

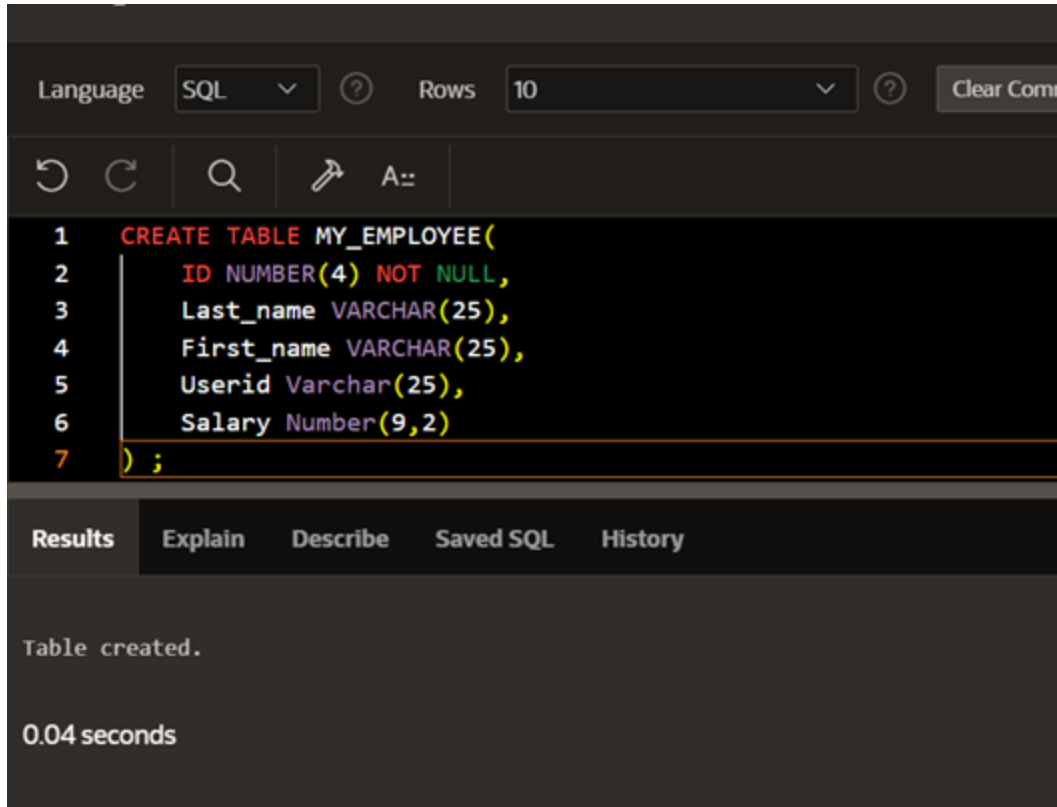
DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

CS23332

EXERCISE 8

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1. Create MY_EMPLOYEE table with the following structure

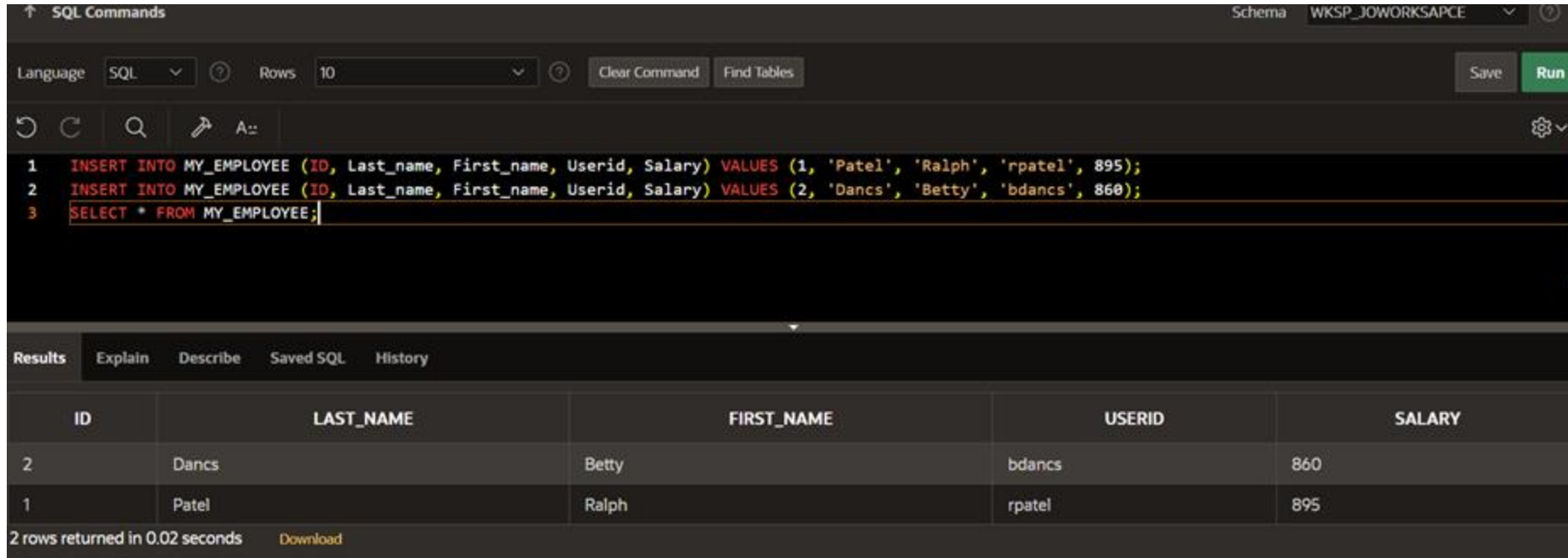


The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with a 'Language' dropdown set to 'SQL', a 'Rows' dropdown set to '10', and a 'Clear Command' button. Below the toolbar is a command area with icons for undo, redo, search, and a 'Run' button. The main area displays the following SQL code:

```
1 CREATE TABLE MY_EMPLOYEE(  
2     ID NUMBER(4) NOT NULL,  
3     Last_name VARCHAR(25),  
4     First_name VARCHAR(25),  
5     Userid Varchar(25),  
6     Salary Number(9,2)  
7 );
```

Below the code editor, there is a tabbed interface with 'Results' selected. The 'Results' tab shows the message 'Table created.' and the execution time '0.04 seconds'.

2. Add the first and second rows data to MY_EMPLOYEE table from the following sampled data.
3. Display the table with values.



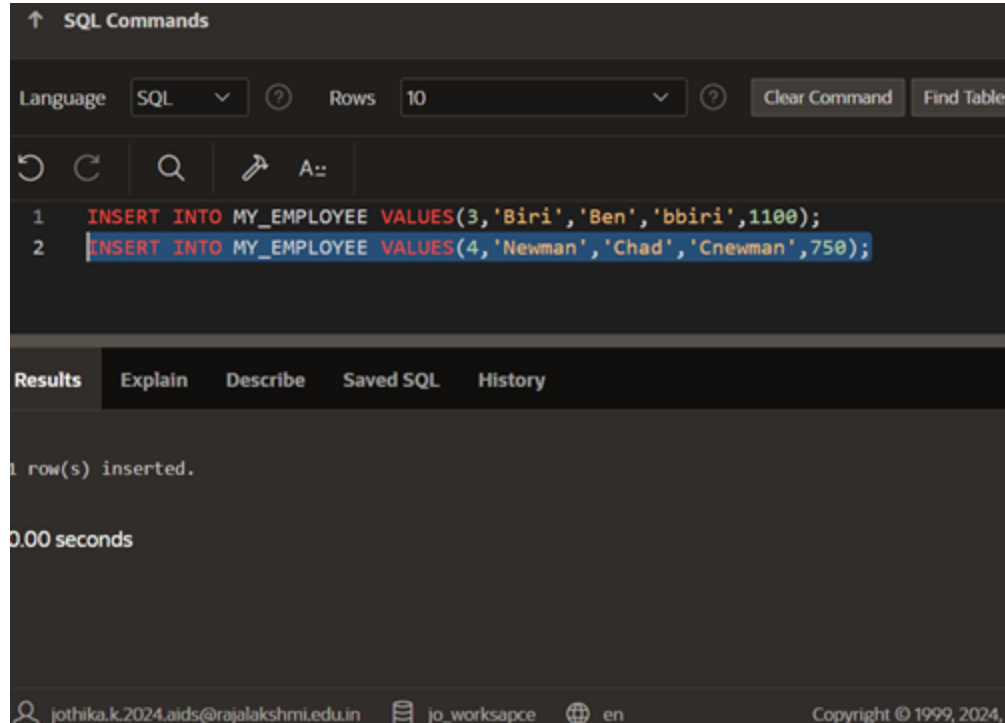
The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. At the top, the 'SQL Commands' tab is active, and the schema is set to 'WKSP_JOWORKSPACE'. The command area contains three lines of SQL code: an insert for employee 1 (Patel, Ralph), an insert for employee 2 (Dancs, Betty), and a select statement to view the table. Below the command area, the 'Results' tab is selected, displaying a table with two rows of data. The table has columns for ID, LAST_NAME, FIRST_NAME, USERID, and SALARY. The first row shows ID 2, LAST_NAME Dancs, FIRST_NAME Betty, USERID bdancs, and SALARY 860. The second row shows ID 1, LAST_NAME Patel, FIRST_NAME Ralph, USERID rpatel, and SALARY 895. At the bottom, a status bar indicates '2 rows returned in 0.02 seconds' with a 'Download' link.

```
1 INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE (ID, Last_name, First_name, Userid, Salary) VALUES (1, 'Patel', 'Ralph', 'rpatel', 895);
2 INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE (ID, Last_name, First_name, Userid, Salary) VALUES (2, 'Dancs', 'Betty', 'bdancs', 860);
3 SELECT * FROM MY_EMPLOYEE;
```

ID	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	USERID	SALARY
2	Dancs	Betty	bdancs	860
1	Patel	Ralph	rpatel	895

2 rows returned in 0.02 seconds [Download](#)

4. Populate the next two rows of data from the sample data. Concatenate the first letter of the first_name with the first seven characters of the last_name to produce Userid.



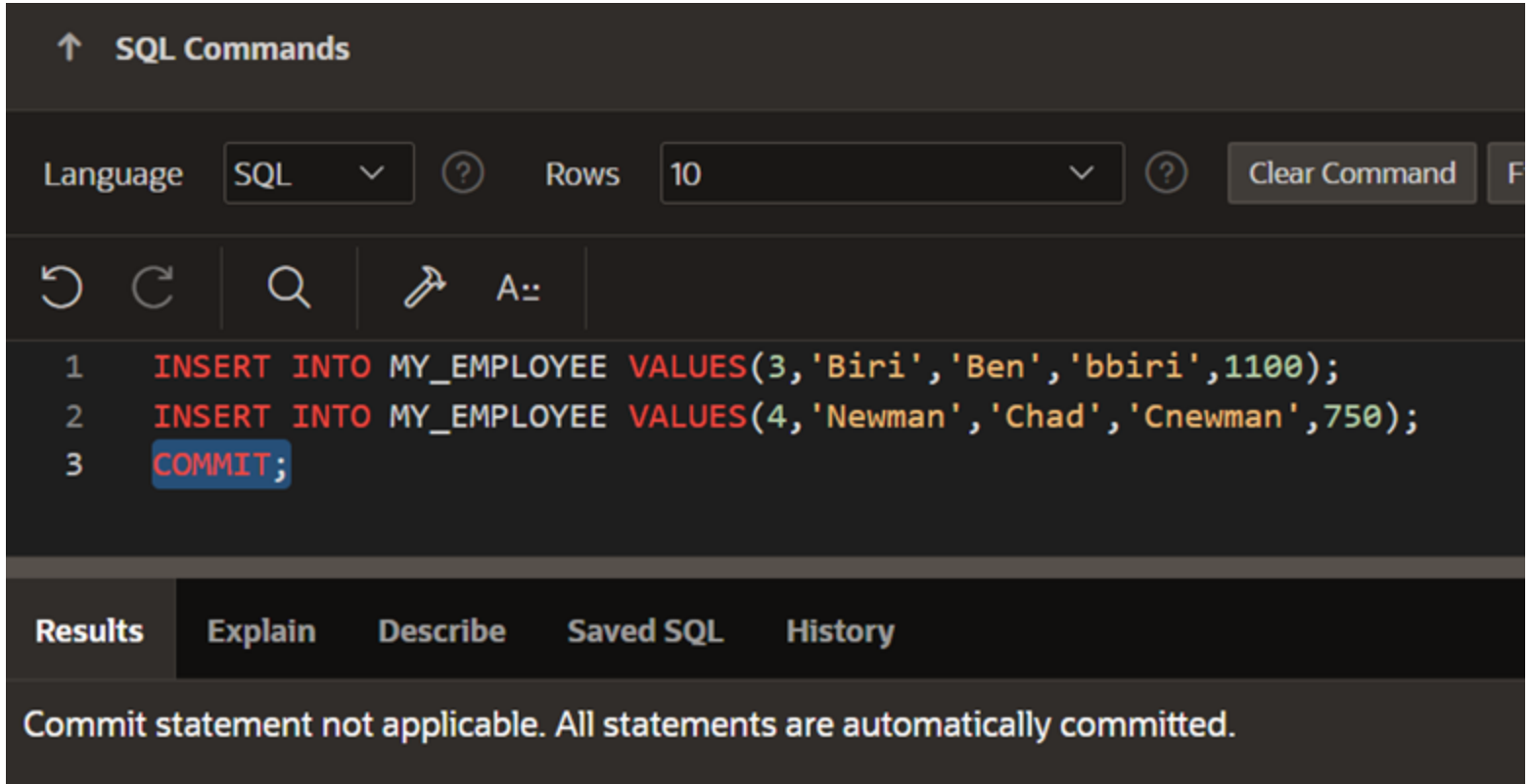
The screenshot shows a SQL command window with the following elements:

- SQL Commands** header with an upward arrow.
- Language** dropdown set to **SQL**, a help icon, **Rows** dropdown set to **10**, another help icon, **Clear Command** button, and **Find Tables** button.
- Navigation icons: undo, redo, search, and a keyboard shortcut **A::**.
- SQL Commands** area with two lines of code:

```
1 INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE VALUES(3,'Biri','Ben','bbiri',1100);  
2 INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE VALUES(4,'Newman','Chad','Cnewman',750);
```
- Results** tab selected, with other tabs: **Explain**, **Describe**, **Saved SQL**, and **History**.
- Results** area showing:

```
1 row(s) inserted.  
  
0.00 seconds
```
- Footer** with user `jothika.k.2024.aids@rajalakshmi.edu.in`, workspace `jo_worksapce`, language `en`, and copyright `Copyright © 1999, 2024,`

5. Make the data additions permanent.



The screenshot shows a SQL command interface with a dark theme. At the top, there's a header "SQL Commands" with an upward arrow. Below it, there are controls for "Language" (set to "SQL" with a dropdown arrow and a help icon) and "Rows" (set to "10" with a dropdown arrow and a help icon). A "Clear Command" button is on the right. Below these controls is a toolbar with icons for undo, redo, search, and a save icon, followed by a text input field containing "A::". The main area displays three lines of SQL code:
1 `INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE VALUES(3,'Biri','Ben','bbiri',1100);`
2 `INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE VALUES(4,'Newman','Chad','Cnewman',750);`
3 `COMMIT;` (The word "COMMIT" is highlighted with a blue background). At the bottom, there's a tabbed interface with "Results" selected, and other tabs for "Explain", "Describe", "Saved SQL", and "History". Below the tabs, a message states: "Commit statement not applicable. All statements are automatically committed."

```
↑ SQL Commands
```

Language SQL ? Rows 10 ? Clear Command F

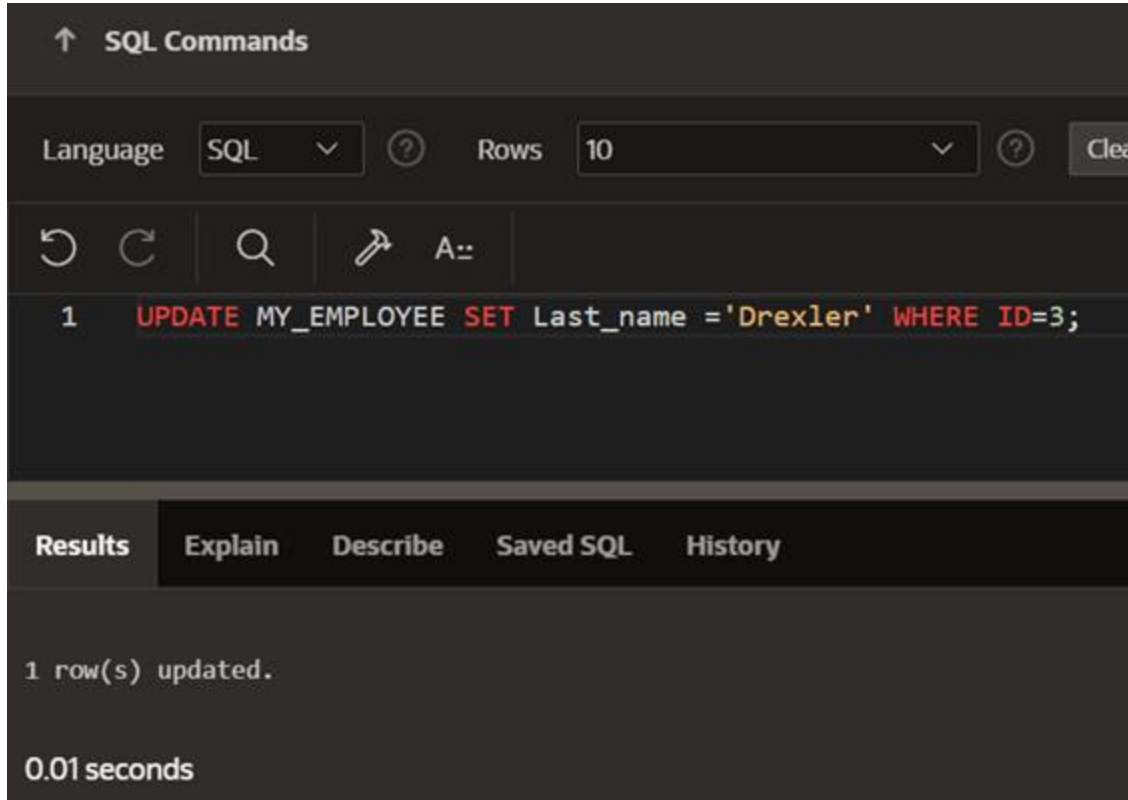
↶ ↷ 🔍 📌 A::

```
1  INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE VALUES(3,'Biri','Ben','bbiri',1100);
2  INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE VALUES(4,'Newman','Chad','Cnewman',750);
3  COMMIT;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Commit statement not applicable. All statements are automatically committed.

6. Change the last name of employee 3 to Drexler.



The screenshot shows a SQL command interface with a dark theme. At the top, there's a header "SQL Commands" with an upward arrow. Below it, there are controls for "Language" (set to "SQL") and "Rows" (set to "10"). A toolbar contains icons for undo, redo, search, and a save icon, along with a text input field containing "A:". The main area displays a single SQL command: `1 UPDATE MY_EMPLOYEE SET Last_name = 'Drexler' WHERE ID=3;`. Below the command, there are tabs for "Results", "Explain", "Describe", "Saved SQL", and "History". The "Results" tab is active, showing the message "1 row(s) updated." and the execution time "0.01 seconds".

↑ SQL Commands

Language SQL Rows 10 Clear

↶ ↷ 🔍 📌 A::

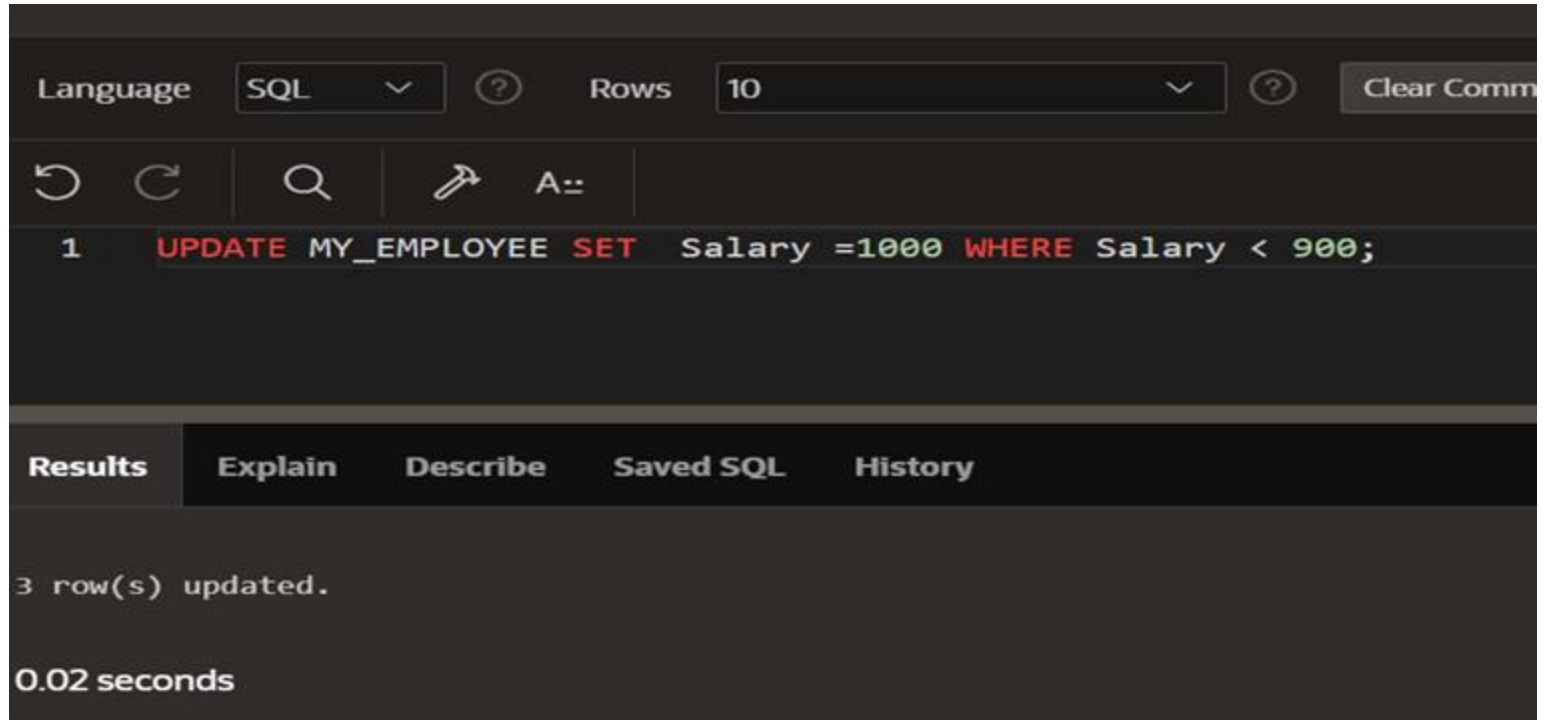
```
1 UPDATE MY_EMPLOYEE SET Last_name = 'Drexler' WHERE ID=3;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

1 row(s) updated.

0.01 seconds

7. Change the salary to 1000 for all the employees with a salary less than 900.



The screenshot shows a SQL query execution interface. At the top, there are controls for 'Language' (set to SQL) and 'Rows' (set to 10). Below these are icons for undo, redo, search, and a command prompt. The main area displays a single SQL query: `1 UPDATE MY_EMPLOYEE SET Salary =1000 WHERE Salary < 900;`. Below the query, there is a tabbed interface with 'Results' selected. The results section shows the message '3 row(s) updated.' and the execution time '0.02 seconds'.

```
Language SQL Rows 10 Clear Comm
```

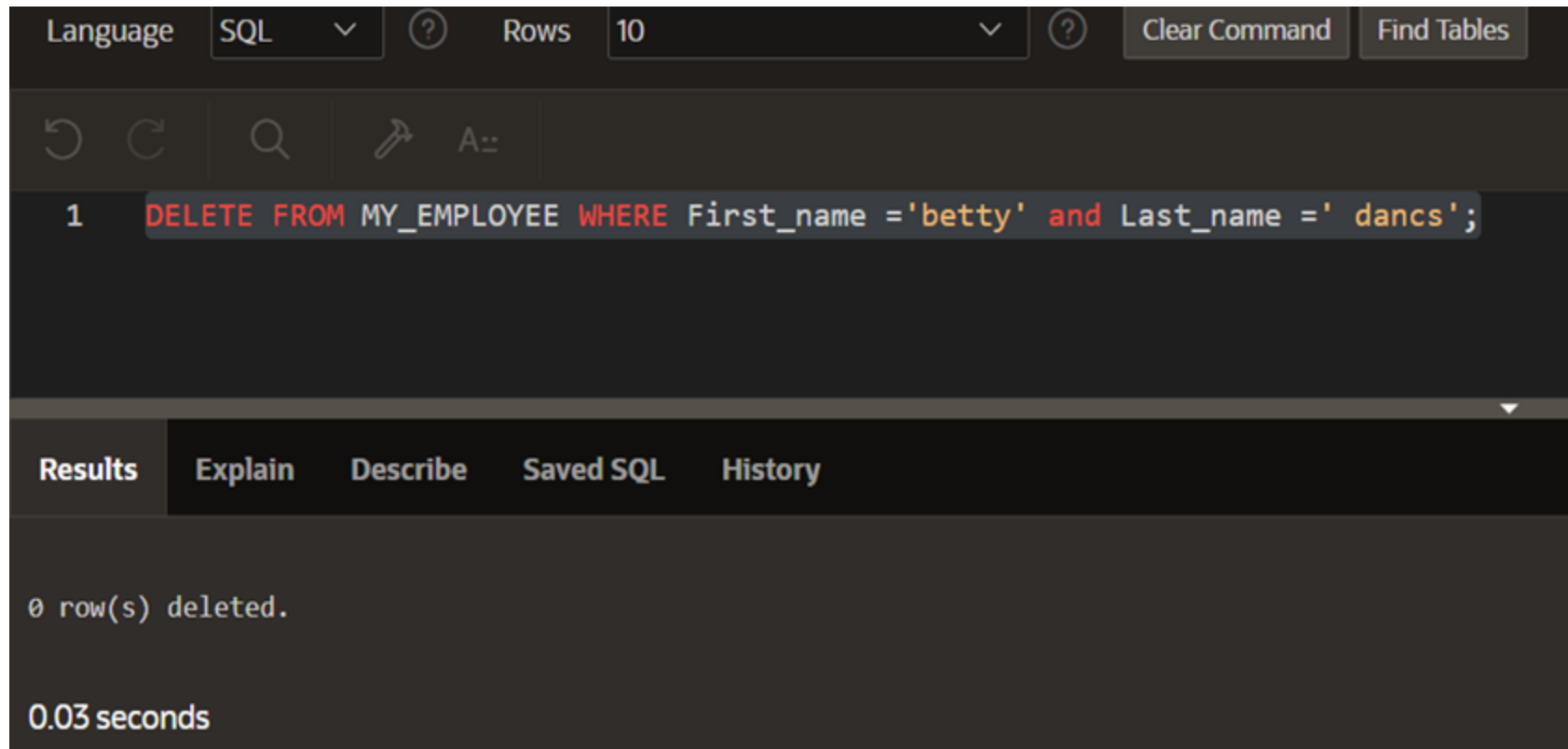
```
1 UPDATE MY_EMPLOYEE SET Salary =1000 WHERE Salary < 900;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

3 row(s) updated.

0.02 seconds

8. Delete Betty dancs from MY _EMPLOYEE table.



The screenshot shows a SQL client interface with a dark theme. At the top, there are controls for 'Language' (set to SQL), 'Rows' (set to 10), and buttons for 'Clear Command' and 'Find Tables'. Below these are icons for undo, redo, search, and a hammer icon. The main text area contains a SQL command: `1 DELETE FROM MY_EMPLOYEE WHERE First_name = 'betty' and Last_name = ' dancs';`. Below the command area is a tabbed interface with 'Results' selected, followed by 'Explain', 'Describe', 'Saved SQL', and 'History'. The 'Results' tab shows the message '0 row(s) deleted.' and the execution time '0.03 seconds'.

Language SQL Rows 10 Clear Command Find Tables

↶ ↷ 🔍 🛠️ A::

```
1 DELETE FROM MY_EMPLOYEE WHERE First_name = 'betty' and Last_name = ' dancs';
```





Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

0 row(s) deleted.

0.03 seconds

9. Empty the fourth row of the emp table.

Language SQL ? Rows 10

    A::

1 **DELETE FROM MY_EMPLOYEE WHERE ID=4;**

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

1 row(s) deleted.

0.00 seconds