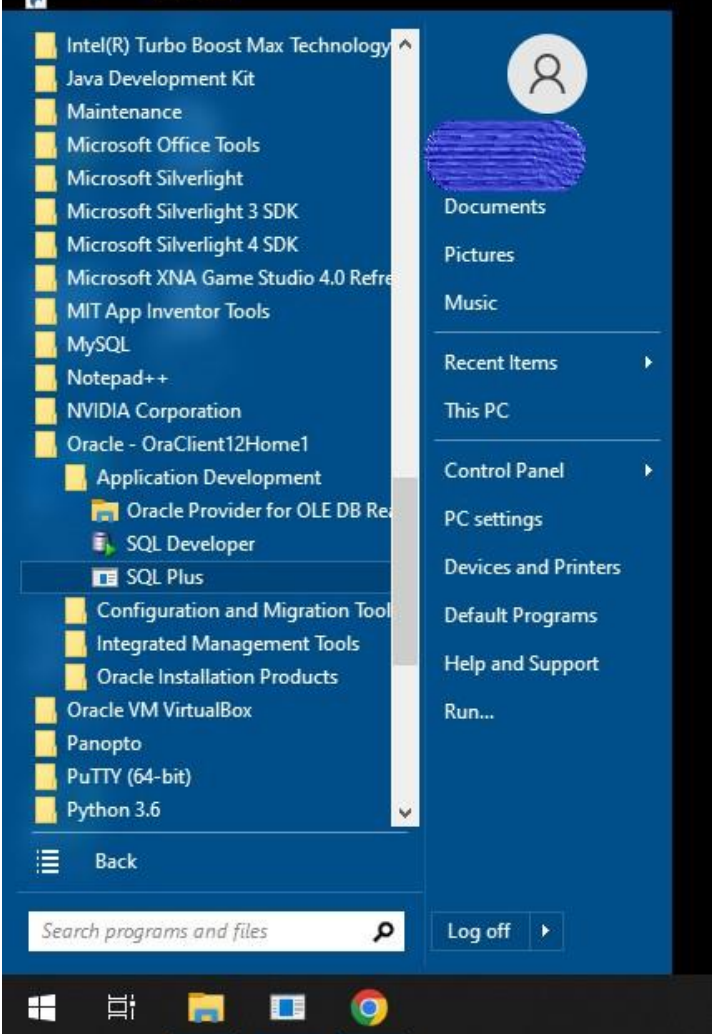
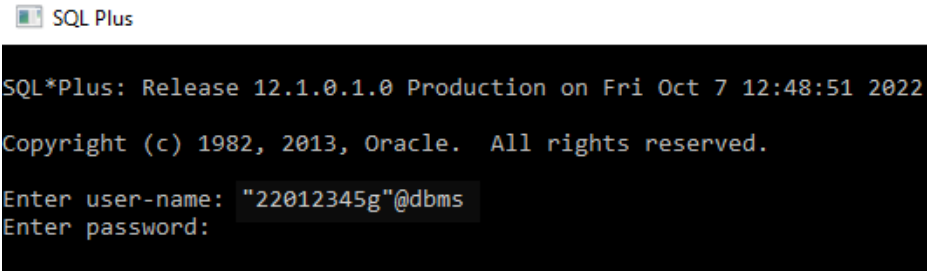


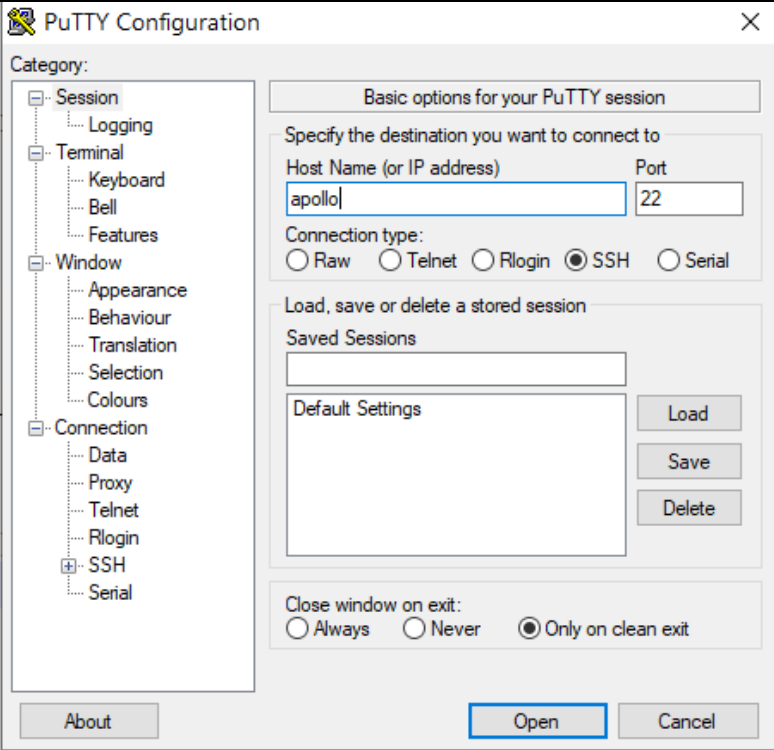
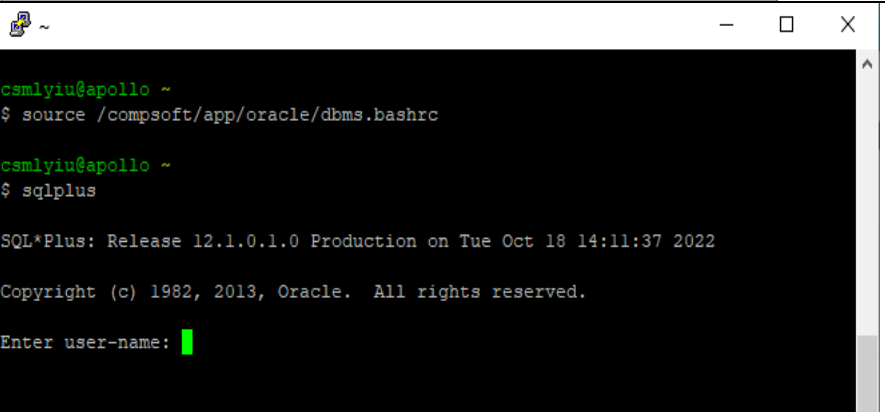
COMP5112 Lab 8: SQL

1. Review: Login SQL*Plus

[Login method 1] If you use “Lab PC” in PQ604A,B,C, please follow the instructions below:

<p>[Step 1]</p> <p>Start -> Programs -> Oracle – OraClient12Home1 -> Application Development -> SQL Plus</p>	
<p>[Step 2]</p> <p>Login with your Oracle user-name and password</p> <p>Example of student user-name (double quote): "22012345g"@dbms</p>	

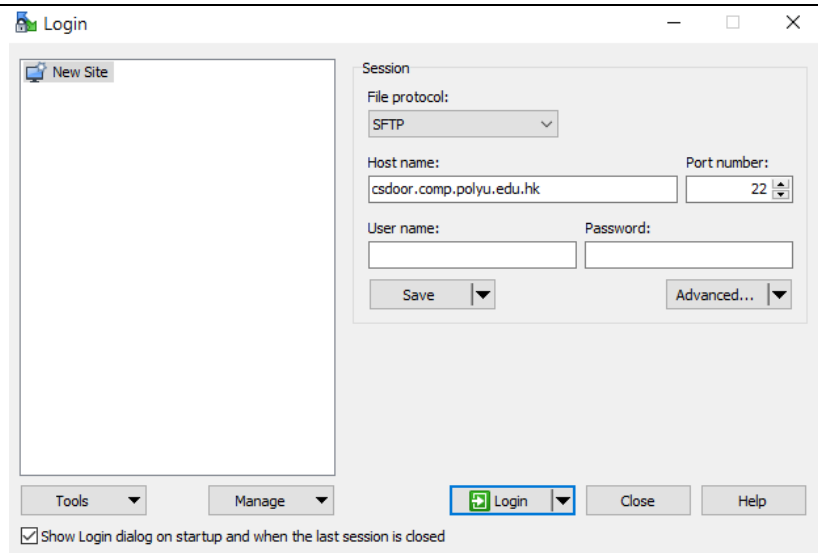
[Login method 2] If you use **your computer**, please follow the instructions below:

<p>[Step 1]</p> <p>Use PuTTY (or any SSH client program) to connect to apollo</p> <p>(if from internet, ssh to csdoor.comp.polyu.edu.hk first and then connect to apollo)</p>	
<p>[Step 2]</p> <p>Enter the following two commands</p> <pre>source /compsoft/app/oracle/dbms.bashrc sqlplus</pre>	
<p>[Step 3]</p> <p>Login with your Oracle user-name and password</p>	<p>Please refer to “Step 2” in the “Login method 1”</p>

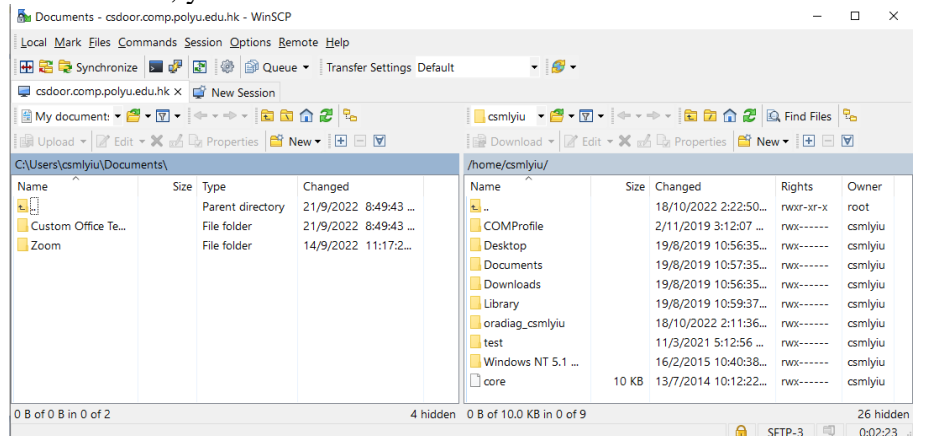
[Step 4]

Use **WinSCP** (or any SFTP client) to connect to **csdoor.comp.polyu.edu.hk**

Then, you can upload files to our department's server.



If successful, you will see:



Examples of commands in SQL*Plus:

Description	Command
Execute the list of commands in a "SQL file" one by one	@<absolute_path_of_sql_file>
Display table information	SELECT table_name FROM user_tables;
Drop table	DROP TABLE <your_table_name>
Insert data	INSERT INTO <table_name> VALUES <data_information>
Query	SELECT <column_name> FROM <table_name> WHERE <condition>
Exit	exit

More details can be found in

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/21/sqpug/SQL-Plus-command-reference.html#GUID-177F24B7-D154-4F8B-A05B-7568079800C6>

2. Tables in this lab

We will reuse the following five tables as in the “Lab 6”.

Table name	Table content								
Employees	FNAME	MINIT	LNAME	CPR	BDATE	ADDRESS	SEX	SALARY	DNO
	Lars	T	Andersen	123	1955-12-10	Klarup	M	15,000	12
	Kristian	C	Bohr	456	1965-10-05	Tylstrup	M	18,000	11
	Charlotte	F	Kierkegaard	789	1975-08-06	Vejgaard	F	14,000	11
	Uffe	J	Bajers	111	1960-09-07	Gistrup	M	30,000	12
	Hans	U	Brahe	222	1970-04-02	Svenstrup	M	20,000	10
	Helle	O	Dreyer	333	1950-01-08	Uttrup	F	35,000	10
	Peter	P	Nielsen	987	1973-05-30	Lundby	M	23,000	12
	Niels	A	Thorvaldsen	654	1953-02-27	Vodskov	M	32,000	11
Tina	C	Jacobsen	321	1963-11-16	Nytorv	F	26,000	12	
Departments	DNAME		DNUMBER	MGRCPR	MGRSTARTDATE				
	ConsProd		10	333	1994-10-01				
	InduProd		11	654	1995-05-01				
	Research		12	111	1990-06-15				
Projects	PNAME		PNUMBER	PLOCATION		DNUM			
	MobilePhone		1	Nørresundby		10			
	InteractiveTV		2	Nørresundby		12			
	MmedMonitor		3	Aarhus		11			
	PalmTop		4	Aalborg		10			
	MobileOffice		5	Aarhus		11			
Locations	DNBR			DLOCATION					
	10			Aalborg					
	10			Nørresundby					
	11			Aarhus					
	12			Nørresundby					
	12			Frederikshavn					
Allocations	ECPR		PNO	HOURS					
	123		3	27					
	456		3	12					
	789		4	35					
	111		1	15					
	111		2	5					
	222		5	30					
	333		3	20					
	333		5	20					
	987		4	25					
	654		2	30					
	321		1	15					
	321		2	10					

3. Tasks

Execute the command `SELECT TABLE_NAME FROM USER_TABLES;` to check whether the database contains the above tables in Section 2. **If you cannot find any table, please do the data preparation tasks in the Appendix of this document first.**

3.1 Query and update

(a) Write a SQL query statement to retrieve Tina's name, cpr, and current salary. Execute the SQL query statement. What is her current salary?

(b) Write SQL update statement(s) to raise the salaries of employees as follows:

- Employees who earn less than 30000 will get 20% raise
- Employees who earn 30000 or more will get 15% raise

Execute your SQL update statement(s).

(c) Execute the SQL query statement in part (a) to check Tina's salary again. Is this result correct or not?

(d) Write a SQL query statement that retrieves the first name and birthday of all employees born in the 1950-1959. Execute your SQL query statement.

3.2 Aggregation

Write SQL query statements to do the following them. Execute your SQL query statements, and find the result.

(a) Retrieve the number of persons working in the department that is responsible for the most projects.

(b) For each department whose average salary is more than 27K, retrieve the department name and the number of male employees working for that department.

(c) For each employee, retrieve the employee CPR number, the department number, and the maximal salary in this department.

Appendix. Data preparation tasks used in Lab 6

[Step 0] Extract the content of "Lab6code.zip" to a folder.

[Step 1] Create the tables by executing the CREATE TABLE statements in the "create_table.sql" file.

A convenient way is to use "@<absolute_path_of_sql_file>" command to execute the whole SQL file.

```
SQL> @\\COMPDrive\\staff2\\cszbian\\COMProfile\\Desktop\\allfiles\\create_table.sql
Table created.

Table created.

Table created.

Table created.

Table created.
```

[Step 2] Insert data into tables (shown in part 3) by executing the INSERT statements in the "insert_<table_name>.sql" file.

Note: If there is an error (due to the date format), please run:

```
ALTER SESSION SET NLS_DATE_FORMAT = 'YYYY-MM-DD';
```

Check whether the insertion is successful by executing the command:

```
SELECT * FROM <table_name>
```

```
SQL> @\\COMPDrive\\staff2\\cszbian\\COMProfile\\Desktop\\allfiles\\insert_departments.sql
1 row created.

1 row created.

1 row created.

COUNT(*)
-----
3

Commit complete.
```