大河川沿山

- 1. Create a table called Employee & execute the following. DATE: Employee (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MANAGER_NO, SAL,

 - 1. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user. 2. Insert the any three records in the employee table contains attributes EMPNO, ENAME JOB, MANAGER_NO, SAL, COMMISSION and use rollback. Check the result.
 - 3. Add primary key constraint and not null constraint to the employee table.
 - 4. Insert null values to the employee table and verify the result!

DESCRIPTION TO MOTOGRAPHICAL STATE

- i) Create
- ii) Alter
- iii) Drop

DML COMMANDS: . Job o alm diagram in all of best

- i) Insert
- ii) Select
- iii) Update
- iv) Delete

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1. DDL (Data Defination Language) Comands. DPL Comands are used to define and manage the Structure of a database. arabadi da

as Create. . Thois mont struigh stolet of bealt used to Create a new database or table.

b) Alter. used to modify and on existing table structure (add, delete or modify column)

- es DROP. used to detele on entire table, database, or column. permonen Hy.
- 2. Data Manspulation language (DML) (ommands. DML Commands are used to manipulate and retrieve data in a database.
 - as DNSERT. Used he insert records Into a table.
 - by SELECT Used to retrive data from a table.
 - c) Update.
 - Used to modify existing records in a table

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I roughly will core to stole, they

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DELETE. mendulos a fi sintruite Used to delete records from a table. Create a table called Employee with its attributes Employee (EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MANAGER_NO, SAL, COMMISSION)

EMPNO NUMBER (5),

ENAME VARCHAR (20),

JOB VARCHAR (15),

HANAGER_NO NUMBER (5),

SAL NUMBER (6),

(OMMZSSION NUMBER (6))

1. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user.

GRANT ALL ON EMPLOYEE TO RAYINDRA;

2. Insert the any three records in the employee table contains attributes EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MANAGER_NO, SAL, COMMISSION and use rollback. Check the result.

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES ('EI', 'RAMI, I MANAGER', 2000000);

PUSERT TINTO EMPLOYGE VALUES ('E2', ISANJU', ILAYMANI, 'E1', 1600000);

PRISERT ENTO EMPLOYEE VALUES ('E3', 'RAYPNDA', IDESEGNA', 'E1', 152000, 200000);

INSERT ANTO EMPLOYEE VALUES ('ELL', 'TONY, 'DEV, E2',

POLLBACK;

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TABLES WITH VALUES

EMPNO	ENAME	TO B	MANAGER NO	SALIN	COMMESSERMO
El	RAM	MANAGER	& NULL	2000000	NULL
E2	SANTU	LAYMAN	E1 111119	10000001	NULL.
E3	RAVIN DRA	desegner	El animal	1520000	ನೆಂಕಾರಂ
E4	DNY	DEY.	E2	100000	NATT !

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3. Add primary key constraint and not null constraint to the employee table.

ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE

ADD CONSTRAPNT PK-EMPLOYEE . PREMARY ICEY (EMPNO);

CONSTRAINT FK-EMPLOYEE FOREIGN KEY (MAN AGER-NO) REFERENCE EMPLOYEE (EMPNO);

Result:

TABLE UPDATED.

4. Insert null values to the employee table and verify the result.

INVERT INTO EMPLOYER VALUES ("E6"; BRUCE; IDEV', NULL, 180000, NULL);

Result:

CNDA	ENAME	JOB.	HANAGER-NO.	SAL	(OHN \$2501)
CIALO	Elvin C	EXIST E	NG Dala,	180000	hull.
E6	BRUCE	DEY.	NVLL	(30000	

BCS403					DBMS Laboratory
			CLY COVERNY		DATE:
2. Create ENAME	a table call , JOB, MG	ed Emp R, SAL	loyee that conta & execute the fo	in attribute ollowing.	s EMPNO,
2. Inse 3. Upo	ert any five re late the column ame the colu	ecords in mn detai	lfich	and alter com	13.30 tunG 101
Create a ta	ible called En	iployee th	nat contain attribu	tes EMPNO,	ENAME, JOB, MGR,
(PEATE TA	BLE .E	MP (
	EMP	מס מו	IMBER (5),		
			P(HAR (20),		
			2CHAR (15),		
			CHAR (5),	-1.	ataspara staded.
	SAL.	NIM			ings - low P.B.
			PK-EMP PROM		
	CONSTR	ANT F	K-FMD FORCE	or allieur	MANAGGR_NO)
	PEFEI	eences.	EMP (EMPNO)	VA	MAIVH (16K_NO)
000 C C C 1 1 1 1 4	Y				144(11)
	column comm	ission wit	th domain to the E	mployee table	Troughts for
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			DYFE IUI		
Result:	של נפרטאי	IN COL	LM 233 DON. O	ONGER C	3);
	ing.			0 001	COLINA DE C PONO
EMPNO ,	ENAME	JOB	Manager_n	USAL	COMMESSEM .
		z 1/13 .	1117 July	ag Inc	, wast in M
2. Insert ar	y five record	s into the	table.		
DUSERT.	ENTO EN	PLOYER	E VALUES (1011, 1RA	IEND RAI, (MANAGER
0000			•		
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DBMS Laboratory

BCS403

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (102; 'TOMY, 'SALESMAN', 101; (600000, 5000);

Result:

	Married Table 1	. + 0	HAN ACER NO	SAL	COMMBSS20N
EMPNO	EMPNAME	. Job	PARTICIO		NULL.
101	Payend RA	MANAGER	MULL	0000000	
102	root	SALESHAN	lo I	1600000	C 000
129 - 121	1974 1 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		And the second second	el person de l'accessor person	

EMPLY MARKINE POR

3. Update the column details of job

UPDATE EMPLOYEE .

SET JOB = IDERECTOR!

WHERE EMPNO 2 102 ;

		-	Sere terest	SAL	COMMISSEON
EHDNO	EMDNAME	70B	MANAGERNO	37.2	
101	RAVINDRA	MANAGER	NULL	2000000	NULL
102	40004	DERECTOR	(01	1600000	000

4. Rename the column of Employee table using alter command

ALTER TABLE END RENAME END as ENDS;

Result:

TABLE : NAME UPDATED . JUSTIN FINCE HIT STATE THE

Engaucka:

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5. Delete the employee whose Empno is 105. (A sum phon)

DELETE REOM END WHERE ENDNO = 105;

Before Delete Result:

EMPNO	EMPNAME	J0B	MANAGERNO	SAC	NOESZMAO)
101	RAYENPRA,	MANAGER	NULL	200 00 000	NULL
102	40004	DEPECTOR	101	1600000	A 5000
(03	STANK	PLAY.	101	100000	NULL
104.	BRUCE.	PANZER,	104	200200	20000
105.	Niper.	DENOPS.	100.	1000250	NULL

After Delete Result:

EMPNO	. ENDNAME	JOB	MANAGER NO	SAL	Commesson
(0)	RAYENDEA	MANAGER	NUL	200000	WULL.
102	TONY	DERECTOR	101	1600000	2000
log	STANK	PLAY	lol	1000000	NUL
lou,	BRUCE	PANZER	lou	2002000	Doao .

DATE:

- 3. Queries using aggregate functions COUNT, AVG, MIN, MAX, SUM), Group by, Order by, Employee (E_id, E_name, Age, Salary)
 - 1. Create Employee table containing all Records E_id, E_name, Age, Salary.
 - 2. Count number of employee names from employee table
 - 3. Find the Maximum age from employee table.
 - 4. Find the Minimum age from employee table.
 - 5. Find salaries of employee in Ascending Order.
 - 6. Find grouped salaries of employees.

DESCRIPTION

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- i) Aggregate Functions with example
- ii) Group by &Order by with example

1) Aggregate function

This bunchions perform Calculations on a set of values.

and return a single values.

Count(): Rehirms the number of rows: SELECT COUNT(*) From; SUM (): Rehirms the Sum of a Column: SELECT SUM (SAL) FROM EMP; AVACT: Rehirms the Aug Value: SELECT AUG (SAL) FROM EMP; MAYCT; Rehirms the highest Value: SELECT MAY (SAL) FROM EMP; MAYCT; Rehirms the highest Value: SELECT MAY (SAL) FROM EMP; MAYCT; Rehirms the lowest value: SELECT MAN (SAL) FROM EMP;

d. Group by and Order By

The rows that have the same values into Summary row.

Ex :-

SELECT job, Count (*) AS total-employees From EMP.
Corpour By job;

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=> ORIDER by + 110 mordelinie mright prochand with

the order by clause is used to sort the result in ascending (asc) or descending (oes c) order.

Ex!

SELECT ename, salony FROM EMPLOYEE

interest from the house had the still the still and the still the

ORERT BY SALARY . DESC;

1. Create Employee table containing all Records E_id, E_name, Age, Salary.

CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (

E-id NUMBER (6), E-NAME CHAR (50), Age NUMBER (6),

Salory NUMBER (8));

ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE UPDATE CONSTRANT .

PK_EMP PROMPRY KEY (EMPNO), CONSTRANT FK-ENP FOREIGN KEY (MAN AGER NO) REFERENCE SEMPLOXE)

· JAMOJAMA MOUT 4 FIGURES

2. Count number of employee names from employee table

SELECT COUNT (&) FROM EMPLOYEE;

Result:

COUNT (*)

5

3. Find the Maximum age from employee table.

SELECT MAX (Age) FROM EMPLOYEE,

Result: MAY (Age)

50

4. Find the Minimum age from employee table.

SELECT MEN (Age). FROM EMPLOYEE.

Result:

MEN (Age)

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ALM (COVERT (4)

(+) www)

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5. Find salaries of employee in Ascending Order.

SELECT + FROM EMPLOYEE ORDERBY SALARY;

Result:

6. Find grouped salaries of employees.

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GROUP BY AGE; 2/

Result: SELECT age, COUNT (4) FROM GROUP BY age;