SET-1

--1. Create the Simple DEPARTMENT Table.

```
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT(
dept_no number(4)primary key,
dept_name VARCHAR2(20),
location VARCHAR2(3)
);
```

--2. Display structure of department table.

```
DESC department;
```

--3. Insert below records into Department Table

```
INSERT ALL
into department(dept_no,dept_name,location) VALUES(10,'Account','NY')
into department(dept_no,dept_name,location) VALUES(20,'HR','NY')
into department(dept_no,dept_name,location) VALUES(30,'Production','DL')
into department(dept_no,dept_name,location) VALUES(40,'Sales','NY')
into department(dept_no,dept_name,location) VALUES(50,'EDP','MU')
into department(dept_no,dept_name,location) VALUES(60,'TRG','')
into department(dept_no,dept_name,location) VALUES(110,'RND','AH')
select * from dual
```

--4. Display all records of Department table

```
SELECT * from department;
```

--5. Display all department belonging to location 'NY'

```
select * from department where location='NY';
```

--6. Display details of Department 10

```
select * from department where dept_no=10;
```

--7. List all department names starting with 'A'

```
select dept_name from department where dept_name LIKE('A%');
```

--8. List all departments whose number is between 1 and 100

```
SELECT * from DEPARTMENT WHERE dept_no>=1 and dept_no<=100;
--or
SELECT * from DEPARTMENT WHERE dept_no BETWEEN 10 AND 100;
```

--9. Delete 'TRG' department

```
DELETE from department where dept_name='TRG';
```

--10. Change department name 'EDP' to 'IT

```
UPDATE DEPARTMENT SET
dept_name='IT' where dept_name='EDP';
```

SET-2

--Create Table

/*EMPLOYEE

(emp_id, emp_name, birth_date, gender, dept_no, address, designation, salary,

experience, email)

*/

```
create table EMP(
emp_id number(4) primary key,
emp_name varchar2(15),
birth_date date,
gender varchar2(7),
dept_no number(3) references dept(dept_no),
address varchar2(15),
designation varchar2(10)check(designation
in('manager','clerck','leader','analyst','designer','coder','tester')),
salary number(6,2)check(salary>0),
experience number(2),
email varchar2(20) check(email like('___%_@___%.__%'))
)
```

----------QURIES----------

---4.) After creation of above tables, modify Employee table by adding the constraints as

--‘Male’ or ‘Female’ in gender field and display the structure.

```
alter table emp add constraint emp_gender check(gender in('Male','Female'))
```

---6. Insert proper data (at least 5 appropriate records) in all the tables

```
insert into
emp(emp_id,emp_name,birth_date,gender,dept_no,address,designation,salary,experience,email)
values(100,'AAA','19-AUG-2000','Male',10,'Vadodara','manager',3000,1,'aaa111@gmail.com')

insert into
emp(emp_id,emp_name,birth_date,gender,dept_no,address,designation,salary,experience,email)
values(101,'BBB','01-JAN-1989','Male',20,'Anand','clerck',4000,2,'bbb111@gmail.com')

insert into
emp(emp_id,emp_name,birth_date,gender,dept_no,address,designation,salary,experience,email)
values(102,'CCC','15-MAY-1999','Female',10,'Ahmedabad','leader',5000,4,'ccc111@gmail.com')

insert into
emp(emp_id,emp_name,birth_date,gender,dept_no,address,designation,salary,experience,email)
values(103,'DDD','25-DEC-1995','Female',50,'Surat','coder',5000,7,'ddd111@gmail.com')

insert into
emp(emp_id,emp_name,birth_date,gender,dept_no,address,designation,salary,experience,email)
values(104,'EEE','06-FEB-1990','Male',60,'Vadodara','designer',7000,4,'eee111@gmail.com')

insert into
emp(emp_id,emp_name,birth_date,gender,dept_no,address,designation,salary,experience,email)
values(105,'FFF','05-FEB-1993','Male',70,'Vadodara','coder',7000,2,'fff111@gmail.com')
insert into
emp(emp_id,emp_name,birth_date,gender,dept_no,address,designation,salary,experience,email)
values(106,'GGG','15-MAR-1970','Female',70,'Anand','coder',8000,4,'ggg111@gmail.com')
```

----7. Describe the structure of table created

desc emp;

---8. List all records of each table in ascending order.

select * from emp order by emp_name asc

---9. Delete the department whose loction is Ahmedabad.

delete from dept where location='AH'

---10. Display female employee list

select * from emp where gender='Female'

----11. Display Departname wise employee Names

select dept.dept_name,emp.emp_name from dept,emp where dept.dept_no=emp.dept_no

--12. Find the names of the employee who has salary less than 5000 and greater than 2000.

select emp_name from emp where salary<5000 and salary>2000

--select emp_name from emp where salary between 2000 and 5000

---13. Display the names and the designation of all female employee in descending order.

select emp_name,designation from emp where gender='Female' order by emp_name desc

-----14. Display the names of all the employees who names starts with 'A' ends with 'A'.

select emp_name from emp where emp_name like('A%A')

----15. Find the name of employee and salary for those who had obtain minimum salary.

select emp_name,salary from emp where salary=(select min(salary) from emp)

---16. Add 10% raise in salary of all employees whose department is ‘IT’.

update emp set salary=(salary*0.10) where dept

---17. Count total number of employees of ‘IT’ department.

select count(emp_id) from emp where dep_tno=70;

---18. List all employees who born in the current month.

select * from emp where

to_char(to_date(birth_date, 'DD-MM-YY'), 'Month')=to_char(to_date(sysdate, 'DD-MM-YY'), 'Month')

---19. Print the record of employee and dept table as “Employee works in department ‘MBA’.

select * from emp,dept where emp.dept_no=dept.dept_no and emp.dept_no=20

---20. List names of employees who are fresher’s (less than 1 year of experience).

select emp_name from emp where experience<1

---21. List department wise names of employees who has more than 5 years of experience.

select emp_name,dept.dept_name from emp,dept where emp.experience>5 and emp.dept_no=dept.dept_no

---22. Crete Sequence to generate department ID

---23. List department having no employees

select dept_name from dept where dept_no not in(select dept_no from emp)