

MANAS PRATIM BISWAS

IT-A1-025

DBMS FINAL LAB EVALUATION

PART A

1. Create your own table EMP_XXX and DEPT_XXX with the same structure and data as EMP and DEPT

The table given above [Here XXX denotes the last three digits of your roll number. For example, EMP_001 or EMP_001L (if you are lateral or EMP_001R if readmitted)].

ANS=>

```
CREATE TABLE EMP_025
(
  ENO  NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
  ENAME VARCHAR2(10),
  JOB  VARCHAR2(9),
  MGR  NUMBER(4),
  HIREDATE DATE,
  SAL  NUMBER(5),
  COMM NUMBER(5),
  DEPTNO NUMBER(2)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE DEPT_025
(
  DNO NUMBER(2) PRIMARY KEY,
  DNAME VARCHAR2(10),
  LOCATION VARCHAR2(15)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO EMP_025 VALUES(7369, 'SMITH', 'CLERK', 7902, '17-DEC-88',
1000, NULL, 20);
INSERT INTO EMP_025 VALUES(7499, 'ALLEN', 'SALESMAN', 7698,
'20-FEB-89', 1600, 300, 30 );
INSERT INTO EMP_025 VALUES(7521, 'WARD', 'SALESMAN', 7698, '22-FEB-89',
1250, 500, 30 );
```

```

INSERT INTO EMP_025 VALUES(7566, 'JONES', 'MANAGER', 7839, '02-APR-89',
2975, NULL, 20);
INSERT INTO EMP_025 VALUES(7654, 'MARTI' , 'SALESMAN' , 7698,
'28-SEP-89', 1250, 1400 ,30 );
INSERT INTO EMP_025 VALUES(7698, 'BLAKE' , 'MANAGER' , 7839,
'01-MAY-89', 2850, NULL,30 );
INSERT INTO EMP_025 VALUES(7782, 'CLARK', 'MANAGER', 7839, '09-JUN-89',
2450,NULL,10);
INSERT INTO EMP_025 VALUES( 7788, 'WONG', 'ANALYST', 7566, '19-APR-87',
3000, NULL,20 );
INSERT INTO EMP_025 VALUES( 7839, 'KING', 'PRESIDENT', null,
'17-NOV-89', 5000, NULL, 10 );
INSERT INTO EMP_025 VALUES(7844, 'TURN', 'SALESMAN', 7698, '08-SEP-89',
1500 , 0, 30 );
INSERT INTO EMP_025 VALUES(7876, 'ADAM', 'CLERK', 7788, '23-MAY-87' ,
1100 , NULL, 20 );
INSERT INTO EMP_025 VALUES(7900, 'JAMES', 'CLERK', 7698, '03-DEC-89',
950,NULL,30 );
INSERT INTO EMP_025 VALUES(7902, 'FORD', 'ANALYST', 7566, '03-DEC-89',
3000, NULL, 20 );
INSERT INTO EMP_025 VALUES(7934, 'MILLE', 'CLERK', 7782, '23-JAN-86',
1300 ,NULL,10 );

```

```

INSERT INTO DEPT_025 VALUES(10, 'HRD', 'HOUSTON');
INSERT INTO DEPT_025 VALUES(20, 'RESEARCH', 'DALLAS');
INSERT INTO DEPT_025 VALUES(30, 'SALES', 'CHICAGO');
INSERT INTO DEPT_025 VALUES(40, 'OPERATIONS', 'BOSTON');

```

SELECT * FROM EMP_025

| | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard |
|----|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 | ENO | ENAME | JOB | MGR | HIREDATE | SAL | COMM | DEPTNO |
| 2 | 7369 | SMITH | CLERK | 7902 | 17-DEC-88 | 1000 | - | 20 |
| 3 | 7499 | ALLEN | SALESMAN | 7698 | 20-FEB-89 | 1600 | 300 | 30 |
| 4 | 7521 | WARD | SALESMAN | 7698 | 22-FEB-89 | 1250 | 500 | 30 |
| 5 | 7566 | JONES | MANAGER | 7839 | 02-APR-89 | 2975 | - | 20 |
| 6 | 7654 | MARTI | SALESMAN | 7698 | 28-SEP-89 | 1250 | 1400 | 30 |
| 7 | 7698 | BLAKE | MANAGER | 7839 | 01-MAY-89 | 2850 | - | 30 |
| 8 | 7782 | CLARK | MANAGER | 7839 | 09-JUN-89 | 2450 | - | 10 |
| 9 | 7788 | WONG | ANALYST | 7566 | 19-APR-87 | 3000 | - | 20 |
| 10 | 7839 | KING | PRESIDENT | - | 17-NOV-89 | 5000 | - | 10 |
| 11 | 7844 | TURN | SALESMAN | 7698 | 08-SEP-89 | 1500 | 0 | 30 |
| 12 | 7876 | ADAM | CLERK | 7788 | 23-MAY-87 | 1100 | - | 20 |
| 13 | 7900 | JAMES | CLERK | 7698 | 03-DEC-89 | 950 | - | 30 |
| 14 | 7902 | FORD | ANALYST | 7566 | 03-DEC-89 | 3000 | - | 20 |
| 15 | 7934 | MILLE | CLERK | 7782 | 23-JAN-86 | 1300 | - | 10 |

SELECT * FROM DEPT_025

| DNO | DNAME | LOCATION |
|-----|------------|----------|
| 10 | HRD | HOUSTON |
| 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| 40 | OPERATIONS | BOSTON |

2. Display the name of employees whose commission field is NULL.

ANS=>

SELECT ENAME FROM EMP_025 WHERE COMM IS NULL;

| | Standard |
|----|----------|
| 1 | ENAME |
| 2 | SMITH |
| 3 | JONES |
| 4 | BLAKE |
| 5 | CLARK |
| 6 | WONG |
| 7 | KING |
| 8 | ADAM |
| 9 | JAMES |
| 10 | FORD |
| 11 | MILLE |

3. Display output in the following format for each salesman. Format Mr.
<Employees Name>'s Total
Earning is (sal+com).

ANS=>

```
SELECT 'Mr.'||ENAME||'s Total Earning is '||SAL ||'.'
FROM (SELECT ENAME,SAL+NVL(COMM,0) SAL FROM EMP_025 WHERE JOB LIKE
'SALESMAN%');
```

| 'MR.' ENAME 'STOTALEARNINGIS' SAL '.' |
|---|
| Mr.ALLEN's Total Earning is 1900. |
| Mr.WARD's Total Earning is 1750. |
| Mr.MARTI's Total Earning is 2650. |
| Mr.TURN's Total Earning is 1500. |

4. Display names of those employees whose name's second character is 'o'

ANS=>

```
SELECT ENAME FROM EMP_025 WHERE ENAME LIKE '_O%';
```

| ENAME |
|-------|
| JONES |
| WONG |
| FORD |

5. While deleting the "HRD" department of DEPT Table it automatically deletes all the employees of that department from the EMP Table

ANS=>

```
ALTER TABLE EMP_025
```

```
ADD FOREIGN KEY (DEPTNO) REFERENCES DEPT_025(DNO) ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

```
DELETE FROM DEPT_025 WHERE DNAME='HRD';
```

```
SELECT * FROM EMP_025;
```

| | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard | Standard |
|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 | ENO | ENAME | JOB | MGR | HIREDATE | SAL | COMM | DEPTNO |
| 2 | 7369 | SMITH | CLERK | 7902 | 17-DEC-88 | 1000 | - | 20 |
| 3 | 7499 | ALLEN | SALESMAN | 7698 | 20-FEB-89 | 1600 | 300 | 30 |
| 4 | 7521 | WARD | SALESMAN | 7698 | 22-FEB-89 | 1250 | 500 | 30 |
| 5 | 7566 | JONES | MANAGER | 7839 | 02-APR-89 | 2975 | - | 20 |
| 6 | 7654 | MARTI | SALESMAN | 7698 | 28-SEP-89 | 1250 | 1400 | 30 |
| 7 | 7698 | BLAKE | MANAGER | 7839 | 01-MAY-89 | 2850 | - | 30 |
| 8 | 7788 | WONG | ANALYST | 7566 | 19-APR-87 | 3000 | - | 20 |
| 9 | 7844 | TURN | SALESMAN | 7698 | 08-SEP-89 | 1500 | 0 | 30 |
| 10 | 7876 | ADAM | CLERK | 7788 | 23-MAY-87 | 1100 | - | 20 |
| 11 | 7900 | JAMES | CLERK | 7698 | 03-DEC-89 | 950 | - | 30 |
| 12 | 7902 | FORD | ANALYST | 7566 | 03-DEC-89 | 3000 | - | 20 |

PART B

1) Write a PL/SQL code block to calculate the difference between highest salaried and lowest salaried employee. Store the information in a table.

ANS=>

```
DECLARE
CURSOR C1 IS
SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP_025;
CURSOR C2 IS
SELECT MIN(SAL) FROM EMP_025;
MIN_SAL EMP_025.SAL%TYPE;
MAX_SAL EMP_025.SAL%TYPE;
RES EMP_025.SAL%TYPE;
BEGIN
OPEN C1;
FETCH C1 INTO MAX_SAL;
CLOSE C1;
OPEN C2;
FETCH C2 INTO MIN_SAL;
CLOSE C2;
RES:=MAX_SAL-MIN_SAL;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALARIED
EMPLOYEE IN MODIFIED TABLE =' || RES);
END;
```

Statement processed.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALARIED EMPLOYEE IN MODIFIED TABLE =2050

2) Write a PL/SQL cursor that will update salary of all employees. It allows an increment of 30% if the salary is less than 1500 otherwise increment of Rs.1000. It should print old and new salary for all employees.

ANS=>

DECLARE

```
E_ENO EMP_025.ENO%TYPE;
E_NAME EMP_025.ENAME%TYPE;
E_SAL EMP_025.SAL%TYPE;
E_NEWSAL EMP_025.SAL%TYPE;
CURSOR CUR_UPD IS
SELECT ENO,ENAME,SAL FROM EMP_025;
BEGIN
OPEN CUR_UPD;
LOOP
FETCH CUR_UPD INTO E_ENO,E_NAME,E_SAL;
IF E_SAL<1500 THEN
E_NEWSAL := E_SAL*1.30;
ELSE
E_NEWSAL := E_SAL + 1000;
END IF;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Mr ' || E_NAME || ''s Old Salary: ' || E_SAL ||
', New Salary: ' || E_NEWSAL);
UPDATE EMP_025 SET SAL=E_NEWSAL WHERE ENO=E_ENO;
EXIT WHEN CUR_UPD%NOTFOUND;
END LOOP;
CLOSE CUR_UPD;
END;
```

Statement processed.

Mr SMITH's Old Salary: 1000, New Salary: 1300

Mr ALLEN's Old Salary: 1600, New Salary: 2600

Mr WARD's Old Salary: 1250, New Salary: 1625

Mr JONES's Old Salary: 2975, New Salary: 3975

Mr MARTI's Old Salary: 1250, New Salary: 1625

Mr BLAKE's Old Salary: 2850, New Salary: 3850

Mr WONG's Old Salary: 3000, New Salary: 4000

Mr TURN's Old Salary: 1500, New Salary: 2500

Mr ADAM's Old Salary: 1100, New Salary: 1430

Mr JAMES's Old Salary: 950, New Salary: 1235

Mr FORD's Old Salary: 3000, New Salary: 4000

Mr FORD's Old Salary: 3000, New Salary: 4000