LAB SHEET-1

1) List empno,ename and salary?

SQL> SELECT ENAME,EMPNO,SALARY FROM EMP;

OUTPUT:

ENAME	EMPNO	SAL
KING	7839	5000
BLAKE	7698	2850
CLARK	7782	2450
JONES	7566	2975
MARTIN	7654	1250

2) List the names of all managers?

SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE JOB='MANAGER';

OUTPUT:

ENAME
BLAKE
CLARK
JONES

3) List all clerks in deptno 30?

SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE JOB='CLERK' AND DEPTNO=30;

OUTPUT:

ENAME
JAMES

4) List the employes to who manager is 7698?

SQL> SELECT ENAME,JOB FROM EMP WHERE MANAGER=7698;

OUTPUT:

ENAME	JOB
MARTIN	SALESMAN
ALLEN	SALESMAN
TURNER	SALESMAN
JAMES	CLERK
WARD	SALESMAN

5) List jobs in dept 20?

SQL> SELECT DISTINCT(JOB) FROM EMP WHERE DEPT=20;

OUTPUT:

```
JOB
---------
ANALYST
CLERK
MANAGER
```

6) List employee names whose salary is between 2000 and 3000?

SQL> SELECT ENAME,EMPNO,SAL FROM EMP WHERE SAL BETWEEN 2000 AND 3000;

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME      EMPNO      SAL
---------- ---------- ----------
BLAKE      7698       2850
CLARK      7782       2450
JONES      7566       2975
FORD       7902       3000
SCOTT      7788       3000
```

7) List employees in departments 10,20?

SQL> SELECT ENAME,EMPNO,DEPTNO FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO IN(10,20);

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME      EMPNO      DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ------
KING       7839       10
CLARK      7782       10
JONES      7566       20
```

8) List ename which begin with s?

SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE ENAME LIKE 'S%';

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME
----------
SMITH
SCOTT
```

9) List ename having 'A' in there names?

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME FROM EMP WHERE ENAME LIKE'%A%';
```

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME
----------
BLAKE
CLARK
```

10) List employees who have joined in JAN?

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME,TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'MON') FROM EMP WHERE
      TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'MON')='JAN';
```

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME     TO_
----------  ---
ADAMS     JAN
MILLER    JAN
```

11) List employees who have joined in the year 81?

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME, TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'YYYY') AS YEAR FROM EMP WHERE
      TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'YYYY')=1981;
```

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME     YEAR
----------  ----
KING      1981
BLAKE     1981
```

12) List all distinct jobs?

```
SQL>  SELECT DISTINCT(JOBS) FROM EMP;
```

OUTPUT:

```
JOB
---------
ANALYST
CLERK
MANAGER
PRESIDENT
SALESMAN
```

13) List ename in alphabetical order?

SQL> SELECT ENAME FROM EMP ORDER BY ENAME;

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME
----------
ADAMS
ALLEN
BLAKE
```

14) List ename alphabetically department wise?

SQL> SELECT ENAME,DEPTNO FROM EMP ORDER BY DEPTNO;

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME      DEPTNO
---------- ----------
KING           10
CLARK          10
```

15) List employee names alphabetically job wise?

SQL> SELECT ENAME,JOB FROM EMP ORDER BY JOB;

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME      JOB
---------- ---------
FORD       ANALYST
SCOTT      ANALYST
JAMES      CLERK
SMITH      CLERK
```

16) List eno,ename,sal,DA(15% of sal) and PF(10% of sal)?

SQL> SELECT ENO,ENAME,SAL,(SAL*0.15) AS DA,(SAL*0.10) AS PF FROM EMP;

OUTPUT:

```
EMPNO  ENAME      SAL      DA       PF
------ ---------- -------  -------- -------
 78139 KING       5000      750     500
 7698  BLAKE      2850      427.5   285
 7782  CLARK      2450      367.5   245
```

17) List enames having an experience more than 15 years?

```
SQL>  SELECT NAME,ENO,ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,HIREDATE)/12) AS EXP
      FROM EMP WHERE (MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,HIREDATE)/12)>15;
```

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME        EMPNO       EXP
----------    ----------   ----------
KING          7839        30
BLAKE         7698        31
CLARK         7782        31
```

18) List ename whose commission is NULL?

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME ,COMM. FROM EMP WHERE COMM IS NULL;
```

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME        COMM
----------    ----------
KING
BLAKE
CLARK
JONES
```

19) List employees who donot report to anybody?

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME,MGR FROM EMP WHERE MGR IS NULL;
```

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME         MGR
----------    ----------
KING
```

20) List max sal,min sal,avg sal?

```
SQL>  SELECT MAX(SAL),MIN(SAL),AVG(SAL) FROM EMP;
```

OUTPUT:

```
 MAX(SAL)   MIN(SAL)      AVG(SAL)
 ----------   ----------     ----------------
   5000         800          2073.21429
```

21) List number of jobs?

```
SQL>  SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(JOBS)) FROM EMP;
```

OUTPUT:

```
COUNT(DISTINCT(JOB))
--------------------
                   5
```

22) List the numbers of people and average salary in deptno 30?

SQL> SELECT COUNT(*),AVG(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO=30;

OUTPUT:

```
  COUNT(*)   AVG(SAL)
---------    ----------
       6      1566.66667
```

23) List max sal and min sal in the designation SALESMAN and CLERK?

SQL> SELECT COUNT(*),MAX(SAL),MIN(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE JOB IN('SALESMAN','CLERK');

OUTPUT:

```
  COUNT(*)   MAX(SAL)   MIN(SAL)
----------   ----------   ----------
       8      1600         800
```

24) List the number of people and average salary of employees joined in 81,82 and 83?

SQL> SELECT COUNT(*),AVG(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'YY') IN (81,82,83);

OUTPUT:

```
  COUNT(*)   AVG(SAL)
----------   ----------
      13      2171.15385
```

25) List jobs that are unique to dept 20?

SQL> SELECT DISTINCT(JOB) FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO=20;

OUTPUT:

```
JOB
--------
ANALYST
CLERK
MANAGER
```

26) Display todays date and present time

SQL> SELECT TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'DD-MON-YYYY HH-MI-SS') FROM DUAL;

OUTPUT:

```
TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'DD-
--------------------
22-mar-2012 10-58-08
```

27) Display a given date as a string in different formats.

SQL> SELECT TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'DDSPTH MONTH YEAR') FROM DUAL;

OUTPUT:

```
TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'DDSPTHMONTHYEAR')
----------------------------------------------------------------
twenty-second march     twenty twelve
```

28) List employee names and there experience in years?

SQL> SELECT ENAME,ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,HIREDATE)/12)) AS EXP FROM EMP;

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME          EXP
----------     ----------
KING            30
BLAKE           31
CLARK           31
```

29) List empnames who joined in DEC and on MONDAY or FRIDAY?

SQL> SELECT ENAME,TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'MON'),TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'DAY') FROM EMP WHERE TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'MON')LIKE 'DEC' AND TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'DAY') IN (MONDAY,FRIDAY);

OUTPUT:

No row selected.

30) List ename and there joining date in the following formats

a) SMITH 17th DEC NINETEEN EIGHTY

SQL> SELECT ENAME ,TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'DDTH MON YEAR') FROM EMP WHERE ENAME LIKE 'SMITH';

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME      TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'DDTHMONYEAR')
----------      ---------------------------------------------------
SMITH      17th dec nineteen eighty
```

b) Smith seventeenth dec nineteen eighty

SQL> SELECT ENAME,TO _CHAR(HIREDATE,'DDSPTH MON YEAR') FROM EMP WHERE ENAME LIKE 'SMITH';

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME      TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'DDSPTHMONYEAR')
---------- -      ------------------------------------------------------------
SMITH      seventeenth dec nineteen eighty
```

c) Smith weekday of joining

SQL> SELECT ENAME, _CHAR(HIREDATE,'DAY') FROM EMP WHERE ENAME LIKE 'SMITH';

OUTPUT:

ENAME	TO_CHAR(H
SMITH	wednesday

d) Smith 17/12/1980

SQL> SELECT ENAME, _CHAR(HIREDATE,'DD/MM/YYYY') FROM EMP WHERE ENAME LIKE 'SMITH';

OUTPUT:

ENAME	TO_CHAR(HI
SMITH	17/12/1980

LAB SHEET-2

1. **list employee names and their hire dates sorted in the order of their experience.**

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME,HIREDATE,ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,HIREDATE)/12)
      EXP  FROM EMP ORDER BY ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,HIREDATE)/12);
```

OUTPUT:

ENAME	HIREDATE	EXP
SCOTT	09-DEC-82	29
ADAMS	12-JAN-83	29
KING	17-NOV-81	30

2. **List managers names and their joining dates completely spelled in alphabetical order of names.**

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME,JOB,TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'DDSPTH MONTH YEAR') FROM EMP
      WHERE JOB='MANAGER' ORDER BY ENAME;
```

OUTPUT:

ENAME	JOB	TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'DDSPTHMONTHYEAR')
BLAKE	MANAGER	first may nineteen eighty-one
CLARK	MANAGER	ninth june nineteen eighty-one
JONES	MANAGER	second april nineteen eighty-one

3. **List employee names and their experience in years with names arranged in descending order.**

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME,ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,HIREDATE)/12) EXP FROM
      EMP  ORDER BY ENAME DESC;
```

OUTPUT:

ENAME	EXP
WARD	31
TURNER	31
SMITH	31

4. **List employee names having a minimum of 2 years experience sorted on experience.**

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME,ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,HIREDATE)/12) EXP FROM
      EMP WHERE ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,HIREDATE)/12)>=2 ORDER BY
      ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,HIREDATE)/12);
```

OUTPUT:

ENAME	EXP
SCOTT	29
ADAMS	29
KING	30

5. **List employee names with all capital letters, with all small letters and with first letter only as Capital.**

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME,UPPER(ENAME),LOWER(ENAME),INITCAP(ENAME) FROM EMP;
```

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME      UPPER(ENAME) LOWER(ENAME) INITCAP(ENAME)
----------  ------------------- --------------------- ----------------------
KING         KING               king                 King
BLAKE        BLAKE              blake                Blake
CLARK        CLARK              clark                Clark
```

6. **List employee names with length of the name sorted on length.**

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME,LENGTH(ENAME) FROM EMP ORDER BY LENGTH(ENAME);
```

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME      LENGTH(ENAME)
----------  -------------------------
KING               4
WARD               4
FORD               4
```

7. **List employee names appending Sri to the beginning and Garu to the end.**

```
SQL>  SELECT 'SRI'|| ENAME || 'GARU' FROM EMP;
```

OUTPUT:

```
'SRI'||ENAME||'GARU'
-----------------------------
sriKINGgaru
sriBLAKEgaru
sriCLARKgaru
```

8. **List employee names and month names of joining.**

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME,TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'MONTH') FROM EMP;
```

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME      TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'month')
----------  ------------------------------------
KING         november
BLAKE      may
CLARK      june
```

9. **List employee names and year of joining in words.**

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME,TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'YEAR') FROM EMP;
```

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME      TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'YEAR')
----------  ----------------------------------------
KING          nineteen eighty-one
BLAKE         nineteen eighty-one
CLARK         nineteen eighty-one
```

10. **List employees names, job and salary with 5 hyphens in between.**

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME||'------'||JOB||'------'||SAL FROM EMP;
```

OUTPUT:

```
 ENAME||'------'||JOB||'------'||SAL
-------------------------------------------------
KING------PRESIDENT------5000
BLAKE------MANAGER------2850
CLARK------MANAGER------2450
```

11. **List employee names and position of first occurrence of I in their name.**

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME,INSTR(ENAME,'I') FROM EMP;
```

OUTPUT:

```
 ENAME      INSTR(ENAME,'I')
----------  ----------------
KING                  2
BLAKE                 0
CLARK                 0
```

12. **List employee names and the string without first character and last character in their name.**

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME,SUBSTR(ENAME,2,LENGTH(ENAME)-2) FROM EMP;
```

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME      SUBSTR(ENAME)
----------  ----------------------
KING             IN
BLAKE            LAK
CLARK            LAR
```

13. **List employees who joined between Apr 81 and Apr 82.**

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME,TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'MON YY') FROM EMP
      WHERE TO_DATE(HIREDATE) BETWEEN TO_DATE('01-APR-81') AND
       TO_DATE('30-APR-82');
```

OUTPUT:

```
 ENAME     TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'MON YY)
---------  ----------------------------------------
KING            NOV 81
BLAKE           MAY 81
CLARK           JUN 81
```

14. **List max sal, min sal and average sal of depts. 10,30.**

```
SQL>  SELECT DEPTNO,MIN(SAL),MAX(SAL),AVG(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE
      DEPTNO IN(10,30) GROUP BY DEPTNO;
```

OUTPUT:

```
 DEPTNO   MIN(SAL)   MAX(SAL)   AVG(SAL)
----------  ----------  ----------   ----------
 10         1300              5000       2916.66667
 30          950               2850       1566.66667
```

15. **List the designation in dept 30 but not in 20.**

```
SQL>  SELECT JOB FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO=30 MINUS SELECT JOB FROM EMP WHERE
      DEPTNO=20;
```

OUTPUT:

```
 JOB
---------
SALESMAN
```

16. **List the number of employees ine ach department along with dept numbers.**

```
SQL>  SELECT DEPTNO,COUNT(*) FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO;
```

OUTPUT:

```
 DEPTNO   COUNT(*)
 ----------   ----------
10              3
20              5
30              6
```

17 . **List number of employees joined year wise.**

```
SQL>  SELECT TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'YY'),COUNT(*) FROM EMP  GROUP BY
      TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'YY');
```

OUTPUT:

TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'YY')	COUNT(*)
80	1
81	10
82	2
83	1

18. **List number of employees job wise.**

```
SQL>  SELECT JOB,COUNT(*) FROM EMP GROUP BY JOB;
```

OUTPUT:

JOB	COUNT(*)
ANALYST	2
CLERK	4
MANAGER	3
PRESIDENT	1
SALESMAN	4

19. **List max sal, min sal, average salary dept wise.**

```
SQL>  SELECT DEPTNO,MIN(SAL),MAX(SAL),AVG(SAL) FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO;
```

OUTPUT:

DEPTNO	MIN(SAL)	MAX(SAL)	AVG(SAL)
10	1300	5000	2916.66667
20	800	3000	2175
30	950	2850	1566.66667

20. **List max sal, min sal, average salary job wise.**

```
SQL>  SELECT JOB,MIN(SAL),MAX(SAL),AVG(SAL) FROM EMP GROUP BY JOB;
```

OUTPUT:

JOB	MIN(SAL)	MAX(SAL)	AVG(SAL)
ANALYST	3000	3000	3000
CLERK	800	1300	1037.5
MANAGER	2450	2975	2758.33333
PRESIDENT	5000	5000	5000
SALESMAN	1250	1600	1400

21. **List max sal, min sal for the jobs MANAGER and CLERK.**

```
SQL>  SELECT JOB,MIN(SAL),MAX(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE JOB IN('MANAGER','CLERK')
      GROUP BY JOB;
```

OUTPUT:

JOB	MIN(SAL)	MAX(SAL)
CLERK	800	1300
MANAGER	2450	2975

22. **List max sal, min sal AND average salary of the depts. Having a minimum 3 employees.**

```
SQL>  SELECT DEPTNO,MIN(SAL),MAX(SAL),COUNT(*) FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO
      HAVING COUNT(*)>=2;
```

OUTPUT:

DEPTNO	MIN(SAL)	MAX(SAL)	COUNT(*)
10	1300	5000	3
20	800	3000	5
30	950	2850	6

23. **List the number of employees in each job in each department.**

```
SQL>  SELECT DEPTNO,JOB,COUNT(*) FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO,JOB;
```

OUTPUT:

DEPTNO	JOB	COUNT(*)
10	CLERK	1
10	MANAGER	1
10	PRESIDENT	1
20	CLERK	2

24. **List MGR and the number of employees report to them in the sorted order.**

```
SQL>  SELECT MGR,COUNT(*) FROM EMP WHERE MGR IS NOT NULL
      GROUP BY MGR ORDER BY COUNT(*);
```

OUTPUT:

MGR	COUNT(*)
7782	1
7788	1
7902	1

25. **List emp numbers of employees to whom a minimum of 3 people report.**

```
SQL> SELECT MGR,COUNT(*) FROM EMP WHERE MGR IS NOT NULL GROUP BY MGR
     HAVING COUNT(*)>=3;
```

OUTPUT:

```
 MGR   COUNT(*)
---------- ----------
7698         5
7839         3
```

26. **List dept numbers having a minimum of 3 persons.**

```
SQL> SELECT DEPTNO,COUNT(*) FROM EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO HAVING COUNT(*)>=3;
```

OUTPUT:

```
DEPTNO   COUNT(*)
----------      ----------
10                  3
20                  5
30                  6
```

27. **List names of jobs having a minimum of 3 persons in that job.**

```
SQL>  SELECT JOB,COUNT(*) FROM EMP GROUP BY JOB HAVING COUNT(*)>=3;
```

OUTPUT:

```
JOB        COUNT(*)
---------  ----------
CLERK               4
MANAGER             3
SALESMAN            4
```

28. **List names of months in which a minimum of 3 persons joined.**

```
SQL>  SELECT TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'MONTH'),COUNT(*) FROM EMP GROUP BY
      TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'MONTH') HAVING COUNT(*)>=3;
```

OUTPUT:

```
 TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'MONTH')   COUNT(*)
------------------------------------      ---------------
DECEMBER                                  4
```

29. **List hiredates of employees having 2 or more employees having the same hiredate.**

```
SQL>  SELECT HIREDATE,COUNT(*) FROM EMP GROUP BY HIREDATE HAVING
      COUNT(*)>=2;
```

OUTPUT:

```
 HIREDATE    COUNT(*)
------------  ----------------
03-DEC-81         2
```

30. **List departments having minimum of 3 people having a minimum of 17 years of experience.**

```
SQL>  SELECT DEPTNO,ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,HIREDATE)/12)
      EXP,COUNT(*) FROM EMP  WHERE
      ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,HIREDATE)/12)>=23 GROUP BY DEPTNO,
      ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,HIREDATE)/12) HAVING COUNT(*)>=3;
```

OUTPUT:

```
DEPTNO       EXP   COUNT(*)
--------------    ------ ----------
 30               31         4
```

LAB SHEET-III

1. **List employee names and dept names with which they are associated.**

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME,DNAME  FROM  EMP,DEPT  WHERE
      EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO;
```

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME      DNAME
---------- --------------
KING       ACCOUNTING
BLAKE      SALES
CLARK      ACCOUNTING
JONES      RESEARCH
```

2. **List employee names, salary and their grade.**

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME,SAL,GRADE FROM EMP,SALGRADE WHERE SAL BETWEEN
      LOSAL AND HISAL;
```

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME        SAL      GRADE
----------   ---------- ----------
JAMES          950        1
SMITH          800        1
ADAMS          1100       1
MARTIN         1250       2
KING           5000       5
```

3. **List employee name, dept name along with grade.**

```
SQL>  SELECT  E1.ENAME,E2.ENAME  FROM EMP E1,EMP E2 WHERE
      E1.MGR=E2.EMPNO;
```

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME      DNAME          GRADE
---------- --------------  ----------
JAMES        SALES            1
SMITH        RESEARCH         1
ADAMS        RESEARCH         1
MARTIN       SALES            2
```

4. List employee names and their manager names.

SQL> SELECT ENAME,DNAME,GRADE FROM EMP,DEPT,SALGRADE WHERE EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO AND SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND HISAL;

OUTPUT:

ENAME	SAL	GRADE
JAMES	950	1
SMITH	800	1
ADAMS	1100	1
MARTIN	1250	2

5. List dept name and Manager name.

SQL> SELECT E1.ENAME,E2.ENAME,DNAME FROM EMP E1,EMP E2,DEPT WHERE E1.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO AND E1.MGR=E2.EMPNO;

OUTPUT:

ENAME	ENAME	DNAME
BLAKE	KING	SALES
CLARK	KING	ACCOUNTING
JONES	KING	RESEARCH
MARTIN	BLAKE	SALES

6. List managers of various depts.. Along with grade sorted on grade.

SQL> SELECT ENAME,JOB,DEPTNO,GRADE FROM EMP,SALGRADE WHERE JOB='MANAGER' AND SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND HISAL ORDER BY GRADE;

OUTPUT:

ENAME	JOB	DEPTNO	GRADE
BLAKE	MANAGER	30	4
CLARK	MANAGER	10	4
JONES	MANAGER	20	4

7. List employees having commission along with grade.

SQL> SELECT ENAME,COMM,GRADE FROM EMP,SALGRADE WHERE COMM IS NOT NULL AND SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND HISAL;

OUTPUT:

ENAME	COMM	GRADE
MARTIN	1400	2
WARD	500	2
ALLEN	300	3
TURNER	0	3

8. List employees names with job manager along their manager names to whom they have to report.

SQL> SELECT E1.ENAME,E1.JOB,E2.ENAME FROM EMP E1,EMP E2 WHERE E1.JOB='MANAGER' AND E1.MGR=E2.EMPNO;

OUTPUT:

ENAME	JOB	ENAME
BLAKE	MANAGER	KING
CLARK	MANAGER	KING
JONES	MANAGER	KING

9. List names of employees who are working in the same dept of their manager.

SQL> SELECT E1.ENAME,E1.DEPTNO,E2.ENAME,E2.DEPTNO FROM EMP E1,EMP E2 WHERE E1.MGR=E2.EMPNO AND E1.DEPTNO=E2.DEPTNO;

OUTPUT:

ENAME	DEPTNO	ENAME	DEPTNO
CLARK	10	KING	10
MARTIN	30	BLAKE	30
ALLEN	30	BLAKE	30
TURNER	30	BLAKE	30

10. List names of employees who are not working in the same dept of their managers.

```
SQL>  SELECT E1.ENAME,E1.DEPTNO,E2.ENAME,E2.DEPTNO FROM EMP E1,EMP E2
      WHERE E1.MGR=E2.EMPNO AND E1.DEPTNO<>E2.DEPTNO;
```

OUTPUT:

ENAME	DEPTNO	ENAME	DEPTNO
BLAKE	30	KING	10
JONES	20	KING	10

11. List names of employees having second character in their name second character in their dept name same.

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAM,DNAME FROM EMP,DEPT WHERE
      EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO AND SUBSTR(ENAME,1,1)=SUBTR(DNAME,1,1);
```

OUTPUT:

ENAME	DNAME
MARTIN	SALES
JAMES	SALES
WARD	SALES

12. List employees who joined in the present month in any year and having grade and last digit in the year are same.

```
SQL>  SELECT  ENAME,GRADE,SUBSTR(TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'YYYY'),4,1) FROM
      EMP,SALGRADE WHERE TO_CHAR('HIREDATE,'MONTH')=TO_CHAR
      (SYSDATE,'MONTH')  AND SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND HISAL AND
      GRADE=SUBSTR(TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'YYYY'),4,1);
```

OUTPUT:

No rows selected.

13. List names of employees whose empno, mgr and grade given the same remainder when divided by 2.

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME,MOD(EMPNO,2),MOD(MGR,2),MOD(GRADE,2) FROM
      EMP,SALGRADE WHERE SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND HISAL AND
      MOD(EMPNO,2)=MOD(MGR,2) AND MOD(MGR,2)=MOD(GRADE,2);
```

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME      MOD(EMPNO,2) MOD(MGR,2) MOD(GRADE,2)
---------- ------------ ---------- ------------
MARTIN                0          0            0
MILLER                0          0            0
FORD                  0          0            0
SCOTT                 0          0            0
```

14. List the names of employees having grade and tens position in the deptno same.

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME,GRADE,SUBSTR(TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'YYYY'),4,1),
      SUBSTR(DEPTNO,1,1) FROM EMP,SALGRADE WHERE SAL BETWEEN LOSAL
      AND HISAL AND GRADE=SUBSTR(TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'YYYY'),4,1) AND
      SUBSTR(TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'YYYY'),4,1)=SUBSTR(DEPTNO,1,1);
```

OUTPUT:

No rows selected

15. List the names of employees having grade and tens position in the deptno same.

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME,GRADE,SUBSTR(DEPTNO,1,1) FROM EMP,SALGRADE
      WHERE SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND HISAL AND
      GRADE=SUBSTR(DEPTNO,1,1);
```

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME  GRADE S
---------- ----------  -
ALLEN           3  3
TURNER          3  3
```

16. List employee name,deptname and dept location of those employees having any of these three same length.

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME,DNAME,LOC FROM EMP,DEPT WHERE
      EMP.DEPTNO=DEPT.DEPTNO AND (LENGTH(ENAME)=LENGTH(DNAME) OR
      LENGTH(DNAME)=LENGTH(LOC) OR LENGTH(LOC)=LENGTH(ENAME));
```

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME      DNAME          LOC
---------- -------------- -------------
BLAKE      SALES          CHICAGO
ALLEN      SALES          CHICAGO
JAMES      SALES          CHICAGO
```

17. List names of employees having month number of hiredate and grade same.

```
SQL>  SELECT ENAME,TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'MM'),GRADE FROM EMP,SALGRADE
      WHERE SAL BETWEEN LOSAL AND HISAL AND
      GRADE=TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'MM');
```

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME      TO      GRADE
---------- -- ----------
ADAMS      01          1
WARD       02          2
JONES      04          4
```

18. List names of clerks who are reporting to analyst.

```
SQL>  SELECT E1.ENAME,E1.JOB,E2.ENAME,E2.JOB FROM EMP E1,EMP E2 WHERE
      E1.MGR=E2.EMPNO AND E1.JOB='CLERK' AND E2.JOB='ANALYST';
```

OUTPUT:

```
ENAME      JOB        ENAME      JOB
---------- ---------  ----------  ---------
SMITH      CLERK      FORD       ANALYST
ADAMS      CLERK      SCOTT      ANALYST
```

19. List emp names and their manager names having same grade.

```
SQL>  SELECT E1.ENAME,S1.GRADE,E2.ENAME,S2.GRADE FROM EMP E1,EMP E2,
      SALGRADE S1,SALGRADE S2 WHERE E1.MGR=E2.EMPNO AND E1.SAL
      BETWEEN S1.LOSAL AND S1.HISAL AND E2.SAL BETWEEN S2.LOSAL AND
      S2.HISAL AND S1.GRADE=S2.GRADE;
```

OUTPUT:

ENAME	GRADE	ENAME	GRADE
SCOTT	4	JONES	4
FORD	4	JONES	4

20. List emp names of employees who joined before their manager's joining date.

```
SQL>  SELECT E1.ENAME,E1.HIREDATE,E2.ENAME,E2.HIREDATE FROM EMP
      E1,EMP E2 WHERE E1.MGR=E2.EMPNO AND E1.HIREDATE<E2.HIREDATE;
```

OUTPUT:

ENAME	HIREDATE	ENAME	HIREDATE
BLAKE	01-MAY-81	KING	17-NOV-81
CLARK	09-JUN-81	KING	17-NOV-81
JONES	02-APR-81	KING	17-NOV-81
ALLEN	20-FEB-81	BLAKE	01-MAY-81

LAB SHEET-4

1. Get full details of all projects.

```
SQL>  SELECT * FROM J;
```

OUTPUT:

```
JN JNAME      CITY
-- ---------- --------
J1 SORTER     PARIS
J2 DISPLAY    ROME
J3 OCR        ATHENS
J4 CONSOLE    ATHENS
J5 RAID       LONDON
J6 EDC        OSLO
J7 TAPE       LONDON
```

2. Get full details of all Projects in London.

```
SQL>  SELECT * FROM J WHERE CITY='LONDON';
```

OUTPUT:

```
JN JNAME      CITY
-- ---------- --------
J5 RAID       LONDON
J7 TAPE       LONDON
```

3. Get supplier numbers for Suppliers who supply Project J1.

```
SQL>  SELECT SNO FROM SPJ WHERE JNO='J1';
```

OUTPUT:

```
SNO
----------
S1
S2
S3
```

4. Get all shipments where the quantity is in the range 300 to 700.

```
SQL>  SELECT * FROM SPJ WHERE QTY BETWEEN 300 AND 700;
```

OUTPUT:

SNO	PNO	JNO	QTY
S1	P1	J4	700
S2	P3	J1	400
S2	P3	J4	500
S2	P3	J5	600
S2	P3	J6	400
S3	P4	J2	500
S4	P6	J3	300
S4	P6	J7	300
S5	P5	J5	500

5. Get all part-color/part-city combinations.

```
SQL>  SELECT P1.PNO,P1.COLOR,P1.PNO,P2.CITY FROM P P1,P P2 WHERE
      P1.PNO=P2.PNO;
```

OUTPUT:

PNO	COLOR	PNO	CITY
P1	RED	P1	LONDON
P2	GREEN	P2	PARIES
P3	BLUE	P3	ROME
P4	RED	P4	LONDON
P5	BLUE	P5	PARIES
P6	RED	P6	LONDON

6. Get all Supplier-number/part-number/Project-number triples such that the indicated Supplier part and Project are collocated.

```
SQL>  SELECT S.SNO,P.PNO,J.JNO FROM S,P,J,SPJ WHERE S.SNO=SPJ.SNO AND
      P.PNO=SPJ.PNO AND J.JNO=SPJ.JNO AND S.CITY=P.CITY AND P.CITY=J.CITY;
```

OUTPUT:

SNO	PNO	JNO
S4	P6	J7

7. Get all supplier-number/part-number/project-number triples such that the indicated supplier, part and project are not all collocated.

```
SQL> SELECT S.SNO,P.PNO,J.JNO,S.CITY,P.CITY,J.CITY FROM S,P,J,SPJ WHERE
     S.SNO=SPJ.SNO AND P.PNO=SPJ.PNO AND J.JNO=SPJ.JNO AND
     S.CITY!=P.CITY AND P.CITY!=J.CITY AND J.CITY!=S.CITY;
```

OUTPUT:

SNO	PNO	JNO	CITY	CITY	CITY
S2	P3	J3	PARIES	ROME	ATHENS
S2	P3	J4	PARIES	ROME	ATHENS
S2	P3	J5	PARIES	ROME	LONDON
S2	P3	J6	PARIES	ROME	OSLO
S2	P3	J7	PARIES	ROME	LONDON
S3	P4	J2	PARIES	LONDON	ROME
S5	P2	J2	ATHENS	PARIES	ROME
S5	P5	J5	ATHENS	PARIES	LONDON
S5	P5	J7	ATHENS	PARIES	LONDON
S5	P6	J2	ATHENS	LONDON	ROME

8. Get all supplier-number/part-number/ project-number triples such that the indicated supplier, part and project are collocated.

```
SQL> SELECT S.SNO,P.PNO,J.JNO,S.CITY,P.CITY,J.CITY FROM S,P,J,SPJ WHERE
     SPJ.SNO=S.SNO AND SPJ.PNO=P.PNO AND SPJ.JNO=J.JNO AND
     (S.CITY=P.CITY OR P.CITY=J.CITY OR J.CITY=S.CITY);
```

OUTPUT:

SNO	PNO	JNO	CITY	CITY	CITY
S1	P1	J1	LONDON	LONDON	PARIES
S1	P1	J4	LONDON	LONDON	ATHENS
S2	P3	J1	PARIES	ROME	PARIES
S2	P3	J2	PARIES	ROME	ROME
S2	P5	J2	PARIES	PARIES	ROME
S3	P3	J1	PARIES	ROME	PARIES
S4	P6	J3	LONDON	LONDON	ATHENS
S4	P6	J7	LONDON	LONDON	LONDON
S5	P2	J4	ATHENS	PARIES	ATHENS
S5	P1	J4	ATHENS	LONDON	ATHENS
S5	P3	J4	ATHENS	ROME	ATHENS

9. Get part numbers for parts supplied by a supplier in London.

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT P.PNO,S.CITY FROM S,P,SPJ WHERE S.SNO=SPJ.SNO AND
     P.PNO=SPJ.PNO AND S.CITY='LONDON';
```

OUTPUT:

```
 PNO  CITY
----- ----------
P1   LONDON
P6   LONDON
```

10. Get part numbers for parts supplied by a supplier in London to a project in London.

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT(SPJ.SNO),SPJ.PNO,J.JNO,S.CITY,J.CITY FROM SPJ,S,P,J
     WHERE J.JNO=SPJ.JNO AND S.CITY='LONDON' AND J.CITY='LONDON';
```

OUTPUT:

```
SNO        PNO        JNO  CITY       CITY
---------- ---------- ----- ---------- ----------
S2         P3         J5   LONDON     LONDON
S2         P3         J7   LONDON     LONDON
S4         P6         J7   LONDON     LONDON
S5         P5         J5   LONDON     LONDON
S5         P5         J7   LONDON     LONDON
```

11. Get all pairs of city names such that a supplier in the first city supplies a project in the second city.

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT S.CITY,J.CITY FROM S,J,SPJ WHERE S.CITY!=J.CITY AND
     SPJ.SNO=S.SNO AND SPJ.JNO=J.JNO;
```

OUTPUT:

```
CITY       CITY
---------- ----------
ATHENS     LONDON
ATHENS     ROME
LONDON     ATHENS
LONDON     PARIES
PARIES      ATHENS
PARIES      LONDON
PARIES      OSLO
PARIES      ROME
```

12. Get part numbers for parts supplied to any project by a supplier in the same city as that project.

```
SQL> SELECT P.PNO,S.CITY,J.CITY FROM S,J,P,SPJ WHERE S.CITY=J.CITY AND
     SPJ.SNO=S.SNO AND SPJ.JNO=J.JNO AND SPJ.PNO=P.PNO;
```

OUTPUT:

PNO	CITY	CITY
P3	PARIES	PARIES
P3	PARIES	PARIES
P6	LONDON	LONDON
P2	ATHENS	ATHENS
P1	ATHENS	ATHENS
P3	ATHENS	ATHENS
P4	ATHENS	ATHENS

13. Get project numbers for projects supplied by atelast one supplier not in the same city.

```
SQL> SELECT J.JNO,S.CITY,J.CITY FROM S,J,SPJ WHERE S.CITY!=J.CITY AND
     SPJ.SNO=S.SNO AND SPJ.JNO=J.JNO;
```

OUTPUT:

JNO	CITY	CITY
J1	LONDON	PARIES
J4	LONDON	ATHENS
J2	PARIES	ROME
J3	PARIES	ATHENS
J4	PARIES	ATHENS
J5	PARIES	LONDON
J6	PARIES	OSLO
J7	PARIES	LONDON
J2	PARIES	ROME
J2	PARIES	ROME
J3	LONDON	ATHENS

14. Get all pairs of part numbers such that some supplier supplies both the indicated parts.

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT SNO,PNO FROM SPJ GROUP BY SNO,PNO HAVING
     COUNT(*)>=2;
```

OUTPUT:

SNO	PNO
S1	P1
S2	P3

15. Get the total number of projects supplied by supplier S1.

```
SQL>  SELECT COUNT(JNO) FROM SPJ WHERE SNO='S1';
```

OUTPUT:

```
COUNT(DISTINCT(JNO))
--------------------
                   2
```

16. Get the total quantity of part P1 supplied by suppliers S1.

```
SQL>  SELECT SUM(QTY) FROM SPJ WHERE SNO='S1' AND PNO='P1';
```

OUTPUT:

```
  SUM(QTY)
----------
       900
```

17. For each part being supplied to some project get the part number, the project numbers and the corresponding total quantity.

```
SQL>  SELECT P.PNO,SUM(QTY) FROM P,SPJ WHERE P.PNO=SPJ.PNO  GROUP BY
      P.PNO;
```

OUTPUT:

```
PNO     SUM(QTY)
----- ----------
P1          1000
P2           300
P3          3500
P4          1300
P5           700
P6           800
```

18. Get part numbers of parts supplied to some project in an average quantity of more than 320.

```
SQL>  SELECT P.PNO,AVG(QTY) FROM P,SPJ WHERE P.PNO=SPJ.PNO GROUP BY
      P.PNO HAVING AVG(QTY)>320;
```

OUTPUT:

```
PNO     AVG(QTY)
----- ----------
P1    333.333333
P3    388.888889
P4     650
```

19. Get project names for projects supplied by supplier S1.

```
SQL>  SELECT JNAME FROM SPJ,J WHERE J.JNO=SPJ.JNO AND SNO='S1';
```

OUTPUT:

```
JNAME
----------
SORTER
CONSOLE
```

20. Get colors of parts supplied by supplier S1.

```
SQL>  SELECT DISTINCT(P.COLOR) FROM P,SPJ WHERE P.PNO=SPJ.PNO AND
      SNO='S1';
```

OUTPUT:

```
COLOR
----------
RED
```

21. Get parts numbers for parts supplied to any project in London.

```
SQL>  SELECT DISTINCT P.PNO,J.CITY FROM P,J,SPJ WHERE P.PNO=SPJ.PNO AND
      J.JNO=SPJ.JNO AND J.CITY='LONDON';
```

OUTPUT:

```
PNO   CITY
----- ----------
P3    LONDON
P5    LONDON
P6    LONDON
```

22. Get project numbers for projects using atleast one part available from supplier S1.

```
SQL>  SELECT J.JNO FROM J,SPJ WHERE J.JNO=SPJ.JNO AND SPJ.SNO='S1';
```

OUTPUT:

```
JNO
-----
J1
J4
```

23. Get supplier numbers for suppliers supplying atleast one part supplied by atelast one supplier who supplies atleast one red part.

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT S.SNO,P.PNO,P.COLOR FROM S,P,SPJ WHERE
     S.SNO=SPJ.SNO AND P.PNO=SPJ.PNO AND P.COLOR='RED';
```

OUTPUT:

```
SNO   PNO   COLOR
----- ----- ----------
S1    P1    RED
S3    P4    RED
S4    P6    RED
S5    P1    RED
S5    P4    RED
S5    P6    RED
```

24. Get supplier numbers for suppliers with a status lower than that of supplier S1.

```
SQL> SELECT SNO FROM S WHERE STATUS<(SELECT STATUS FROM S WHERE
     SNO='S1');
```

OUTPUT:

```
SNO
-----
S2
```

25. Get project numbers for projects whose city is first in the alphabetic list of

```
SQL> SELECT JNO FROM J WHERE CITY IN(SELECT MIN(CITY) FROM J);
```

OUTPUT:

```
JNO
-----
J3
J4
```

LAB SHEET-5

CREATING TABLES

.....

SQL> CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE2(FNAME VARCHAR(10)NOT NULL,MINIT VARCHAR(10),LNAME VARCHAR(10)NOT NULL,SSN NUMBER(4)PRIMARY KEY,SEX VARCHAR(1),SALARY NUMBER(5),SUPERSSN NUMBER(4),DNO NUMBER(1));

SQL> CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT2(DNAME VARCHAR(15) UNIQUE,DNUMBER NUMBER(1)PRIMARY KEY,MGRSSN NUMBER(4)NOT NULL,FOREIGN KEY(MGRSSN) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE2(SSN));

SQL> CREATE TABLE DEPT_LOCATION(DNUMBER NUMBER(1),DLOCATION VARCHAR(15),PRIMARY KEY(DNUMBER,DLOCATION),FOREIGN KEY(DNUMBER) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT2(DNUMBER));

SQL> CREATE TABLE PROJECT (PNAME VARCHAR(15)UNIQUE,PNUMBER NUMBER(2)PRIMARY KEY,PLOCATION VARCHAR(15),DNUM NUMBER(1)NOT NULL,FOREIGN KEY(DNUM) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT2(DNUMBER));

SQL> CREATE TABLE WORKS_ON(ESSN NUMBER(4)NOT NULL,PNO NUMBER(2)NOT NULL,HOURS NUMBER(2,1),PRIMARY KEY(ESSN,PNO),FOREIGN KEY(ESSN) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE2(SSN),FOREIGN KEY(PNO) REFERENCES PROJECT(PNUMBER));

SQL> CREATE TABLE DEPENDENT(ESSN NUMBER(4)NOT NULL,D_NAME VARCHAR(15)NOT NULL,SEX VARCHAR(1),RELATIONSHIP VARCHAR(15),PRIMARY KEY(ESSN,D_NAME),FOREIGN KEY(ESSN) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE2(SSN));

SQL> ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE2 ADD FOREIGN KEY (SUPERSSN) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE2 (SSN);

SQL> ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE2 ADD FOREIGN KEY(DNO) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT2(DNUMBER);

.....

INSERTING VALUES INTO EMPLOYEE

.....

```
SQL>  INSERT INTO E++MPLOYEE2(FNMAE,MINIT,LNAME,SSN,SEX,SALARY) VALUES
      ('JOHN','B','SMITH',2345,'M',30000);

SQL>  INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE2(FNAME,MINIT,LNAME,SSN,SEX,SALARY) VALUES
      ('FRANKLIN','T','WONG',3344,'M',40000);

SQL>  INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE2(FNAME,MINIT,LNAME,SSN,SEX,SALARY) VALUES
      ('ALICIA','J','ZELAYA',9988,'F',25000);

SQL>  INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE2(FNAME,MINIT,LNAME,SSN,SEX,SALARY) VALUES
      ('JENNIFER','S','WALLACE',8765,'F',43000);

SQL>  INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE2(FNAME,MINIT,LNAME,SSN,SEX,SALARY) VALUES
      ('RAMESH','K','NARAYANA',6688,'M',38000);

SQL>  INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE2(FNAME,MINIT,LNAME,SSN,SEX,SALARY) VALUES
      ('JOYCE','A','ENGLISH',5345,'F',25000);

SQL>  INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE2(FNAME,MINIT,LNAME,SSN,SEX,SALARY) VALUES
      ('AHMAD','V','JABBER',8798,'M',25000);

SQL>  INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE2(FNAME,MINIT,LNAME,SSN,SEX,SALARY) VALUES
      ('JAMES','E','BORG',8866,'M',55000);
```

.....

INSERTING VALUES INTO DEPARTMENT

.....

```
SQL>  INSERT INTO  DEPARTMENT2(DNAME,DNUMBER,MGRSSN) VALUES
      ('RESEARCH',5,3344);

SQL>  INSERT INTO  DEPARTMENT2(DNAME,DNUMBER,MGRSSN) VALUES
      ('ADMINISTRATION',4,8765);

SQL>  INSERT INTO  DEPARTMENT2(DNAME,DNUMBER,MGRSSN) VALUES
      ('HEADQUATERS',1,8866);
```

.....

INSERTING VALUES INTO DEPT_LOCATION

.....

```
SQL>  INSERT INTO  DEPT_LOCATION(DNUMBER,DLOCATION) VALUES (1,'HOUSTON');

SQL>  INSERT INTO  DEPT_LOCATION(DNUMBER,DLOCATION) VALUES (4,'STAFFORD');

SQL>  INSERT INTO  DEPT_LOCATION(DNUMBER,DLOCATION) VALUES (5,'BELLARIE');

SQL>  INSERT INTO  DEPT_LOCATION(DNUMBER,DLOCATION) VALUES (5,'SUGARLAND');

SQL>  INSERT INTO  DEPT_LOCATION(DNUMBER,DLOCATION) VALUES (5,'HOUSTON');
```

.....

INSERTING VALUES INTO WORKS_ON

.....

```
SQL>  INSERT INTO WORKS_ON(ESSN,PNO,HOURS) VALUES (2345,2,7.5);

SQL>  INSERT INTO WORKS_ON(ESSN,PNO,HOURS) VALUES (6688,3,40);

SQL>  INSERT INTO WORKS_ON(ESSN,PNO,HOURS) VALUES (5345,1,20);

SQL>  INSERT INTO WORKS_ON(ESSN,PNO,HOURS) VALUES (5345,2,20);

SQL>  INSERT INTO WORKS_ON(ESSN,PNO,HOURS) VALUES (3344,2,10);

SQL>  INSERT INTO WORKS_ON(ESSN,PNO,HOURS) VALUES (3344,3,10);

SQL>  INSERT INTO WORKS_ON(ESSN,PNO,HOURS) VALUES (3344,10,10);

SQL>  INSERT INTO WORKS_ON(ESSN,PNO,HOURS) VALUES (3344,20,20);

SQL>  INSERT INTO WORKS_ON(ESSN,PNO,HOURS) VALUES (9988,30,30);

SQL>  INSERT INTO WORKS_ON(ESSN,PNO,HOURS) VALUES (9988,10,10);

SQL>  INSERT INTO WORKS_ON(ESSN,PNO,HOURS) VALUES (8798,10,35);

SQL>  INSERT INTO WORKS_ON(ESSN,PNO,HOURS) VALUES (8798,20,5);

SQL>  INSERT INTO WORKS_ON(ESSN,PNO,HOURS) VALUES (8765,20,20);

SQL>  INSERT INTO WORKS_ON(ESSN,PNO,HOURS) VALUES (8765,30,15);
```

```
SQL>   INSERT INTO WORKS_ON(ESSN,PNO) VALUES (8866,30);

SQL>   INSERT INTO WORKS_ON(ESSN,PNO) VALUES (8866,1);
.....
INSERTING  VALUES INTO PROJECT
.....
SQL>   INSERT INTO PROJECT(PNAME,PNUMBER,PLOCATION,DNUM)
       VALUES('PRODUCT_Y',2,'SUGARLAND',5);

SQL>   INSERT INTO PROJECT(PNAME,PNUMBER,PLOCATION,DNUM)
       VALUES('PRODUCT_Z',3,'HOUSTON',5);

SQL>   INSERT INTO PROJECT(PNAME,PNUMBER,PLOCATION,DNUM)
       VALUES('COMPUTERIZATION',10,'STAFFORD',4);

SQL>   INSERT INTO PROJECT(PNAME,PNUMBER,PLOCATION,DNUM)
       VALUES('REORGANIZATION',20,'HOUSTON',1);

SQL>   INSERT INTO PROJECT(PNAME,PNUMBER,PLOCATION,DNUM)
       VALUES('NEWBENEFITS',30,'STAFFORD',4);

.....
INSERTING  VALUES INTO DEPENDENT
.....

SQL>   INSERT INTO DEPENDENT(ESSN,D_NAME,SEX,RELATIONSHIP) VALUES
       (3344,'ALICE','F','DAUGHTRER');

SQL>   INSERT INTO DEPENDENT(ESSN,D_NAME,SEX,RELATIONSHIP) VALUES
       (3344,'THEODORE','M','SON');

SQL>   INSERT INTO DEPENDENT(ESSN,D_NAME,SEX,RELATIONSHIP) VALUES
       (3344,'JOY','F','SPOUSE');

SQL>   INSERT INTO DEPENDENT(ESSN,D_NAME,SEX,RELATIONSHIP) VALUES
       (8765,'ABNER','M','SPOUSE');

SQL>   INSERT INTO DEPENDENT(ESSN,D_NAME,SEX,RELATIONSHIP) VALUES
       (2345,'MICHAEL','M','SON');

SQL>   INSERT INTO DEPENDENT(ESSN,D_NAME,SEX,RELATIONSHIP) VALUES
       (2345,'ALICE','F','DAUGHTER');
```

```
SQL>  INSERT INTO DEPENDENT(ESSN,D_NAME,SEX,RELATIONSHIP) VALUES
      (2345,'ELIZABETH','F','SPOUSE');
```

.....

UPDATE EMPLOYEE

.....

```
SQL>  UPDATE EMPLOYEE2 SET SUPERSNN=3344,DNO=5 WHERE SSN=2345;

SQL>  UPDATE EMPLOYEE2 SET SUPERSSN=8866,DNO=5 WHERE SSN=3344;

SQL>  UPDATE EMPLOYEE2 SET SUPERSSN=8765,DNO=4 WHERE SSN=9988;

SQL>  UPDATE EMPLOYEE2 SET SUPERSSN=8866,DNO=4 WHERE SSN=8765;

SQL>  UPDATE EMPLOYEE2 SET SUPERSSN=3344,DNO=5 WHERE SSN=6688;

SQL>  UPDATE EMPLOYEE2 SET SUPERSSN=3344,DNO=5 WHERE SSN=5345;

SQL>  UPDATE EMPLOYEE2 SET SUPERSSN=8765,DNO=4 WHERE SSN=8798;

SQL>  UPDATE EMPLOYEE2 SET SUPERSSN=NULL,DNO=1 WHERE SSN=8866;
```

QUERIES

1.Retrieve names of Employees who work for the Research Department.

```
SQL>  SELECT FNAME,MINIT,LNAME  FROM EMPLOYEE2 WHERE DNO IN(SELECT
      DNUMBER FROM DEPARTMENT2 WHERE DNAME='RESEARCH');
```

OUTPUT:

```
FNAME      MINIT      LNAME
---------- ---------- ----------
FRANKLIN   T          WONG
RAMESH     K          NARAYANA
JOYCE      A          ENGLISH
JOHN       B          SMITH
```

2.**For each project located in Stafford, list the project number, controlling department number and the department manager's last name**

```
SQL>  SELECT P.PNUMBER,P.DNUM,E.LNAME FROM EMPLOYEE2 E,PROJECT P WHERE
      P.PLOCATION='STAFFORD' AND P.DNUM=E.DNO;
```

OUTPUT:

```
 PNUMBER      DNUM LNAME
---------- ---------- ----------
        10          4 JABBER
        10          4 WALLACE
        10          4 ZELAYA
        30          4 JABBER
        30          4 WALLACE
        30          4 ZELAYA
```

3.**For each Employee retrieve the employee's first and last name of his/her supervisor.**

```
SQL>  SELECT (E.FNAME)EMPLOYEE_FNAME,(E.LNAME)EMPLOYEE_LNAME,(A.FNAME)
      SUPERIOR_FNAME,(A.LNAME)SUPERIOR_LNAME FROM EMPLOYEE2
      E,EMPLOYEE2 A WHERE E.SUPERSSN=A.SSN;
```

OUTPUT:

```
EMPLOYEE_F EMPLOYEE_L SUPERIOR_F SUPERIOR_L
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
FRANKLIN   WONG       JAMES      BORG
ALICIA     ZELAYA     JENNIFER   WALLACE
JENNIFER   WALLACE    JAMES      BORG
RAMESH     NARAYANA   FRANKLIN   WONG
```

4.List all project number for projects that involve an Employee whose last name is SMITH, either as a worker or as a MANAGER of the Department that controls the project.

```
SQL> SELECT SSN,LNAME,PNO FROM EMPLOYEE2,WORKS_ON,DEPARTMENT2 WHERE
     LNAME='SMITH'AND DNUMBER=DNO AND ESSN=SSN OR SUPERSSN=SSN;
```

OUTPUT:

SSN	LNAME	PNO
2345	SMITH	1
2345	SMITH	2

5.Retrieve the list of Employees and the projects they are working on order by department and with in each department ordered Alphabetically by last name and first name.

```
SQL> SELECT FNAME,LNAME,PNO,PNAME,SSN,DNO FROM
     EMPLOYEE2,WORKS_ON,PROJECT WHERE SSN=ESSN AND PNUMBER=PNO ORDER
     BY DNO,FNAME,LNAME;
```

OUTPUT:

FNAME	LNAME	PNO	PNAME	SSN	DNO
JAMES	BORG	30	NEWBENEFITS	8866	1
JAMES	BORG	1	PRODUCT_X	8866	1
AHMAD	JABBER	10	COMPUTERIZATION	8798	4
AHMAD	JABBER	20	REORGANIZATION	8798	4
ALICIA	ZELAYA	30	NEWBENEFITS	9988	4
ALICIA	ZELAYA	10	COMPUTERIZATION	9988	4
JENNIFER	WALLACE	20	REORGANIZATION	8765	4
JENNIFER	WALLACE	30	NEWBENEFITS	8765	4
FRANKLIN	WONG	2	PRODUCT_Y	3344	5
FRANKLIN	WONG	3	PRODUCT_Z	3344	5
FRANKLIN	WONG	10	COMPUTERIZATION	3344	5

6.Retrieve the name of each employee who has the dependent with the same first name and same sex as the employee.

```
SQL> SELECT FNAME,D_NAME,EMPLOYEE2.SEX,DEPENDENT.SEX FROM EMPLOYEE2,
     DEPENDENT WHERE ESSN=SSN AND FNAME=D_NAME AND
     EMPLOYEE2.SEX=DEPENDENT.SEX;
```

OUTPUT:

no rows selected

7.**Retrieve the name of each employee who works on all the projects controlled by department no. 5**

```
SQL> SELECT FNAME,SSN,DNUM FROM EMPLOYEE2,WORKS_ON,PROJECT WHERE PNO
     IN(SELECT PNUMBER FROM PROJECT WHERE DNUM=5)  AND PNO=PNUMBER AND
     ESSN=SSN;
```

OUTPUT:

FNAME	SSN	DNUM
JOHN	2345	5
JOHN	2345	5
RAMESH	6688	5
JOYCE	5345	5
JOYCE	5345	5
FRANKLIN	3344	5
FRANKLIN	3344	5
JAMES	8866	5

8.Retrieve the names of employees who have no dependents

```
SQL> SELECT FNAME,SSN FROM EMPLOYEE2 WHERE SSN NOT IN(SELECT
     DISTINCT(ESSN) FROM DEPENDENT);
```

OUTPUT:

FNAME	SSN
ALICIA	9988
RAMESH	6688
JOYCE	5345
AHMAD	8798
JAMES	8866

9.List the names of Managers who have at least one dependent.

```
SQL> SELECT SSN,FNAME FROM EMPLOYEE2 WHERE SSN IN(SELECT DISTINCT(ESSN)
     FROM EMPLOYEE2,DEPENDENT WHERE ESSN=SUPERSSN) ;
```

OUTPUT:

SSN	FNAME
3344	FRANKLIN
8765	JENNIFER

10.For each project on which more than two employees worth, retrieve the project number, the project name, and the no.of employees who worth on the project.

```
SQL>  SELECT P.PNUMBER,COUNT(ESSN),P.PNAME FROM PROJECT P,WORKS_ON WHERE
      P.PNUMBER=PNO AND HOURS IS NOT NULL GROUP BY P.PNUMBER,P.PNAME
      HAVING COUNT(ESSN)>2;
```

OUTPUT:

```
 PNUMBER COUNT(ESSN) PNAME
---------- ---------- ------------------------
         2          3 PRODUCT_Y
        10          3 COMPUTERIZATION
        20          3 REORGANIZATION
```

11.For each project, retrieve the project number, the project name and the no.of employees from department 5 who works on the project.

```
 SQL> SELECT PNO,COUNT(ESSN),DNO FROM WORKS_ON,EMPLOYEE2 WHERE DNO=5
AND HOURS IS NOT NULL AND ESSN=SSN;
```

OUTPUT:

```
 PNO COUNT(ESSN)       DNO
---------- ---------- ---------------
         1          2               5
         2          3               5
         3          2               5
        10          1               5
        20          1               5
```

12.For each department that has more than 5 employees, retrieve the department number and the no.of its employees who are making more than 40,000.

```
SQL>  SELECT DNO,COUNT(SSN) FROM EMPLOYEE2 WHERE SALARY>40000 GROUP BY
      DNO HAVING COUNT(SSN)>5;
```

OUTPUT:

```
no rows selected
```

PL/SQL

1) W rite a program to display welcome message.

```
SQL>
        BEGIN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('HAI');
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('WELCOME');
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('PL/SQL PROGRAMS');
        END;
        /
```

OUTPUT:

HAI
WELCOME
PL/SQL PROGRAMS

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

2) **write a program to find sum of two integer numbers.**

```
SQL>
        DECLARE
        A NUMBER;
        B NUMBER;
         C NUMBER;
         BEGIN
        A:=&A;
        B:=&B;
        C:=A+B;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE SUM OF TWO INTEGERS IS:  '||C);
        END;
         /
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter value for a: 1
old   6: A:=&A;
new   6: A:=1;
Enter value for b: 2
old   7: B:=&B;
new   7: B:=2;
THE SUM OF TWO INTEGERS IS:  3
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

3) write a program to accept empno,ename,sal & calculate bonus on the following condition 20% on ann_sal.

SQL>

```
DECLARE
EMPNO NUMBER;
ENAME VARCHAR2(20);
SAL NUMBER(7,2);
ANU_SAL NUMBER(10,2);
BONUS NUMBER(10,2);
BEGIN
EMPNO:=&EMPNO;
ENAME:='&ENAME';
SAL:=&SAL;
ANU_SAL:=SAL*12;
BONUS:=ANU_SAL*20/100;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPNO: '||EMPNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ENAME: '||ENAME);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SAL:  '||SAL);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('BONUS: '||BONUS);
END;
/
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter value for empno: 10
old   8: EMPNO:=&EMPNO;
new   8: EMPNO:=10;
Enter value for ename: BALU
old   9: ENAME:='&ENAME';
new   9: ENAME:='BALU';
Enter value for sal: 15000
old  10: SAL:=&SAL;
new  10: SAL:=15000;
EMPNO: 10
ENAME: BALU
SAL:  15000
BONUS: 36000
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

4) write a program to accept product no,pname,quantity,price & calculate total,discount(20% on total),net bill.

```
SQL>
        DECLARE
        PRODNO NUMBER;
        PNAME VARCHAR2(20);
        QUAN NUMBER(3);
        PRICE NUMBER(7,2);
        TOTAL NUMBER(7,2);
        DISCOUNT NUMBER(7,2);
        NET NUMBER(7,2);
        BEGIN
        PRODNO:=&PRODNO;
        PNAME:='&PNAME';
        QUAN:=&QUAN;
        PRICE:=&PRICE;
        TOTAL:=QUAN*PRICE;
        DISCOUNT:=TOTAL*20/100;
        NET:=TOTAL-DISCOUNT;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('PRODNO: '||PRODNO);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('PNAME: '||PNAME);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('QUANTITY: '||QUAN);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('PRICE: '||PRICE);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('TOTAL: '||TOTAL);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DISCOUNT: '||DISCOUNT);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('NET BALANCE: '||NET);
        END;
       /
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter value for prodno: 110
old  10: PRODNO:=&PRODNO;
new  10: PRODNO:=110;
Enter value for pname: PEN
old  11: PNAME:='&PNAME';
new  11: PNAME:='PEN';
Enter value for quan: 12
old  12: QUAN:=&QUAN;
new  12: QUAN:=12;
Enter value for price: 10
old  13: PRICE:=&PRICE;
new  13: PRICE:=10;
PRODNO: 110
PNAME: PEN
QUANTITY: 12
PRICE: 10
TOTAL: 120
DISCOUNT: 24
NET BALANCE: 96
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

5) write a program to accept empno,sal,calculate bonus based on the following conditions

Salary	**Bonus**
>=10000	**20% on ann_sal**
>=5000&<10000	**15% on ann_sal**
>=3000&<5000	**12% on ann_sal**
>=1500&<3000	**10% on ann_sal**
>1500	**8% on ann_sal**

```
SQL>
        DECLARE
        EMPNO NUMBER;
        SAL NUMBER(7,2);
        ANU_SAL NUMBER(7,2);
        BONUS NUMBER(7,2);
        BEGIN
        EMPNO:=&EMPNO;
        SAL:=&SAL;
        ANU_SAL:=SAL*12;
        IF SAL>=10000 THEN
        BONUS:=ANU_SAL*20/100;
        ELSIF SAL>=5000 AND SAL<10000 THEN
        BONUS:=ANU_SAL*15/100;
        ELSIF SAL>=3000 AND SAL<5000 THEN
        BONUS:=ANU_SAL*12/100;
        ELSIF SAL>=1500 AND SAL<3000 THEN
        BONUS:=ANU_SAL*10/100;
        ELSE
        BONUS:=ANU_SAL*8/100;
        END IF;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPNO: '||EMPNO);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SAL: '||SAL);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ANU_SAL: '||ANU_SAL);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('BONUS: '||BONUS);
        END;
       /
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter value for empno: 10
old   7: EMPNO:=&EMPNO;
new   7: EMPNO:=10;
Enter value for sal: 1000
old   8: SAL:=&SAL;
new   8: SAL:=1000;
EMPNO: 10
SAL: 1000
ANU_SAL: 12000
BONUS: 960
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
/
Enter value for empno: 10
old   7: EMPNO:=&EMPNO;
new   7: EMPNO:=10;
Enter value for sal: 6000
old   8: SAL:=&SAL;
new   8: SAL:=6000;
EMPNO: 10
SAL: 6000
ANU_SAL: 72000
BONUS: 10800
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

6) wap to print numbers from 10-1.

SQL>

```
DECLARE
I NUMBER;
BEGIN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE NUMBERS ARE');
FOR I IN REVERSE 1..10 LOOP
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(I);
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

OUTPUT:

```
THE NUMBERS ARE
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

7) WAP to accept a date & print next 7 days along with day.

```
SQL>
  DECLARE
  DA DATE;
  I NUMBER;
  BEGIN
  DA:='&DA';
  FOR I IN 1..7 LOOP
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('THE DATE IS:'||DA);
  DA:=DA+1;
  END LOOP;
 END;
/
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter value for da: 10-JAN-10
old   5: DA:='&DA';
new   5: DA:='10-JAN-10';
THE DATE IS:10-JAN-10
THE DATE IS:11-JAN-10
THE DATE IS:12-JAN-10
THE DATE IS:13-JAN-10
THE DATE IS:14-JAN-10
THE DATE IS:15-JAN-10
THE DATE IS:16-JAN-10
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

PL/SQL-CURSORS

1. wap to display emp details along with ann_sal & exp

```
SQL>
        DECLARE
        CURSOR C1 IS SELECT  * FROM EMP;
        V_EC  C1%ROWTYPE;
        ANN_SAL  NUMBER(8,2);
        EXP NUMBER(8,2);
        BEGIN
        OPEN C1;
        LOOP
        FETCH C1 INTO V_EC;
        EXIT WHEN C1%NOTFOUND;
        ANN_SAL := V_EC.SAL*12;
        EXP := MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,V_EC.HIREDATE)/12;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPNO=' ||V_EC.EMPNO);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ANN_SAL=' ||ANN_SAL);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EXP=' ||EXP);
        END LOOP;
        CLOSE C1;
        END;
        /
```

OUTPUT:

```
empno=7839
ann_sal=60000
exp=30.37
empno=7698
ann_sal=34200
exp=30.91
empno=7782
ann_sal=29400
exp=30.81
empno=7566
ann_sal=35700
exp=30.99
empno=7654
ann_sal=15000
exp=30.5
empno=7499
ann_sal=19200
exp=31.11
empno=7844
ann_sal=18000
exp=30.56
empno=7900
ann_sal=11400
exp=30.32
empno=7521
ann_sal=15000
exp=31.1
empno=7902
ann_sal=36000
exp=30.32
empno=7369
ann_sal=9600
exp=31.28
empno=7788
ann_sal=36000
exp=29.31
empno=7876
ann_sal=13200
exp=29.21
empno=7934
ann_sal=15600
exp=30.18
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

2. Wap to calc bonus for all emps insert into bonus table

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE BONUS1(EMPNO NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,BONUS_AMT
     NUMBER(10,3),ADD_AMT NUMBER(10,3),ISS_DATE DATE);

SQL>
      DECLARE
      CURSOR EC IS SELECT EMPNO,SAL FROM EMP;
      V_EC EC%ROWTYPE;
      ANN_SAL NUMBER(10,2);
      B BONUS1%ROWTYPE;
      BEGIN
      OPEN EC;
      LOOP
      FETCH EC INTO V_EC;
      EXIT WHEN EC%NOTFOUND;
      ANN_SAL :=V_EC.SAL*12;
      B.BONUS_AMT := ANN_SAL*0.2;
      INSERT INTO BONUS1(EMPNO,BONUS_AMT,ADD_AMT,ISS_DATE)
     VALUES(V_EC.EMPNO,B.BONUS_AMT,1000,SYSDATE
      END LOOP;
      CLOSE EC;
      END;
      /

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

OUTPUT:

```
SQL>   SELECT *FROM BONUS1;
```

EMPNO	BONUS_AMT	ADD_AMT	ISS_DATE
7839	12000	1000	29-MAR-12
7698	6840	1000	29-MAR-12
7782	5880	1000	29-MAR-12
7566	7140	1000	29-MAR-12
7654	3300	1000	29-MAR-12
7499	4224	1000	29-MAR-12
7844	3960	1000	29-MAR-12
7900	2280	1000	29-MAR-12
7521	3300	1000	29-MAR-12
7902	7200	1000	29-MAR-12
7369	1920	1000	29-MAR-12

3. wap to display empno,ename,job,sal,deptno,dname,loc,grade of all mgrs.

SQL>

```
DECLARE
CURSOR EC IS SELECT E.EMPNO,E.JOB,E.SAL,D.DEPTNO,D.LOC,S.GRADE FROM
EMP E,SALGRADE S,DEPT D WHERE E.JOB='MANAGER' AND E.DEPTNO=D.DEPTNO
AND E.SAL BETWEEN S.LOSAL AND S.HISAL;
V_EC EC%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
OPEN EC;
LOOP
FETCH EC INTO V_EC;
EXIT WHEN EC%NOTFOUND;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V_EC.EMPNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V_EC.JOB);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V_EC.SAL);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V_EC.DEPTNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V_EC.LOC);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(V_EC.GRADE);
END LOOP;
CLOSE EC;
END;
/
```

OUTPUT:

```
7698
MANAGER
2850
30
CHICAGO
4
7782
MANAGER
2450
10
NEW YORK
4
7566
MANAGER
2975

20
DALLAS
4
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

For Loop:

4. Wap to display dept details

SQL>

```
DECLARE
CURSOR EC IS SELECT * FROM DEPT;
BEGIN
FOR V_EC IN EC
LOOP
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DEPTNO='||V_EC.DEPTNO);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DNAME='||V_EC.DNAME);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('LOC='||V_EC.LOC);
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

OUTPUT:

```
deptno=10
dname=ACCOUNTING
loc=NEW YORK
deptno=20
dname=RESEARCH
loc=DALLAS
deptno=30
dname=SALES
loc=CHICAGO
deptno=40
dname=OPERATIONS
loc=BOSTON
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

5. Wap to increment all emp sal by 10% who are working in grade 2&3.

SQL>

```
DECLARE
CURSOR EC IS SELECT E.EMPNO,E.ENAME,E.SAL,S.GRADE FROM EMP E,SALGRADE
S WHERE S.GRADE IN(2,3) AND E.SAL BETWEEN S.LOSAL AND S.HISAL;
BEGIN
FOR V_EC IN EC
LOOP
UPDATE EMP SET SAL=V_EC.SAL+V_EC.SAL*0.1 WHERE EMPNO=V_EC.EMPNO;
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

OUTPUT:

Before :

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	GRADE
7654	MARTIN	1250	2
7521	WARD	1250	2
7934	MILLER	1300	2
7499	ALLEN	1600	3
7844	TURNER	1500	3

After:

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	GRADE
7654	MARTIN	1375	2
7521	WARD	1375	2
7499	ALLEN	1760	3
7844	TURNER	1650	3
7934	MILLER	1430	3