NAME: NITISH KUMAR RATHOUR

ROLL NO: 205119063

SUBJECT: DBMS LAB MANUAL

```
ALTER TABLE EMP MODIFY JOB VARCHAR(20);
PROBLEM 1.4
CREATE TABLE DEPT(
DEPTNO INT(2) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
DNAME VARCHAR(50),
LOC VARCHAR(50)
);
PROBLEM 1.5
ALTER TABLE EMP ADD CONSTRAINT FK_DEPTNO FOREIGN KEY
(DEPTNO) REFERENCES DEPT(DEPTNO);
PROBLEM 1.6
ALTER TABLE EMP ADD CHECK (EMPNO > 100);
PROBLEM 1.7
ALTER TABLE EMP MODIFY SAL FLOAT(7,2) NOT NULL DEFAULT 5000;
PROBLEM 1.8
ALTER TABLE EMP ADD DOB DATE;
```

```
PROBLEM 2.1
INSERT INTO DEPT VALUES (10, 'MANAGEMENT', 'MAIN BLOCK'),
(20, 'DEVELOPMENT', 'MAIN BLOCK'),
(30, 'MAINTAINANCE', 'MAIN BLOCK'),
(40, 'TRANSPORT', 'ADMIN BLOCK'),
(50, 'SALES', 'HEAD OFFICE');
PROBLEM 2.2
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7369, 'SMITH', 'CLERK', 7566, 20, 800, 0, '1980-
12-17'),
   (7399, 'ASANT', 'SALESMAN', 7566, 20, 1600, 300, '1981-02-20'),
   (7499, 'ALLEN', 'SALESMAN', 7698, 30, 1600, 300, '1981-02-20'),
   (7521, 'WARD', 'SALESMAN', 7698, 30, 1250, 500, '1982-02-22'),
   (7566, 'JONES', 'MANAGER', 7839, 20, 5975, 500, '1981-04-02'),
   (7698, 'BLAKE', 'MANAGER', 7839, 30, 9850, 1400, '1979-05-01'),
   (7611, 'SCOTT', 'HOD', 7839, 10, 3000, NULL, '1976-07-12'),
   (7839, 'CLARK', 'CEO', NULL, 20, 800, 0, '1972-03-16'),
   (7368, 'FORD', 'SUPERVIS', 7366, 20, 800, 0, '1980-12-12'),
   (7599, 'ALLEY', 'SALESMAN', 7698, 30, 1600, 300, '1981-02-20'),
   (7421, 'DRANK', 'CLERCK', 7698, 30, 1250, 500, '1982-01-22');
PROBLEM 2.3
UPDATE EMP SET COMMISSION = 1000 WHERE JOB = 'MANAGER';
PROBLEM 2.4
CREATE TABLE EMPPSEUDO AS SELECT * FROM EMP;
```

PROBLEM 2.5 DELETE FROM EMP WHERE JOB = 'SUPERVISOR';
PROBLEM 2.6 DELETE FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO = 7599;
PROBLEM 2.7 SELECT * FROM EMP ORDERBY SAL;
PROBLEM 2.8 SELECT * FROM EMP ORDER BY SAL;
PROBLEM 2.9 SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO = 30;
PROBLEM 2.10 SELECT DISTINCT DEPTNO FROM DEPT;
PROBLEM 2.11 SELECT * FROM EMP ORDER BY ENAME;
PROBLEM 2.12 CREATE TABLE MANAGER AS SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE JOB = 'MANAGER';
PROBLEM 2.13 SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE COMMISSION = NULL;
PROBLEM 2.14

SELECT E.ENAME, D.DNAME FROM EMP E, DEPT D WHERE E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO;

```
PROBLEM 3.1
select * from emp where deptno in(7369,7499);
3.2
select * from employee where empname like 's%';
3.3
select * from employee where empname not like 's%';
3.4
select * from employee where empno between 7500 and 7600;
3.5
select * from employee where empno not between 7500 and 7600;
3.6
select sqrt(sal) from emp;
```

```
3.7
select count(*) from emp;
3.8
select sum(sal),avg(sal) from emp;
3.9
select min(sal) "min_sal", max(sal) "max_sal" from emp;
3.10
select sum (sal) from emp;
3.11
select job, sum (sal) from emp group by job;
3.12
select to_char(to_date('14-jul-09'),'month') from dual;
3.13
select to_date(doj,'DD-MM-YY') from emp;
3.14
```

```
select add months(dob,2) from emp;
3.15
select last day('05-oct-09') from dual;
3.16
select round(to_date(dob),'month') from emp;
select round(to date(dob),'year') from emp;
select round(to_date(dob),'day') from emp;
3.17
select(sysdate-60) from dual;
3.18
select ename, sal, sal+0.15* sal from emp;
3.19
select ename from emp where ename like 'B%' or ename like 'C%';
3.20
select ename, sal,mgr from emp where sal in (select min(sal) from emp
group by mgr);
```

```
3.21
select dname, count (ename) from emp, dept where
emp.deptno=dept.deptno group by dname;
3.22
select empname from emp where length (empname) <=5;
3.23
select ename from emp where mgr in(7602,7566,7789);
3.24
select count (distinct job) from emp;
3.25
select max(sal)-min(sal) from emp;
3.26
select count(distinct deptno) from emp;
3.27
select empname, dob from emp where to char (dob,'MON')='FEB';
```

3.28

select pname from programmer where to_char(dob,'MON') like to_char (sysdate, 'MON');

3.29

select empname from emp where empname like 'S%H';

3.30

select empname from emp where sal>5000;

PROBLEM 4

- 4.1 select ENAME, DNAME from EMP, DEPT where DNAME='MAINTAINANCE' OR DNAME='DEVELOPMENT';
- 4.2
 SELECT ename FROM emp WHERE sal >(SELECT MIN(saL)FROM emp) AND JOB LIKE ('M%');
- 4.3
 SELECT ename FROM EMP WHERE job =(SELECT job FROM emp WHERE eNAME='JONES');

4.4

SELECT * FROM emp WHERE sal >ANY(SELECT sal FROM emp WHERE DEPTNO=30);

4.5

SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE job =(SELECT job FROM emp WHERE eNAME='JONES') AND SAL>=(SELECT sal FROM emp WHERE ENAME='FORD');

4.6

SELECT ename, job FROM emp WHERE DEPTNO=10 AND JOB IN(SELECT JOB FROM emp,dept WHERE EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO AND Dname='MANAGEMENT');

4.7

SELECT * FROM emp WHERE sal >(SELECT AVG(SAL)FROM emp);

4.8

SELECT ENAME, JOB, DNAME FROM EMP, DEPT WHERE EMP. DEPTNO=DEPT. DEPTNO;

4.9

SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE job in (SELECT job FROM emp,dept WHERE emp.deptno=dept.deptno and LOC='MAIN BLOCK');

4.10

SELECT * FROM emp WHERE DEPTNO=10 AND JOB IN(SELECT JOB FROM emp,dept WHERE EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO AND Dname='development');

4.11

SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE job =(SELECT job FROM emp WHERE eNAME='FORD') AND SAL=(SELECT SAL FROM emp WHERE eNAME='FORD');

4.12:

SELECT DNAME FROM DEPT WHERE DEPTNO=ANY(SELECT DEPTNO FROM (SELECT COUNT(JOB) AS NO, DEPTNO FROM EMP WHERE JOB='SALESMAN' GROUP BY DEPTNO) WHERE NO>=2);

4.13:

SELECT * FROM emp WHERE deptno=20 and job=ANY(SELECT job FROM emp WHERE DEPTNO=30);

4.14:

SELECT eNAME FROM emp WHERE sal >ANY(SELECT sal FROM emp WHERE DEPTNO IN (20,30));

4.15

select max(sal) from emp where sal>9000;

4.16

select min(sal) from emp where sal between 1000 and 5000;

4.17

select * from emp,dept where emp.deptno=dept.deptno;

4.18

select * from emp,dept where not emp.deptno=dept.deptno;

4.19

select ename, dname from emp left join dept on emp.deptno=dept.deptno;

4.20

select ename, dname from emp right join dept on emp.deptno=dept.deptno;

4.21

select ename, dname from emp full outer join dept on emp.deptno=dept.deptno;

4.22

select ename, job from emp where job='manager';

4.23

select ename, job, sal from emp where job='manager';

4.24

select ename, job, dname, loc from emp natural join dept;

4.25

select e.empno, empname, e.job, m.empname from emp e, emp m where e.mgr=m.empno;

4.26

select e.empname, p.empname from emp e, emp p where e.sal=p.sal ad e.empname !=empname;

PROBLEM 5

- 5.1 SELECT DEPTNO FROM DEPT UNION SELECT DEPTNO FROM ACCDEPT;
- 5.2 SELECT DEPTNO FROM DEPT UNION ALL SELECT DEPTNO FROM ACCDEPT;
- 5.3 SELECT DEPTNO FROM DEPT INTERSECT SELECT DEPTNO FROM ACCDEPT;
- 5.4 SELECT DEPTNO FROM DEPT MINUS SELECT DEPTNO FROM ACCDEPT;
- 5.5 CREATE VIEW MANAGERS AS SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE JOB='MANAGER';

SELECT * FROM MANAGERS;

```
5.7 CREATE VIEW EMP_ALL AS SELECT
E.EMPNO,E.EMPNAME,D.DEPTNO,D.DNAME FROM EMP E, DEPT D WHERE
E.DEPTNO=D.DEPTNO AND E.JOB NOT IN('HOD','CEO');
SELECT * FROM EMP_ALL;
5.8
5.9 DROP VIEW EMP_ALL;
```

PROBLEM 6.1

Write a pl/sql program to swap two numbers with out taking third varia ble

```
ble

declare

a number(10);

b number(10);

begin

a:=&a;

b:=&b;

dbms_output.put_line('THE PREV VALUES OF A AND B WERE');
```

```
dbms output.put line(a);
dbms output.put line(b);
a:=a+b;
b:=a-b;
a:=a-b;
dbms_output.put_line('THE VALUES OF A AND B ARE');
dbms output.put line(a);
dbms output.put line(b);
end;
/
PROBLEM 6.2
Write a pl/sql program to swap two numbers by taking third variable
declare
a number(10);
b number(10);
c number(10);
begin
a:=&a;
b:=&b;
dbms_output.put_line('THE PREV VALUES OF A AND B WERE');
dbms output.put line(a);
dbms output.put line(b);
```

```
c:=a;
a:=b;
b:=c;
dbms output.put line('THE VALUES OF A AND B ARE');
dbms_output.put_line(a);
dbms_output.put_line(b);
end;
PROBLEM 6.3
Write a pl/sql program to find the largest of two numbers.
declare
a number(10);
b number(10);
begin
a:=&a;
b:=&b;
if a=b then
dbms_output.put_line('both are equal');
elsif a>b then
dbms output.put line('A is greater');
else
dbms_output.put_line('B is greater');
```

```
end if;
end;
PROBLEM 6.4
Write a pl/sql program to find the total and average of 6 subjects and di
splay the grade.
declare
a number;
b number;
c number;
d number;
e number;
f number;
total number;
per number;
begin
dbms_output.put_line('enter marks of subject');
a:=&a;
b:=&b;
c:=&c;
d:=\&d;
e:=&e;
f:=&f;
```

```
total:=(a+b+c+d+e+f);
per:=(total/600)*100;
if a<40 or b<40 or c<40 or d<40 or e<40 or f<40 then
dbms output.put line('Fail');
elsif per>75 then
dbms output.put line('Grade A');
elsif per>65 and per<=75 then
dbms output.put line('Grade B');
elsif per>50 and per<=65 then
dbms output.put line('Grade C');
else
dbms_output.put_line('Grade D');
end if;
dbms output.put line('Total='||total);
dbms output.put line('Percentage='||per);
end;
PROBLEM 6.5
Write a pl/sql program to find the sum of digits in a given number.
declare
a number;
```

```
d number:=0;
sum1 number:=0;
begin
a:=&a;
while a>0
loop
d:=mod(a,10);
sum1:=sum1+d;
a:=trunc(a/10);
end loop;
dbms_output.put_line('sum is'|| sum1);
end;
PROBLEM 6.6
Write a pl/sql program to display the number in reverse order
declare
a number;
rev number;
d number;
begin
a:=&a;
rev:=0;
```

```
while a>0
loop
d:=mod(a,10);
rev:=(rev*10)+d;
a:=trunc(a/10);
end loop;
dbms_output.put_line('reverse no is'|| rev);
end;
PROBLEM 6.7
Write a pl/sql program to check whether the given number is prime or
not.
declare
a number;
c number:=0;
i number;
begin
a:=&a;
for i in 2..a-1
loop
if mod(a,i)=0 then
c:=c+1;
end if;
```

```
end loop;
if c=0 then
dbms_output.put_line(a ||'is a prime number');
else
dbms_output.put_line(a | | 'is not a prime number');
end if;
end;
PROBLEM 6.8
Write a pl/sql program to find the factorial of a given number.
declare
n number;
f number:=1;
begin
n:=&n;
for i in 1..n
loop
f:=f*i;
end loop;
dbms_output.put_line('the factorial is'|| f);
end;
```

PROBLEM 6.9

Write a pl/sql code block to calculate the area of a circle for a value of r adius varying

```
from 3 to 7.

declare

pi constant number(4,2):=3.14;

radius number(5):=3;

area number(6,2);

begin

while radius<7 loop

area:=pi*power(radius,2);

insert into areas values(radius,area);

radius:=radius+1;

end loop;

end;

/
```

PROBLEM 6.10

Write a pl/sql code block that will accept an account number from the user, check if the users balance is less than minimum balance, only then deduct rs.100/- from the

balance.this process is fired on the acct table.

```
create or replace procedure salary(deptid number) as
7.1
begin
update emp set sal=sal+1000 where sal>5000 AND deptno=deptid;
end;
7.2 create or replace procedure salary1(empid number) as
begin
update emp set sal=sal+sal*(0.1) where empno=empid;
end;
7.3 create or replace procedure get sal(dept number) as
begin
for s in (select * from emp where deptno = dept)
loop
dbms output.put line(s.sal);
end loop;
end;
7.4 create or replace procedure get nature(dept number) as
begin
for s in (select * from emp where deptno = dept)
loop
dbms output.put line(s.job);
```

```
end loop;
end;
7.5 create or replace procedure dep_name(deptid number) as
begin
select dept.dname from dept,emp where emp.deptno=dept.deptno;
end;
```

```
8.1
```

CREATE OR RELPLACE TRIGGER trig1 before insert on DEPT for each row DECLARE a number;

```
BEGIN
```

8.2

CREATE [OR REPLACE] TRIGGER trig2 After delete on DEPT FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

DELETE FROM emp WHERE emp.deptno=:new.deptno;

```
8.3

CREATE TRIGGER trig3 AFTER DELETE ON emp FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

INSERT INTO log(val1, val2, ...) VALUES (old.val1, old.val2, ...);

END;
```