

Ex.No.: 2

DATA MANIPULATIONS

a) Find out the employee id, names, salaries of all the employees

select Employee_id, First_Name, Salary from EMPLOYEES;

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	SALARY
1	Justin	4900
2	Emma	5500
3	Robert	9000
4	Scarlett	8000
5	Chris	7500
6	Mark	7200
7	Chris	7800
8	Jeremy	3800
9	Tom	6000

b) List out the employees who works under manager 100

select First_Name || ' ' || Last_Name as name from EMPLOYEES where manager_id =100;

NAME
Cate Austin
Justin Beiber

2 rows returned in 0.04 seconds Download

c) Find the names of the employees who have a salary greater than or equal to 4800

select First_Name || ' ' || Last_Name as name from EMPLOYEES
Where salary >= 4800;

NAME
Emma Stone
Brie Larson
Elizabeth Olsen
Cate Austin
Robert Downey
Karen Gillan
Sebastian Stan
Karl Austin
Chris Evans

d) List out the employees whose last name is AUSTIN

```
select First_Name || ' ' || Last_Name as name from EMPLOYEES
where Last_Name = 'Austin';
```

NAME
Cate Austin
Karl Austin
Jeremy Austin
Chris Austin
Zoe Austin
Scarlett Austin

6 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download

e) Find the names of the employees who works in departments 60,70 and 80

```
select First_Name || ' ' || Last_Name as name from EMPLOYEES
where Department_id in (60,70,80);
```

NAME
Chadwick Boseman
Jeremy Austin
Tessa Thompson
Zoe Austin
Pom Klementieff

5 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download

f) Display the unique Manager_Id.

```
select DISTINCT(manager_id) from EMPLOYEES;
```

MANAGER_ID
400
200
350
300
250
450
600
550
900
800
More than 10 rows available. Increase rows selector to view more rows.

10 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download

(a) Insert Five Records and calculate GrossPay and NetPay.

```
INSERT INTO Emp (EmpNo, EmpName, Job, Basic, DA, HRA, PF, GrossPay, NetPay)
VALUES (
101, 'John Doe', 'Manager', 50000, 15000, 20000, 6000,0,0 ,
```

```

102, 'Jane Smith', 'Developer', 40000, 12000, 16000, 4800,0,0 ,
103, 'Alice Johnson', 'Analyst', 35000, 10500, 14000, 4200,0,0 ,
104, 'Bob Brown', 'Designer', 30000, 9000, 12000, 3600,0,0 ,
105, 'Charlie Davis', 'Tester', 25000, 7500, 10000, 3000,0,0
)

```

```

update emp
set GrossPay = Basic+DA+HRA
where Grosspay = 0;

```

```

update emp
set NetPay = Grosspay - PF
where Netpay = 0;

```

(b) Display the employees whose Basic is lowest in each department.

```

select job,min(basic) from Emp
group by Job;

```

The screenshot shows a SQL query execution interface. The query entered is `select job,min(basic) from Emp group by Job;`. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: **JOB** and **MIN(BASIC)**. The table contains five rows of data. At the bottom, it states "5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds" and provides a "Download" link.

JOB	MIN(BASIC)
Designer	30000
Developer	40000
Tester	25000
Manager	50000
Analyst	35000

1. Create the DEPT table based on the DEPARTMENT following the table instance chart below. Confirm that the table is created.

Create table DEPT(

```

ID Number(7),
Name varchar(25)
);

```

```
Desc DEPT;
```

Results

Explain

Describe

Saved SQL

History

Object Type

TABLE

Object

DEPT

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
DEPT	ID	NUMBER	-	7	0	-		-	-
	NAME	VARCHAR2	25	-	-	-		-	-

2) Create the EMP1 table based on the following instance chart. Confirm that the table is created.

```

create table EMP1(
  ID Number(7),
  First_name varchar(25),
  Last_name varchar(25),
  Dept_id Number(7)
);

```

```
Desc EMP1;
```

ResultsExplainDescribeSaved SQLHistory

Object TypeTABLEObjectEMP1

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
EMP1	ID	NUMBER	-	7	0	-		-	-
	FIRST_NAME	VARCHAR2	25	-	-	-		-	-
	LAST_NAME	VARCHAR2	25	-	-	-		-	-
	DEPT_ID	NUMBER	-	7	0	-		-	-

3) Modify the EMP1 table to allow for longer employee last names. Confirm the modification.(Hint: Increase the size to 50)

```

ALTER TABLE EMP1
modify Last_name varchar(50);

```

ResultsExplainDescribeSaved SQLHistory

Object TypeTABLEObjectEMP1

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
EMP1	ID	NUMBER	-	7	0	-	✓	-	-
	FIRST_NAME	VARCHAR2	25	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	LAST_NAME	VARCHAR2	50	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	DEPT_ID	NUMBER	-	7	0	-	✓	-	-

4) Create the EMPLOYEES2 table based on the structure of EMPLOYEES table. Include Only the Employee_id, First_name, Last_name, Salary and Dept_id coloumns. Name the columns Id, First_name, Last_name, salary and Dept_id respectively.

```
create table EMPLOYEES2(
  ID Number(10),
  First_name varchar(50),
  Last_name varchar(50),
  Salary Number(10),
  Dept_id Number(10)
);
```

5) Drop the EMP1 table.

```
drop table EMP1;
```

6) Rename the EMPLOYEES2 table as EMP1.

```
ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEES2 RENAME TO EMP1;
```

7) Add a comment on DEPT and EMP1 tables. Confirm the modification by describing the table.

```
comment on TABLE DEPT IS 'this table contains the fields ID and NAME..';
```

```
SELECT TABLE_NAME, COMMENTS
FROM USER_TAB_COMMENTS
WHERE TABLE_NAME = 'DEPT';
```

Results

Explain

Describe

Saved SQL

History

TABLE_NAME	COMMENTS
DEPT	this table contains the fields ID and NAME..

1 rows returned in 0.06 seconds

Download

comment on TABLE EMP1 IS 'this table contains the fields ID,first name,last name,salary,DEPT_id..';

```
SELECT TABLE_NAME, COMMENTS
FROM USER_TAB_COMMENTS
WHERE TABLE_NAME = 'EMP1';
```

Results		Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History
TABLE_NAME		COMMENTS			
EMP1		this table contains the fields ID,first name,last name,salary,DEPT_id..			
1 rows returned in 0.04 seconds		Download			

8) Drop the First_name column from the EMP table and confirm it.

```
ALTER TABLE EMP1
drop column First_name;
```

Results

Explain

Describe

Saved SQL

History

Object Type

TABLE

Object

EMP1

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
EMP1	ID	NUMBER	-	10	0	-	✓	-	-
	LAST_NAME	VARCHAR2	50	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	SALARY	NUMBER	-	10	0	-	✓	-	-
	DEPT_ID	NUMBER	-	10	0	-	✓	-	-