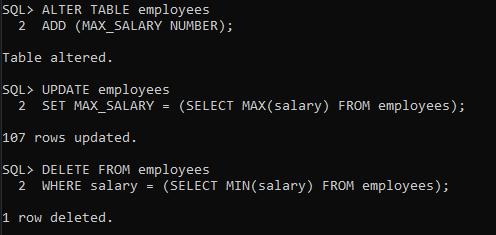
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| --- | --- |
| **Topic** | Oracle SQL Language Fundamentals I |
| **Document Name** | SQL03-EX-01-05 |
|  |  |

## Exercise SQL03-EX-01:

**Definiton :** Write followig SQL queries:

* Add a colum to employees table named MAX\_SALARY.
* Update MAX\_SALARY with maximum salary amount with subquery.
* Delete employee who have minimum salary using subquery.

**SQL:**

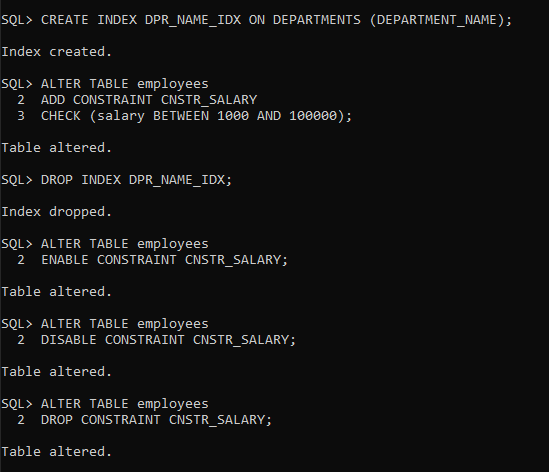
****

## Exercise SQL03-EX-02:

**Definiton :** Write followig SQL queries:

* Define index (named DPR\_NAME\_IDX) on DEPARTMENT\_NAME column of DEPARTMENTS table.
* Define constraint (named CNSTR\_SALARY) on employee salary. (Salary must be between 1000$ and 100.000$)
* Drop defined index.
* Enable, disable, drop defined constraint.

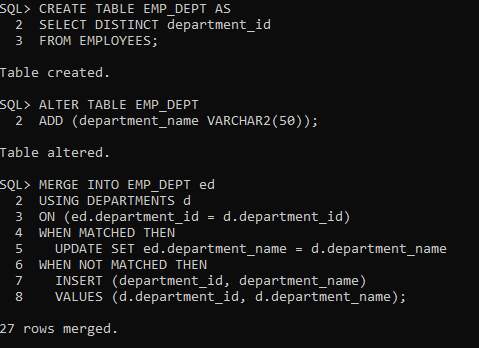
**SQL:**



## Exercise SQL03-EX-03:

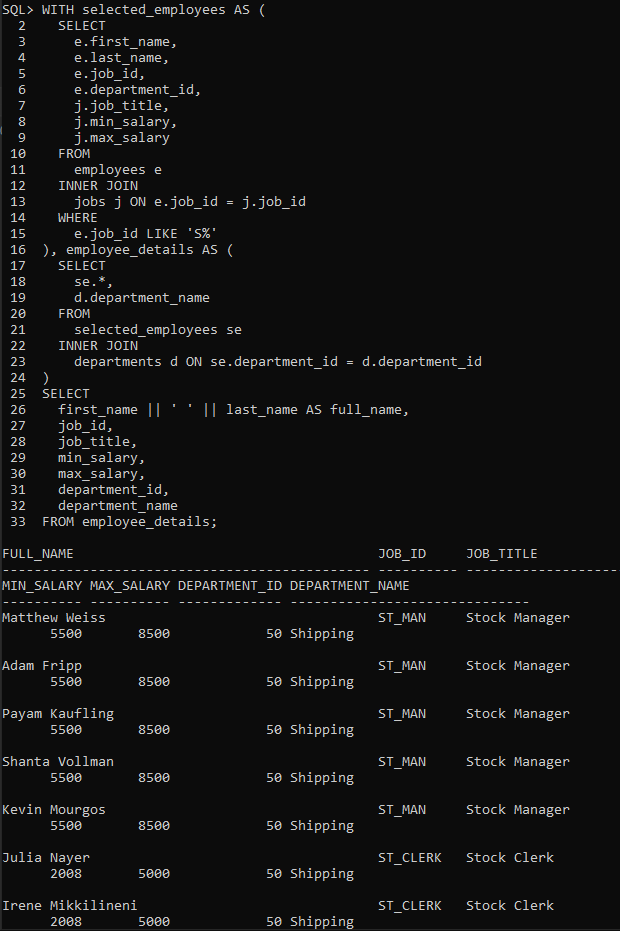
**Definiton :** Create a table from EMPLOYEES with distinct department\_id column. Add department\_name to that table. With DEPARTMENTS table, update department\_name for included department\_ids and insert department\_id and department\_name values for not included rows. Use MERGE keyword.

**SQL:**



## Exercise SQL03-EX-04:

**Definiton :** Using **WITH** keyword, do following jobs:

* Firstly select first\_name, last\_name, job\_id, department\_id from employees table whoes job\_id starts with ‘S’.
* Additionally select job\_title and min-max salary amount.
* Add department\_name to that query.
* Lastly concat first\_name and last\_name with space as full\_name alias and list with other selected columns. 

## Exercise SQL03-EX-05:

**Definiton :** Search for COMMIT and ROLLBACK keywords and explain them.

**SQL:**

COMMIT: The COMMIT command is used to save all the transactions to the database since the last COMMIT or ROLLBACK command. When a COMMIT command is issued, all changes made in the current transaction are permanently stored in the system. If the system crashes before a transaction is committed, those changes are not saved and will not be seen after recovery.

ROLLBACK: The ROLLBACK command is used to undo transactions that have not already been saved to the database. If an error occurs during a transaction, or if the user decides to cancel the transaction for any reason, a ROLLBACK command can be issued, and all changes made in the current transaction will be undone, reverting the database to its state before the transaction began.

**Screenshot:**