<http://iupload:8080/iupload>

CREATE TABLE Patient(patient\_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,

patient\_name VARCHAR2(20),age NUMBER(3),

phone VARCHAR2(10), description VARCHAR2(80),

consultation\_date DATE);

SQL> desc patient

Name Null? Type

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PATIENT\_ID NOT NULL NUMBER

PATIENT\_NAME VARCHAR2(20)

AGE NUMBER(3)

PHONE VARCHAR2(10)

DESCRIPTION VARCHAR2(80)

CONSULTATION\_DATE DATE

Insert into patient values(124,’patient 2’,13,9898989898,’unwell’,sysdate);

Insert into patient values(123,’patient 1’,33,9898989898,’unwell’,’01-mar-2019’);

Sql>select \* from patient; -- display the data from the table

Sql> select patient\_name,age from patient;

Project name \ resources folder \ Jdbc.properties file

Create a new dao implementation class

Copy ojdbc6.jar into the project and set the classpath

Create resources folder at project level and jdbc .properties file

Create an interface,QueryMapper to contain the insert query

connection = JdbcUtil.getConnection();

//this method will read from properties file and store the key value

//into properties object in the java program

//Properties class ; java.util

properties.load(inputStream);

//DriverManager class ; java.sql

Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username, password);

statement.executeUpdate(); //simulates the semicolon and enter action

once data has been inserted, u may want to fetch the data and analyse it

the data can be fetched from one table or more than one

default date format of oracle

DD-MON-YYYY

To\_date will be used only if u want to insert date value

In any other format

Display all those employees who are not earning commission

Select \* from emp where comm is null ;

Display all empolyees who are clerks

Select \* from emp where job=’clerk’;

But within quotes, the value is case sensitive

BOTH character and date values need to be within single quotes

Display all emps working in dept 20

Select \* from emp where deptno = 20;

Display all emps working in dept 10 and 20

Select \* from emp where deptno = 10 or deptno=20;

Select \* from emp where deptno in(10,20)

Display all emps earning between 1250 and 5000

Select \* from emp where sal>=1250 and sal<=5000

Select \* from emp where sal between 1250 and 5000

Display all those employees who names begin with the letter A

Select \* from emp where ename like ‘A%’;

Display all those employees who names contain a as the second letter

Select \* from emp where ename like ‘\_A%’;

Display all those employees who names end with ethe letter N

Select \* from emp where ename like ‘%N’;

Select \* from emp where lower(ename) =’king’

Select \* from emp where ename =’king’; will not work

Select ename,length(ename) from emp ;

Display those names having exactly 4 letter names

Select \* from emp where length(ename)=4

Select count(\*) , count(comm),min(comm),max(comm),avg(comm) from emp ;

COUNT(\*) COUNT(COMM) MIN(COMM) MAX(COMM) AVG(COMM)

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14 4 0 1400 550

Except count(\*), all other functions ignore null values

Group by and having clause

Display the dept no and the num of employess in each dept

Select deptno,count(\*)

From emp

Group by deptno

DEPTNO COUNT(\*)

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30 6

20 5

10 3

Display all the mgrs. And the people reporting to each mgr

Select mgr,count(\*) from emp group by mgr;

Select mgr,count(\*) from emp where mgr is not null group by mgr;

MGR COUNT(\*)

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7839 3

1

7782 1

7698 5

7902 1

7566 2

7788 1

all those employess who joined on same date

select hiredate from emp group by hiredate

the current rows don’t depict such a sitution

how to change data in the table

update emp set hiredate =sysdate; //without where clause, all rows

will get changed

update emp set hiredate =sysdate where deptno=10;

select hiredate from emp group by hiredate;

04-MAR-19 3

When did the earliest employee join ?

Select min(hiredate) from employee;

Select to\_char(hiredate,’month’) from emp ;

december

February

Select to\_char(hiredate,’dd/mm/yy’) from emp ;

february

year

yyyy

mon

month

dd/mm/yy

select \* from emp where to\_char(hiredate,’month’)=’March’

and to\_char(hiredate,’dd’)=4;\

select \* from emp where to\_char(hiredate,’month’)=’march’

and to\_char(hiredate,’dd’)=4;

select \* from emp where to\_char(hiredate,’month’) like ’%march%’

and to\_char(hiredate,’dd’)=4;

QL> select to\_char(hiredate,’month’),length(to\_char(hiredate,'month')) from emp;

TO\_CHAR(HIREDATE,'MONTH') LENGTH(TO\_CHAR(HIREDATE,'MONTH'))

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december 9

february 9

february 9

april 9

september 9

may 9

march 9

december 9

march 9

september 9

january 9

TO\_CHAR(HIREDATE,'MONTH') LENGTH(TO\_CHAR(HIREDATE,'MONTH'))

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Did u find out answer to when did the earliest emp join ?

But what about the emp name ?

Select ename,min(hiredate) from emp;

Select ename from emp; many rows

Select min(hriedate) from emp; -one

Select ename,min(hiredate) from emp

\*

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-00937: not a single-group group function

Select ename from emp where hiredate = (Select min(hiredate) from emp)