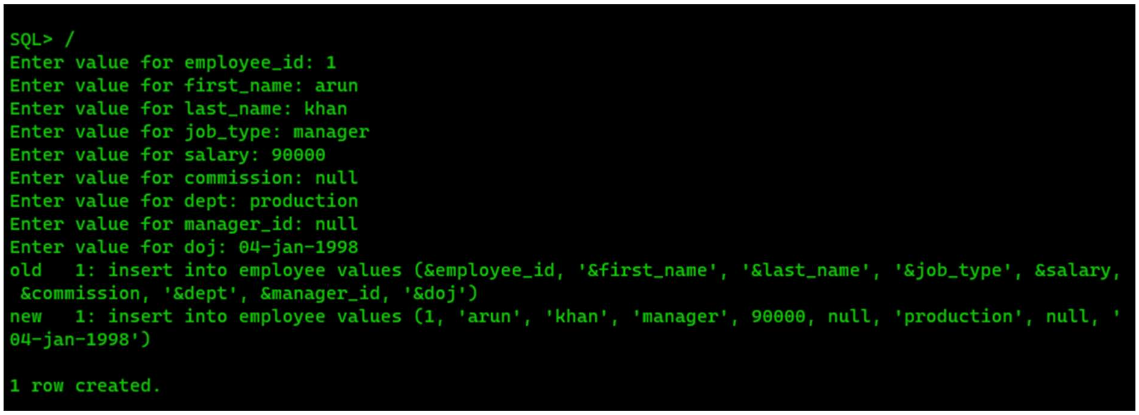
```
SQL> insert into department values ('&d_name', '&d_loc', &hod_id);
Enter value for d_name: sales
Enter value for d_loc: kol
Enter value for hod_id: 4
old   1: insert into department values ('&d_name', '&d_loc', &hod_id)
new   1: insert into department values ('sales', 'kol', 4)

1 row created.
```

Q18. Insert the following values into the employee table.



EMP_ID	F_NAME	L_NAME	JOB_TYPE	SALARY	COMMISION	DEPT	MANAGER_ID	DOJ
1	arun	khan	manager	90000		production		04-JAN-1998
2	barun	kumar	manager	80000		marketing		09-FEB-1998
3	chitra	kapoor	engineer	60000		production	1	08-JAN-1998
4	dheeraj	mishra	manager	75000		sales	2	27-DEC-2001
5	emma	dutt	engineer	55000		production	1	20-MAR-2002
6	floki	dutt	accountant	70000		accounts		16-JUL-2000
7	dheeraj	kumar	clerk	40000		accounts	6	01-JUL-2016
8	saul	good	engineer	60000		r&d		06-SEP-2014
9	mou	bhat	clerk	30000		sales	4	08-MAR-2018
10	sunny	deol	salesman	20000	10000	marketing	2	31-MAR-01
11	bobby	deol	engineer	35000		r&d	8	17-OCT-17
12	amir	khan	salesman	15000	5000	marketing	2	11-JAN-13

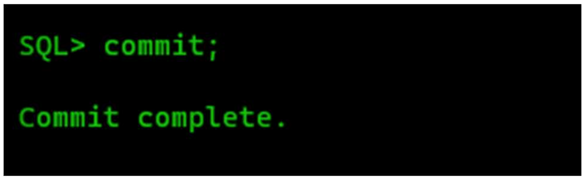
➔ insert into employee values (&employee_id, '&first_name', '&last_name', '&job_type', &salary, &commission, '&dept', &manager_id, '&doj');



```
SQL> /
Enter value for employee_id: 1
Enter value for first_name: arun
Enter value for last_name: khan
Enter value for job_type: manager
Enter value for salary: 90000
Enter value for commission: null
Enter value for dept: production
Enter value for manager_id: null
Enter value for doj: 04-jan-1998
old   1: insert into employee values (&employee_id, '&first_name', '&last_name', '&job_type', &salary,
 &commission, '&dept', &manager_id, '&doj')
new   1: insert into employee values (1, 'arun', 'khan', 'manager', 90000, null, 'production', null, '
04-jan-1998')

1 row created.
```

Q19. Save the database.

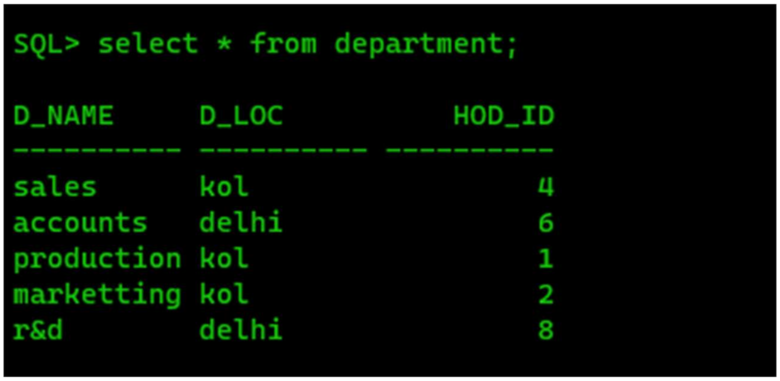
➔commit;



```
SQL> commit;

Commit complete.
```

Q20: Show all the attribute values of the department table.

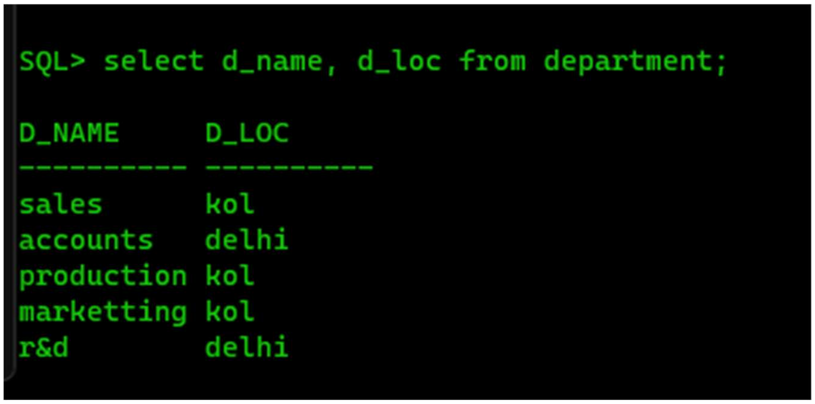
➔ select * from department;



```
SQL> select * from department;

D_NAME     D_LOC          HOD_ID
---------- ---------- ----------
sales      kol                 4
accounts   delhi               6
production kol                 1
marketting kol                 2
r&d        delhi               8
```

Q21: Display the department names and their locations.

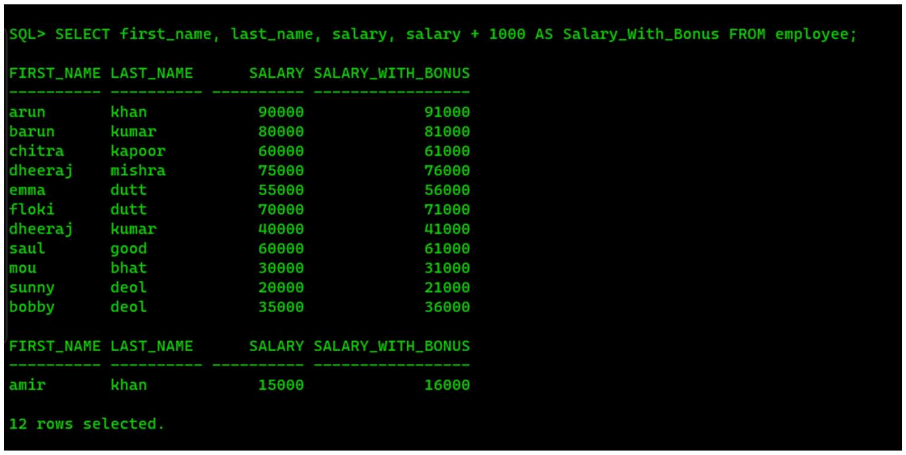
➔ select d_name, d_loc from department;



```
SQL> select d_name, d_loc from department;

D_NAME     D_LOC
---------- ----------
sales      kol
accounts   delhi
production kol
marketting kol
r&d        delhi
```

Q22: Show the employee's first name, last name, current salary and the salary with a 1000 rupees bonus.

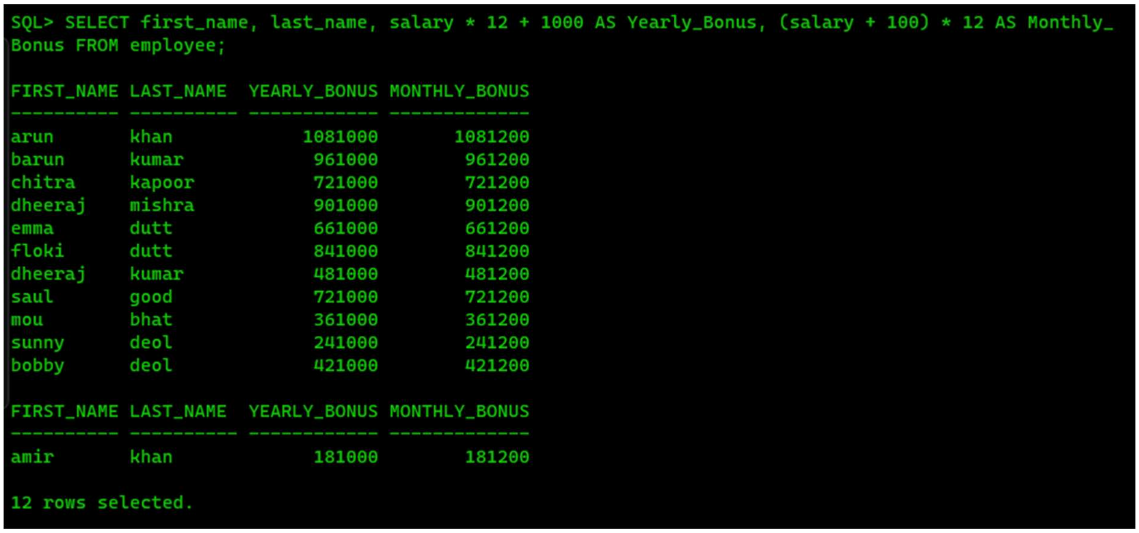
➔ SELECT first_name, last_name, salary, salary + 1000 AS Salary_With_Bonus FROM employee;



```
SQL> SELECT first_name, last_name, salary, salary + 1000 AS Salary_With_Bonus FROM employee;

FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME      SALARY SALARY_WITH_BONUS
---------- ---------- ---------- -----------------
arun       khan            90000             91000
barun      kumar           80000             81000
chitra     kapoor          60000             61000
dheeraj    mishra          75000             76000
emma       dutt            55000             56000
floki      dutt            70000             71000
dheeraj    kumar           40000             41000
saul       good            60000             61000
mou        bhat            30000             31000
sunny      deol            20000             21000
bobby      deol            35000             36000

FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME      SALARY SALARY_WITH_BONUS
---------- ---------- ---------- -----------------
amir       khan            15000             16000

12 rows selected.
```

Q23: Show the employee's annual salary with a 1000 rupees yearly bonus and the annual salary with a 100 rupees monthly bonus.

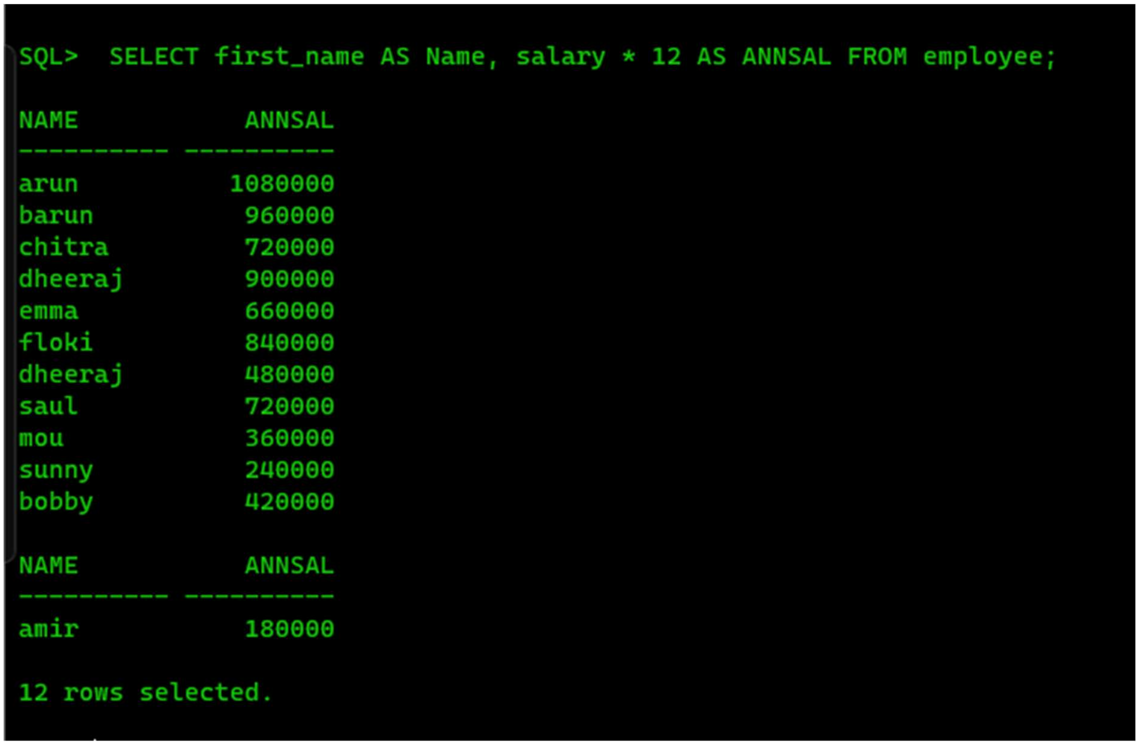
➔ SELECT first_name, last_name, salary * 12 + 1000 AS Yearly_Bonus, (salary + 100) * 12 AS Monthly_Bonus FROM employee;



```
SQL> SELECT first_name, last_name, salary * 12 + 1000 AS Yearly_Bonus, (salary + 100) * 12 AS Monthly_
Bonus FROM employee;

FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  YEARLY_BONUS MONTHLY_BONUS
---------- ---------- ------------ -------------
arun       khan            1081000       1081200
barun      kumar            961000        961200
chitra     kapoor           721000        721200
dheeraj    mishra           901000        901200
emma       dutt             661000        661200
floki      dutt             841000        841200
dheeraj    kumar            481000        481200
saul       good             721000        721200
mou        bhat             361000        361200
sunny      deol             241000        241200
bobby      deol             421000        421200

FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  YEARLY_BONUS MONTHLY_BONUS
---------- ---------- ------------ -------------
amir       khan             181000        181200

12 rows selected.
```

Q24: Show f_name as Name and annual salary as ANNSAL from the employee table.

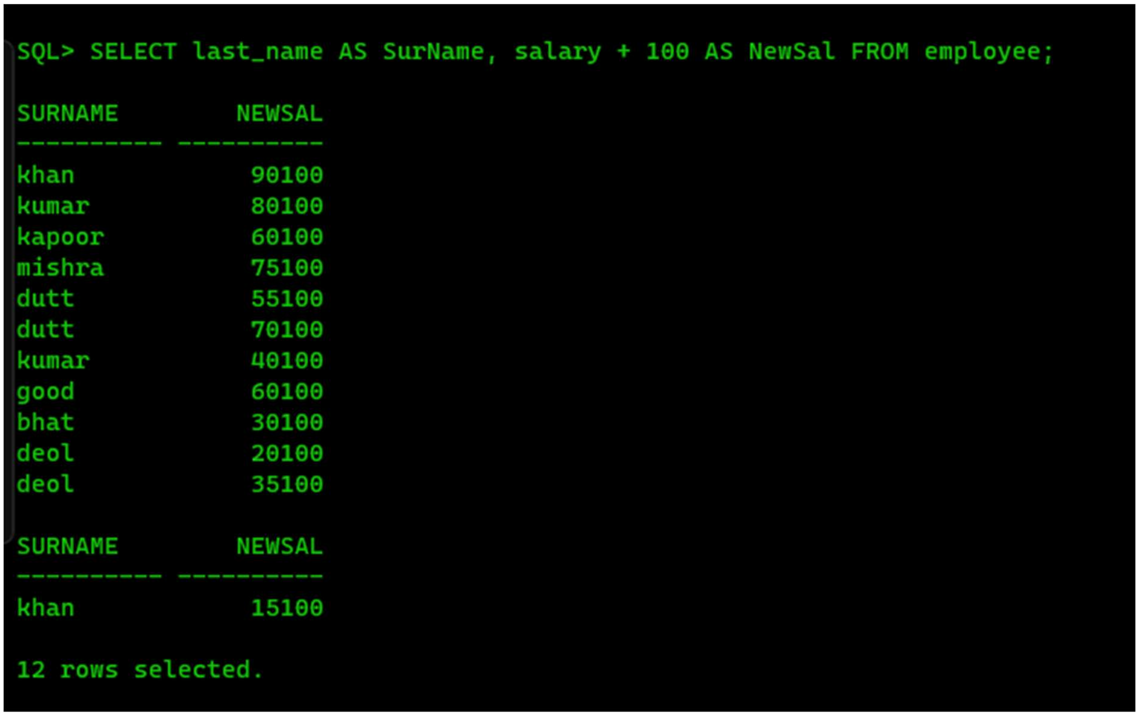
➔ SELECT first_name AS Name, salary * 12 AS ANNSAL FROM employee;



```
SQL>  SELECT first_name AS Name, salary * 12 AS ANNSAL FROM employee;

NAME           ANNSAL
---------- ----------
arun          1080000
barun          960000
chitra         720000
dheeraj        900000
emma           660000
floki          840000
dheeraj        480000
saul           720000
mou            360000
sunny          240000
bobby          420000

NAME           ANNSAL
---------- ----------
amir           180000

12 rows selected.
```

Q25: Show the L_name as SurName and 100 rupees incremented salary as NewSal from the employee table.

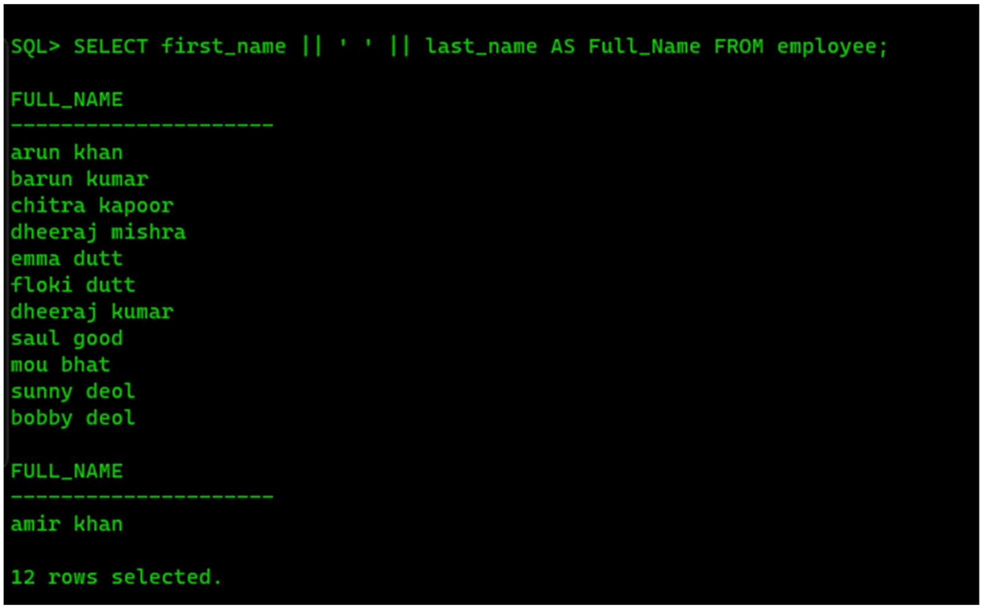
➔ SELECT last_name AS SurName, salary + 100 AS NewSal FROM employee;



```
SQL> SELECT last_name AS SurName, salary + 100 AS NewSal FROM employee;

SURNAME         NEWSAL
---------- ----------
khan             90100
kumar            80100
kapoor           60100
mishra           75100
dutt             55100
dutt             70100
kumar            40100
good             60100
bhat             30100
deol             20100
deol             35100

SURNAME         NEWSAL
---------- ----------
khan             15100

12 rows selected.
```

Q26: Display the employees f_name and l_name joined together using the concatenation operator.

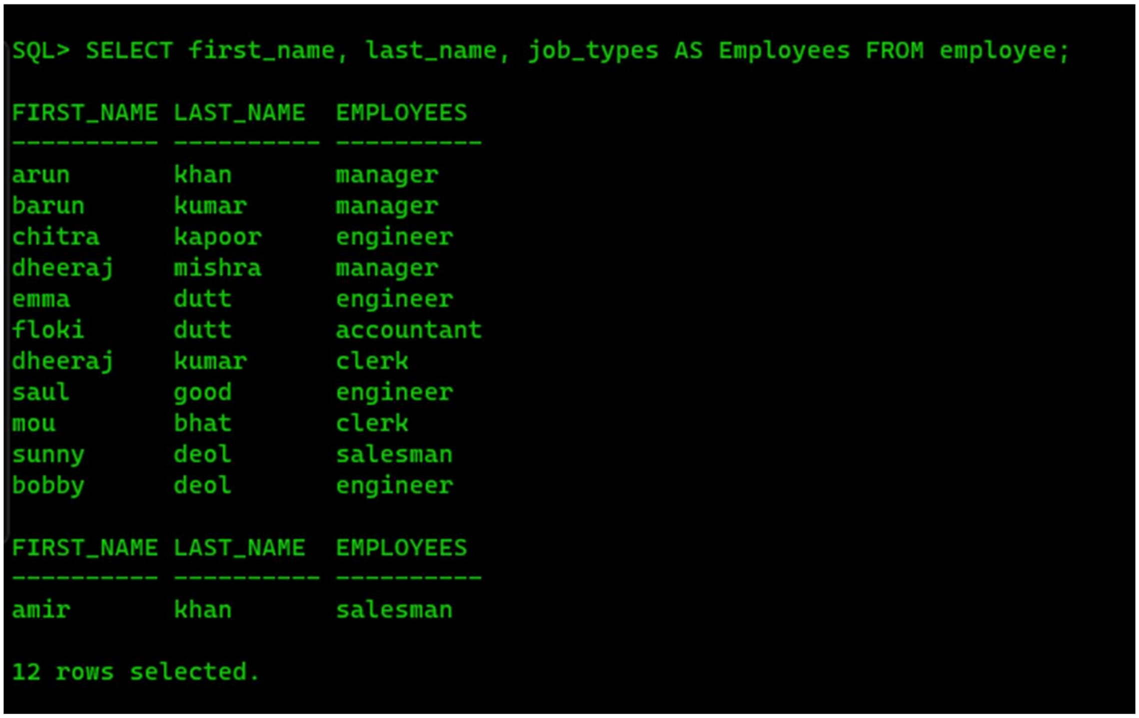
➔ SELECT first_name || ' ' || last_name AS Full_Name FROM employee;



```
SQL> SELECT first_name || ' ' || last_name AS Full_Name FROM employee;

FULL_NAME
---------------------
arun khan
barun kumar
chitra kapoor
dheeraj mishra
emma dutt
floki dutt
dheeraj kumar
saul good
mou bhat
sunny deol
bobby deol

FULL_NAME
---------------------
amir khan

12 rows selected.
```

Q27: Show the f_name, l_name and job_type as Employees.

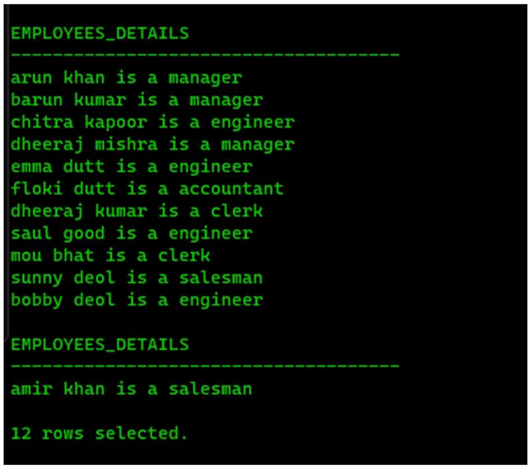
➔ SELECT first_name, last_name, job_types AS Employees FROM employee;



```
SQL> SELECT first_name, last_name, job_types AS Employees FROM employee;

FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  EMPLOYEES
---------- ---------- ----------
arun       khan       manager
barun      kumar      manager
chitra     kapoor     engineer
dheeraj    mishra     manager
emma       dutt       engineer
floki      dutt       accountant
dheeraj    kumar      clerk
saul       good       engineer
mou        bhat       clerk
sunny      deol       salesman
bobby      deol       engineer

FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  EMPLOYEES
---------- ---------- ----------
amir       khan       salesman

12 rows selected.
```

Q28: Show the employee details in the following fassion:
Employees Details
----
arun khan is a manager
barun kumar is a manager
....
....

➔ SELECT first_name || ' ' || last_name || ' is a ' || job_types AS Employees_Details FROM employee;



```
EMPLOYEES_DETAILS
-------------------------------------
arun khan is a manager
barun kumar is a manager
chitra kapoor is a engineer
dheeraj mishra is a manager
emma dutt is a engineer
floki dutt is a accountant
dheeraj kumar is a clerk
saul good is a engineer
mou bhat is a clerk
sunny deol is a salesman
bobby deol is a engineer

EMPLOYEES_DETAILS
-------------------------------------
amir khan is a salesman

12 rows selected.
```

Q29: Show the monthly salary details in the following fassion:

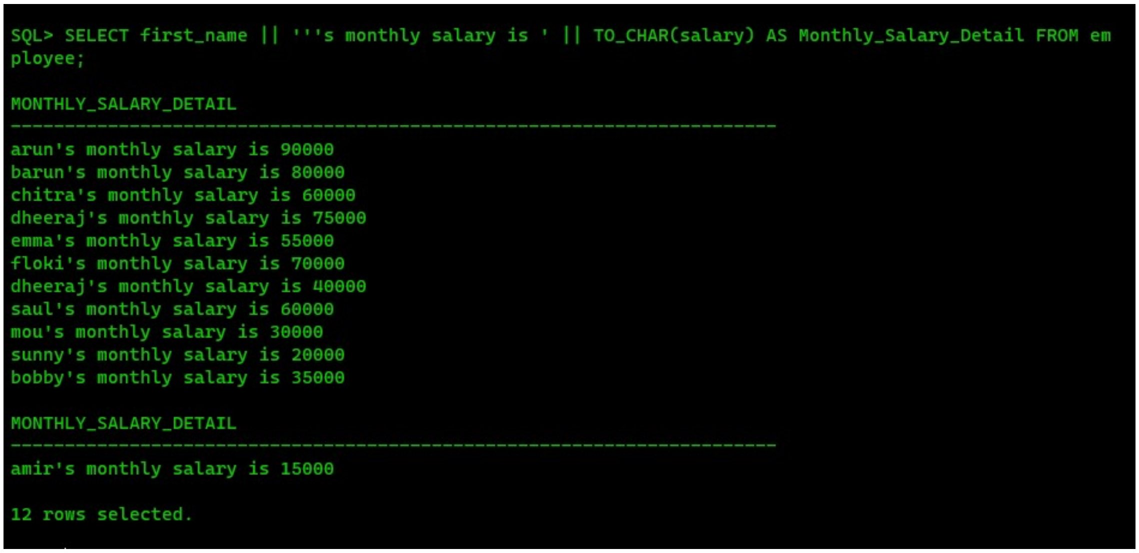
Monthly Salary Details

----

arun's monthly salary is 90000

....

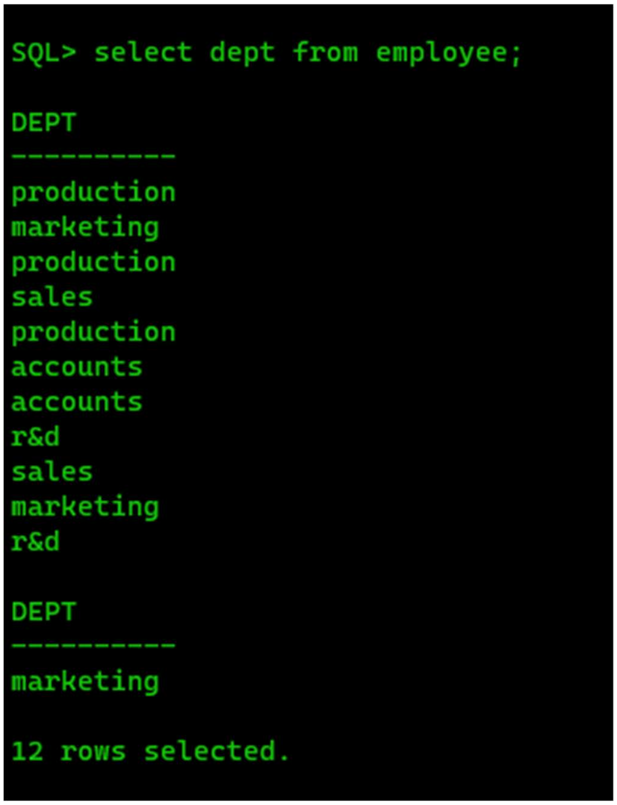
➔ SELECT first_name || '''s monthly salary is ' || TO_CHAR(salary) AS Monthly_Salary_Detalil FROM employee;



```
SQL> SELECT first_name || '''s monthly salary is ' || TO_CHAR(salary) AS Monthly_Salary_Detail FROM em
ployee;

MONTHLY_SALARY_DETAIL
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
arun's monthly salary is 90000
barun's monthly salary is 80000
chitra's monthly salary is 60000
dheeraj's monthly salary is 75000
emma's monthly salary is 55000
floki's monthly salary is 70000
dheeraj's monthly salary is 40000
saul's monthly salary is 60000
mou's monthly salary is 30000
sunny's monthly salary is 20000
bobby's monthly salary is 35000

MONTHLY_SALARY_DETAIL
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
amir's monthly salary is 15000

12 rows selected.
```

Q30: Show the department names from the employee table.

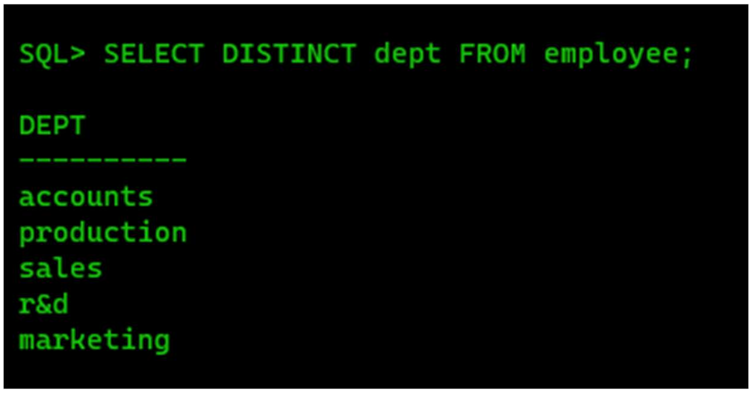
➔ select dept from employee;



```
SQL> select dept from employee;

DEPT
----------
production
marketing
production
sales
production
accounts
accounts
r&d
sales
marketing
r&d

DEPT
----------
marketing

12 rows selected.
```

Q31: Show the distinct department names from the employee table.

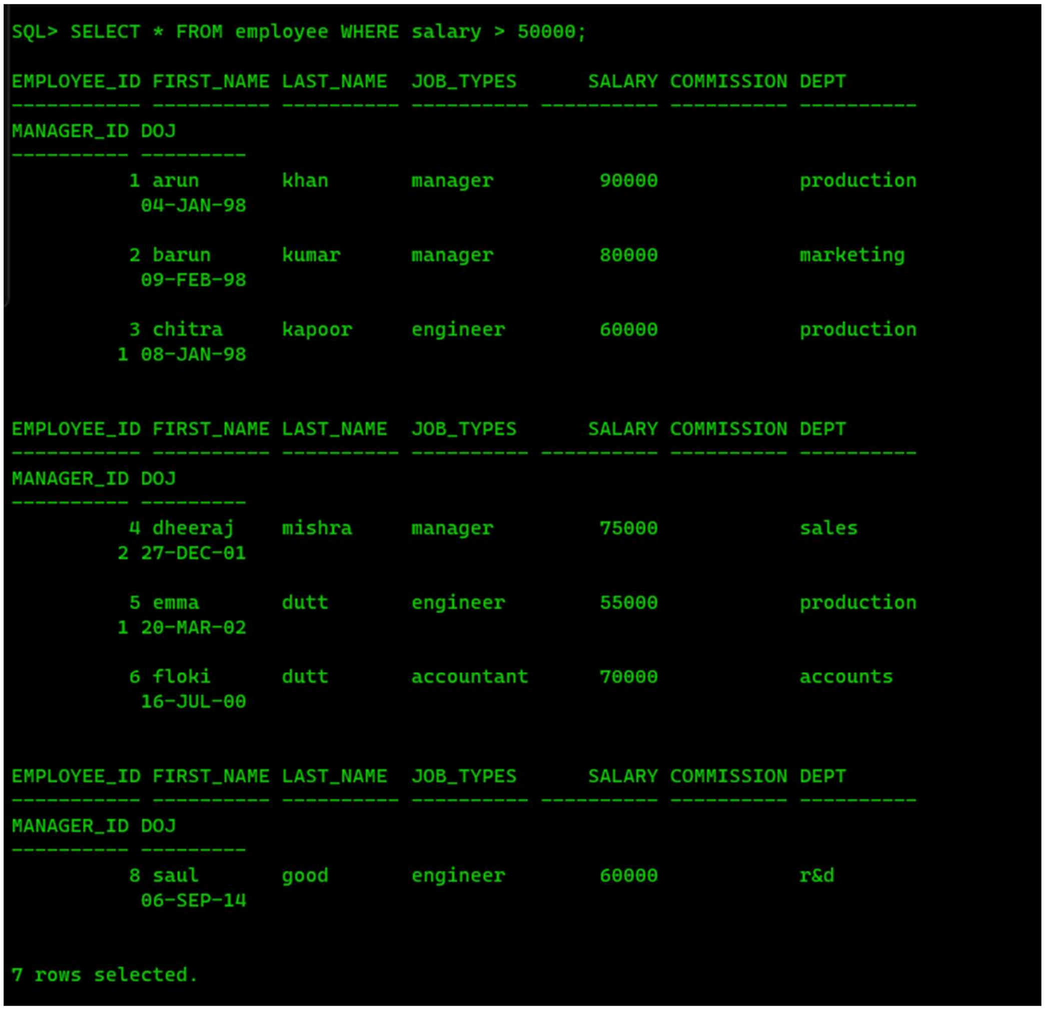
➔ SELECT DISTINCT dept FROM employee;



```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT dept FROM employee;

DEPT
----------
accounts
production
sales
r&d
marketing
```

Q32: Show the employees earning more than 50000.

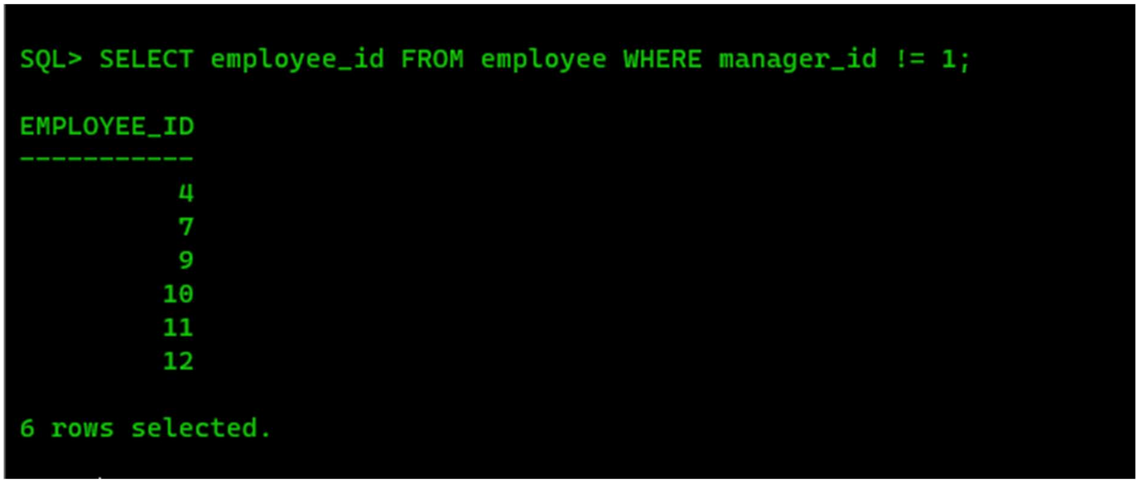
➔ SELECT * FROM employee WHERE salary > 50000;



```
SQL> SELECT * FROM employee WHERE salary > 50000;

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
          1 arun       khan       manager         90000            production
           04-JAN-98

          2 barun      kumar      manager         80000            marketing
           09-FEB-98

          3 chitra     kapoor     engineer        60000            production
         1 08-JAN-98


EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
          4 dheeraj    mishra     manager         75000            sales
         2 27-DEC-01

          5 emma       dutt       engineer        55000            production
         1 20-MAR-02

          6 floki      dutt       accountant      70000            accounts
           16-JUL-00


EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
          8 saul       good       engineer        60000            r&d
           06-SEP-14


7 rows selected.
```

Q33. Show the employee's id's who are not working under manager id-1.

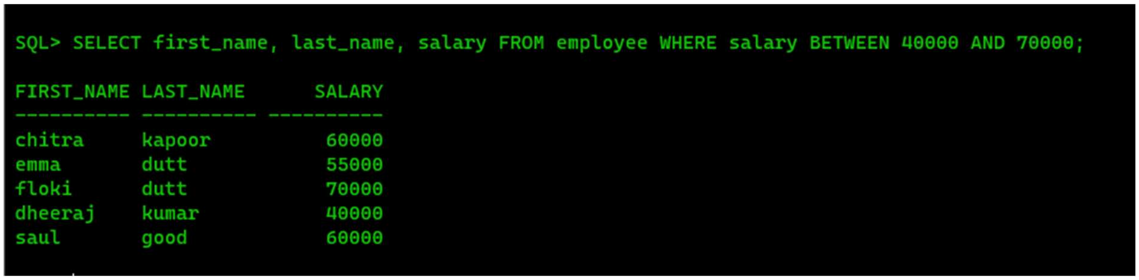
➔ SELECT employee_id FROM employee WHERE manager_id != 1;



```
SQL> SELECT employee_id FROM employee WHERE manager_id != 1;

EMPLOYEE_ID
-----------
          4
          7
          9
         10
         11
         12

6 rows selected.
```

Q34: Show the employee's names and salaries whose salary ranges between 40000 to 70000.

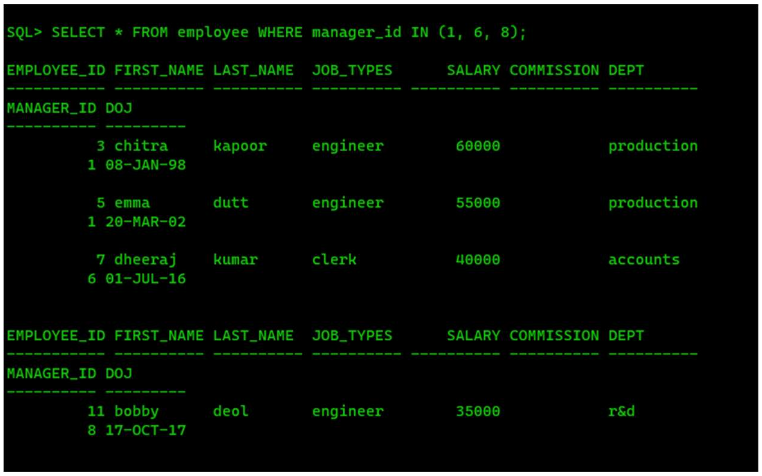
➔ SELECT first_name, last_name, salary FROM employee WHERE salary BETWEEN 40000 AND 70000;



```
SQL> SELECT first_name, last_name, salary FROM employee WHERE salary BETWEEN 40000 AND 70000;

FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME      SALARY
---------- ---------- ----------
chitra     kapoor          60000
emma       dutt            55000
floki      dutt            70000
dheeraj    kumar           40000
saul       good            60000
```

Q35: Show the employees who work for manager id 1 or 6 or 8.

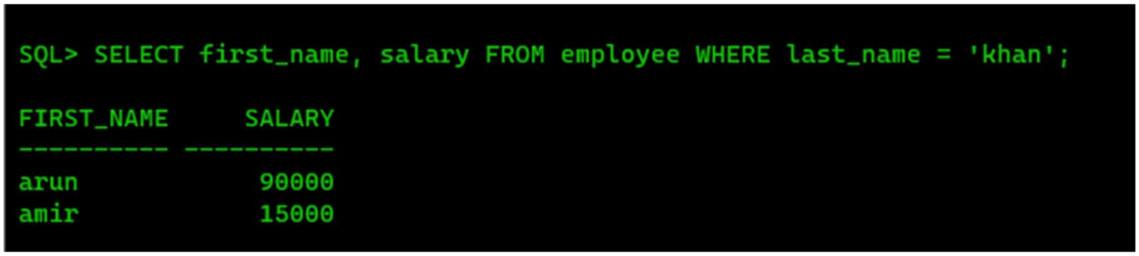
➔ SELECT * FROM employee WHERE manager_id IN (1, 6, 8);



```
SQL> SELECT * FROM employee WHERE manager_id IN (1, 6, 8);

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
          3 chitra     kapoor     engineer        60000            production
         1 08-JAN-98

          5 emma       dutt       engineer        55000            production
         1 20-MAR-02

          7 dheeraj    kumar      clerk           40000            accounts
         6 01-JUL-16


EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
         11 bobby      deol       engineer        35000            r&d
         8 17-OCT-17
```

Q36: Select the first names and salaries of those employee whose last name is khan.

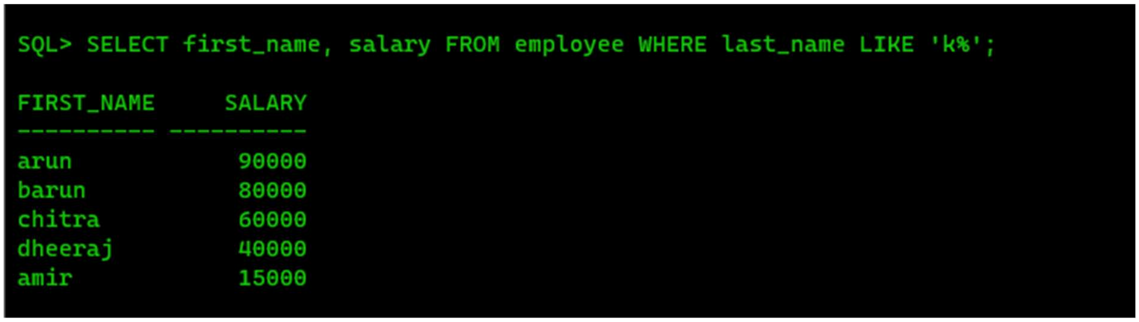
➔ SELECT first_name, salary FROM employee WHERE last_name = 'khan';



```
SQL> SELECT first_name, salary FROM employee WHERE last_name = 'khan';

FIRST_NAME     SALARY
---------- ----------
arun            90000
amir            15000
```

Q37: Select the first names and salaries of those employee whose last name starts with k.

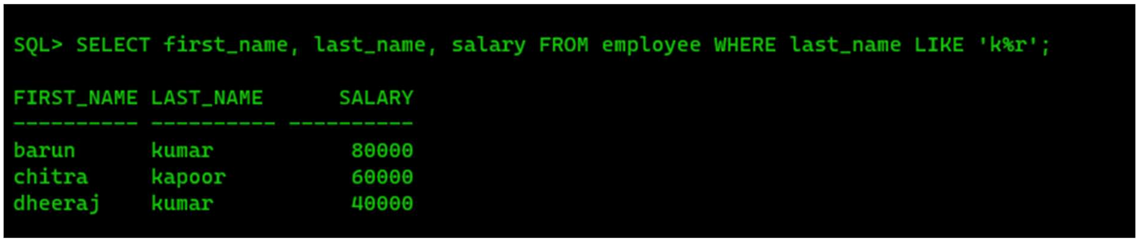
➔ SELECT first_name, salary FROM employee WHERE last_name LIKE 'k%';



```
SQL> SELECT first_name, salary FROM employee WHERE last_name LIKE 'k%';

FIRST_NAME     SALARY
---------- ----------
arun            90000
barun           80000
chitra          60000
dheeraj         40000
amir            15000
```

Q38: Select the first name, last name and salary of those employee whose last name starts with k and ends with r.

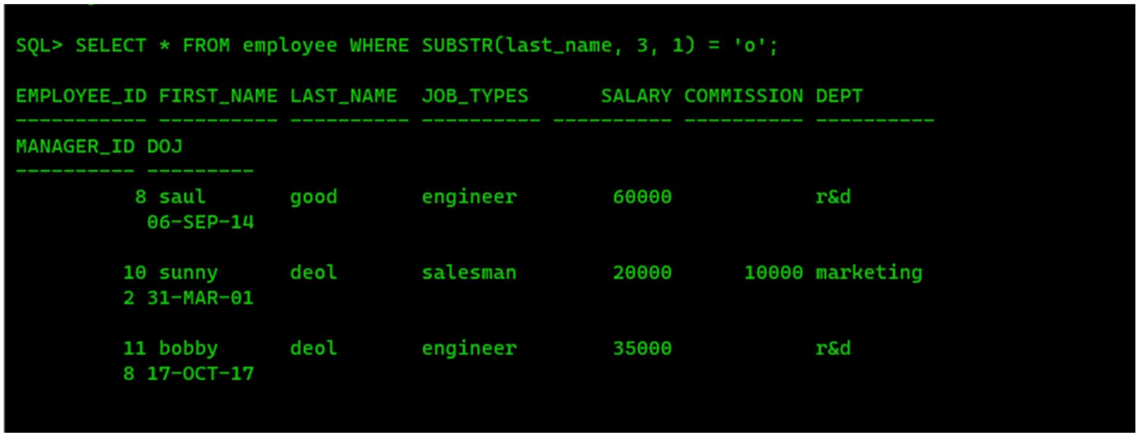
➔ SELECT first_name, last_name, salary FROM employee WHERE last_name LIKE 'k%r';



```
SQL> SELECT first_name, last_name, salary FROM employee WHERE last_name LIKE 'k%r';

FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME      SALARY
---------- ---------- ----------
barun      kumar           80000
chitra     kapoor          60000
dheeraj    kumar           40000
```

Q39: Select the employees whose 3rd letter of their last name is o.

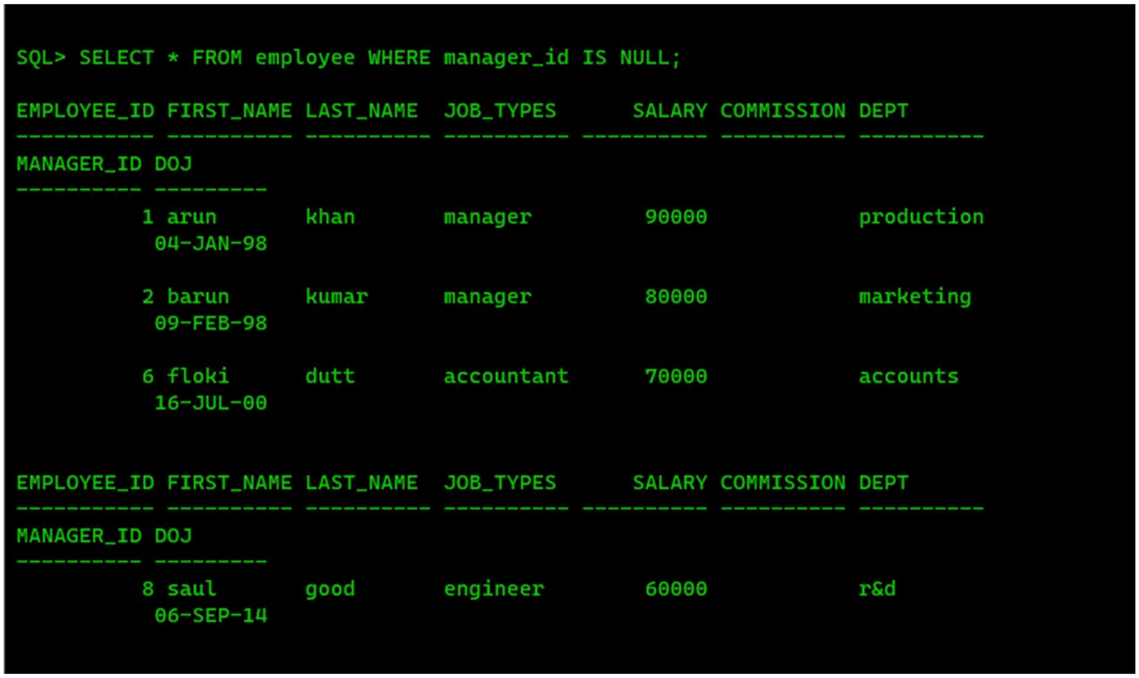
➔ SELECT * FROM employee WHERE SUBSTR(last_name, 3, 1) = 'o';



```
SQL> SELECT * FROM employee WHERE SUBSTR(last_name, 3, 1) = 'o';

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
          8 saul       good       engineer        60000            r&d
           06-SEP-14

         10 sunny      deol       salesman        20000      10000 marketing
         2 31-MAR-01

         11 bobby      deol       engineer        35000            r&d
         8 17-OCT-17
```

Q40: Select the employees who are not working under any manager.

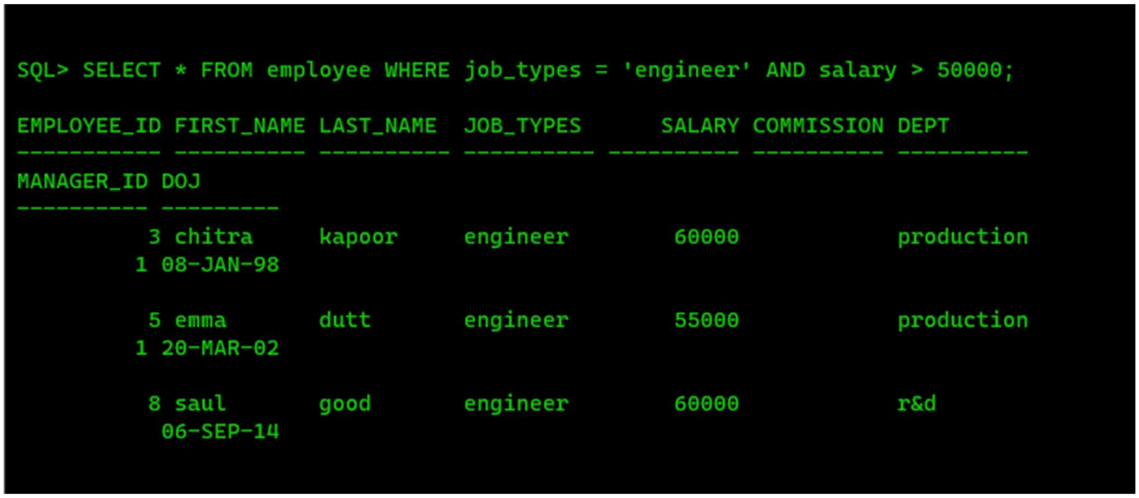
➔ SELECT * FROM employee WHERE manager_id IS NULL;



```
SQL> SELECT * FROM employee WHERE manager_id IS NULL;

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
          1 arun       khan       manager         90000            production
           04-JAN-98

          2 barun      kumar      manager         80000            marketing
           09-FEB-98

          6 floki      dutt       accountant      70000            accounts
           16-JUL-00


EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
          8 saul       good       engineer        60000            r&d
           06-SEP-14
```

Q41: Select the employees who work as engineers with salary greater than 50000.

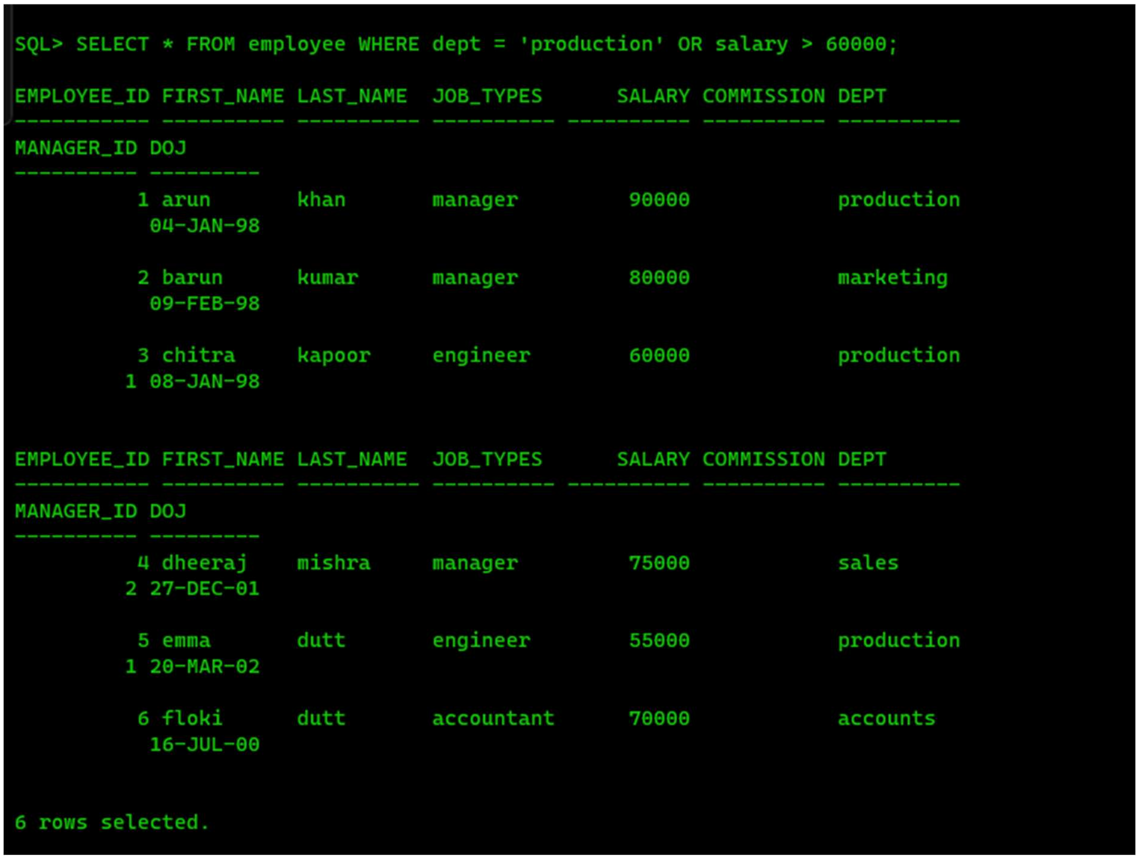
➔ SELECT * FROM employee WHERE job_types = 'engineer' AND salary > 50000;



```
SQL> SELECT * FROM employee WHERE job_types = 'engineer' AND salary > 50000;

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
          3 chitra     kapoor     engineer        60000            production
         1 08-JAN-98

          5 emma       dutt       engineer        55000            production
         1 20-MAR-02

          8 saul       good       engineer        60000            r&d
           06-SEP-14
```

Q42: Select the employees who work in the production department or earns more than 60000.

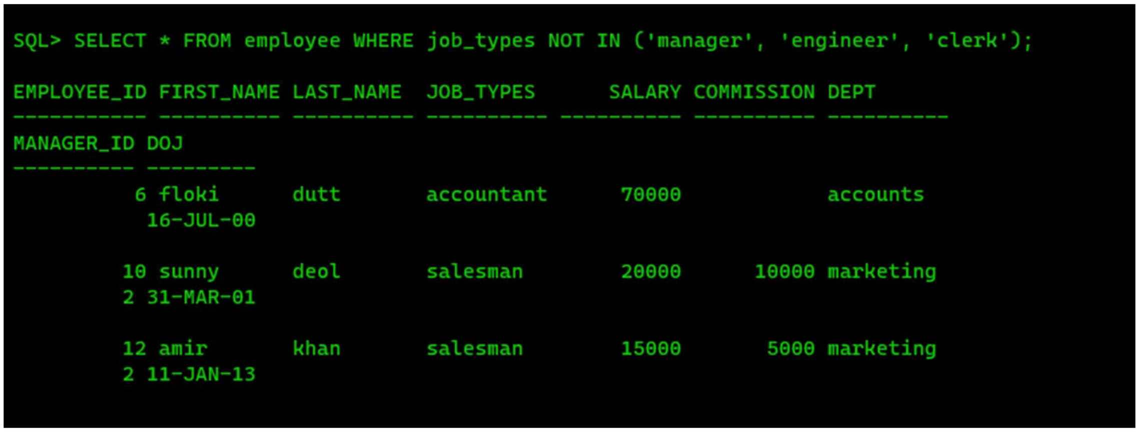
➔ SELECT * FROM employee WHERE dept = 'production' OR salary > 60000;



```
SQL> SELECT * FROM employee WHERE dept = 'production' OR salary > 60000;

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
          1 arun       khan       manager         90000            production
           04-JAN-98

          2 barun      kumar      manager         80000            marketing
           09-FEB-98

          3 chitra     kapoor     engineer        60000            production
         1 08-JAN-98


EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
          4 dheeraj    mishra     manager         75000            sales
         2 27-DEC-01

          5 emma       dutt       engineer        55000            production
         1 20-MAR-02

          6 floki      dutt       accountant      70000            accounts
           16-JUL-00


6 rows selected.
```

Q43: Select those employees who are not managers or engineers or clerks.

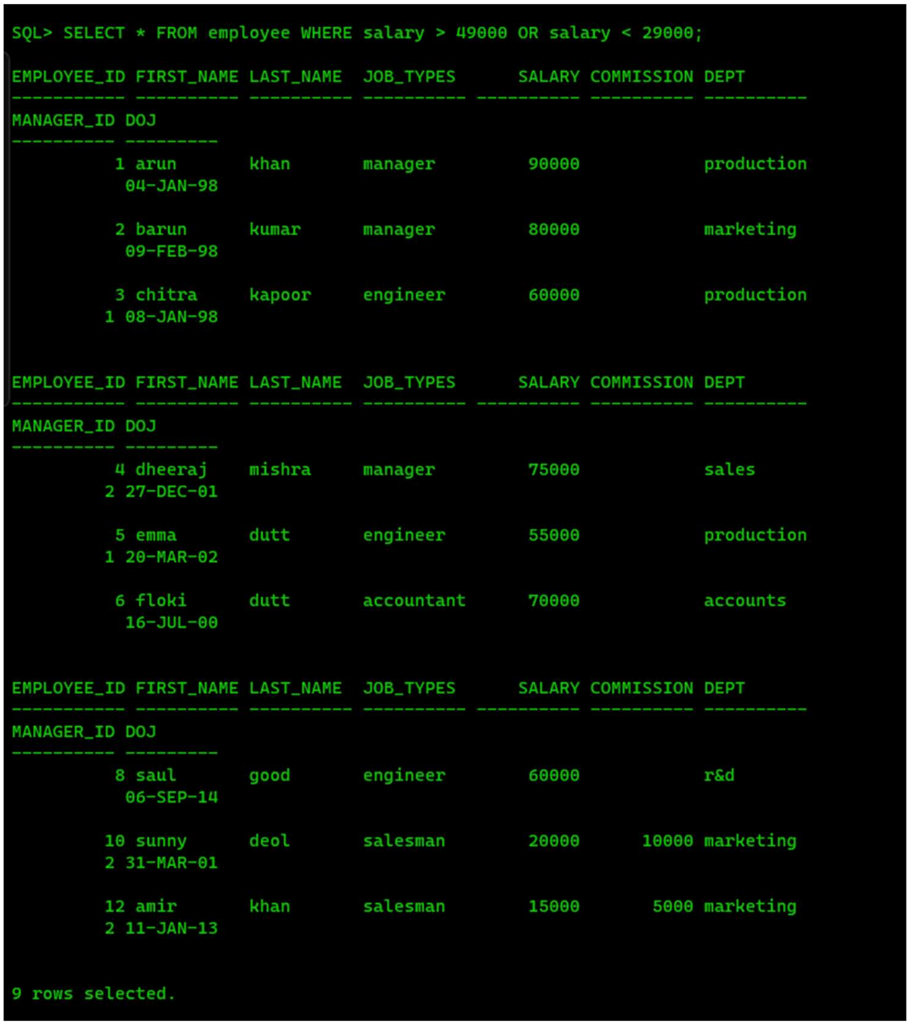
➔ SELECT * FROM employee WHERE job_types NOT IN ('manager', 'engineer', 'clerk');



```
SQL> SELECT * FROM employee WHERE job_types NOT IN ('manager', 'engineer', 'clerk');

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
          6 floki      dutt       accountant      70000            accounts
           16-JUL-00

         10 sunny      deol       salesman        20000      10000 marketing
         2 31-MAR-01

         12 amir       khan       salesman        15000       5000 marketing
         2 11-JAN-13
```

Q44: Select the employees who earns more than 49000 or less than 29000.

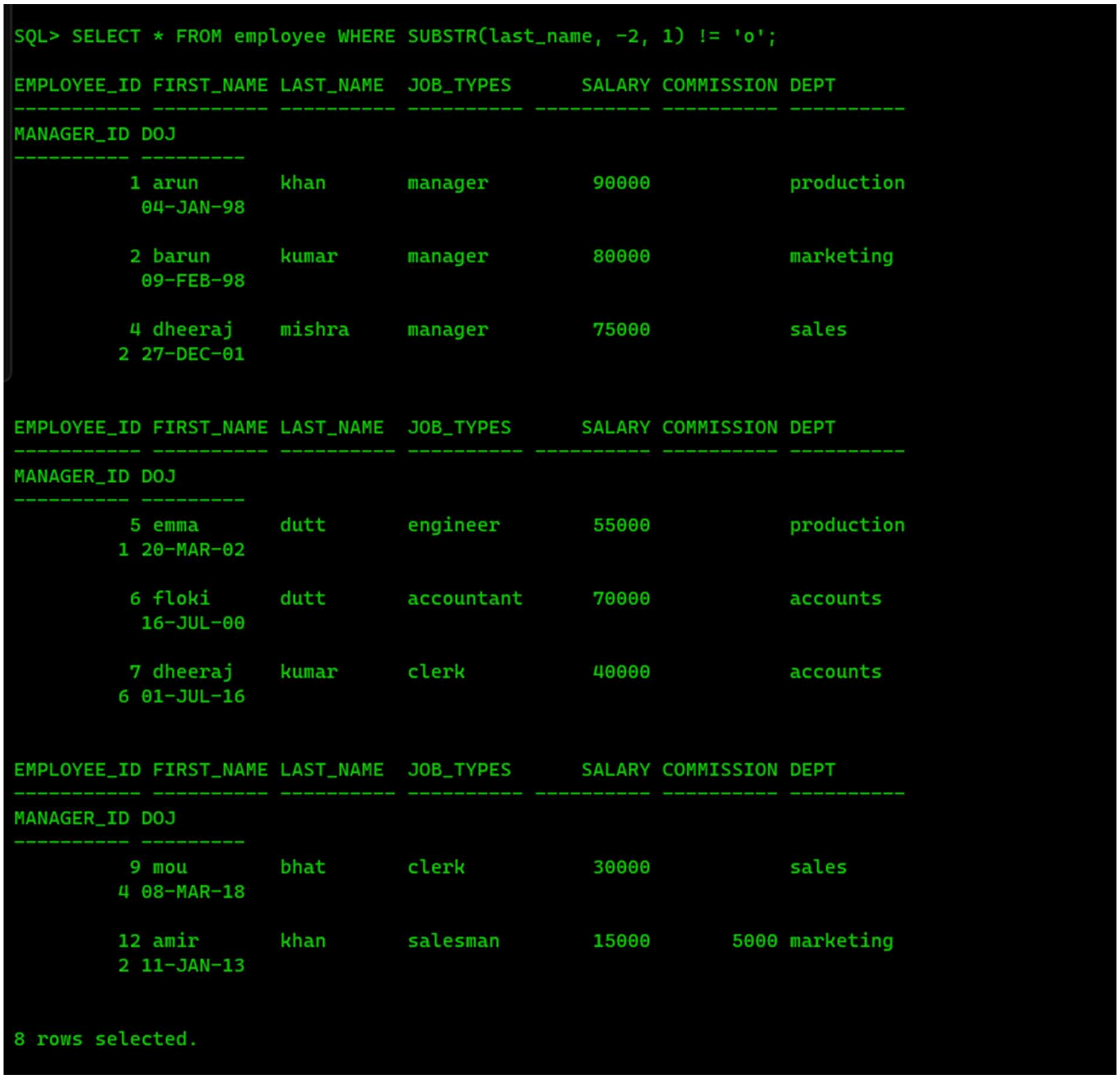
➔ SELECT * FROM employee WHERE salary > 49000 OR salary < 29000;



```
SQL> SELECT * FROM employee WHERE salary > 49000 OR salary < 29000;

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
          1 arun       khan       manager         90000            production
           04-JAN-98

          2 barun      kumar      manager         80000            marketing
           09-FEB-98

          3 chitra     kapoor     engineer        60000            production
         1 08-JAN-98


EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
          4 dheeraj    mishra     manager         75000            sales
         2 27-DEC-01

          5 emma       dutt       engineer        55000            production
         1 20-MAR-02

          6 floki      dutt       accountant      70000            accounts
           16-JUL-00


EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
          8 saul       good       engineer        60000            r&d
           06-SEP-14

         10 sunny      deol       salesman        20000      10000 marketing
         2 31-MAR-01

         12 amir       khan       salesman        15000       5000 marketing
         2 11-JAN-13


9 rows selected.
```

Q45. Select the employees who don’t have an ‘o’ as the 2nd last letter of their last name.

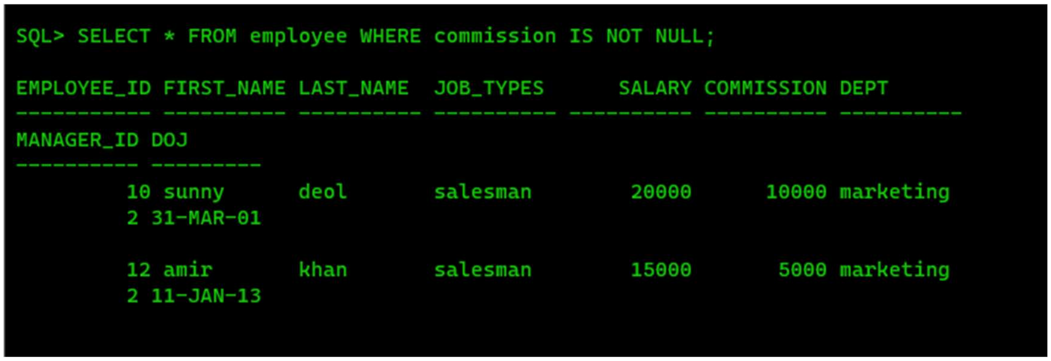
➔ SELECT * FROM employee WHERE SUBSTR(last_name, -2, 1) != 'o';



```
SQL> SELECT * FROM employee WHERE SUBSTR(last_name, -2, 1) != 'o';

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
          1 arun       khan       manager         90000            production
           04-JAN-98

          2 barun      kumar      manager         80000            marketing
           09-FEB-98

          4 dheeraj    mishra     manager         75000            sales
         2 27-DEC-01


EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
          5 emma       dutt       engineer        55000            production
         1 20-MAR-02

          6 floki      dutt       accountant      70000            accounts
           16-JUL-00

          7 dheeraj    kumar      clerk           40000            accounts
         6 01-JUL-16


EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
          9 mou        bhat       clerk           30000            sales
         4 08-MAR-18

         12 amir       khan       salesman        15000       5000 marketing
         2 11-JAN-13


8 rows selected.
```

Q46. Select the employees who get commission.

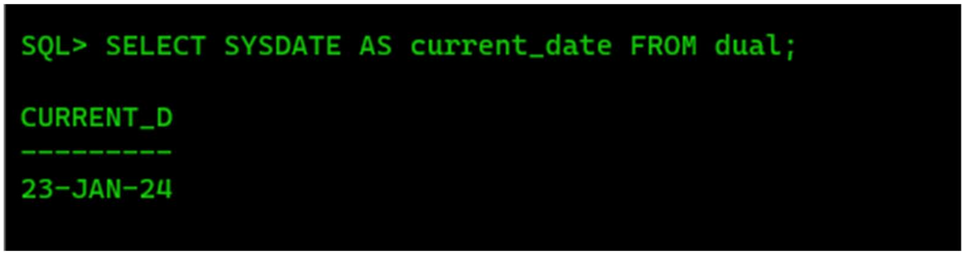
➔ SELECT * FROM employee WHERE commission IS NOT NULL;



```
SQL> SELECT * FROM employee WHERE commission IS NOT NULL;

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
         10 sunny      deol       salesman        20000      10000 marketing
         2 31-MAR-01

         12 amir       khan       salesman        15000       5000 marketing
         2 11-JAN-13
```

Q47. WAQ to display the current date.

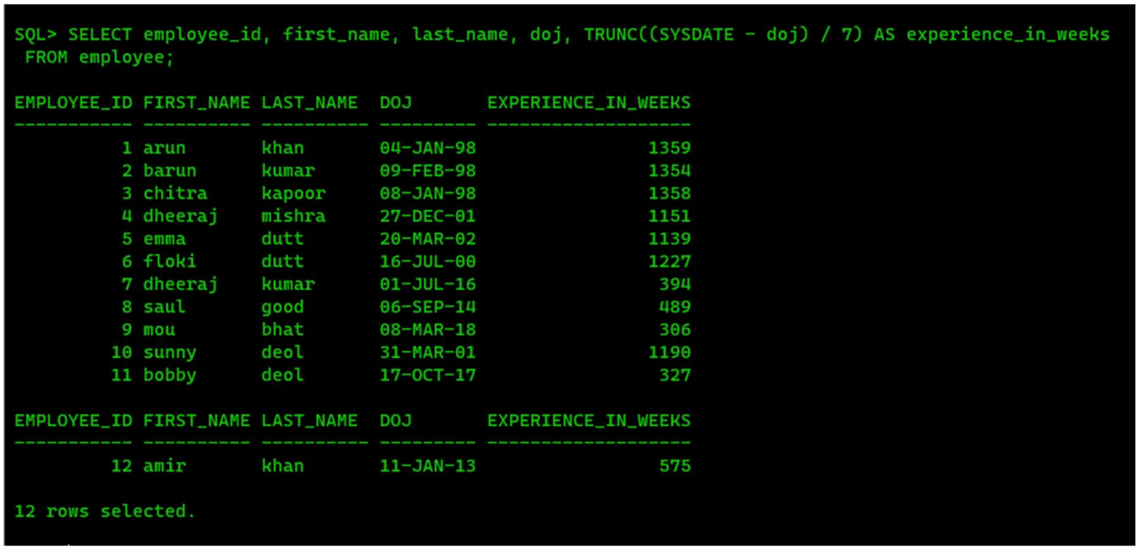
➔ SELECT SYSDATE AS current_date FROM dual;



```
SQL> SELECT SYSDATE AS current_date FROM dual;

CURRENT_D
---------
23-JAN-24
```

Q48. Show the total experience in weeks for all the employees.

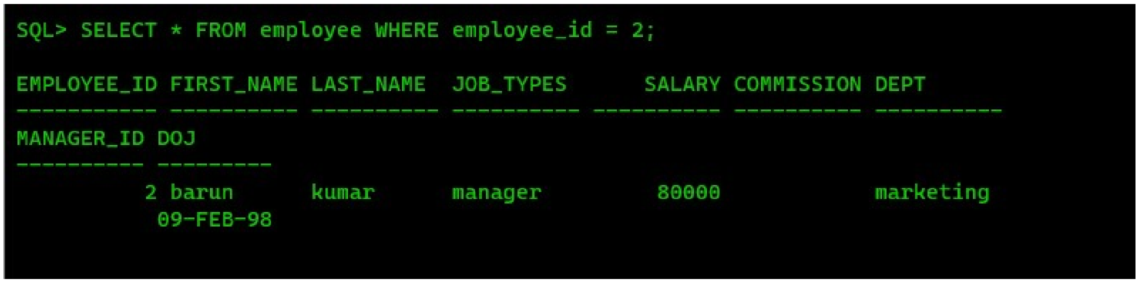
➔ SELECT employee_id, first_name, last_name, doj, TRUNC((SYSDATE - doj) / 7) AS experience_in_weeks FROM employee;



```
SQL> SELECT employee_id, first_name, last_name, doj, TRUNC((SYSDATE - doj) / 7) AS experience_in_weeks
 FROM employee;

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  DOJ       EXPERIENCE_IN_WEEKS
----------- ---------- ---------- --------- -------------------
          1 arun       khan       04-JAN-98                1359
          2 barun      kumar      09-FEB-98                1354
          3 chitra     kapoor     08-JAN-98                1358
          4 dheeraj    mishra     27-DEC-01                1151
          5 emma       dutt       20-MAR-02                1139
          6 floki      dutt       16-JUL-00                1227
          7 dheeraj    kumar      01-JUL-16                 394
          8 saul       good       06-SEP-14                 489
          9 mou        bhat       08-MAR-18                 306
         10 sunny      deol       31-MAR-01                1190
         11 bobby      deol       17-OCT-17                 327

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  DOJ       EXPERIENCE_IN_WEEKS
----------- ---------- ---------- --------- -------------------
         12 amir       khan       11-JAN-13                 575

12 rows selected.
```

Q49. Find the employees working under employee_id 2.

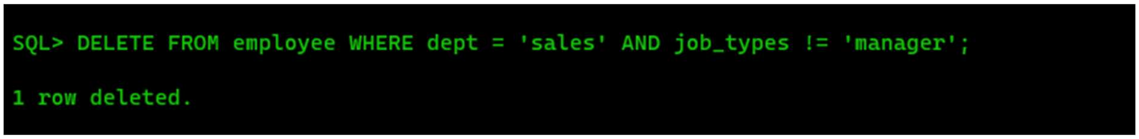
➔ SELECT * FROM employee WHERE employee_id = 2;



```
SQL> SELECT * FROM employee WHERE employee_id = 2;

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
          2 barun      kumar      manager         80000            marketing
           09-FEB-98
```

Q50. Delete the employees from sales department if they are not working as managers.

➔ DELETE FROM employee WHERE dept = 'sales' AND job_types != 'manager';

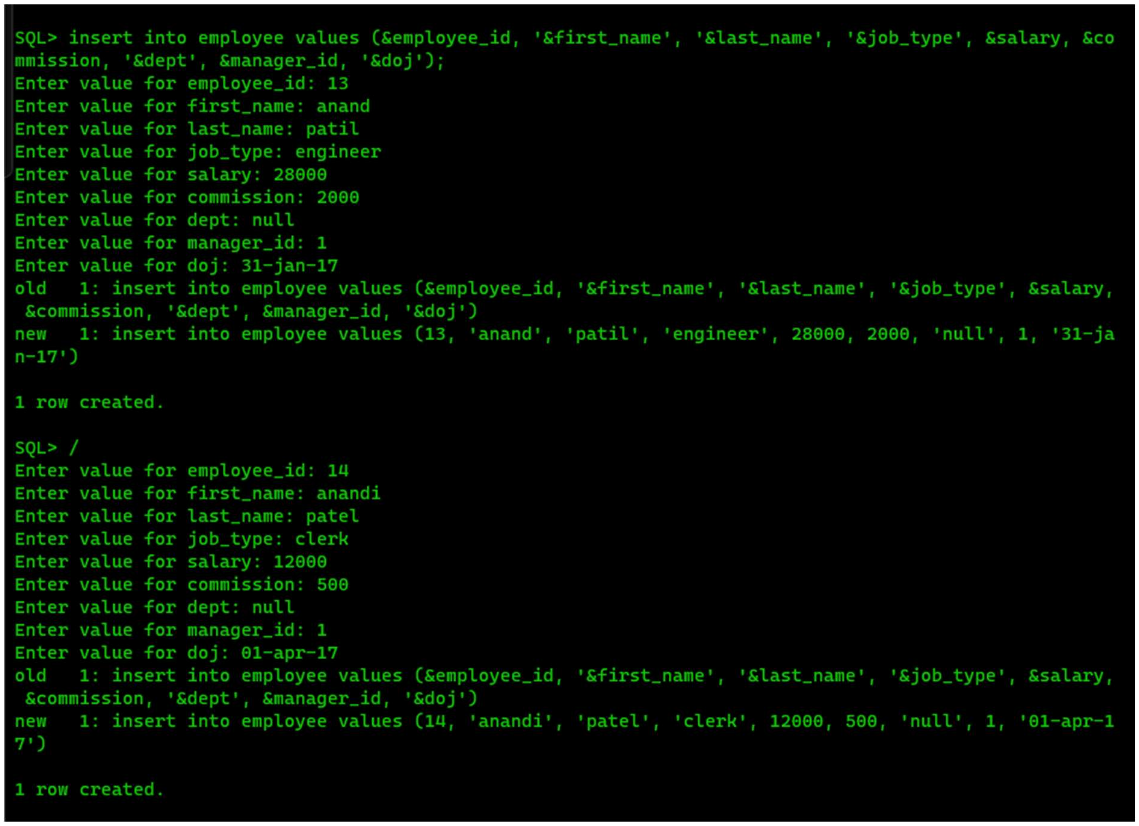


```
SQL> DELETE FROM employee WHERE dept = 'sales' AND job_types != 'manager';

1 row deleted.
```

Q51. Insert the following two rows in the employee table without inserting any value in the department field.

EMP_ID	F_NAME	L_NAME	JOB_TYPE	SALARY	COMMISION	D_NAME	MANAGER_ID	DOJ
13	anand	patil	engineer	28000	2000		1	31-JAN-17
14	anandi	patel	clerk	12000	500		1	01-APR-17

➔ insert into employee values (&employee_id, '&first_name', '&last_name', '&job_type', &salary, &commission, '&dept', &manager_id, '&doj');

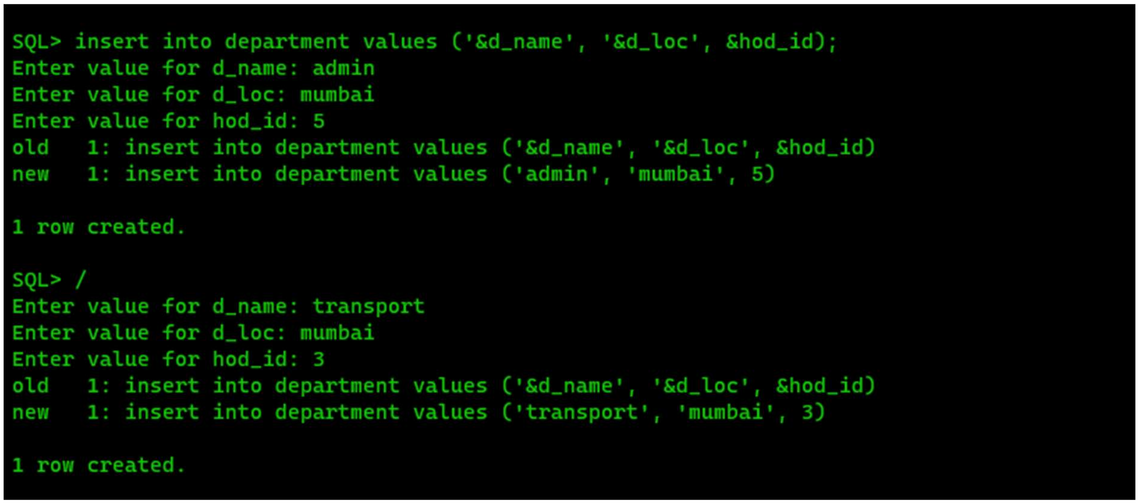


```
SQL> insert into employee values (&employee_id, '&first_name', '&last_name', '&job_type', &salary, &co
mmission, '&dept', &manager_id, '&doj');
Enter value for employee_id: 13
Enter value for first_name: anand
Enter value for last_name: patil
Enter value for job_type: engineer
Enter value for salary: 28000
Enter value for commission: 2000
Enter value for dept: null
Enter value for manager_id: 1
Enter value for doj: 31-jan-17
old   1: insert into employee values (&employee_id, '&first_name', '&last_name', '&job_type', &salary,
 &commission, '&dept', &manager_id, '&doj')
new   1: insert into employee values (13, 'anand', 'patil', 'engineer', 28000, 2000, 'null', 1, '31-ja
n-17')

1 row created.

SQL> /
Enter value for employee_id: 14
Enter value for first_name: anandi
Enter value for last_name: patel
Enter value for job_type: clerk
Enter value for salary: 12000
Enter value for commission: 500
Enter value for dept: null
Enter value for manager_id: 1
Enter value for doj: 01-apr-17
old   1: insert into employee values (&employee_id, '&first_name', '&last_name', '&job_type', &salary,
 &commission, '&dept', &manager_id, '&doj')
new   1: insert into employee values (14, 'anandi', 'patel', 'clerk', 12000, 500, 'null', 1, '01-apr-1
7')

1 row created.
```

Q52. . Insert the following two rows in the department table.

```
D_NAME     D_LOC       HOD_ID
----------  ----------  ----------
Admin      Mumbai         5
Transport  Mumbai         3
```

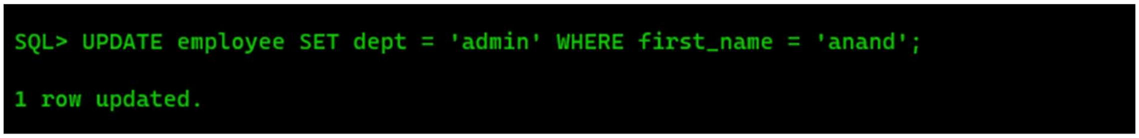
➔ insert into department values ('&d_name', '&d_loc', &hod_id);



```
SQL> insert into department values ('&d_name', '&d_loc', &hod_id);
Enter value for d_name: admin
Enter value for d_loc: mumbai
Enter value for hod_id: 5
old   1: insert into department values ('&d_name', '&d_loc', &hod_id)
new   1: insert into department values ('admin', 'mumbai', 5)

1 row created.

SQL> /
Enter value for d_name: transport
Enter value for d_loc: mumbai
Enter value for hod_id: 3
old   1: insert into department values ('&d_name', '&d_loc', &hod_id)
new   1: insert into department values ('transport', 'mumbai', 3)

1 row created.
```

Q53. Update the employee table. Assign Anand to the admin department.

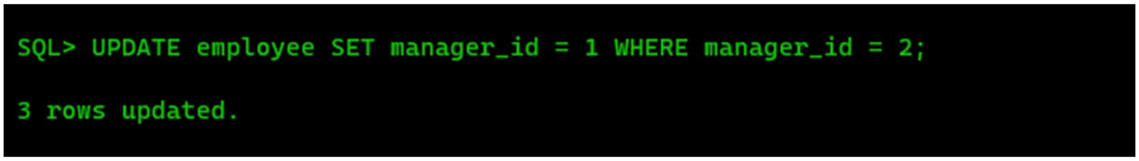
➔ UPDATE employee SET dept = 'admin' WHERE first_name = 'anand';



```
SQL> UPDATE employee SET dept = 'admin' WHERE first_name = 'anand';

1 row updated.
```

Q54. Update the manager_id from 2 to 1 in the employee table.

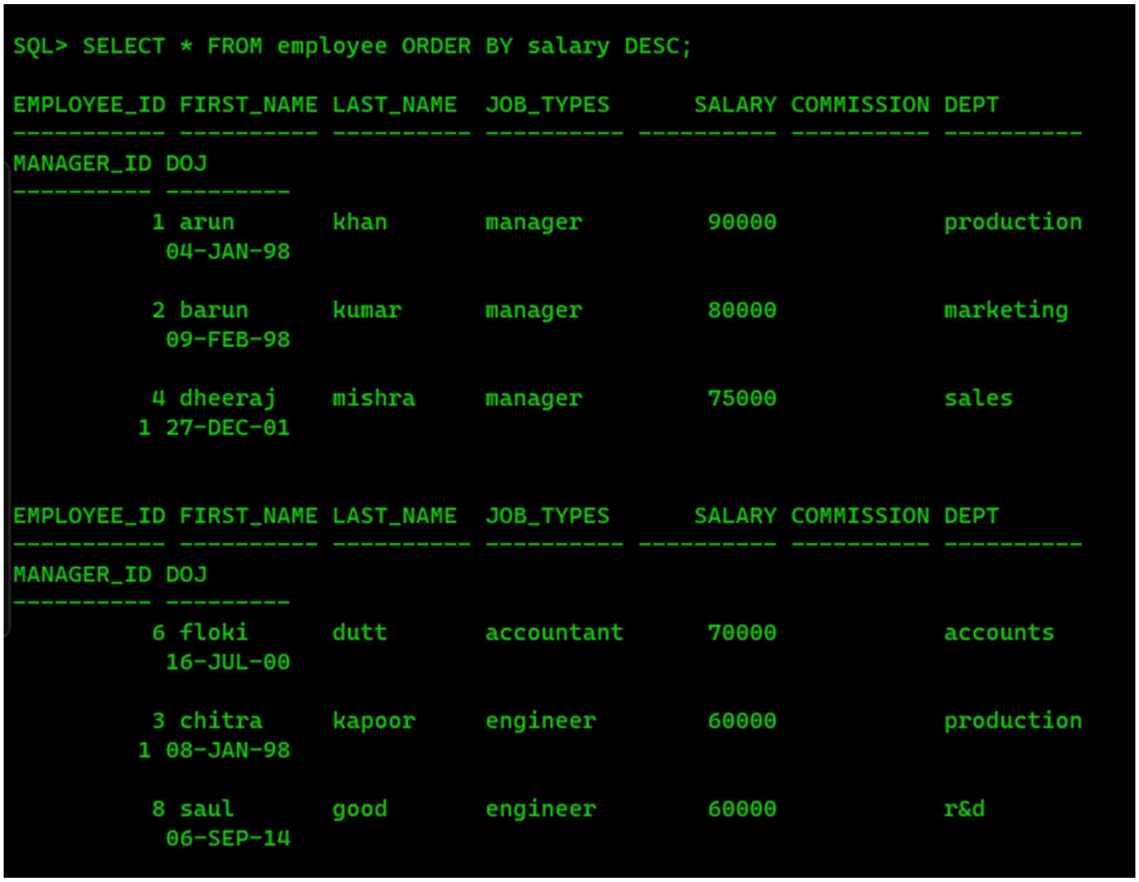
➔ UPDATE employee SET manager_id = 1 WHERE manager_id = 2;



```
SQL> UPDATE employee SET manager_id = 1 WHERE manager_id = 2;

3 rows updated.
```

Q55. Display the employee details in descending order on their salary.

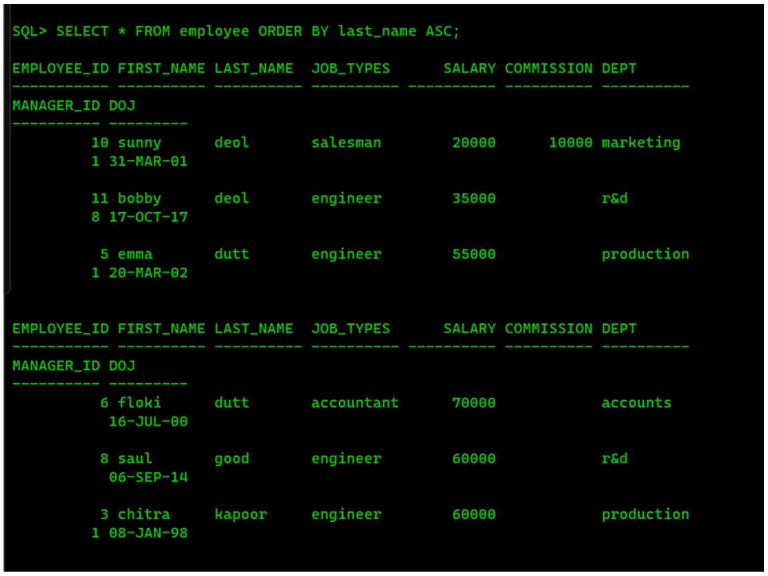
➔ SELECT * FROM employee ORDER BY salary DESC;



```
SQL> SELECT * FROM employee ORDER BY salary DESC;

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
          1 arun       khan       manager         90000            production
           04-JAN-98

          2 barun      kumar      manager         80000            marketing
           09-FEB-98

          4 dheeraj    mishra     manager         75000            sales
         1 27-DEC-01


EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
          6 floki      dutt       accountant      70000            accounts
           16-JUL-00

          3 chitra     kapoor     engineer        60000            production
         1 08-JAN-98

          8 saul       good       engineer        60000            r&d
           06-SEP-14
```

Q56. Display the employee details in ascending order on their l_name.

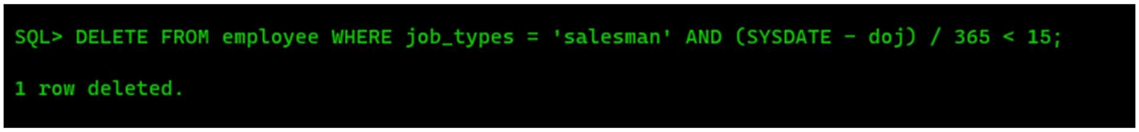
➔ SELECT * FROM employee ORDER BY last_name ASC;



```
SQL> SELECT * FROM employee ORDER BY last_name ASC;

EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
         10 sunny      deol       salesman        20000      10000 marketing
         1 31-MAR-01

         11 bobby      deol       engineer        35000            r&d
         8 17-OCT-17

          5 emma       dutt       engineer        55000            production
         1 20-MAR-02


EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME  JOB_TYPES      SALARY COMMISSION DEPT
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MANAGER_ID DOJ
---------- ---------
          6 floki      dutt       accountant      70000            accounts
           16-JUL-00

          8 saul       good       engineer        60000            r&d
           06-SEP-14

          3 chitra     kapoor     engineer        60000            production
         1 08-JAN-98
```

Q57. Delete the employees who are working as salesmen and having less experience than 15 years.

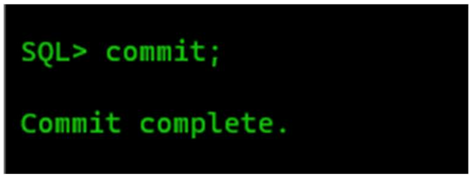
➔ DELETE FROM employee WHERE job_types = 'salesman' AND (SYSDATE - doj) / 365 < 15;



```
SQL> DELETE FROM employee WHERE job_types = 'salesman' AND (SYSDATE - doj) / 365 < 15;

1 row deleted.
```

Q58. Commit the database.

➔commit;



```
SQL> commit;

Commit complete.
```