

(University of the City of Manila)
Intramuros, Manila

DML and Select Activity .

in

Object Oriented Programming

A.Y 2024-2025

Submitted by:

Balboa, Marc Jerome S.

King, Mariano Luiz

Submitted To:

Prof. Atienza



(University of the City of Manila) Intramuros, Manila

DML and SELECT command Activity

General Directions:

- 1. Use and connect to HR user (password is hr) and provide the correct and complete SQL command on each given question.
- 2. Make a screenshot of the command used and output (if output is too many, just a portion of it will do) as well. Put everything in a Word document and submit a pdf file copy to MSTeams.

Filename; <surname1>_<surname2>_<surname3>_DML_SELECT_Activity.pdf.

3. This is an activity of 2 or 3 members in a group.

Questions:

1. Display the employee id, surname and firstname whose employee id is equal to 110.

```
SELECT employee_id
    , last_name
    , first_name
FROM hr.employees
WHERE employee_id = 110;

Output:

--1. Display the employee id, surname and firstname whose employee id is equal to 110.
```

```
--1. Display the employee id, surname and firstname whose employee id is equal to 110.

SELECT employee_id

, last_name
, first_name
FROM HR.EMPLOYEES
WHERE employee_id = 110;

Query Result ×

Query Result ×

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.005 seconds

EMPLOYEE_ID  LAST_NAME  FIRST_NAME

1 110 Chen John
```



(University of the City of Manila)

Intramuros, Manila

2. Display the employee id, surname, firstname, manager id, job id and salary whose manager id is equal to 100.

```
SELECT employee_id
   , last_name
   , first_name
   , manager_id
   , job_id
   , salary
FROM hr.employees
WHERE manager_id = 100;
```

Output:

```
-- 2. Display the employee id, surname, firstname, manager id, job id and salary whose manager id is equal to 100.

SELECT employee_id
    , last_name
    , first_name
    , manager_id
    , job_id
    , salary

FROM HR.employees

WHERE manager_id = 100;
```

		\$ LAST_NAME				SALARY
1	101	Kochhar	Neena	100	AD_VP	17000
2	102	De Haan	Lex	100	AD_VP	17000
3	114	Raphaely	Den	100	PU_MAN	11000
4	120	Weiss	Matthew	100	ST_MAN	8000
5	121	Fripp	Adam	100	ST_MAN	8200
6	122	Kaufling	Payam	100	ST_MAN	7900
7	123	Vollman	Shanta	100	ST_MAN	6500
8	124	Mourgos	Kevin	100	ST_MAN	5800
9	145	Russell	John	100	SA_MAN	14000
10	146	Partners	Karen	100	SA_MAN	13500
11	147	Errazuriz	Alberto	100	SA_MAN	12000
12	148	Cambrault	Gerald	100	SA_MAN	11000
13	149	Zlotkey	Eleni	100	SA_MAN	10500

3. Display the employee id, surname, firstname and hire date of all employees whose hire dates are between January 01, 2005 and Dec. 31, 2010.

```
SELECT employee_id
   , last_name
   , first_name
   , hire_date
FROM hr.employees
WHERE hire_date BETWEEN '01-01-2005' AND '12-31-2010';
```



(University of the City of Manila)

Intramuros, Manila

Output:

	A FMOLOWER TO	ALAST MARE	A FIDOT NAME	Auros pare
		₹ LAST_NAME		∜ HIRE_DATE
1	101	Kochhar	Neena	09/21/2005
2	103	Hunold	Alexander	01/03/2006
3	104	Ernst	Bruce	05/21/2007
4	105	Austin	David	06/25/2005
5	106	Pataballa	Valli	02/05/2006
6	107	Lorentz	Diana	02/07/2007
7	110	Chen	John	09/28/2005
8	111	Sciarra	Ismael	09/30/2005
9	112	Urman	Jose Manuel	03/07/2006
10	113	Popp	Luis	12/07/2007
11	116	Baida	Shelli	12/24/2005
12	117	Tobias	Sigal	07/24/2005
13	118	Himuro	Guy	11/15/2006
14	119	Colmenares	Karen	08/10/2007
15	121	Fripp	Adam	04/10/2005
16	123	Vollman	Shanta	10/10/2005
17	10/	Mourgoe	Varrin	11/16/2007

4. Display all fields of hr.employees whose salaries are greater or equal to 10,000.

```
SELECT *
FROM hr.employees
WHERE salary >= 10000;

-- 4. Display all fields of hr.employees whose salaries are greater or equal to 10,000.

SELECT *
FROM HR.employees
WHERE salary >= 10000;
```

	EMPLOYEE_ID		\$ LAST_NAME		PHONE_NUMBER	♦ HIRE_DATE	∮ JOB_ID	SALARY		MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID
1	100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	06/17/2003	AD_PRES	24000	(null)	(null)	90
2	101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	09/21/2005	AD_VP	17000	(null)	100	90
3	102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	01/13/2001	AD_VP	17000	(null)	100	90
4	108	Nancy	Greenberg	NGREENBE	515.124.4569	08/17/2002	FI_MGR	12008	(null)	101	100
5	114	Den	Raphaely	DRAPHEAL	515.127.4561	12/07/2002	PU_MAN	11000	(null)	100	30
6	145	John	Russell	JRUSSEL	011.44.1344.429268	10/01/2004	SA_MAN	14000	0.4	100	80
7	146	Karen	Partners	KPARTNER	011.44.1344.467268	01/05/2005	SA_MAN	13500	0.3	100	80
8	147	Alberto	Errazuriz	AERRAZUR	011.44.1344.429278	03/10/2005	SA_MAN	12000	0.3	100	80
9	148	Gerald	Cambrault	GCAMBRAU	011.44.1344.619268	10/15/2007	SA_MAN	11000	0.3	100	80
10	149	Eleni	Zlotkey	EZLOTKEY	011.44.1344.429018	01/29/2008	SA_MAN	10500	0.2	100	80
11	150	Peter	Tucker	PTUCKER	011.44.1344.129268	01/30/2005	SA_REP	10000	0.3	145	80
12	156	Janette	King	JKING	011.44.1345.429268	01/30/2004	SA_REP	10000	0.35	146	80
13	162	Clara	Vishney	CVISHNEY	011.44.1346.129268	11/11/2005	SA_REP	10500	0.25	147	80



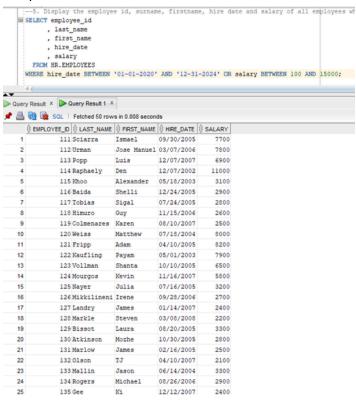
(University of the City of Manila)

Intramuros, Manila

5. Display the employee id, surname, firstname, hire date and salary of all employees whose hire dates are between January 01, 2020 and Dec. 31, 2024 or salaries are in the range of 100 to 15000.

```
SELECT employee_id
, last_name
, first_name
, hire_date
, salary
FROM hr.employees
WHERE hire_date BETWEEN '01-01-2020' AND '12-31-2024' OR salary BETWEEN 100 AND 15000;
```

Output:





(University of the City of Manila)

Intramuros, Manila

6. Display the employee id, surname, firstname, hire date, salary, job id and department id of all employees whose job ids contain a string 'CLERK' and department ids equal to 10,20,30,40 and 50.

```
SELECT employee_id
                , last name
                , first_name
                , hire_date
                , salary
                , job_id
                , department_id
     FROM hr.employees
    WHERE job_id LIKE '%CLERK%' AND department_id in (10, 20, 30, 40, 50);
  -- 6. Display the employee id, surname, firstname, hire date, salary, job id and de
 SELECT employee id
            , last name
             , first_name
             , hire date
             , salary
            , job_id
             , department id
    FROM HR.employees
  WHERE job_id LIKE '%CLERK%' AND department_id in (10, 20, 30, 40, 50);
 $ EMPLOYEE_ID $ LAST_NAME $ FIRST_NAME $ HIRE_DATE $ SALARY $ JOB_ID $ DEPARTMENT_ID
1 115 Khoo Alexander 05/18/2003 3100 PU_CLERK 30
2 116 Baida Shelli 12/24/2005 2900 PU_CLERK 30
3 117 Tobias Sigal 07/24/2005 2800 PU_CLERK 30
4 118 Himuro Guy 11/15/2006 2600 PU_CLERK 30
5 119 Colmenares Karen 08/10/2007 2500 PU_CLERK 30
6 125 Nayer Julia 07/16/2005 3200 ST_CLERK 50
7 126 Mikkilineni Irene 09/28/2006 2700 ST_CLERK 50
8 127 Landry James 01/14/2007 2400 ST_CLERK 50
9 128 Markle Steven 03/08/2008 2200 ST_CLERK 50
10 129 Bissot Laura 08/20/2005 3300 ST_CLERK 50
    10 129 Bissot Laura 08/20/2005 3300 ST_CLERK

11 130 Atkinson Mozhe 10/30/2005 2800 ST_CLERK

12 131 Marlow James 02/16/2005 2500 ST_CLERK

13 132 OSD T_I 04/10/2007 2300 ST_CLERK
     13
         132 Olson TJ 04/10/2007 2100 ST_CLERK
                                                                                              50
```

7. Display the employee id, surname, firstname, hire date, salary, job id, department id and the

below condition (name the derived column as Remarks):

If commission_pct is null then make it 0 else display the commission_pct.

TO LUNGSOON TO SEE THE SEE THE

PAMANTASAN NG LUNGSOD NG MAYNILA

(University of the City of Manila)

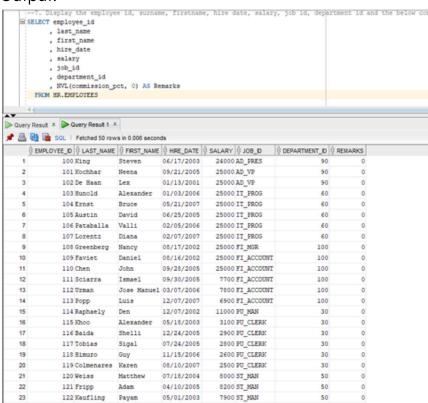
Intramuros, Manila

SELECT employee_id , last_name

- , first_name
- , hire_date
- , salary
- , job_id
- , department_id
- , NVL(commission_pct, 0) AS Remarks

FROM hr.employees;

Output:



8. Repeat question # 4 and add a derived column (alternale_email) by getting only the first 5 letters of an employee's surname and firstname. Concatenate this by adding '@plm.edu.ph'.

Example: ATIEN_FRANC@plm_edu.ph

Note: If there are surnames that contain space/s, delete it.

Example: De Los Santos -> DELOS



(University of the City of Manila) Intramuros, Manila

```
SELECT emp.*,

UPPER(SUBSTR(REPLACE(emp.last_name, ' ', ''), 1, 5) || '_' ||

SUBSTR(REPLACE(emp.first_name, ' ', ''), 1, 5)) || '@plm.edu.ph' alternate_email

FROM hr.employees emp

WHERE emp.salary >= 10000;

SELECT emp.*,

UPPER(SUBSTR(REPLACE(emp.last_name, ' ', ''), 1, 5) || '_' ||

SUBSTR(REPLACE(emp.first_name, ' ', ''), 1, 5) || '_' ||

SUBSTR(REPLACE(emp.first_name, ' ', ''), 1, 5) || '@plm.edu.ph' alternate_email

FROM HR.employees emp

WHERE emp.salary >= 10000;
```

			\$ LAST_NAME		PHONE_NUMBER	♦ HIRE_DATE	\$ JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID 0	ALTERNATE_EMAIL
1	100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	06/17/2003	AD_PRES	24000	(null)	(null)	90 KI	NG_STEVE@plm.edu.ph
2	101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	09/21/2005	AD_VP	17000	(null)	100	90 KO	CHH_NEENA@plm.edu.ph
3	102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	01/13/2001	AD_VP	17000	(null)	100	90 DE	HAA_LEX@plm.edu.ph
4	108	Nancy	Greenberg	NGREENBE	515.124.4569	08/17/2002	FI_MGR	12008	(null)	101	100 GR	EEN_NANCY@plm.edu.ph
5	114	Den	Raphaely	DRAPHEAL	515.127.4561	12/07/2002	PU_MAN	11000	(null)	100	30 RA	PHA_DEN@plm.edu.ph
6	145	John	Russell	JRUSSEL	011.44.1344.429268	10/01/2004	SA_MAN	14000	0.4	100	80 RU	SSE_JOHN@plm.edu.ph
7	146	Karen	Partners	KPARTNER	011.44.1344.467268	01/05/2005	SA_MAN	13500	0.3	100	80 PA	RTN_KAREN@plm.edu.ph
8	147	Alberto	Errazuriz	AERRAZUR	011.44.1344.429278	03/10/2005	SA_MAN	12000	0.3	100	80 ER	RAZ_ALBER@plm.edu.ph
9	148	Gerald	Cambrault	GCAMBRAU	011.44.1344.619268	10/15/2007	SA_MAN	11000	0.3	100	80 CA	MBR_GERAL@plm.edu.ph
10	149	Eleni	Zlotkey	EZLOTKEY	011.44.1344.429018	01/29/2008	SA_MAN	10500	0.2	100	80 ZL	OTK_ELENI@plm.edu.ph
11	150	Peter	Tucker	PTUCKER	011.44.1344.129268	01/30/2005	SA_REP	10000	0.3	145	80 TU	CKE_PETER@plm.edu.ph
12	156	Janette	King	JKING	011.44.1345.429268	01/30/2004	SA_REP	10000	0.35	146	80 KI	NG_JANET@plm.edu.ph
13	162	Clara	Vishney	CVISHNEY	011.44.1346.129268	11/11/2005	SA REP	10500	0.25	147	80 VI	SHN CLARA@plm.edu.ph

9. Repeat question # 5 by adding a derived column (salary_increase) by increasing the employee's salary by 10%.

Example: Employee's salary = 10,000 then salary_increase = 11,000.

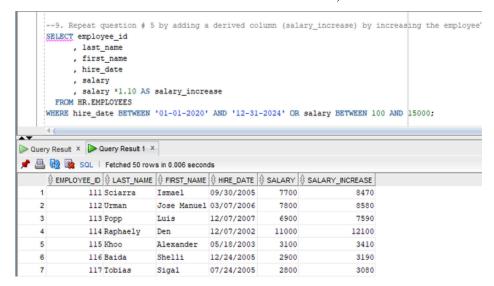
```
SELECT employee_id
    , last_name
    , first_name
    , hire_date
    , salary
    , salary *1.10 AS salary_increase
FROM hr.employees
WHERE hire_date BETWEEN '01-01-2020' AND '12-31-2024' OR salary BETWEEN 100 AND 15000;
```

Output:



(University of the City of Manila)

Intramuros, Manila



10. Repeat question # 1 and the output should have surnames and first names arranged ascendingly.

```
SELECT employee_id
, last_name
, first_name
FROM hr.employees
WHERE employee_id = 110
ORDER BY last_name ASC, first_name ASC;
-- 10. Repeat question # 1 and the output should have surnames and firstnames arranged ascendingly.

SELECT employee_id
, last_name
, first_name
FROM HR.employees
WHERE employee_id = 110
ORDER BY last_name ASC, first_name ASC;

$\frac{\parabole{\text{EMPLOYEE_ID}}{\parabole{\text{LAST_NAME}}} \parabole{\text{LFRST_NAME}}{\text{DIST_NAME}} \parabole{\text{LFRST_NAME}}{\text{John Indices John John}}
```

11. Modify the commission_pct of all employees to 0 whose manager id is equal to 101,102,103 and 104.

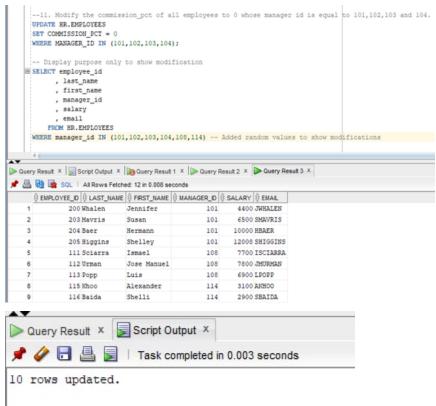
```
UPDATE hr.employees
  SET COMMISSION_PCT = 0
WHERE MANAGER_ID IN (101,102,103,104);
```



(University of the City of Manila)

Intramuros, Manila

Output:



12. Modify the salary of all employees to 20,000 whose job_ids are IT_PROG and commission_pct is NULL.

```
UPDATE hr.employees
   SET salary = 20000
WHERE job_id = 'IT_PROG' AND commission_pct IS NULL;
0 rows updated.
```

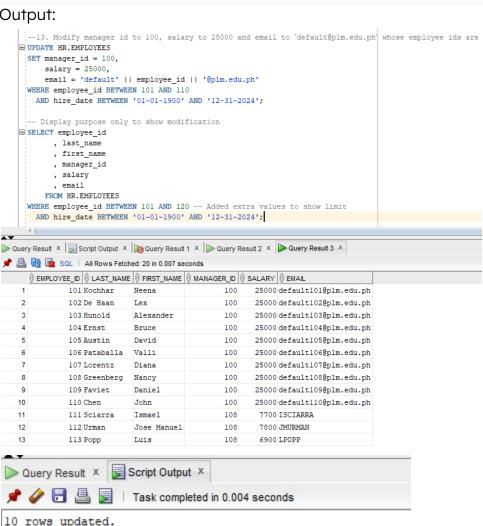
13. Modify manager id to 100, salary to 25000 and email to 'default@plm.edu.ph' whose employee ids are 101 to 110 and their hire dates are between Jan, 01, 1900 to Dec. 31, 2024.

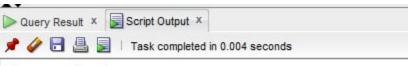


(University of the City of Manila) Intramuros, Manila

```
UPDATE hr.employees
   SET manager_id = 100,
    salary = 25000,
    email = 'default' || employee_id || '@plm.edu.ph'
 WHERE employee id BETWEEN 101 AND 110
   AND hire_date BETWEEN '01-01-1900' AND '12-31-2024';
```

Output:







(University of the City of Manila)

Intramuros, Manila

14. Delete all employee records whose manager ids are 120,121,122 and 123 or job_ids are 'AD_PRES'.

```
UPDATE hr.departments
   SET manager_id = NULL
WHERE department_name = 'Executive';

UPDATE hr.employees
   SET manager_id = NULL
WHERE manager_id = 100;

DELETE FROM hr.employees
WHERE manager_id IN (120, 121, 122, 123) OR job_id = 'AD_PRES';
```

```
1 row updated.
22 rows updated.
33 rows deleted.
```

15. Delete all employee records whose salaries are 0 to 5000 and department ids are 10,20,50,70 and 90.

```
UPDATE hr.departments
   SET manager_id = NULL
WHERE manager_id IN (
        SELECT employee_id FROM HR.EMPLOYEES
        WHERE salary BETWEEN 0 AND 5000
        AND department_id IN (10, 20, 50, 70, 90)
);

DELETE FROM hr.job_history
WHERE employee_id IN (
        SELECT employee_id
        FROM hr.employees
        WHERE salary >= 0 AND salary <= 5000
        AND department_id IN (10, 20, 50, 70, 90)
);</pre>
```



(University of the City of Manila)

Intramuros, Manila

```
DELETE FROM hr.employees
 WHERE salary >= 0 AND salary <= 5000
   AND department_id IN (10, 20, 50, 70, 90);
 -- 15. Delete all employee records whose salaries are 0 to 5000 and department ids are 10,20,50,70 and 90.
□ UPDATE hr.departments
   SET manager id = NULL
  WHERE manager id IN (
        SELECT employee_id FROM HR.EMPLOYEES
        WHERE salary BETWEEN 0 AND 5000
          AND department_id IN (10, 20, 50, 70, 90)
  );
DELETE FROM hr.job_history
  WHERE employee_id IN (
       SELECT employee_id
         FROM hr.employees
        WHERE salary >= 0 AND salary <= 5000
          AND department_id IN (10, 20, 50, 70, 90)
 );
 DELETE FROM hr.employees
  WHERE salary >= 0 AND salary <= 5000
    AND department_id IN (10, 20, 50, 70, 90);
1 row updated.
2 rows deleted.
9 rows deleted.
```

16. Delete all records in JOBS table whose job ids have the string 'AD' anywhere on it. (Provide the error message and explain.)

```
DELETE FROM jobs

WHERE job_id LIKE '%AD%';

Error starting at line: 82 in command -

DELETE FROM jobs

WHERE job_id LIKE '%AD%'

Error report -

SQL Error: ORA-02292: integrity constraint (HR.EMP_JOB_FK) violated - child record found 02292. 00000 - "integrity constraint (%s.%s) violated - child record found "*Cause: attempted to delete a parent key value that had a foreign dependency.

*Action: delete dependencies first then parent or disable constraint.
```

(University of the City of Manila) Intramuros, Manila

Explanation:

This means that there is a foreign key constraint named HR.EMP_JOB_FK that prevents from deleting the specified records in the jobs table. This error happens since one or more employee records in the EMPLOYEES table references the job ID that matches the '%AD%' wildcard.

17. Delete all employee records whose employee ids are not equal to 131,132,133,134 and 150.

```
UPDATE hr.departments
   SET manager_id = NULL
WHERE manager_id IN (
        SELECT employee_id FROM hr.employees
        WHERE employee_id NOT IN (131, 132, 133, 134, 150)
);

DELETE FROM hr.job_history
WHERE employee_id IN (
        SELECT employee_id FROM hr.employees
        WHERE employee_id NOT IN (131, 132, 133, 134, 150)
);

DELETE FROM hr.employees
WHERE employee_id NOT IN (131, 132, 133, 134, 150);
```

```
UPDATE hr.departments
   SET manager_id = NULL
WHERE manager_id IN (
   SELECT employee_id FROM HR.EMPLOYEES
     WHERE employee_id NOT IN (131, 132, 133, 134, 150)
);

DELETE FROM hr.job_history
WHERE employee_id IN (
   SELECT employee_id FROM HR.EMPLOYEES
   WHERE employee_id NOT IN (131, 132, 133, 134, 150)
);

DELETE FROM hr.employees
WHERE employee_id NOT IN (131, 132, 133, 134, 150);
```



(University of the City of Manila) Intramuros, Manila

```
9 rows updated.
8 rows deleted.
64 rows deleted.
```

18. Rollback everything you made in #s 11 to 17.

```
ROLLBACK;
```

Rollback complete.

19.

```
UPDATE hr.employees
   SET commission_pct = 0
WHERE commission_pct IS NULL;

SELECT *
   FROM hr.employees
WHERE commission_pct IS NULL;

ROLLBACK;

SELECT *
   FROM hr.employees
WHERE commission_pct IS NULL;
```

Explain what happened.

EXPLANATION:

```
UPDATE hr.employees
   SET commission_pct = 0
WHERE commission_pct IS NULL;

First thing that occurred is that the code above modifies the comission_pct of employees table, and it is being set to 0
```



(University of the City of Manila) Intramuros, Manila

```
SELECT *
   FROM hr.employees
WHERE commission_pct IS NULL;

Second thing that happened is that it displays and checks for remaining NULL values

ROLLBACK;

Third thing that happened here it used the function ROLLBACK wherein it Rollbacked the update to restore the original NULL values of comission_pct

SELECT *
   FROM hr.employees
WHERE commission_pct IS NULL;

Finally, it then checks again to confirm that some NULL values still exist then displays.
```

20.

```
UPDATE hr.employees
    SET commission_pct = 0
WHERE commission_pct IS NULL;

SELECT *
    FROM hr.employees
WHERE commission_pct IS NULL;

COMMIT;

SELECT *
    FROM hr.employees
WHERE commission_pct IS NULL;
```

Explain what happened.

```
Explanation:
The things that happened here are:
UPDATE hr.employees
```



(University of the City of Manila) Intramuros, Manila

SET commission_pct = 0
WHERE commission_pct IS NULL;

First, the update command changed all commission_pct equal to 0 if it is NULL in the hr.employees table.

SELECT *

FROM hr.employees
WHERE commission_pct IS NULL;

Second, Retrieved all rows from the hr.employees table where commission_pct is still NULL. The result here is there are no rows.



COMMIT;

Third, The COMMIT command is used to save all the changes made during the current transaction permanently in the database.

SELECT *
FROM hr.employees
WHERE commission_pct IS NULL;

Lastly, Retrieve again all rows from the hr.employees table where commission_pct is still NULL. Again, The result here is there are no rows.

