

Database Management Systems

Lab Manual

Submitted in the partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the award of Degree of

Bachelor of Engineering

in

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By

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Sriharini Margapuri bearing

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”Database Management Systems Lab” for the academic year 2023-24.

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SUBQUERIES:

1. Display all employees who do not have any reportees.

```
SQL> --Q1
```

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO NOT IN (SELECT MGR FROM EMP WHERE MGR  
IS NOT NULL);
```

```
ENAME
```

```
-----
```

```
ADAMS
```

```
WARD
```

```
ALLEN
```

```
JAMES
```

```
SMITH
```

```
MILLER
```

```
MARTIN
```

```
TURNER
```

```
8 rows selected.
```

2. List employees who have at least 2 reporting.

```
SQL> --Q2
```

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO IN (SELECT MGR FROM EMP WHERE MGR IS  
NOT NULL GROUP BY MGR HAVING COUNT(MGR) >= 2);
```

```
ENAME
```

```
-----
```

```
KING
```

```
BLAKE
```

```
JONES
```

3. List the department names who have more than 5 employees.

SQL> --Q3

SQL> SELECT DNAME FROM DEPT WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO FROM EMP GROUP BY
DEPTNO HAVING COUNT(DEPTNO) > 5);

DNAME

SALES

4. List the department names having at least 3 salesman.

SQL> --Q4

SQL> SELECT DNAME FROM DEPT WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO FROM EMP WHERE JOB
= 'SALESMAN' GROUP BY DEPTNO HAVING COUNT(DEPTNO) >= 3);

DNAME

SALES

**5. List the employees from research and accounting having at least 2
reporting.**

SQL> --Q5

SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO FROM DEPT WHERE
DNAME = 'RESEARCH' OR DNAME = 'ACCOUNTING') AND EMPNO IN (SELECT MGR FROM EMP
GROUP BY MGR HAVING COUNT(MGR) >=2);

ENAME

KING

JONES

6. List the employees working in research department.

SQL> --Q6

SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO FROM DEPT WHERE
DNAME = 'RESEARCH');

ENAME

JONES

FORD

SMITH

SCOTT

ADAMS

7. List the employees who are located in New York and Chicago.

SQL> --Q7

SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO FROM DEPT WHERE LOC
= 'NEW YORK' OR LOC = 'CHICAGO');

ENAME

KING

BLAKE

CLARK

MARTIN

ALLEN

TURNER

JAMES

WARD

MILLER

9 rows selected.

8. Display the department names in which analysts are working.

SQL> --Q8

SQL> SELECT DNAME FROM DEPT WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO FROM EMP WHERE JOB
= 'ANALYST');

DNAME

RESEARCH

9. Display employees who are reporting to Jones.

SQL> --Q9

SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE MGR IN (SELECT EMPNO FROM EMP WHERE ENAME =
'JONES');

ENAME

FORD

SCOTT

CURSORS:

1. Write a program to accept a mgr and display who are working under that mgr.

SQL> --Q1

SQL> DECLARE

```
2  C_ENAME EMP.ENAME%TYPE;
3  V_MGR EMP.MGR%TYPE := &MGR;
4  CURSOR C_MANAGES IS SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE MGR = V_MGR;
5  BEGIN
6  OPEN C_MANAGES;
7  LOOP
8  FETCH C_MANAGES INTO C_ENAME;
9  EXIT WHEN C_MANAGES%NOTFOUND;
10 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(C_ENAME);
11 END LOOP;
12 CLOSE C_MANAGES;
13 END;
14 /
```

Enter value for mgr: 7566

old 3: V_MGR EMP.MGR%TYPE := &MGR;

new 3: V_MGR EMP.MGR%TYPE := 7566;

FORD

SCOTT

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

2. Write a program to accept a year and display the emps belonging to that year.

SQL> --Q2

SQL> DECLARE

```
2  C_ENAME EMP.ENAME%TYPE;
3  V_YEAR NUMBER := &YEAR;
4  CURSOR C_HIRED IS SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM
HIREDATE) = V_YEAR;
5  BEGIN
6  OPEN C_HIRED;
7  LOOP
8  FETCH C_HIRED INTO C_ENAME;
9  EXIT WHEN C_HIRED%NOTFOUND;
10 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(C_ENAME);
11 END LOOP;
12 CLOSE C_HIRED;
13 END;
14 /
```

Enter value for year: 1981

old 3: V_YEAR NUMBER := &YEAR;

new 3: V_YEAR NUMBER := 1981;

KING

BLAKE

CLARK

JONES

MARTIN

ALLEN

TURNER

JAMES

WARD

FORD

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

3. Write a program to accept the grade and display emps belonging to that grade.

SQL> --Q3

SQL> DECLARE

2 C_ENAME EMP.ENAME%TYPE;

3 V_GRADE SALGRADE.GRADE%TYPE := &GRADE;

4 CURSOR C_GRADE IS SELECT ENAME FROM EMP JOIN SALGRADE ON SAL BETWEEN
LOSAL AND HISAL WHERE GRADE = V_GRADE;

5 BEGIN

6 OPEN C_GRADE;

7 LOOP

8 FETCH C_GRADE INTO C_ENAME;

9 EXIT WHEN C_GRADE%NOTFOUND;

10 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(C_ENAME);

11 END LOOP;

12 CLOSE C_GRADE;

13 END;

14 /

Enter value for grade: 3

old 3: V_GRADE SALGRADE.GRADE%TYPE := &GRADE;

new 3: V_GRADE SALGRADE.GRADE%TYPE := 3;

ALLEN

TURNER

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

TRIGGERS:

1. Write a database trigger to halt the transaction of emp table if the deptno does not exist in the dept table.

```
SQL> --Q1
```

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER T1
  2  BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON EMP1
  3  FOR EACH ROW
  4  DECLARE
  5  V_DEPTNO DEPT.DEPTNO%TYPE;
  6  BEGIN
  7  SELECT DEPTNO INTO V_DEPTNO FROM DEPT WHERE DEPTNO = :NEW.DEPTNO;
  8  EXCEPTION
  9  WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
 10  RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000, 'DEPARTMENT DOES NOT EXIST.');
```

```
11  END;
12  /
```

Trigger created.

```
SQL> UPDATE EMP1 SET DEPTNO = 50 WHERE ENAME = 'MILLER';
```

```
UPDATE EMP1 SET DEPTNO = 50 WHERE ENAME = 'MILLER'
```

```
      *
```

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-20000: DEPARTMENT DOES NOT EXIST.

ORA-06512: at "SYSTEM.T1", line 7

ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'SYSTEM.T1'

2. Write a database trigger to add Rs. 500 if the inserting salary is less than Rs. 1000.

SQL> --Q2

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER T2

2 BEFORE INSERT ON EMP1

3 FOR EACH ROW

4 BEGIN

5 IF :NEW.SAL < 1000 THEN

6 :NEW.SAL := :NEW.SAL + 500;

7 END IF;

8 END;

9 /

Trigger created.

SQL> INSERT INTO EMP1(EMPNO, ENAME, SAL, DEPTNO) VALUES (1111, 'HARINI', 600, 10);

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP1 WHERE EMPNO = 1111;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
1111	HARINI				1100		10

3. Write a database trigger display the message when the inserting hiredate is greater than system date.

```
SQL> --Q3
```

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER T3
```

```
2 BEFORE INSERT ON EMP1
```

```
3 FOR EACH ROW
```

```
4 BEGIN
```

```
5 IF :NEW.HIREDATE > SYSDATE THEN
```

```
6 RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000, 'INVALID HIREDATE.');
```

```
7 END IF;
```

```
8 END;
```

```
9 /
```

Trigger created.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO EMP1(EMPNO, ENAME, SAL, DEPTNO, HIREDATE) VALUES (1112,  
'HARINI', 500, 10, '01-JAN-24');
```

```
INSERT INTO EMP1(EMPNO, ENAME, SAL, DEPTNO, HIREDATE) VALUES (1112,  
'HARINI', 500, 10, '01-JAN-24')
```

*

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-20000: INVALID HIREDATE.

ORA-06512: at "SYSTEM.T3", line 3

ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'SYSTEM.T3'

4. Write a database trigger to add Rs. 500 if the inserting salary is less than Rs. 1000.

SQL> --Q4

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER T4

2 BEFORE INSERT ON EMP1

3 FOR EACH ROW

4 BEGIN

5 IF :NEW.SAL < 1000 THEN

6 :NEW.SAL := :NEW.SAL + 500;

7 END IF;

8 END;

9 /

Trigger created.

SQL> INSERT INTO EMP1(EMPNO, ENAME, SAL, DEPTNO) VALUES (1112, 'HARINI', 700, 10);

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP1 WHERE EMPNO = 1112;

DEPTNO	EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM
10	1112	HARINI				1200	10

5. Write a database trigger to halt the transaction on Sunday on emp table.

```
SQL> --Q5
```

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER T5
```

```
2 BEFORE UPDATE ON EMP1
```

```
3 FOR EACH ROW
```

```
4 BEGIN
```

```
5 IF TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'FMDAY') = 'SUNDAY' THEN
```

```
6 RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000, 'CANNOT COMMIT TRANSACTIONS ON SUNDAYS');
```

```
7 END IF;
```

```
8 END;
```

```
9 /
```

Trigger created.

```
SQL> UPDATE EMP1 SET SAL = 500 WHERE EMPNO = 1111;
```

```
UPDATE EMP1 SET SAL = 500 WHERE EMPNO = 1111
```

```
*
```

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-20000: CANNOT COMMIT TRANSACTIONS ON SUNDAYS

ORA-06512: at "SYSTEM.T5", line 3

ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger 'SYSTEM.T5'

6. Write a procedure to accept deptno as input and print the details of emps along with grade?

SQL> --Q6

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE P6 (E NUMBER) IS
  2  V_EMPNO EMP.EMPNO%TYPE;
  3  V_ENAME EMP.ENAME%TYPE;
  4  V_JOB EMP.JOB%TYPE;
  5  V_MGR EMP.MGR%TYPE;
  6  V_HIREDATE EMP.HIREDATE%TYPE;
  7  V_SAL EMP.SAL%TYPE;
  8  V_COMM EMP.COMM%TYPE;
  9  V_DEPTNO EMP.DEPTNO%TYPE;
10 BEGIN
11 SELECT EMPNO INTO V_EMPNO FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO = E;
12 SELECT ENAME INTO V_ENAME FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO = E;
13 SELECT JOB INTO V_JOB FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO = E;
14 SELECT HIREDATE INTO V_HIREDATE FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO = E;
15 SELECT SAL INTO V_SAL FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO = E;
16 SELECT COMM INTO V_COMM FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO = E;
17 SELECT DEPTNO INTO V_DEPTNO FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO = E;
18 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPNO: ' || V_EMPNO);
19 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ENAME: ' || V_ENAME);
20 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('JOB: ' || V_JOB);
21 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('HIREDATE: ' || V_HIREDATE);
22 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SAL: ' || V_SAL);
23 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('COMM: ' || V_COMM);
24 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DEPTNO: ' || V_DEPTNO);
25 END;
26 /
```

Procedure created.

SQL> EXECUTE P6(7566);

EMPNO: 7566

ENAME: JONES

JOB: MANAGER

HIREDATE: 02-APR-81

SAL: 2975

COMM:

DEPTNO: 20

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

PROCEDURES:

1. Write a program to calculate the area of a triangle by accepting the 3 sides.

SQL> --Q1

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE P1 (S1 NUMBER, S2 NUMBER, S3 NUMBER) IS

```
2  AREA NUMBER;
3  S NUMBER;
4  BEGIN
5  S := (S1 + S2 + S3)/2;
6  AREA := SQRT(S*(S-S1)*(S-S2)*(S-S3));
7  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('AREA: ' || AREA);
8  END;
9  /
```

Procedure created.

SQL> EXECUTE P1(3, 4, 5);

AREA: 6

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

2. Write a program to accept the temp in Centigrade and convert it into Fahrenheit. ($C = (F - 32) / 1.8$)

SQL> --Q2

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE P2 (C FLOAT) IS

```
2  F FLOAT;
3  BEGIN
4  F := (1.8*C)+32;
5  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('FAHRENHEIT: ' || F);
6  END;
```

7 /

Procedure created.

SQL> EXECUTE P2(32);

FAHRENHEIT: 89.6

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

3. Write a program to accept a string and check whether it is a palindrome or not.

SQL> --Q3

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE P3 (S VARCHAR2) IS

```
2 B NUMBER;
3 C VARCHAR2(1);
4 D VARCHAR2(50);
5 BEGIN
6 B := LENGTH(RTRIM(S));
7 WHILE B>= 1 LOOP
8 C := SUBSTR(S, B, 1);
9 D := CONCAT(D, C);
10 B := B-1;
11 END LOOP;
12 IF (S = D) THEN
13 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(S || ' IS A PALINDROME. ');
14 ELSE
15 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(S || ' IS NOT A PALINDROME. ');
16 END IF;
17 END;
18 /
```

Procedure created.

```
SQL> EXECUTE P3('RACECAR');  
RACECAR IS A PALINDROME.
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

4. Write a program to accept a year and display all Sundays along with the date.

```
SQL> --Q4  
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE P4 (Y NUMBER) IS  
2  B NUMBER := SUBSTR(Y, 3, 2);  
3  SD DATE := CONCAT('01-JAN-', B);  
4  ED DATE := CONCAT('31-DEC-', B);  
5  BEGIN  
6  WHILE(SD <= ED) LOOP  
7  IF(TO_CHAR(SD, 'FMDAY') = 'SUNDAY') THEN  
8  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(SD || ' SUNDAY');  
9  END IF;  
10 SD := SD + 1;  
11 END LOOP;  
12 END;  
13 /
```

Procedure created.

```
SQL> EXECUTE P4(2023);  
01-JAN-23 SUNDAY  
08-JAN-23 SUNDAY
```

15-JAN-23 SUNDAY
22-JAN-23 SUNDAY
29-JAN-23 SUNDAY
05-FEB-23 SUNDAY
12-FEB-23 SUNDAY
19-FEB-23 SUNDAY
26-FEB-23 SUNDAY
05-MAR-23 SUNDAY
12-MAR-23 SUNDAY
19-MAR-23 SUNDAY
26-MAR-23 SUNDAY
02-APR-23 SUNDAY
09-APR-23 SUNDAY
16-APR-23 SUNDAY
23-APR-23 SUNDAY
30-APR-23 SUNDAY
07-MAY-23 SUNDAY
14-MAY-23 SUNDAY
21-MAY-23 SUNDAY
28-MAY-23 SUNDAY
04-JUN-23 SUNDAY
11-JUN-23 SUNDAY
18-JUN-23 SUNDAY
25-JUN-23 SUNDAY
02-JUL-23 SUNDAY
09-JUL-23 SUNDAY
16-JUL-23 SUNDAY
23-JUL-23 SUNDAY
30-JUL-23 SUNDAY
06-AUG-23 SUNDAY

13-AUG-23 SUNDAY
20-AUG-23 SUNDAY
27-AUG-23 SUNDAY
03-SEP-23 SUNDAY
10-SEP-23 SUNDAY
17-SEP-23 SUNDAY
24-SEP-23 SUNDAY
01-OCT-23 SUNDAY
08-OCT-23 SUNDAY
15-OCT-23 SUNDAY
22-OCT-23 SUNDAY
29-OCT-23 SUNDAY
05-NOV-23 SUNDAY
12-NOV-23 SUNDAY
19-NOV-23 SUNDAY
26-NOV-23 SUNDAY
03-DEC-23 SUNDAY
10-DEC-23 SUNDAY
17-DEC-23 SUNDAY
24-DEC-23 SUNDAY
31-DEC-23 SUNDAY

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL:

SET 1:

- 1. Display all employees and corresponding managers.**

SQL> --Q1

SQL> SELECT E1.ENAME, E2.ENAME FROM EMP E1 JOIN EMP E2 ON E1.MGR = E2.EMPNO;

ENAME	ENAME
-----	-----
BLAKE	KING
CLARK	KING
JONES	KING
MARTIN	BLAKE
ALLEN	BLAKE
TURNER	BLAKE
JAMES	BLAKE
WARD	BLAKE
MILLER	CLARK
FORD	JONES
SCOTT	JONES
SMITH	FORD
ADAMS	SCOTT

13 rows selected.

2. Display all the departments where employee salary greater than average salary of that department.

SQL> --Q2

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT DEPT.DNAME FROM DEPT JOIN EMP ON DEPT.DEPTNO =  
EMP.DEPTNO WHERE DEPT.DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO FROM EMP E1 WHERE SAL >  
(SELECT AVG(SAL) FROM EMP E2 WHERE E2.DEPTNO = E1.DEPTNO));
```

DNAME

ACCOUNTING

SALES

RESEARCH

3. Display all employees where ename starts with J and ends with S.

SQL> --Q3

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE ENAME LIKE 'J%S';
```

ENAME

JONES

JAMES

4. Display employees where length of ename is 5.

SQL> --Q4

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE LENGTH(ENAME) = 5;
```

ENAME

BLAKE

CLARK

JONES

ALLEN
JAMES
SMITH
SCOTT
ADAMS

8 rows selected.

5. Display all employees whose salary is greater than the manager's salary.

SQL> --Q5

SQL> SELECT E1.ENAME FROM EMP E1 JOIN EMP E2 ON E1.MGR = E2.EMPNO WHERE
E1.SAL > E2.SAL;

ENAME

FORD

SCOTT

6. Display nth highest and nth lowest salary in emp table.

SQL> --Q6

SQL> SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE SAL IN (SELECT SAL FROM EMP ORDER BY SAL
DESC OFFSET &N-1 ROWS) UNION SELECT MIN(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE SAL IN (SELECT
SAL FROM EMP ORDER BY SAL OFFSET &N-1 ROWS);

Enter value for n: 2

Enter value for n: 2

old 1: SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE SAL IN (SELECT SAL FROM EMP ORDER BY
SAL DESC OFFSET &N-1 ROWS) UNION SELECT MIN(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE SAL IN
(SELECT SAL FROM EMP ORDER BY SAL OFFSET &N-1 ROWS)

new 1: SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE SAL IN (SELECT SAL FROM EMP ORDER BY
SAL DESC OFFSET 2-1 ROWS) UNION SELECT MIN(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE SAL IN (SELECT
SAL FROM EMP ORDER BY SAL OFFSET 2-1 ROWS)

MAX(SAL)

3000

950

SET 2:

1. Increase commission \$10 for employees who are located in New York.

SQL> --Q1

```
SQL> UPDATE EMP1 SET COMM = COMM + 10 WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO FROM
DEPT WHERE LOC = 'NEW YORK');
```

3 rows updated.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP1 WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO FROM DEPT WHERE LOC =
'NEW YORK');
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000		10
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450		10
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	23-JAN-82	1300		10

2. Reduce the commission amount from employee salary for each employee who joined after Allen joined.

SQL> --Q2

```
SQL> UPDATE EMP1 SET COMM = COMM - 5 WHERE HIREDATE > (SELECT HIREDATE FROM
EMP WHERE ENAME = 'ALLEN');
```

12 rows updated.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE HIREDATE > (SELECT HIREDATE FROM EMP WHERE ENAME
= 'ALLEN');
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000		10
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850		30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450		10

7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839 02-APR-81	2975		20
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698 28-SEP-81	1250	1400	30
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698 08-SEP-81	1500	0	30
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698 03-DEC-81	950		30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698 22-FEB-81	1250	500	30
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566 03-DEC-81	3000		20
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566 09-DEC-82	3000		20
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788 12-JAN-83	1100		20
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782 23-JAN-82	1300		10

12 rows selected.

3. Increase 1% salary for employee who are making lowest salary in dept 10.

SQL> --Q3

SQL> UPDATE EMP1 SET SAL = SAL * 1.01 WHERE SAL IN (SELECT MIN(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO = 10) AND DEPTNO = 10;

1 row updated.

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE SAL IN (SELECT MIN(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO = 10) AND DEPTNO = 10;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	23-JAN-82	1300		10

4. Increase \$100 for employees who is making more than average salary of their department.

SQL> --Q4

SQL> UPDATE EMP1 E1 SET E1.SAL = E1.SAL + 100 WHERE E1.SAL IN (SELECT MAX(E2.SAL) FROM EMP1 E2 WHERE E2.DEPTNO = E1.DEPTNO);

4 rows updated.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP1 E1 WHERE E1.SAL IN (SELECT MAX(E2.SAL) FROM EMP1 E2
WHERE E2.DEPTNO = E1.DEPTNO);
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5100		10
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2950		30
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3100		20
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	09-DEC-82	3100		20

5. Increase \$250 commission for Blake's team.

```
SQL> --Q5
```

```
SQL> UPDATE EMP1 SET COMM = COMM + 250 WHERE MGR IN (SELECT EMPNO FROM EMP1
WHERE ENAME = 'BLAKE');
```

5 rows updated.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP1 WHERE MGR IN (SELECT EMPNO FROM EMP1 WHERE ENAME =
'BLAKE');
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	28-SEP-81	1250	1650	30
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	20-FEB-81	1600	550	30
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	08-SEP-81	1500	250	30
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	03-DEC-81	950		30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	750	30

SET 3:

1. Display all employees who joined in year 1981.

SQL> --Q1

SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM HIREDATE) = 1981;

ENAME

KING

BLAKE

CLARK

JONES

MARTIN

ALLEN

TURNER

JAMES

WARD

FORD

10 rows selected.

2. Display comm in emp table. Display zero in place of null.

SQL> --Q2

SQL> SELECT COALESCE(COMM, 0) FROM EMP;

COALESCE(COMM,0)

0

0

0

0
1400
300
0
0
500
0
0

COALESCE(COMM,0)

0
0
0

14 rows selected.

3. Display all employees with how many years they have been serving the company.

SQL> --Q3

SQL> SELECT ENAME, ROUND((SYSDATE-HIREDATE)/365, 0) FROM EMP;

ENAME	ROUND((SYSDATE-HIREDATE)/365,0)

KING	42
BLAKE	43
CLARK	43
JONES	43
MARTIN	42
ALLEN	43

TURNER	42
JAMES	42
WARD	43
FORD	42
SMITH	43
SCOTT	41
ADAMS	41
MILLER	42

14 rows selected.

4. Display all employees where employees hired before 01-Jan-1981.

SQL> --Q4

SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE HIREDATE < '01-JAN-81';

ENAME

SMITH

5. Display the record in emp table where mgr is 7698, 7566 and sal should be greater than 1500.

SQL> --Q5

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE (MGR = 7698 OR MGR = 7566) AND SAL > 1500;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	20-FEB-81	1600	300	30
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000		20
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	09-DEC-82	3000		20

SET 4:

1. Display all the departments where department does not have an employee.

SQL> --Q1

```
SQL> SELECT DNAME FROM DEPT LEFT OUTER JOIN EMP ON DEPT.DEPTNO = EMP.DEPTNO
WHERE DEPT.DEPTNO NOT IN (SELECT DEPTNO FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO HAVING
COUNT(*) != 0);
```

DNAME

OPERATIONS

2. Display all the departments where department has at least one employee.

SQL> --Q2

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT DNAME FROM DEPT LEFT OUTER JOIN EMP ON DEPT.DEPTNO =
EMP.DEPTNO WHERE DEPT.DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO
HAVING COUNT(*) >= 1);
```

DNAME

ACCOUNTING

SALES

RESEARCH

3. Display all the employees those who are not managers.

SQL> --Q3

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO NOT IN (SELECT MGR FROM EMP WHERE MGR
IS NOT NULL);
```

ENAME

ADAMS

WARD
ALLEN
JAMES
SMITH
MILLER
MARTIN
TURNER

8 rows selected.

4. Display ename, deptno from emp table with format of {ename} belongs to {deptno}.

SQL> --Q4

SQL> SELECT ENAME || ' BELONGS TO ' || DEPTNO FROM EMP;

ENAME||'BELONGSTO'||DEPTNO

KING BELONGS TO 10
BLAKE BELONGS TO 30
CLARK BELONGS TO 10
JONES BELONGS TO 20
MARTIN BELONGS TO 30
ALLEN BELONGS TO 30
TURNER BELONGS TO 30
JAMES BELONGS TO 30
WARD BELONGS TO 30
FORD BELONGS TO 20
SMITH BELONGS TO 20
SCOTT BELONGS TO 20
ADAMS BELONGS TO 20

MILLER BELONGS TO 10

14 rows selected.

5. Display total number of employees hired for 1980, 1981, 1982. The output should be in one record.

SQL> --Q5

SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM EMP WHERE HIREDATE BETWEEN '01-JAN-1980' AND '31-DEC-1982';

COUNT(*)

13

SET 5:

1. Write a program for multiplication table.

```
SQL> --Q1
```

```
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
```

```
SQL> DECLARE
```

```
2 I NUMBER := 1;
```

```
3 N NUMBER := &N;
```

```
4 BEGIN
```

```
5 WHILE(I<=10) LOOP
```

```
6 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(N || ' x ' || I || ' = ' || N*I);
```

```
7 I := I + 1;
```

```
8 END LOOP;
```

```
9 END;
```

```
10 /
```

```
Enter value for n: 3
```

```
old 3: N NUMBER := &N;
```

```
new 3: N NUMBER := 3;
```

```
3 x 1 = 3
```

```
3 x 2 = 6
```

```
3 x 3 = 9
```

```
3 x 4 = 12
```

```
3 x 5 = 15
```

```
3 x 6 = 18
```

```
3 x 7 = 21
```

```
3 x 8 = 24
```

```
3 x 9 = 27
```

```
3 x 10 = 30
```

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

2. Write a program to accept a number and find how many digits it contains.

SQL> --Q2

SQL> DECLARE

2 N NUMBER := &N;

3 C NUMBER;

4 BEGIN

5 C:= LENGTH(N);

6 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('NUMBER OF DIGITS IN ' || N || ' IS ' || C);

7 END;

8 /

Enter value for n: 2142

old 2: N NUMBER := &N;

new 2: N NUMBER := 2142;

NUMBER OF DIGITS IN 2142 IS 4

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

3. WAP to accept the empno and display ename, sal, hiredate and calculate ta, da, hra, lic, gross, exp and print all the emp details. Ta is 30% of sal, da is 20% of sal, hra is 15% of sal, lic is 5% of sal.

SQL> --Q3

SQL> SELECT ENAME, SAL, HIREDATE, (SAL*0.30) AS TA, (SAL*0.20) AS DA,
(SAL*0.15) AS HRA, (SAL*0.05) AS LIC FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO = &EMPNO;

Enter value for empno: 7566

old 1: SELECT ENAME, SAL, HIREDATE, (SAL*0.30) AS TA, (SAL*0.20) AS DA,
(SAL*0.15) AS HRA, (SAL*0.05) AS LIC FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO = &EMPNO

new 1: SELECT ENAME, SAL, HIREDATE, (SAL*0.30) AS TA, (SAL*0.20) AS DA,
(SAL*0.15) AS HRA, (SAL*0.05) AS LIC FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO = 7566

ENAME	SAL	HIREDATE	TA	DA	HRA	LIC
JONES	2975	02-APR-81	892.5	595	446.25	148.75

4. WAP to accept a empno and display empno, based on experience calculate the bonus and store it into the bonus table.
- a. If exp < 5 years then bonus is 1 month salary.
 - b. If exp between 5 and 9 years then bonus is 20% of annual salary.
 - c. If exp > 9 years then bonus is 1 month salary plus 25% of annual salary.

SQL> --Q4

SQL> DECLARE

```
2  V EMP.EMPNO%TYPE := &EMPNO;
3  S EMP.SAL%TYPE;
4  H EMP.HIREDATE%TYPE;
5  B FLOAT;
6  BEGIN
7  SELECT HIREDATE INTO H FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO = V;
8  SELECT SAL INTO S FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO = V;
9  IF((SYSDATE-H)/365 < 5) THEN
10 B := S;
11 ELSIF ((SYSDATE-H)/365 > 5 AND (SYSDATE-H) < 9) THEN
12 B := 0.20*(12*S);
13 ELSIF ((SYSDATE-H) > 9) THEN
14 B := S + (0.25*(12*S));
15 END IF;
16 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V || ' BONUS: ' || B);
17 END;
18 /
```

Enter value for empno: 7566

old 2: V EMP.EMPNO%TYPE := &EMPNO;

new 2: V EMP.EMPNO%TYPE := 7566;

7566 BONUS: 11900

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SET 6:

1. Display ename, job, dname, deptno for each employee by using inline view.

SQL> --Q1

SQL> SELECT E.ENAME, E.JOB, D.DNAME, E.DEPTNO FROM EMP E, (SELECT DNAME, DEPTNO FROM DEPT) D WHERE E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO;

ENAME	JOB	DNAME	DEPTNO
-----	-----	-----	-----
KING	PRESIDENT	ACCOUNTING	10
BLAKE	MANAGER	SALES	30
CLARK	MANAGER	ACCOUNTING	10
JONES	MANAGER	RESEARCH	20
MARTIN	SALESMAN	SALES	30
ALLEN	SALESMAN	SALES	30
TURNER	SALESMAN	SALES	30
JAMES	CLERK	SALES	30
WARD	SALESMAN	SALES	30
FORD	ANALYST	RESEARCH	20
SMITH	CLERK	RESEARCH	20
SCOTT	ANALYST	RESEARCH	20
ADAMS	CLERK	RESEARCH	20
MILLER	CLERK	ACCOUNTING	10

14 rows selected.

2. Find the oldest and latest hiredates.

SQL> --Q2

SQL> SELECT MAX(HIREDATE), MIN(HIREDATE) FROM EMP;

MAX(HIRED MIN(HIRED

12-JAN-83 17-DEC-80

3. Write a query to supply the alias to table and retrieve the data from emp, dept.

SQL> --Q3

SQL> SELECT E.*, D.* FROM EMP E JOIN DEPT D ON E.DEPTNO = D.DEPTNO;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC					
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000		10
10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK					
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850		30
30	SALES	CHICAGO					
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450		10
10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK					
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975		20
20	RESEARCH	DALLAS					
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	28-SEP-81	1250	1400	30
30	SALES	CHICAGO					
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	20-FEB-81	1600	300	30
30	SALES	CHICAGO					
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	08-SEP-81	1500	0	30
30	SALES	CHICAGO					
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	03-DEC-81	950		30
30	SALES	CHICAGO					
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500	30
30	SALES	CHICAGO					
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000		20
20	RESEARCH	DALLAS					

7369 SMITH	CLERK	7902 17-DEC-80	800	20
20 RESEARCH	DALLAS			
7788 SCOTT	ANALYST	7566 09-DEC-82	3000	20
20 RESEARCH	DALLAS			
7876 ADAMS	CLERK	7788 12-JAN-83	1100	20
20 RESEARCH	DALLAS			
7934 MILLER	CLERK	7782 23-JAN-82	1300	10
10 ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK			

14 rows selected.

4. Select empno, ename, job, deptno from emp using self join.

SQL> --Q4

SQL> SELECT E1.EMPNO, E1.ENAME, E2.JOB, E2.DEPTNO FROM EMP E1 JOIN EMP E2 ON
E1.EMPNO = E2.EMPNO;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	10
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	10
7566	JONES	MANAGER	20
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	30
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	30
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	30
7900	JAMES	CLERK	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	30
7902	FORD	ANALYST	20
7369	SMITH	CLERK	20
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	20
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	20
7934	MILLER	CLERK	10

14 rows selected.

5. Select empno, ename, mgr, comm from emp using self join.

SQL> --Q5

SQL> SELECT E1.EMPNO, E1.ENAME, E2.MGR, E2.COMM FROM EMP E1 JOIN EMP E2 ON
E1.EMPNO = E2.EMPNO;

EMPNO	ENAME	MGR	COMM
7839	KING		
7698	BLAKE	7839	
7782	CLARK	7839	
7566	JONES	7839	
7654	MARTIN	7698	1400
7499	ALLEN	7698	300
7844	TURNER	7698	0
7900	JAMES	7698	
7521	WARD	7698	500
7902	FORD	7566	
7369	SMITH	7902	
7788	SCOTT	7566	
7876	ADAMS	7788	
7934	MILLER	7782	

14 rows selected.

SET 7:

1. Display nth highest and nth lowest salary in emp table.

SQL> --Q1

```
SQL> SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE SAL IN (SELECT SAL FROM EMP ORDER BY SAL
DESC OFFSET &N-1 ROWS) UNION SELECT MIN(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE SAL IN (SELECT
SAL FROM EMP ORDER BY SAL OFFSET &N-1 ROWS);
```

Enter value for n: 3

Enter value for n: 3

```
old  1: SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE SAL IN (SELECT SAL FROM EMP ORDER BY
SAL DESC OFFSET &N-1 ROWS) UNION SELECT MIN(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE SAL IN
(SELECT SAL FROM EMP ORDER BY SAL OFFSET &N-1 ROWS)
```

```
new  1: SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE SAL IN (SELECT SAL FROM EMP ORDER BY
SAL DESC OFFSET 3-1 ROWS) UNION SELECT MIN(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE SAL IN (SELECT
SAL FROM EMP ORDER BY SAL OFFSET 3-1 ROWS)
```

MAX(SAL)

3000

1100

2. Display all the departments where department has 3 employees.

SQL> --Q2

```
SQL> SELECT DNAME FROM DEPT WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO FROM EMP GROUP BY
DEPTNO HAVING COUNT(DEPTNO) = 3);
```

DNAME

ACCOUNTING

3. Display sum of salary for each department. The output should be in one record.

SQL> --Q3

SQL> SELECT SUM(SAL) FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO;

```
SUM(SAL)
-----
      8750
      9400
     10875
```

4. Display all the departments where department does have at least one employee.

SQL> --Q4

SQL> SELECT DNAME FROM DEPT WHERE DEPTNO IN (SELECT DEPTNO FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO HAVING COUNT(DEPTNO) >= 1);

```
DNAME
-----
ACCOUNTING
RESEARCH
SALES
```

SET 8:

1. Display all the records in emp table.

SQL> --Q1

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000		10
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850		30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450		10
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975		20
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	28-SEP-81	1250	1400	30
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	20-FEB-81	1600	300	30
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	08-SEP-81	1500	0	30
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	03-DEC-81	950		30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500	30
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000		20
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800		20
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	09-DEC-82	3000		20
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	12-JAN-83	1100		20
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	23-JAN-82	1300		10

14 rows selected.

2. Display all the records in emp table where employee belongs to deptno 10.

SQL> --Q2

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO = 10;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000		10

7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839 09-JUN-81	2450	10
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782 23-JAN-82	1300	10

3. Display all the records in emp table where employee does not belong to deptno 30.

SQL> --Q3

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO != 30;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000		10
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450		10
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975		20
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000		20
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800		20
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	09-DEC-82	3000		20
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	12-JAN-83	1100		20
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	23-JAN-82	1300		10

8 rows selected.

4. Display total number of records in emp table.

SQL> --Q4

SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM EMP;

COUNT(*)
14

5. Display emp table with salary descending order.

SQL> --Q5

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP ORDER BY SAL DESC;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000		10
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	09-DEC-82	3000		20
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000		20
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975		20
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850		30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450		10
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	20-FEB-81	1600	300	30
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	08-SEP-81	1500	0	30
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	23-JAN-82	1300		10
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500	30
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	28-SEP-81	1250	1400	30
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	12-JAN-83	1100		20
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	03-DEC-81	950		30
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800		20

14 rows selected.

6. Display first five records in employee table.

SQL> --Q6

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP FETCH FIRST 5 ROWS ONLY;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000		10
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850		30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450		10
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975		20
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	28-SEP-81	1250	1400	30