

# **DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

## **CS23332**

### **EXERCISE 8**

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# 1. Create MY\_EMPLOYEE table with the following structure

The screenshot shows a database interface with a SQL editor and a results pane.

**SQL Editor:**

```
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 );
```

**Results Pane:**

Table created.  
0.04 seconds

2. Add the first and second rows data to MY\_EMPLOYEE table from the following sampledata.
3. Display the table with values.

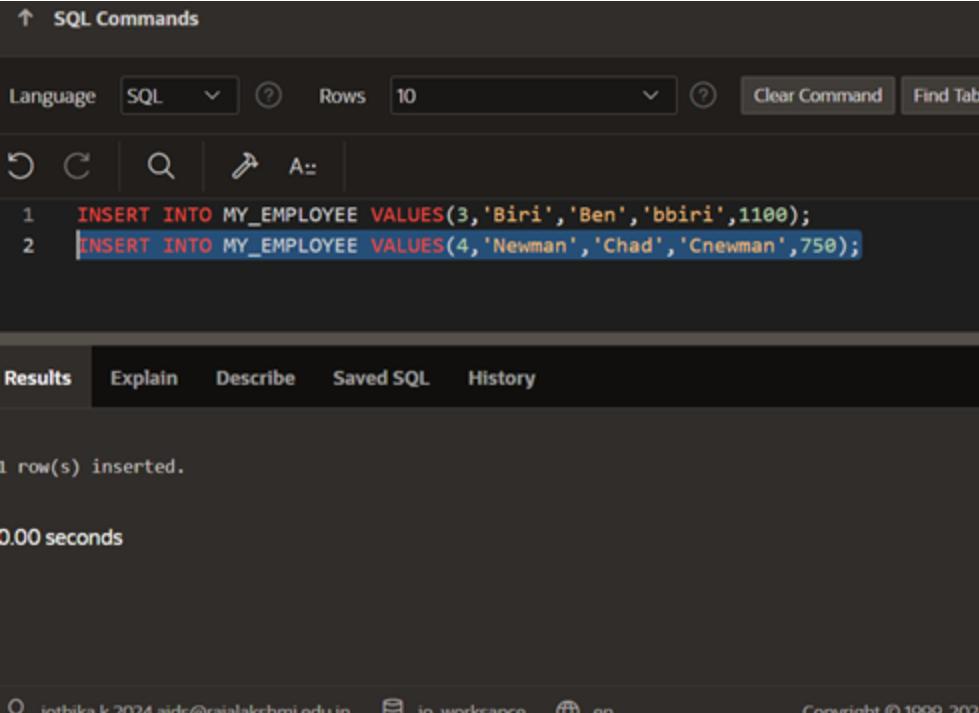
The screenshot shows a SQL command window with the following interface elements:

- Top bar: SQL Commands, Schema (WKSP\_JOWORKSAPCE), Save, Run.
- Toolbar: Language (SQL), Rows (10), Clear Command, Find Tables.
- Text area (SQL Commands):

```
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;
```
- Bottom navigation: Results, Explain, Describe, Saved SQL, History.
- Results table:

ID	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	USERID	SALARY
2	Dancs	Betty	bdancs	860
1	Patel	Ralph	rpatel	895
- Status message at the bottom: 2 rows returned in 0.02 seconds.

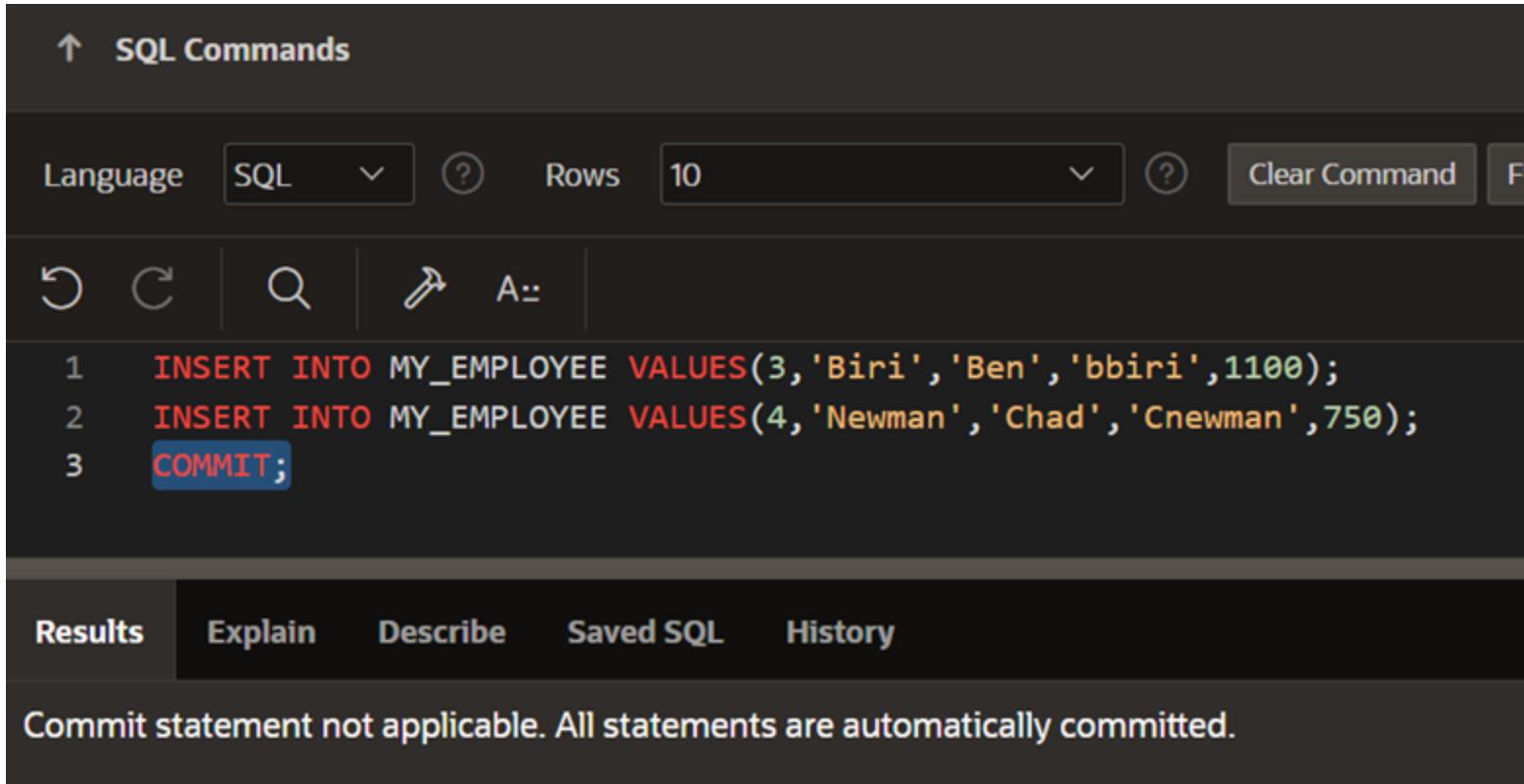
4. Populate the next two rows of data from the sample data. Concatenate the first letter of the `first_name` with the first seven characters of the `last_name` to produce `Userid`.



The screenshot shows a SQL command interface with the following details:

- SQL Commands:** The interface title.
- Language:** SQL selected.
- Rows:** Set to 10.
- Commands:** Two `INSERT` statements are present:
  - `1 INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE VALUES(3,'Biri','Ben','bbiri',1100);`
  - `2 INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE VALUES(4,'Newman','Chad','Cnewman',750);`
- Results:** The results section shows:
  - 1 row(s) inserted.
  - 0.00 seconds
- Footer:** Includes user information (jothika.k.2024.aids@rajalakshmi.edu.in), workspace (jo\_workspace), language (en), and copyright notice (Copyright © 1999, 2024).

## 5. Make the data additions permanent.



The screenshot shows a SQL command interface with the following details:

- SQL Commands** header with an upward arrow icon.
- Language**: SQL dropdown set to SQL.
- Rows**: Set to 10.
- Clear Command** button.
- Toolbar icons**: Undo (U), Redo (R), Search (Q), Insert (I), and Auto (A).
- SQL Statements**:
  - 1 `INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE VALUES(3, 'Biri', 'Ben', 'bbiri', 1100);`
  - 2 `INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE VALUES(4, 'Newman', 'Chad', 'Cnewman', 750);`
  - 3 `COMMIT;` (highlighted in blue)
- Bottom Navigation**: Results, Explain, Describe, Saved SQL, History tabs. The Results tab is selected.
- Message**: "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 the following details:

- SQL Commands** section at the top.
- Language**: SQL selected.
- Rows**: 10 selected.
- Toolbar icons**: Refresh, Undo, Redo, Search, Insert, and Sort.
- SQL Query**:  
1 UPDATE MY\_EMPLOYEE SET Last\_name = 'Drexler' WHERE ID=3;
- Results Tab** is active.
- Output**:  
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 editor interface. At the top, there are dropdown menus for 'Language' set to 'SQL' and 'Rows' set to '10'. Below the header are several icons: a refresh circle, a circular arrow, a magnifying glass for search, a wrench for edit, and a double arrow for refresh. The main area contains a single line of SQL code:

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

At the bottom of the interface, there is a navigation bar with tabs: 'Results' (which is selected), 'Explain', 'Describe', 'Saved SQL', and 'History'. The results section displays the message '3 row(s) updated.' and a performance metric of '0.02 seconds'.

## 8. Delete Betty dancs from MY\_EMPLOYEE table.

Language SQL Rows 10

```
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