



Islamic University of Technology (IUT)

Report on Lab 02

Submitted By

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CSE 4308 Database Management Systems Lab

Submitted To

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Introduction

In the lab class, we were given four tasks to solve using SQL command line to understand the basics of using Oracle. All the commands used were written in notepad which was then saved with .sql extension. The .sql file was then run through the SQL command line to execute all the commands.

1 Task 1

Create a user with user_name = <student_id> and password = **cse4308** and grant necessary privileges.

1.1 Solution

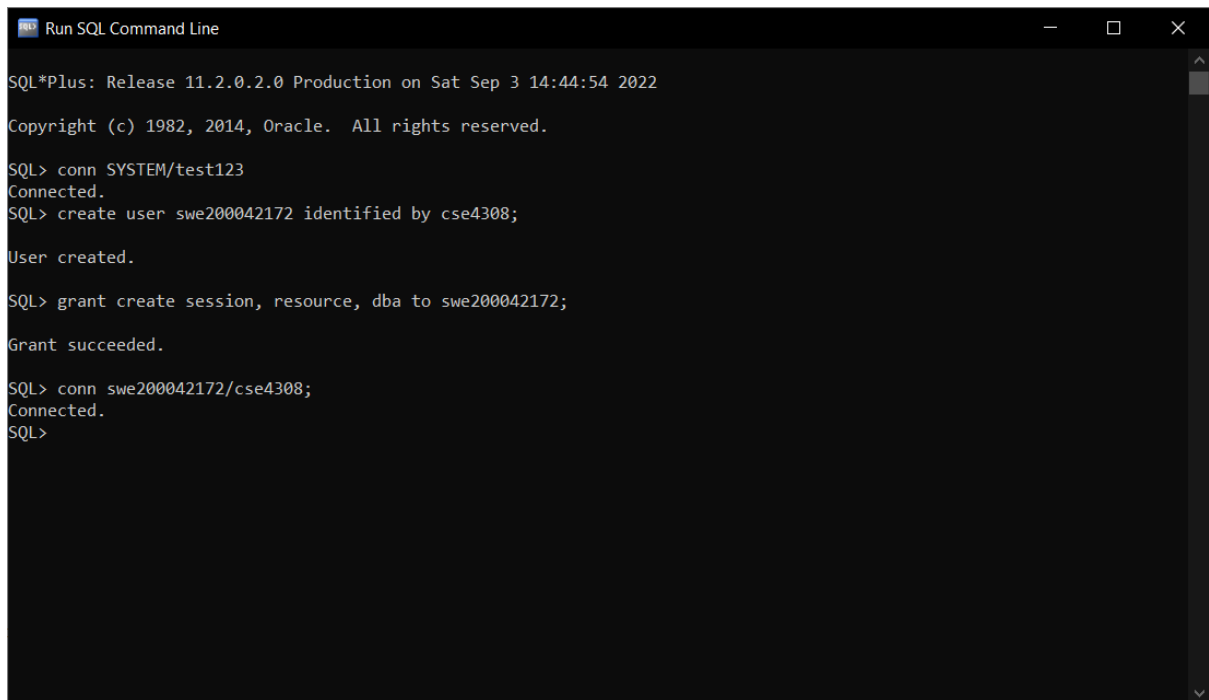
```
create user swe200042172 identified by cse4308;  
grant create session, resource, dba to swe200042172;  
conn swe200042172/cse4308;
```

1.2 Analysis and Explanation

This problem was very straightforward and solved easily by following the instructions on the PDF document we were provided with.

1.3 Difficulties

I faced difficulty in figuring out that user name could not be composed of numbers only which made me attempt the task three times to create a valid username before figuring out the problem.



```
Run SQL Command Line
SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.2.0 Production on Sat Sep 3 14:44:54 2022
Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.

SQL> conn SYSTEM/test123
Connected.
SQL> create user swe200042172 identified by cse4308;
User created.

SQL> grant create session, resource, dba to swe200042172;
Grant succeeded.

SQL> conn swe200042172/cse4308;
Connected.
SQL>
```

Figure 1: Task 1

2 Task 2

Write SQL statement to create a table 'INSTRUCTOR' which has 4 attributes:

- ID
- NAME
- DEPT_NAME
- SALARY

2.1 Solution

```
create table instructor
(
    id number not null,
    name varchar(20) not null,
```

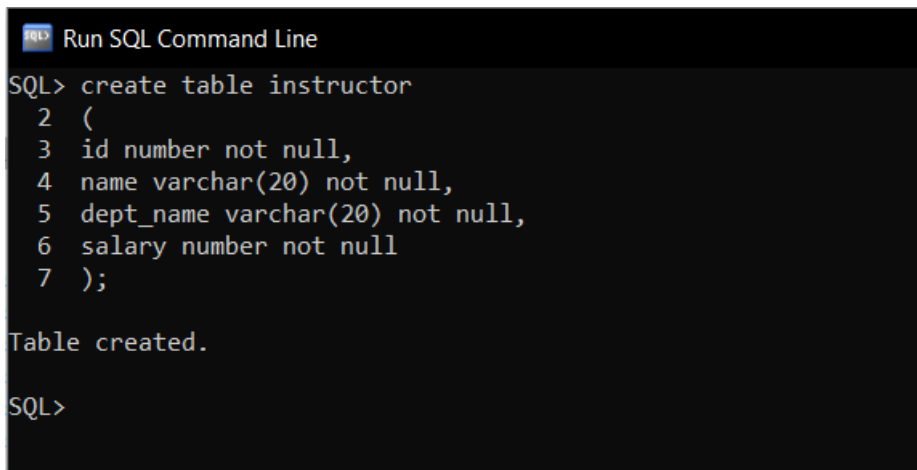
```
dept_name varchar(20) not null,  
salary number not null  
);
```

2.2 Analysis and Explanation

I created a table named INSTRUCTOR with 4 attributes. I learned how to set the data type for different attributes and how to ensure that a field is not empty when inputting data into the table later (use of not null).

2.3 Difficulties

I did not face any difficulties when doing this task.

A screenshot of a SQL command line window titled "Run SQL Command Line". The window has a dark background with light-colored text. The text shows the following SQL commands and their output:

```
SQL> create table instructor  
2 (  
3 id number not null,  
4 name varchar(20) not null,  
5 dept_name varchar(20) not null,  
6 salary number not null  
7 );  
  
Table created.  
  
SQL>
```

Figure 2: Task 2

3 Task 3

Write SQL statements to insert the following records into 'INSTRUCTOR' table:

ID	NAME	DEPT_NAME	SALARY
10101	Srinivasan	Comp. Sci.	65000
12121	Wu	Finance	90000
15151	Mozart	Music	40000
22222	Einstein	Physics	95000
32343	El Said	History	60000
33456	Gold	Physics	87000
45565	Katz	Comp. Sci.	75000
58583	Califieri	History	62000
76543	Singh	Finance	80000
76766	Crick	Biology	72000
83821	Brandt	Comp. Sci.	92000
98345	Kim	Elec. Eng.	80000

3.1 Solution

```

insert into instructor values(10101, 'Srinivasan', 'Comp. Sci.', 65000);
insert into instructor values(12121, 'Wu', 'Finance', 90000);
insert into instructor values(15151, 'Mozart', 'Music', 40000);
insert into instructor values(22222, 'Einstein', 'Physics', 95000);
insert into instructor values(32343, 'El Said', 'History', 60000);
insert into instructor values(33456, 'Gold', 'Physics', 87000);
insert into instructor values(45565, 'Katz', 'Comp. Sci.', 75000);
insert into instructor values(58583, 'Califieri', 'History', 62000);
insert into instructor values(76543, 'Singh', 'Finance', 80000);
insert into instructor values(76766, 'Crick', 'Biology', 72000);
insert into instructor values(83821, 'Brandt', 'Comp. Sci.', 92000);
insert into instructor values(98345, 'Kim', 'Elec. Eng.', 80000);

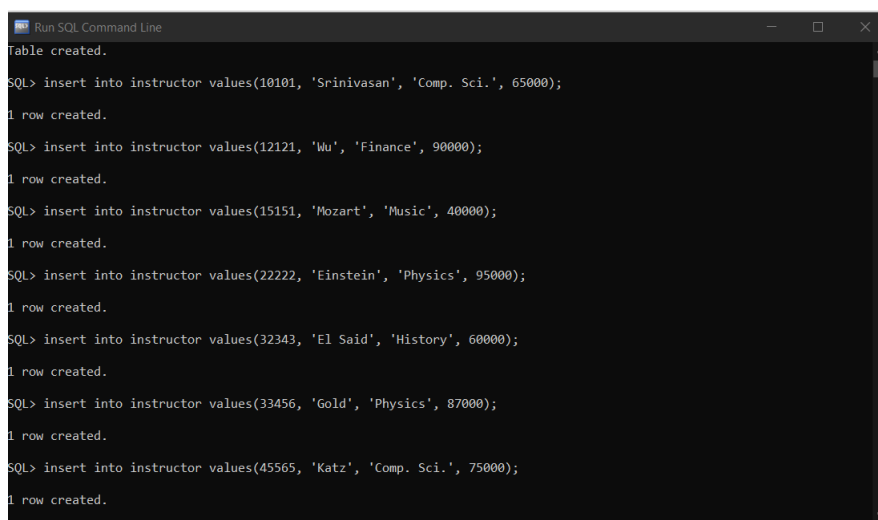
```

3.2 Analysis and Explanation

I inserted some records into the table I created in task 2. This task was also easy to complete.

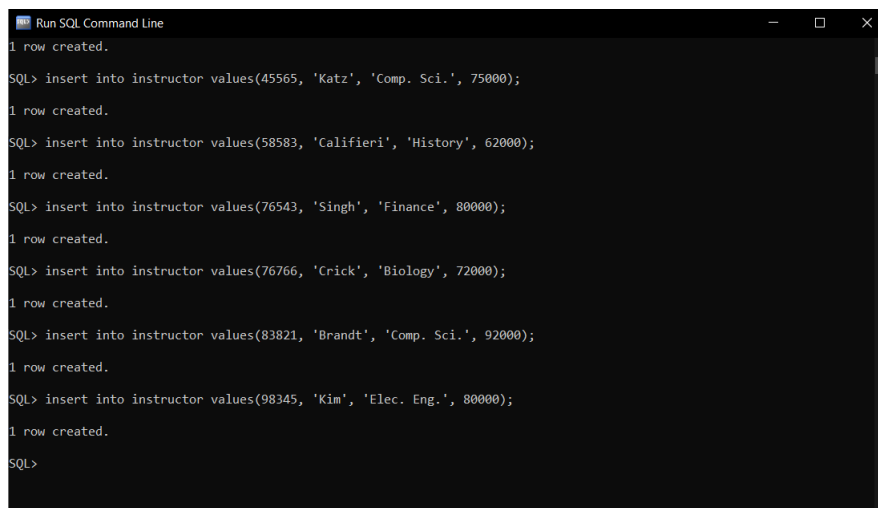
3.3 Difficulties

I did not face any difficulties when doing this task.



```
Run SQL Command Line
Table created.
SQL> insert into instructor values(10101, 'Srinivasan', 'Comp. Sci.', 65000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into instructor values(12121, 'Wu', 'Finance', 90000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into instructor values(15151, 'Mozart', 'Music', 40000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into instructor values(22222, 'Einstein', 'Physics', 95000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into instructor values(32343, 'El Said', 'History', 60000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into instructor values(33456, 'Gold', 'Physics', 87000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into instructor values(45565, 'Katz', 'Comp. Sci.', 75000);
1 row created.
```

Figure 3: Task 3 part 1



```
Run SQL Command Line
1 row created.
SQL> insert into instructor values(45565, 'Katz', 'Comp. Sci.', 75000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into instructor values(58583, 'Califieri', 'History', 62000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into instructor values(76543, 'Singh', 'Finance', 80000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into instructor values(76766, 'Crick', 'Biology', 72000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into instructor values(83821, 'Brandt', 'Comp. Sci.', 92000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into instructor values(98345, 'Kim', 'Elec. Eng.', 80000);
1 row created.
SQL>
```

Figure 4: Task 3 part 2

4 Task 4

Write SQL statements to perform the following queries:

- (a) Display all records of 'INSTRUCTOR' table.
- (b) Show instructor ID and name only.
- (c) Find name and department of instructors who have salary more than 70000.
- (d) Find name and department of instructors who have salary in between 80000 and 10000 (inclusive).
- (e) Find ID and name of instructors of Comp. Sci. department.
- (f) Find name and salary of instructors of Finance department.
- (g) Find ID and name of instructors of Comp. Sci. department or instructors who are paid more than 75000.
- (h) Find the names of the department.

4.1 Solution

```
select * from instructor;

select id, name from instructor;

select name, dept_name from instructor where salary>70000;

select name, dept_name from instructor where salary>=10000 and salary<=80000;

select name, id from instructor where dept_name='Comp. Sci.';

select name, salary from instructor where dept_name='Finance';

select name, id from instructor where dept_name='Comp. Sci.' or salary>=75000;

select distinct dept_name from instructor;
```

4.2 Analysis and Explanation

I learned about what the SELECT, FROM and WHERE commands do. The * after SELECT shows all the columns available in the table that is why it was used for part (a) of the task. To show some selected attributes like only NAME, ID, SALARY and DEPT_NAME in the other parts of the task, I listed them after writing the SELECT command. Comparison operators for SQL were similar

to the operators in C++ programming language which made it easier to use for (c) to (h) parts of the task. The few differences were using = operator for equality and using the words and and or instead of any symbols. The last part (h) required printing all the different departments available in the table so the keyword `distinct` was used to avoid repetitions.

4.3 Difficulties

I faced difficulty in figuring out how to print all the department names without any repetitions but other than that, I was able to solve the task without any problems.

```
SQL> select * from instructor;
```

ID	NAME	DEPT_NAME	SALARY
10101	Srinivasan	Comp. Sci.	65000
12121	Wu	Finance	90000
15151	Mozart	Music	40000
22222	Einstein	Physics	95000
32343	El Said	History	60000
33456	Gold	Physics	87000
45565	Katz	Comp. Sci.	75000
58583	Califieri	History	62000
76543	Singh	Finance	80000
76766	Crick	Biology	72000
83821	Brandt	Comp. Sci.	92000
98345	Kim	Elec. Eng.	80000

```
12 rows selected.
```

Figure 5: Task 4 (a)


```
SQL> select id, name from instructor;
```

ID	NAME
10101	Srinivasan
12121	Wu
15151	Mozart
22222	Einstein
32343	El Said
33456	Gold
45565	Katz
58583	Califieri
76543	Singh
76766	Crick
83821	Brandt

ID	NAME
98345	Kim

```
12 rows selected.
```

Figure 6: Task 4 (b)

```
SQL> select name, dept_name from instructor where salary>70000;
```

NAME	DEPT_NAME
Wu	Finance
Einstein	Physics
Gold	Physics
Katz	Comp. Sci.
Singh	Finance
Crick	Biology
Brandt	Comp. Sci.
Kim	Elec. Eng.

```
8 rows selected.
```

Figure 7: Task 4 (c)

```
SQL> select name, dept_name from instructor where salary>=10000 and salary<=80000;
```

NAME	DEPT_NAME
Srinivasan	Comp. Sci.
Mozart	Music
El Said	History
Katz	Comp. Sci.
Califieri	History
Singh	Finance
Crick	Biology
Kim	Elec. Eng.

8 rows selected.

Figure 8: Task 4 (d)

```
SQL> select name, id from instructor where dept_name='Comp. Sci.';
```

NAME	ID
Srinivasan	10101
Katz	45565
Brandt	83821

Figure 9: Task 4 (e)

```
SQL> select name, salary from instructor where dept_name='Finance';
```

NAME	SALARY
Wu	90000
Singh	80000

Figure 10: Task 4 (f)

```
SQL> select name, id from instructor where dept_name='Comp. Sci.' or salary>=75000;
```

NAME	ID
Srinivasan	10101
Wu	12121
Einstein	22222
Gold	33456
Katz	45565
Singh	76543
Brandt	83821
Kim	98345

8 rows selected.

Figure 11: Task 4 (g)

```
SQL> select distinct dept_name from instructor;

DEPT_NAME
-----
Elec. Eng.
Physics
Comp. Sci.
Finance
Biology
Music
History

7 rows selected.
```

Figure 12: Task 4 (h)

Conclusion

As shown in the report, I have solved and tested the solutions for all four of the tasks given in the lab. All the commands used were written in notepad which was then saved with .sql extension. The .sql file was then run through the SQL command line to execute all the commands.