\*DML\*

INSERT INTO dept (deptno, dname, loc)

VALUES (50, 'DEVELOPMENT', 'DETROIT');

UPDATE emp

SET deptno = 20

WHERE empno = 7782;

>

insert into emp

select empno,ename,job,mgr,hiredate,sal,comm,40 from emp

where ename='SMITH';

DELETE FROM department

2 WHERE dname = 'DEVELOPMENT';

SELECT \* FROM emp

WHERE comm >all (select comm from emp where deptno=10)

>SELECT ename, deptno, job FROM emp

WHERE job=(select job from emp where ename='CLARK') and sal < ( select avg(sal) from emp )

>SELECT ename,sal,deptno,

case when sal < (select avg(sal) from emp) then sal+ (sal\*15)/100

when sal >(select avg(sal) from emp) then sal+ (sal\*5)/100

end "revised salary"

from emp

\*subquery\*

>

SELECT ename

FROM emp

WHERE sal > (SELECT sal FROM emp WHERE empno=7566);

>

SELECT empno, ename, job -- in operator

FROM emp

WHERE sal IN (SELECT MIN(sal) FROM emp GROUP BY deptno);

>

SELECT empno, ename, job -- any operator

FROM emp

WHERE sal < ANY

(SELECT sal

FROM emp

WHERE job = 'CLERK')

AND job <> 'CLERK';

>SELECT a.ename, a.sal, a.deptno, b.salavg -- using subquery in from clause slide 28

FROM emp a, (SELECT deptno, avg(sal) salavg

FROM emp

GROUP BY deptno) b

WHERE a.deptno = b.deptno

AND a.sal > b.salavg;

SELECT \* FROM Emp Emp1 --for nth highest salary

WHERE (N-1) = (

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Emp2.Sal)

FROM Emp Emp2

WHERE Emp2.Sal > Emp1.Sal);

>SELECT \* FROM Emp Emp1 --for nth highest salary

WHERE 0 = (

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Emp2.Sal)

FROM Emp Emp2

WHERE Emp2.Sal > Emp1.Sal);

>

SELECT deptno, MIN(sal)

FROM emp

GROUP BY deptno

HAVING MIN(sal) >

(SELECT MIN(sal)

FROM emp

WHERE deptno = 20);

10:45 pm 11/11/2020

\*lab 7\*

7>

SELECT \* FROM emp

WHERE comm >all (select comm from emp where deptno=10)

6>

SELECT ename ,sal,concat(rpad(substr(sal\*12,1,1),(length(sal\*12)-3),'\*'), substr(sal\*12,-2,2) ) FROM emp

where ename ='KING'

3>

SELECT ename, deptno, job FROM emp

WHERE job=(select job from emp where ename='CLARK') and sal < ( select avg(sal) from emp )

7>

select \* from emp

where comm is not null and comm>all(select comm from emp where deptno=20 and comm is not NULL)

6>

SELECT ename sal,concat(rpad(substr(sal\*12,1,1),(length(sal\*12)-2),'\*'), substr(sal\*12,-2,2) ) FROM emp

where ename like 'KING'

--concat( substr(sal\*12,1,1 ) ,lpad( substr(sal\*12,-2,2),(length(sal\*12)-3),'\*') )

--concat(rpad(substr(sal\*12,1,1),(length(sal\*12)-2),'\*'), substr(sal\*12,-2,2) )

SELECT \* FROM emp

WHERE deptno =

(SELECT deptno FROM emp join dept using(deptno) where ename='SMITH' );

UPDATE emp

SET (job, deptno,sal) = (SELECT job, deptno,sal

FROM emp

WHERE ename='allen')

WHERE ename='king'

update dept

set loc=('New YORK')

where deptno=20

update emp

set ename=lower(ename)

select (SELECT count(\*) FROM emp WHERE sal > ( select avg(sal) from emp )) as "greater than avg sal",

(SELECT count(\*) FROM emp WHERE sal < ( select avg(sal) from emp ) ) as "less than avg sal" from emp

WHERE ROWNUM=1

INSERT INTO dept (deptno, dname, loc)

VALUES (50, 'IT', 'KARACHI');

delete from dept

where deptno=50

delete from emp

where deptno=(select deptno from dept where dname ='OPERATIONS')

bcsf18m007-MUHAMMAD AHSAN11:01 AM

Inner querry se hmain un salaries ka count return kry gi jo emp2 me emp1 se greater hain

bcsf18m007-MUHAMMAD AHSAN11:02 AM

2nd highest k case me sirf 1 sal (highest sal) emp2 me hogi jo emp1 ki sal se bari hogi

bcsf18m045-MUHAMMAD USMAN11:02 AM

Or emp1 mai hm greater select kr rhe hain wo where se kr rhe hain, right?

bcsf18m007-MUHAMMAD AHSAN11:03 AM

emp2 me greater select kr rhy hain where se

bcsf18m045-MUHAMMAD USMAN11:03 AM

Dorime

bcsf18m007-MUHAMMAD AHSAN11:06 AM

faheem clear he?

joins sql-5)

>SELECT e.ename as "Emplyeee",m.ename as " manager"

FROM emp e, emp m

WHERE e.mgr=m.empno

>SELECT m.ename ||' is a manager of '||e.ename

FROM emp e right outer join emp m

on e.mgr=m.empno

>SELECT e.ename as "Emplyeee",m.ename as " manager" -- fing manager of scott

FROM emp e, emp m

WHERE e.mgr=m.empno and e.ename='SCOTT'

{{{{{{

>SELECT e.ename, d.deptno, d.dname,d.loc -- emp that work in newyork dept

FROM emp e, dept d

WHERE e.deptno = d.deptno and d.loc='NEW YORK'

(same as)

SELECT e.ename, d.deptno, d.dname,d.loc

FROM emp e join dept d

on e.deptno = d.deptno and d.loc='NEW YORK'}}}}}}}

>SELECT e.ename, d.deptno, d.dname

FROM emp e, dept d

WHERE e.deptno(+) = d.deptno

intersect

SELECT e.ename, d.deptno, d.dname

FROM emp e, dept d

WHERE e.deptno = d.deptno(+)

>SELECT table\_name, column\_name, data\_type, data\_length FROM all\_tab\_columns where table\_name = 'EMP'

select \*from emp

where to\_char(hiredate,'dd-mm-yy')>'11-nov-80'

select ename || ' is a ' || job from emp

select \*from emp

order by deptno desc,sal (desc/asc apply on the adjacent word)

>

select ename , job from emp

where lower(job) = 'clerk'

>select ename , substr(ename,3) as "substr" from emp

>select ename , lpad(ename,10,'=') from emp

>select ename , RpAd(ename,10,'=') from emp

>select instr('syed Nouman ali ',' ',1,3) from dual

<16>

>

select mgr ,round(mgr,-2) from emp

where mgr is not null

>select (months\_between('10/8/2020','11/19/1998'))/12 from dual

>select add\_months('10/8/2020',6) from dual

>select next\_day('10/8/2020','sat') from dual

>select next\_day('10/8/2020','FRIDAY') from dual

>select next\_day('10/8/2020','fri') from dual

>select next\_day('10/1/2020','frid') from dual

>select next\_day('10/1/2020','tue ') from dual

>select ROUND(SYSDATE ,'YEAR') from dual

>select ROUND(SYSDATE ,'month') from dual

>SELECT ROUND (TO\_DATE ('10/8/2020'),'YEAR') from dual

>SELECT trunc(TO\_DATE ('10/16/2020'),'year') from dual

>SELECT trunc(to\_date('10/16/2020'),'year') from dual

>SELECT ename, hiredate from emp where to\_char(hiredate,'mm-dd-yy') < to\_date('10-10-82','mm-dd-yy')

>SELECT ename, hiredate from emp where to\_date(to\_char(hiredate,'mm-dd-yy')) < to\_date('10-10-82','mm-dd-yy') --do not work properly

>SELECT ename, hiredate from emp where to\_char(hiredate,'mm-dd-yyyy') < to\_date('10-10-1982','mm-dd-yyyy')

>SELECT ename,hiredate,to\_char(hiredate,'day/-month--year'),sal from emp

where hiredate <'1/1/1982'

>SELECT ename,hiredate,TO\_CHAR (hiredate, 'MONTH DD, YYYY'),sal from emp

where hiredate <'1/1/1982'

// commands taken from

// https://www.tutorialspoint.com/sql\_certificate/conversion\_functions.htm#:~:text=SQL%20Conversion%20functions%20are%20single,cross%20modification%20of%20data%20types.

>SELECT ename,TO\_CHAR (hiredate, 'MONTH DD, YYYY') HIREDATE, TO\_CHAR (sal, '$99999.99') Salary from emp

where hiredate > TO\_DATE ('1/1/1982')

>SELECT ename ,mgr, TO\_NUMBER('7600')

FROM emp

where mgr>TO\_NUMBER('7600')

>SELECT TO\_DATE('January 15, 1989, 11:00 A.M.', 'Month dd, YYYY, HH:MI A.M.', 'NLS\_DATE\_LANGUAGE = American')

FROM DUAL;

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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\*Group functions\*

>SELECT job, SUM(sal) FROM emp

WHERE job NOT LIKE 'SALES%'

GROUP BY job

HAVING SUM(sal)>5000

ORDER BY SUM(sal);

>select job,avg(sal) ,count(\*)from emp

group by job

>select job,avg(sal) ,count(\*)from emp (cal avg sal of each job which are in dep 10 or 20)

where deptno in(10,20)

group by job

\*JOIN\*

>select \* from FROM dept,emp

>SELECT empno,ename,job,sal,emp.deptno, dname,loc FROM dept,emp

where emp.deptno=dept.deptno

order by deptno

>SELECT empno,ename, job ,sal,e.deptno, dname,loc FROM dept d , emp e

where e.deptno = d.deptno

>SELECT empno,ename,job,sal,deptno, dname,loc FROM dept join emp

using(deptno)