

## PRACTICAL NO-4

**AIM :** CREATE THE GIVEN TABLES AND INSERT THE DATA ACCORDINGLY.

### **1 . Retrieve all data from employee, jobs and deposit.**

➤ SELECT \* FROM DEPOSIT2\_18100;

```
SQL> select * from deposit2_18100;
```

A_NO	CNAME	BNAME	AMOUNT	A_DATE
104	vijay	andheri	8000	17-SEP-06
101	Anil	andheri	7000	01-JAN-06
102	Sunil	virar	5000	15-JUL-06
103	Jay	villeparle	6500	12-MAR-06
104	vijay	andheri	8000	17-SEP-06

➤ SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE\_18100;

```
SQL> select * from employee_18100;
```

EMP_NO	EMP_NAME	EMP_SAL	EMP_COMM	DEPT_NO
101	Smith	800		20
102	Snehal	1600	300	25
103	Adama	1100	0	20
104	Aman	3000		15
105	Anita	5000	50000	10
106	Sneha	2450	24500	10
107	Anamika	2975		30

7 rows selected.

➤ SELECT \* FROM JOB\_18100;

```
SQL> select * from job_18100;
```

JOB_ID	JOB_TITLE	MIN_SAL	MAX_SAL
IT_PROG	Programmer	4000	10000
ML_MGR	Marketing manager	9000	15000
FI_MGR	Finance manager	8200	12000
FI_ACC	Account	4200	9000
LEC	Lecturer	6000	17000
COMP_OP	Computer Operator	1500	3000

6 rows selected.

**2. Give details of account no. and deposited rupees of customers having account opened between dates 01-01-06 and 25-07-06.**

- **SELECT A\_NO,AMOUNT FROM DEPOSIT2\_18100 WHERE A\_DATE BETWEEN '01-JAN-2006' AND '25-JUL-2006';**

```
SQL> select a_no,amount from deposit2_18100 where a_date>'1-JAN-06' and a_date<'25-JUL-06';
```

A_NO	AMOUNT
102	5000
103	6500

**3. Display all jobs with minimum salary is greater than 4000.**

- **SELECT JOB\_TITLE FROM JOB\_18100 WHERE MIN\_SAL>4000**

```
SQL> select min_sal from job_18100 where min_sal>4000;
```

MIN_SAL
9000
8200
4200
6000

**4. Display name and salary of employee whose department no is 20. Give alias name to name of employee.**

- **SELECT EMP\_NAME AS "EMPLOYEE",EMP\_NAME,EMP\_SAL FROM EMPLOYEE\_18100 WHERE DEPT\_NO=20;**

```
SQL> select emp_name as "Employee Name",emp_name,emp_sal from employee_18100 where dept_no=20;
```

Employee Name	EMP_NAME	EMP_SAL
Smith	Smith	800
Adama	Adama	1100

5. Display employee no,name and department details of those employee whose department lies in(10,20)

- SELECT EMP\_NO,EMP\_NAME FROM EMPLOYEE\_18100 WHERE DEPT\_NO IN(10,20);

```
SQL> select emp_name,emp_sal from employee_18100 where dept_no IN(10,20);
```

EMP_NAME	EMP_SAL
Smith	800
Adama	1100
Anita	5000
Sneha	2450

(LIKE PREDICATE)

1. Display all employee whose name start with 'A' and third character is 'a'.

- SELECT EMP\_NAME FROM EMPLOYEE\_18100 WHERE EMP\_NAME LIKE 'A\_a%';

```
2
SQL> select emp_name from employee_18100 where emp_name LIKE 'A_a%';
```

EMP_NAME
Adama
Aman
Anamika

2. Display the non-null values of employees and also employee name second character should be 'n' and string should be 5 character long.

- SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE\_18100 WHERE EMP\_COMM IS NOT NULL AND EMP\_NAME LIKE '\_n\_\_\_\_';

```
SQL> select emp_name,emp_comm from employee_18100 where emp_comm is NOT NULL AND emp_name LIKE '_n_';
```

EMP_NAME	EMP_COMM
Anita	50000
Sneha	24500

2. Display name, number and salary of those employees whose name is 5 characters long and first three characters are 'Ani'.

- SELECT EMP\_NAME,EMP\_NO,EMP\_SAL FROM EMPLOYEE\_18100 WHERE EMP\_NAME LIKE 'Ani\_\_';

```
SQL> select emp_name,emp_no,emp_sal from employee_18100 where emp_name LIKE 'Ani__';
```

EMP_NAME	EMP_NO	EMP_SAL
Anita	105	5000

4. Display the null values of employee and also employee name's third character should be 'a'.

- SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE\_1525 WHERE EMP\_COMM IS NULL AND EMP\_NAME LIKE '\_\_a%';

```
SQL> select emp_name,emp_comm from employee_18100 where emp_comm is NULL AND emp_name LIKE '__a%';
```

EMP_NAME	EMP_COMM
Aman	
Anamika	

5. What will be output if you are giving LIKE predicate as '%\\_%' ESCAPE '\'

➤ SELECT \* FROM JOB\_18100 WHERE JOB\_ID LIKE '%\\_%' ESCAPE '\';

```
SQL> select job_id from job_18100 where job_id LIKE '%\_%' ESCAPE '\';
```

```
JOB_ID
```

```
-----
```

```
IT_PROG
```

```
ML_MGR
```

```
FI_MGR
```

```
FI_ACC
```

```
COMP_OP
```