Experiment No. -01

Using the default table of Oracle given above.
Write SQL queries for the following:

(a) List the names and code of all employees.

1(a)>>SELECT ENAME, EMPNO FROM EMP;

(b) List the names, employee code and department code of all clerks.

1(b)>>SELECT ENAME, EMPNO, DEPTNO FROM EMP WHERE JOB='CLERK';

(c) List the names, employee code and salary of all managers.

1(c)>>SELECT ENAME, EMPNO, SAL FROM EMP WHERE JOB='MANAGER';

(d) List the names, employee code and hiredate of all analysts.

1(d)>>SELECT ENAME, EMPNO, HIREDATE FROM EMP WHERE JOB='ANALYST';

(e) List the employees whose salary lies between 2000 and 3000.

1(e)>>SELECT *FROM EMP WHERE SAL BETWEEN 2000 AND 3000;

(f) List the employees whose salary less than 1000.

1(f)>>SELECT *FROM EMP WHERE SAL <1000;

(g) List the employees whose salary greater than 4000.

1(g)>>SELECT *FROM EMP WHERE SAL >4000;

(h) List the employees whose salaries are 800, 1600 or 2450.

1(h)>>SELECT *FROM EMP WHERE SAL=800 OR SAL=1600 OR SAL=2450;

>>SELECT *FROM EMP WHERE SAL IN (800,1600,2450);

(i) List the names of all employees who are either clerks or salesman or analyst.

1(i)>>SELECT *FROM EMP WHERE JOB='CLERK' OR JOB='SALESMAN' OR JOB='ANALYST';

(j) List the employee those who are not getting commission.

1(j)>>SELECT *FROM EMP WHERE COMM IS NOT NULL;

(k) List the employee those who are getting commission.

1(k)>>SELECT *FROM EMP WHERE COMM IS NULL;

(l) List the employee name starts with 'F'.

1(l)>>SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE ENAME LIKE 'F%';

Experiment No. -02

a. List the names and job of all employees who have names exactly 5 characters in length.

a. >>SELECT ENAME,JOB FROM EMP WHERE LENGTH(ENAME)=5;

b. List all employees whose names start with 'G' .

b.>>SELECT ENAME,JOB FROM EMP WHERE ENAME LIKE 'G%';

c. List all employees who name ends with 'N'.

c. >>SELECT ENAME,JOB FROM EMP WHERE ENAME LIKE '%N';

d. List the names and job of all employees who have names exactly 5 characters in length and ends with 'S'.

d. >>SELECT ENAME,JOB FROM EMP WHERE LENGTH(ENAME)=5
AND ENAME LIKE '%S';

e. List all employees who have not joined between 1/1/81 and 31/12/81.

e. >>SELECT ENAME,HIREDATE FROM EMP
WHERE TO_DATE(HIREDATE,'DD-MM-YY')<'01-JAN-81'
OR
TO_DATE(HIREDATE,'DD-MM-YY')>'31-DEC-81';

f. List all employees whose job does not start will "CL".

f. >>SELECT ENAME,JOB FROM EMP WHERE JOB NOT LIKE 'CL%';

g. List all managers who earn more than Rs. 4000/-.

g. >>SELECT ENAME,SAL FROM EMP WHERE JOB='MANAGER' AND SAL>4000;

h. List all clerks and salesman who earn more than Rs. 1600/-

h. >>SELECT ENAME,JOB,SAL FROM EMP WHERE SAL >1000 AND JOB IN ('CLERK','SALESMAN');

i. List the names and salaries of all employees who were joined as manager during 1981.

i. >>SELECT ENAME,SAL,HIREDATE,JOB FROM EMP WHERE TO_DATE(HIREDATE,'DD-MM-YY')>'01-JAN-81'
AND
TO_DATE(HIREDATE,'DD-MM-YY') <'31-DEC-81' AND JOB='MANAGER';

Experiment No. -03

For the EMP relation, frame the following queries using SQL.

(a) Calculate the average salary of all employees.

A) SELECT AVG(SAL) "AVERAGE SAL" FROM EMP;

(b) Calculate the average salary of all Managers.

B) SELECT AVG(SAL) "AVERAGE SAL" FROM EMP WHERE JOB='MANAGER';

(c)Calculate the total salary of all employees.

C) SELECT SUM(SAL) "TOTAL SAL" FROM EMP;

(d) Calculate the total salary of all managers.

D) SELECT SUM(SAL) "TOTAL SAL" FROM EMP WHERE JOB='MANAGER';

(e) Find the minimum salaries earned by the employees.

E) SELECT MIN(SAL) "MINIMUM SAL" FROM EMP';

(f) Find the maximum salaries earned by the employees.

F) SELECT MAX(SAL) "MAXIMUM SAL" FROM EMP;

(g) Find the minimum salaries earned by a clerks.

G)SELECT MAX(SAL) "MAXIMUM SAL" FROM EMP WHERE JOB='CLERK'

(h) Find the maximum salaries earned by a salesman.

H)SELECT MAX(SAL) "MAXIMUM SAL" FROM EMP WHERE JOB='SALESMAN'

(i) Find the minimum and maximum and average salaries earned by a employees.

I) SELECT MAX(SAL) "MAXIMUM SAL",MIN(SAL) "MINIMUM SAL",AVG(SAL) "AVERAGE SAL" FROM EMP

(j) Find the minimum and maximum and average salaries earned by a clerks.

J) SELECT MAX(SAL) "MAXIMUM SAL",MIN(SAL) "MINIMUM SAL",AVG(SAL) "AVERAGE SAL" FROM EMP WHERE JOB

(k) List the total number of employees and the average salaries of the different departments.

K) SELECT DEPTNO,COUNT(*), AVG(SAL) "AVARAGE SAL" FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO

(l) Calculate total number of employees.

L)SELECT COUNT(*) "NO OF EMPLOYEES" FROM EMP

(m) Calculate total number of managers.

M) SELECT COUNT(*) "NO OF EMPLOYEES" FROM EMP WHERE JOB='MANAGER'

(n) Calculate the number of employees who are not getting any commission.

N)SELECT COUNT(*) "NO OF EMPLOYEES" FROM EMP WHERE COMM IS NULL

(o) Calculate the number of employees who are getting any commission.

O)SELECT COUNT(*) "NO OF EMPLOYEES" FROM EMP WHERE COMM IS NOT NULL

(p) List the details of all managers in ascending order of joining dates.

P)SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE JOB='MANAGER' ORDER BY HIREDATE

(q) List the average salaries for each different job.

Q) SELECT AVG(SAL) "AVERAGE SALARY" FROM EMP GROUP BY JOB

(r)Display the average salary for each different job.

R) SELECT AVG(SAL) "AVERAGE SALARY" FROM EMP GROUP BY JOB

(s)Display the minimum, maximum, and average salaries for each job group.

S)SELECT JOB,MAX(SAL) "MAXIMUM SAL",MIN(SAL) "MINIMUM SAL",AVG(SAL) "AVERAGE SAL" FROM EMP GROUP BY JOB

(t) Find all departments which have less than 3 employees.

T)SELECT DEPTNO,COUNT(*) "NO OF EMPLOYEE" FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO HAVING COUNT(*)<4

(u) List the details of the employees in ascending order of department number, and within each department, in descending order of salary.

U)SELECT * FROM EMP ORDER BY DEPTNO,SAL DESC

(v) Display the name, deptno and annual salary of each employee in order salary and deptno

V) SELECT ENAME,DEPTNO,SAL
FROM EMP
ORDER BY DEPTNO

(w) Display the name of employee who earns maximum salary.

```
W)SELECT ENAME,SAL  FROM EMP
        WHERE SAL= (SELECT MAX(SAL)
                           FROM EMP)
```

(x) Display the name of employee who earns minimum salary.

```
X)SELECT ENAME,SAL  FROM EMP
        WHERE SAL=(SELECT MIN(SAL)
                           FROM EMP)
```

(y) Display the name of employee who earns maximum salary whose job is salesman.

```
Y)SELECT ENAME,SAL,JOB  FROM EMP
        WHERE SAL=(SELECT MAX(SAL)
              FROM EMP
                    WHERE JOB='SALESMAN')
```

(z) Display the name of employee who earns minimum salary whose job is clerk.

```
Z)SELECT ENAME,SAL,JOB
        FROM EMP WHERE SAL
              =(SELECT MIN(SAL)
              FROM EMP
                    WHERE JOB='CLERK')
```

aa) Display the department number whose average salary is maximum.

```
AA)SELECT DEPTNO,AVG(SAL)  FROM EMP
        GROUP BY DEPTNO
              HAVING AVG(SAL)=(SELECT  MAX(AVG(SAL))
                                    FROM EMP
                                    GROUP BY DEPT NO)
```

Experiment No. – 04

Using the default table of Oracle, such as Emp and Dept.

(a) List all employee names, dept name and the city, in department name order.

```
A)SELECT ENAME, DNAME ,LOC FROM EMP, DEPT
        WHERE EMP.DEPTNO= DEPT.DEPTNO
              ORDER BY DNAME
```

(b) List all employee name, dept number, dept name and salary.

```
B)SELECT ENAME, DNAME ,DEPT.DEPTNO,SAL
        FROM EMP, DEPT
              WHERE EMP.DEPTNO= DEPT.DEPTNO
```

(c)List all employees working in Dallas in descending order of salary.

```
C) SELECT ENAME ,LOC,SAL
        FROM EMP, DEPT
       WHERE EMP.DEPTNO= DEPT.DEPTNO  AND LOC='DALLAS'
              ORDER BY SAL
```

(d) List all employees' name, job, salary and department name for everyone in the company except clerks. Sort the report with respect to job and salary.

```
D)    SELECT ENAME ,JOB,SAL,DNAME
              FROM EMP, DEPT
               WHERE EMP.DEPTNO= DEPT.DEPTNO  AND JOB
                     NOT LIKE 'CL%'
                           ORDER BY SAL,JOB
```

(e) List all employee names who work in the same city as an employee named 'FORD'

```
E)      SELECT ENAME ,LOC  FROM EMP, DEPT
               WHERE EMP.DEPTNO= DEPT.DEPTNO
                     AND  LOC=(SELECT LOC
                         FROM EMP,DEPT
                                   WHERE EMP.DEPTNO= DEPT.DEPTNO
                                        AND
                                    ENAME='FORD')
```

(f) Display the name of the dept that has no employee.

```
F)SELECT DNAME  FROM DEPT
        WHERE DEPTNO= ANY     (SELECT DEPTNO
                FROM DEPT
                   MINUS
                       SELECT DEPTNO
                              FROM EMP)
```

Assignment No: -05

(a) **List the employees belonging to the department 20.**

```
a)  SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO=20
```

b) List the name and salary of the employees whose salary is more than 1000.

```
b)  SELECT ENAME,SAL FROM EMP WHERE SAL>1000
```

c) List the employee number and the name of the manager.

```
c)  SELECT ENAME,EMPNO FROM EMP
        WHERE JOB='MANAGER'
```

d) List the names of the clerks working in the department 20.

```
d)  SELECT JOB FROM EMP
        WHERE DEPTNO=20
```

e) List the name of the analysts and salesman.

```
e)  SELECT ENAME,JOB FROM EMP
                WHERE JOB IN ('SALESMAN','ANALYST')
```

f) List the details of the employees who have joined before the end of September 81.

f)SELECT * FROM EMP
WHERE TO_DATE(HIREDATE ,'DD-MM-YY')
< '30-SEP-81'

(g) List the names of the employees who are not managers.

g) SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE JOB NOT LIKE 'MANAGER'

h) List the name of the employees whose employee numbers 7369,7521,7839,7934,7788.

h) SELECT ENAME,EMPNO
FROM EMP
WHERE EMPNO IN (7369,7521,7839,7934,7788)

i) List the employee details not belonging to the department 10,30 and 40.

i) SELECT *FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO NOT IN (10,30,40)

j) List the employee names who have joined before 30th June'81 and after December '81.

j) SELECT ENAME

FROM EMP
WHERE TO_DATE(HIREDATE,'DD-MM-YY')<'30-JAN-81' OR
TO_DATE(HIREDATE,'DD-MM-YY')>'31-DEC-81'

k) List the name of the employee and designation (job) of the employee who does not report to anybody (who doesn't have manager).

k) SELECT ENAME,JOB FROM EMP WHERE MGR IS NULL

l) List the different jobs (designations) available in the emp table.

l) SELECT DISTINCT JOB FROM EMP

m) List the employees not assigned to any department.

M) SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO IS NULL

n) List the details of the employees whose salary is greater than 2000 and not eligible for commission.

N) SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE SAL>2000 AND COMM IS NULL

o) List the employee names having 'I' as the second character.

O) SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE ENAME LIKE '_I%'

p) List the name, salary and PF amount of all the employees (PF is calculated as 10% of salary).

```
P) SELECT ENAME,0.1*SAL "PF"
        FROM EMP
```

q) List the employee number, name and salary in ascending order of salary.

```
Q) SELECT ENAME,EMPNO,SAL
     FROM EMP
        ORDER BY SAL
```

r) Lists the employee name and hiredate in descending order of hiredate.

```
R) SELECT ENAME,HIREDATE
        FROM EMP
            ORDER BY HIREDATE DESC
```

s) List the employee name, salary, PF, HRA, DA and gross salary;order the result in ascending order of gross.HRA is 50% of salary and DA is 30% of salary.

```
S) SELECT ENAME,SAL,0.1*SAL "PF",0.5*SAL "HRA",0.3*SAL "DA",SAL+
   0.1*SAL+0.5*SAL+0.3*SAL "GROSS"
       FROM EMP
            ORDER BY JOB
```

t) List the department number and the total salary payable in each department. List the jobs and number of employees in each job.The result should be in descending order of the number of employees.

```
T) SELECT DEPTNO,SUM(SAL) "TOTAL SAL"
        FROM EMP
                GROUP BY DEPTNO


SELECT JOB,COUNT(*) "EMPNO"
    FROM EMP
            GROUP BY JOB
                    ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
```

u) List the total salary, maximum, minimum and average salary of the employee's job wise.

```
U) SELECT JOB,SUM(SAL) "TOTAL SAL", MAX(SAL) "MAX", MIN(SAL)
   "MIN",AVG(SAL) "AVERAGE"
       FROM EMP
              GROUP BY JOB
```

v) List the average salary from each job excluding manager.

```
V) SELECT AVG(SAL) "AVERAGE", JOB FROM EMP
        GROUP BY JOB
                HAVING JOB NOT LIKE 'MANAGER'
```

w) List the average monthly salary for each job type within department.

```
W)    SELECT AVG(SAL) "MONTHLY", JOB, DEPTNO
       FROM EMP
              GROUP BY DEPTNO,JOB
```

x) List average salary for all departments employing more than five people.

```
X) SELECT  DEPTNO, COUNT(*) "NO OF EMP" , AVG(SAL) "AVERAGE"
        FROM EMP
                GROUP BY DEPTNO
                        HAVING COUNT(*)>5
```

Y) List job of all the employees where maximum salary is greater than or equal to 3000.

```
Y) SQL> SELECT JOB FROM EMP
                GROUP BY JOB
                        HAVING MAX(SAL)>=3000;
```

Z) List the total salary, maximum and minimum salary and the average salary of employees job wise for department number 20 and display only those rows having average salary greater than 1000.

```
z) SELECT JOB,SUM(SAL) "TOTAL SAL", MAX(SAL) "MAX", MIN(SAL) "MIN",
        AVG(SAL) "AVERAGE"
        FROM EMP
                WHERE deptno=20 and
                        GROUP BY JOB
                                HAVING AVG(SAL)>1000
```

Assignment No: -6

(a) List the employees earns more than any employee in CHICAGO.

```
A>  SELECT ENAME ,SAL
    FROM  EMP,DEPT
       WHERE EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO
         AND
          SAL>(SELECT MAX(SAL)
                        FROM EMP,DEPT
                              WHERE EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO
                                    AND
                                     LOC='CHICAGO' GROUP BY LOC)
SQL> /

ENAME         SAL
---------- ---------
JONES        2975
SCOTT         3000
KING         5000
FORD          3000
```

(b) List the name of the employee who works in the same department as SMITH.

```
B>  SELECT ENAME
        FROM EMP
       WHERE DEPTNO=(SELECT DEPTNO
              FROM EMP
                    WHERE ENAME='SMITH')
SQL> /

ENAME
----------
SMITH
JONES
SCOTT
ADAMS
FORD
```

(c)List the name, employee number ,their manager name and manager number.

```
C>  SELECT E1.ENAME,E1.EMPNO,E2.ENAME,E2.MGR
              FROM EMP E1, EMP E2
                    WHERE E1.MGR=E2.EMPNO
SQL> /

ENAME       EMPNO ENAME         MGR
---------- --------- ---------- ---------
SMITH        7369 FORD         7566
ALLEN        7499 BLAKE         7839
---------    ---------   ---------      --------
MILLER        7934 CLARK         7839

13 rows selected.
```

(d) List the name of the employee job is same as 'CLARK'.

```
D>  SELECT ENAME,JOB
        FROM EMP
        WHERE JOB=(SELECT JOB
                    FROM EMP
                          WHERE ENAME='CLARK')
SQL> /
```

```
ENAME      JOB
---------- ---------
JONES      MANAGER
BLAKE      MANAGER
CLARK      MANAGER
```

(e) List the name of employee whose salary is more than 'TURNER'.

```
E>  SELECT ENAME
FROM EMP
 WHERE SAL>(SELECT SAL
                FROM EMP
                      WHERE ENAME='TURNER')
SQL> /

ENAME
----------
ALLEN
……
……
FORD

    6   rows selected.
```

f) List the name of employee who joined after 'ALLEN'.

```
F>  SELECT ENAME ,HIREDATE
                FROM EMP
                              WHERE HIREDATE>(SELECT HIREDATE
                                          FROM EMP
                                                WHERE ENAME='ALLEN')
SQL> /

ENAME      HIREDATE
---------- ---------
WARD       22-FEB-81
……   ……
MILLER     23-JAN-82

    11 rows selected.
```

g) Display the name of the department whose job is 'SALESMAN'.

```
G>  SELECT DISTINCT DNAME ,JOB
        FROM EMP,DEPT
            WHERE EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO
                AND
                JOB='SALESMAN'
SQL> /

DNAME        JOB
-------------- ---------
SALES        SALESMAN
```

Z) Display the name of the department in which 'FORD' works.

```
H>  SELECT DNAME ,JOB
        FROM EMP,DEPT
            WHERE EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO
            AND
             ENAME='FORD'
SQL> /

DNAME        JOB
-------------- ---------
RESEARCH     ANALYST
```

AA) Display the name of the department whose salary is maximum.

```
   I>      SELECT DNAME
               FROM EMP,DEPT
                   WHERE EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO
                       AND
                           SAL=(SELECT MAX(SAL)
                                   FROM EMP)
SQL> /

DNAME
--------------
ACCOUNTING
```

BB) Display the name of the city(location) in which 'SMITH' works.

```
J>  SELECT LOC
```

```
        FROM EMP,DEPT
                WHERE EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO
                        AND
                                ENAME='SMITH'
SQL> /
LOC
-------------
DALLAS
```

CC) Display the name of the city in which the manager works.

```
K>  SELECT LOC
        FROM EMP,DEPT
            WHERE EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO
                    AND
             JOB='MANAGER'
SQL> /
LOC
-------------
DALLAS
CHICAGO
NEW YORK
```

(f) Display the grade of the employee named 'MARTIN'.

m)List the employees earns more than every employee in 'DALLAS'.

```
M >  SELECT ENAME ,SAL
        FROM  EMP,DEPT
                WHERE EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO
                        AND
                         SAL>(SELECT MAX(SAL)
                                FROM EMP,DEPT
                                        WHERE EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO
                                         AND
                                        LOC='DALLAS')
SQL> /
```

```
ENAME         SAL
---------- ---------
KING          5000
```

n) Display the name of the department which has no employee.

```
N>  SELECT DISTINCT DNAME
        FROM  DEPT
              WHERE DEPTNO=ANY(SELECT DEPTNO
                    FROM DEPT
                      MINUS
                          SELECT DEPTNO
                           FROM EMP)
SQL> /
DNAME
--------------
OPERATIONS
```

o) **List name, employee number and the name, employee number of their managers' manager**

p) list the name of the employee who joined in the same year of 'ADAMS'.

```
P>  SELECT ENAME
         FROM EMP
             WHERE TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'YY')=(SELECT
                  TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'YY')
                       FROM EMP
                       WHERE ENAME='ADAMS'
SQL> /
ENAME
----------
SCOTT
ADAMS
```

q) list the name of the employee who joined in the same month of 'BLAKE'.

```
Q>  SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'MM')=(SELECT
TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'MM') FROM EMP WHERE ENAME='BLAKE'
SQL> /
ENAME
----------
BLAKE
ADAMS
```

r) list the name of the employee who joined in the same year of 'ADAMS'.

```
R>  SELECT ENAME
        FROM EMP
                WHERE TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'DD')=(SELECT
                      TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'DD')
                              FROM EMP
                                      WHERE ENAME='ADAMS'
SQL> /

ENAME
----------
ADAMS
MILLER
```

s) List the name of the department who gets commissions

```
s)  SELECT DISTINCT DNAME
                FROM EMP,DEPT
                        WHERE EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO
                         AND
                         COMM IS NOT NULL
SQL> /

DNAME
--------------
SALES
```

Assignmet no: 07

1) Create Table Clientmaster

1(a)>> create table Clientmaster

```
(client_no varchar(6)  primary key,
        c_name  varchar(20)  NOT NULL,
        add1 varchar(30),
        add2 varchar(15),
        pincode number(8),
        state varchar(15),
        city varchar(15),
        bal_due number(10,2),
        constraint ck_clno check(client_no like 'c%'));
```

2) Describe the Table Clientmaster

SQL> desc clientmaster

Name	Null?	Type
CLIENT_NO	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
C_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
ADD1		VARCHAR2(30)
ADD2		VARCHAR2(15)
PINCODE		NUMBER(8)
STATE		VARCHAR2(15)
CITY		VARCHAR2(15)
BAL_DUE		NUMBER(10,2)

3. create table Salesmaster

SQL> create table Salesmaster

```
(salesman_no varchar2(6)  primary key,
s_name  varchar2(20)  NOT NULL,
add1 varchar2(15) ,
add2 varchar2(15),
pincode number(8),
state varchar2(20),
city varchar2(15),
samount number(8,2) NOT NULL,
quantity number(8,2) NOT NULL,
ytd_sales number (8,2) NOT NULL,
constraint ck_slno check(salesman_no like 's%'),
constraint ck_smt check (samount <>0),
constraint ck_qty check (quantity <>0)
 );
```

4. Describe the Table salesmaster

SQL> desc salesmaster;

Name	Null?	Type
SALESMAN_NO	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
S_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
ADD1		VARCHAR2(15)
ADD2		VARCHAR2(15)
PINCODE		NUMBER(8)
STATE		VARCHAR2(20)
CITY		VARCHAR2(15)
SAMOUNT	NOT NULL	NUMBER(8,2)
QUANTITY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(8,2)
YTD_SALES	NOT NULL	NUMBER(8,2)

5. CREATE TABLE Salesorder

SQL>CREATE TABLE Salesorder

```
(order_no VARCHAR2(6) PRIMARY KEY,
order_date DATE ,
client_no VARCHAR2(6) REFERENCES Clientmaster,
del_add VARCHAR2(25) ,
salesman_no VARCHAR2(6) REFERENCES Salesmaster,
del_type char(1) DEFAULT 'f',
del_date DATE,
CONSTRAINT ck_orno check(order_no like 'o%'),
CONSTRAINT ck_dtype check (del_type in ('f','p')),
CONSTRAINT ck_ddate check (del_date >order_date)
 );
```

6. DESCRIBE TABLE Salesorder

SQL> desc Salesorder;

Name	Null?	Type
ORDER_NO	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
ORDER_DATE		DATE
CLIENT_NO		VARCHAR2(6)
DEL_ADD		VARCHAR2(25)
SALESMAN_NO		VARCHAR2(6)
DEL_TYPE		CHAR(1)
DEL_DATE		DATE

7. Insert value in Clientmaster Table

SQL>**INSERT INTO Clientmaster**
VALUES
('&client_no','&c_name','&add1','&add2','&pincode','&state','&city','&bal_due')

SQL> select * from Clientmaster;

SQL> commit;
Commit complete.

8. Insert value in Salesorder Table

2(c)>> INSERT INTO Salesorder

VALUES('&order_no','&order_date','&client_no','&del_add','&salesman_no','&del_type','&del_date');

SQL> select * from Salesorder;

ORDER_ NO ORDER_DATE CLIENT_NO DEL_ADD SALESMAN_NO DEL_TYPE DEL_DATE
------ --------- ------ ------------------------- ------ - ---------
o01 10-MAR-17 c02 station road,ranchi s01 F 15-MAR-17
o02 09-FEB-17 c01 club road doranda s01 p 13-MAR-17
……
……
10 rows selected.

SQL> commit;

Commit complete.