

1. How to create table?

The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Express Edition interface. The SQL Commands window contains the following SQL statement:

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (  
  ID INT,  
  NAME VARCHAR (255),  
  JOB VARCHAR (255),  
  SAL INT,  
  AGE INT,  
  GENDER VARCHAR (255)  
);
```

Below the SQL statement, the output shows:

Table created.
0.03 seconds

The interface also shows the user is SCOTT and the application is Oracle Express 2.1.0.0.39.

2. How check object type of a table?

The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Express Edition interface. The SQL Commands window contains the following SQL statement:

```
DESC EMPLOYEE;
```

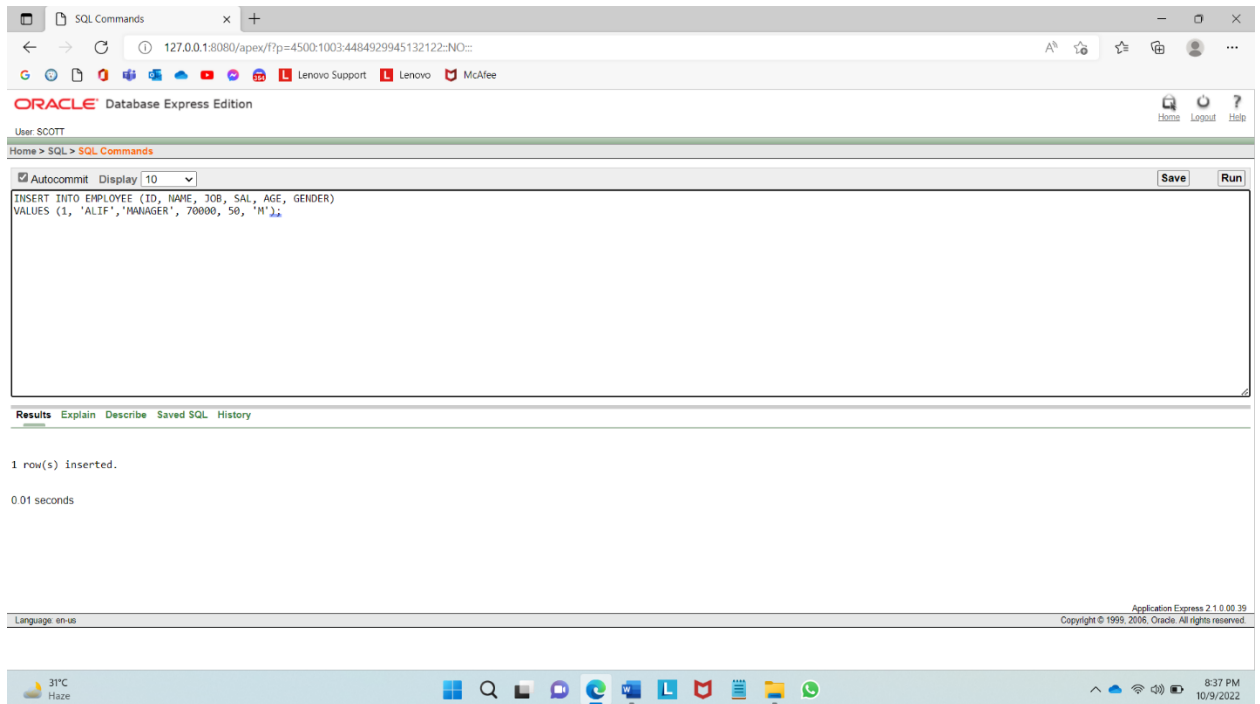
Below the SQL statement, the output shows the table structure:

Object Type: TABLE Object: EMPLOYEE

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
EMPLOYEE	ID	Number	-	-	0	-	✓	-	-
	NAME	Varchar2	255	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	JOB	Varchar2	255	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	SAL	Number	-	-	0	-	✓	-	-
	AGE	Number	-	-	0	-	✓	-	-
	GENDER	Varchar2	255	-	-	-	✓	-	-

The interface also shows the user is SCOTT and the application is Oracle Express 2.1.0.0.39.

3. How to insert values into a table?



The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Express Edition SQL Commands window. The user is SCOTT. The SQL command entered is:

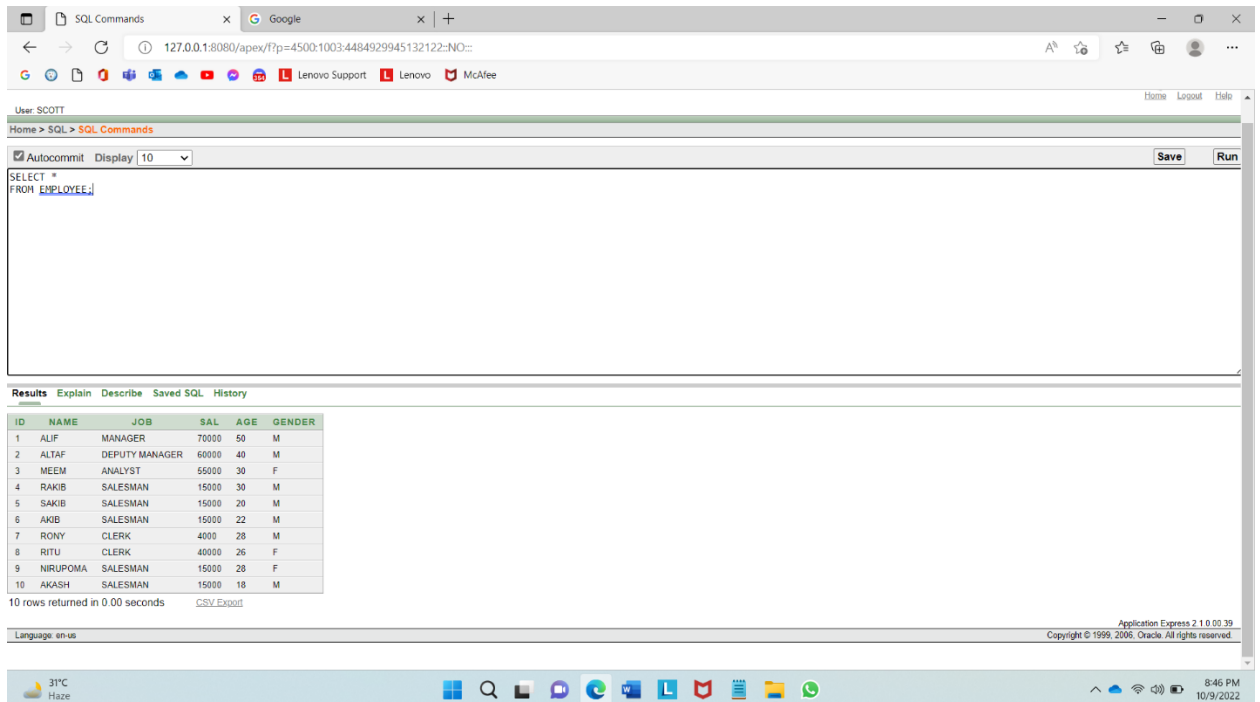
```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (ID, NAME, JOB, SAL, AGE, GENDER)
VALUES (1, 'ALIF', 'MANAGER', 70000, 50, 'M');
```

The command is executed, and the results show:

1 row(s) inserted.
0.01 seconds

The bottom of the window shows the system tray with a temperature of 31°C, weather Haze, and the time 8:37 PM on 10/9/2022.

4. How to select all column from a table?



The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Express Edition SQL Commands window. The user is SCOTT. The SQL command entered is:

```
SELECT *
FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

The command is executed, and the results show a table with 10 rows:

ID	NAME	JOB	SAL	AGE	GENDER
1	ALIF	MANAGER	70000	50	M
2	ALTAF	DEPUTY MANAGER	60000	40	M
3	MEEM	ANALYST	55000	30	F
4	RAKIB	SALESMAN	15000	30	M
5	SAKIB	SALESMAN	15000	20	M
6	AKIB	SALESMAN	15000	22	M
7	RONY	CLERK	4000	28	M
8	RITU	CLERK	40000	26	F
9	NIRUPOMA	SALESMAN	15000	28	F
10	AKASH	SALESMAN	15000	18	M

10 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

The bottom of the window shows the system tray with a temperature of 31°C, weather Haze, and the time 8:46 PM on 10/9/2022.

5. How to select only one column from a table?

The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Express Edition interface. The SQL Commands window contains the query: `SELECT NAME
FROM EMPLOYEE;`. The Results window displays a table with one column, NAME, and ten rows of employee names. The status bar indicates that 10 rows were returned in 0.00 seconds.

NAME
ALIF
ALTAF
MEEM
RAKIB
SAKIB
AKIB
RONY
RITU
NIRUPOMA
AKASH

6. How to select Specific column from a table?

The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Express Edition interface. The SQL Commands window contains the query: `SELECT NAME, AGE
FROM EMPLOYEE;`. The Results window displays a table with two columns, NAME and AGE, and ten rows of employee names and their ages. The status bar indicates that 10 rows were returned in 0.00 seconds.

NAME	AGE
ALIF	50
ALTAF	40
MEEM	30
RAKIB	30
SAKIB	20
AKIB	22
RONY	28
RITU	26
NIRUPOMA	28
AKASH	18

7. How to use arithmetic operator ?

The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Express Edition interface. The SQL command entered is:

```
SELECT NAME, SAL+5000  
FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

The results are displayed in a table with 10 rows:

NAME	SAL+5000
ALIF	75000
ALTAF	65000
MEEM	60000
RAKIB	20000
SAKIB	20000
AKIB	20000
RONY	9000
RITU	45000
NIRUPOMA	20000
AKASH	20000

10 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

8. How to use arithmetic operator (maintaining precedence)?

The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Express Edition interface. The SQL command entered is:

```
SELECT NAME, SAL*(5000+5000)  
FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

The results are displayed in a table with 10 rows:

NAME	SAL*(5000+5000)
ALIF	700000000
ALTAF	600000000
MEEM	550000000
RAKIB	150000000
SAKIB	150000000
AKIB	150000000
RONY	40000000
RITU	40000000
NIRUPOMA	150000000
AKASH	150000000

10 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

9. How to use column aliases?

The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Express Edition interface. The SQL command entered is:

```
SELECT NAME, SAL AS "SALARY"  
FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

The results are displayed in a table with two columns: NAME and SALARY. The data is as follows:

NAME	SALARY
ALIF	70000
ALTAF	60000
MEEM	55000
RAKIB	15000
SAKIB	15000
AKIB	15000
RONY	4000
RITU	40000
NIRUPOMA	15000
AKASH	15000

10 rows returned in 0.02 seconds. The interface also shows the user SCOTT, the SQL Commands tab, and the Oracle Database Express Edition logo.

10. How to use concatenation operator?

The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Express Edition interface. The SQL command entered is:

```
SELECT NAME || ' IS ' || JOB AS "DETAILS"  
FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

The results are displayed in a table with one column: DETAILS. The data is as follows:

DETAILS
ALIF IS A MANAGER
ALTAF IS A DEPUTY MANAGER
MEEM IS A ANALYST
RAKIB IS A SALESMAN
SAKIB IS A SALESMAN
AKIB IS A SALESMAN
RONY IS A CLERK
RITU IS A CLERK
NIRUPOMA IS A SALESMAN
AKASH IS A SALESMAN

10 rows returned in 0.00 seconds. The interface also shows the user SCOTT, the SQL Commands tab, and the Oracle Database Express Edition logo.

11. How to eliminate duplicate rows?

The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Express Edition interface. The SQL Commands window contains the following query:

```
SELECT DISTINCT AGE  
FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

The query has been executed, and the results are displayed in a table with 8 rows. The table has a single column named 'AGE'.

AGE
30
22
28
20
26
50
40
18

Below the table, it states: 8 rows returned in 0.00 seconds. A CSV Export link is also visible.

The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with the date and time: 10:46 PM 10/9/2022.