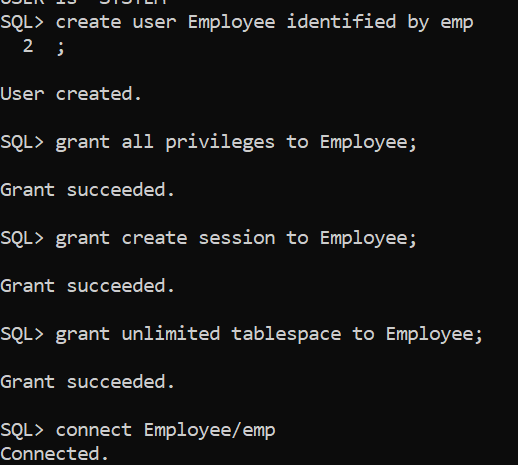
**Assignment-3**

**Question 1 -**

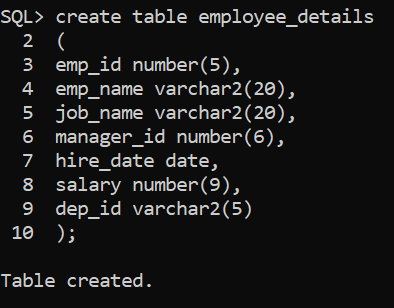
**Write the queries for the following tasks –**

**1.Create a database name – “Employee”**

****

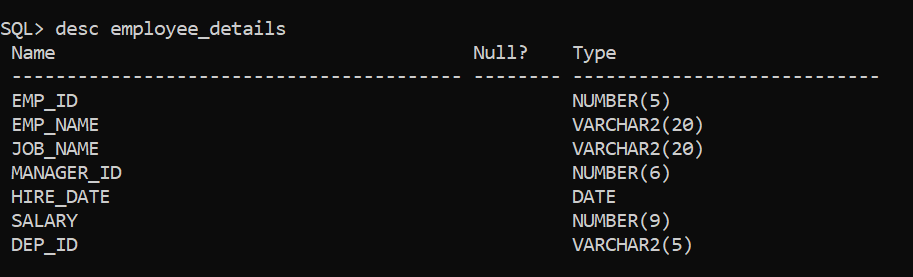
I have created a user/database with name as Employee and have granted all privileges to the Employee user. I have created a session role and granted it to the Employee user. To create a table I have used the command “grant unlimited tablespace to Employee”, which gives access to add a table in the local user.

**2. Create a table name - “Employee Details”.**

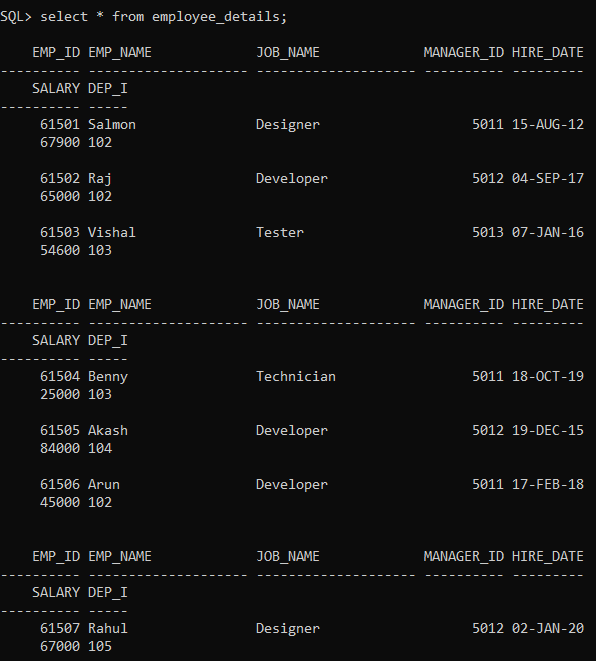


I have created a table with name “employee\_details” and added column names in the schema.

Used the command**:“desc employee\_details”** to show the schema of the table.



**3. Insert 10 details in employee\_details table**



Insert ten rows with emp\_id, emp\_name, manager\_id, hire\_date, salary and dep\_id as column names by using the following command:

insert into table\_name values(val1,val2..);

or

insert into table\_name values(&col1,&col2,&col3….);

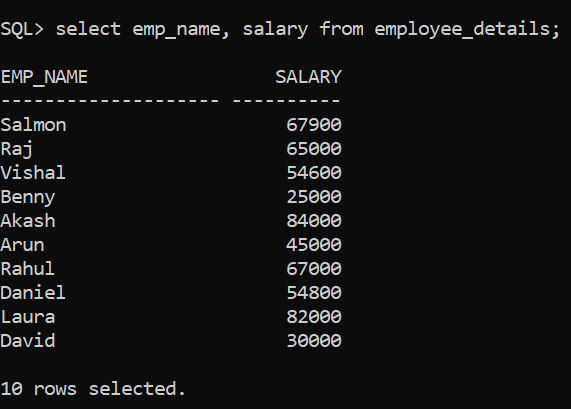
Here I have used the following command:

**insert into employee details values(&emp\_id,&emp\_name,&job\_name,&man\_id,&hdate,&sal,&d\_id);**

To display all the details of the employee I have used the command:

**“select \* from employee\_details”**

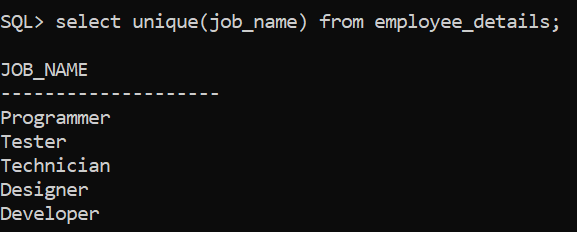
**4. Find the salaries of all the employees form “Employee\_details” table**



Fetched the salary of all the employees in the database by using the command:

**“select emp\_name ,salary form employee\_details”**

**5.Find the unique designations of the employees from the table**

****

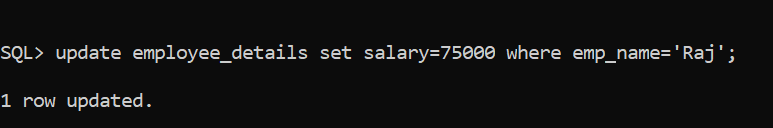
Here to identify the unique designations I have used the command:

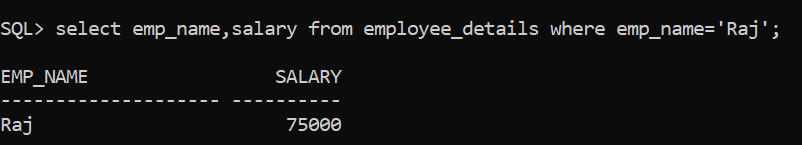
**“unique(col\_name)”**

To display them I have used the command:

**“select unique(job\_name) form employee\_details”**

**6. Change the salary where the emp\_name is “Raj”**

****

****

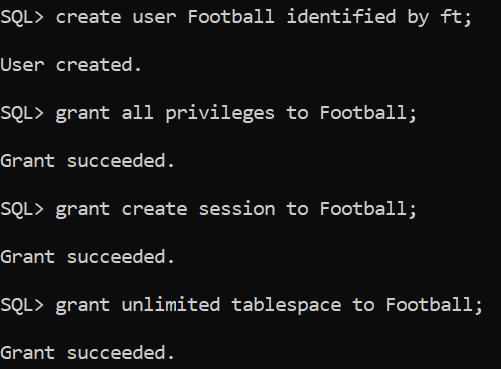
Update is the command to modify the existing data in the table

Command: **“update employee\_details set salary=75000 where emp\_name=’Raj’;**

**Question 2 -**

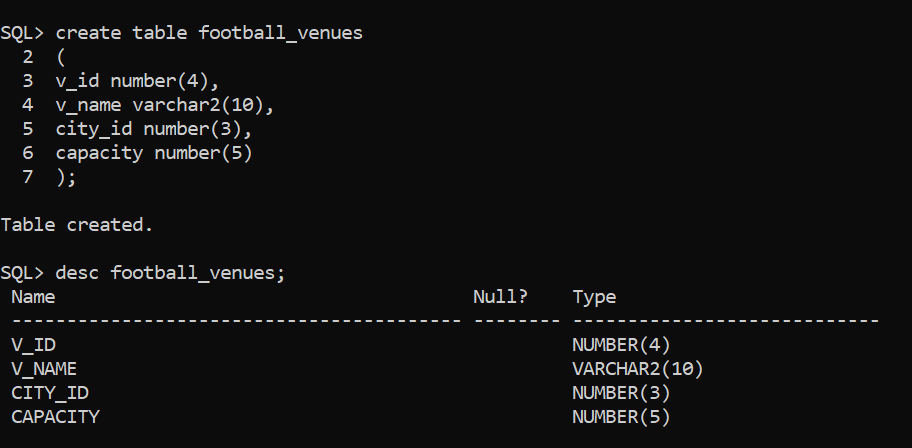
**Write the queries for the following tasks –**

**1.Create a database name - “Football”.**

****

Create the user with name “Football” and granted all the privileges

**2. Create a table name “Football\_venues”**

****

Created a table with name “Football\_venues” and used the command **“desc table\_name”** to describe the structure of the table

Command to create table: **“create table table\_name( col1 datatype, col2 datatype, …)”**

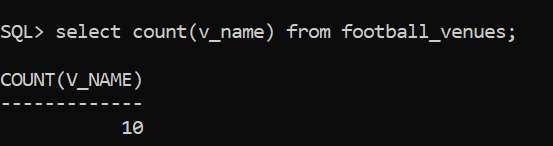
**3. Insert 10 details in the “Football Venue” table**

****

Inserted values into the table by using the command: **“insert into table\_name values(&col1,&col2..)”**

Here I have used : **insert into football\_venues values(&v\_id,&v\_name,&city\_id,&capacity);**

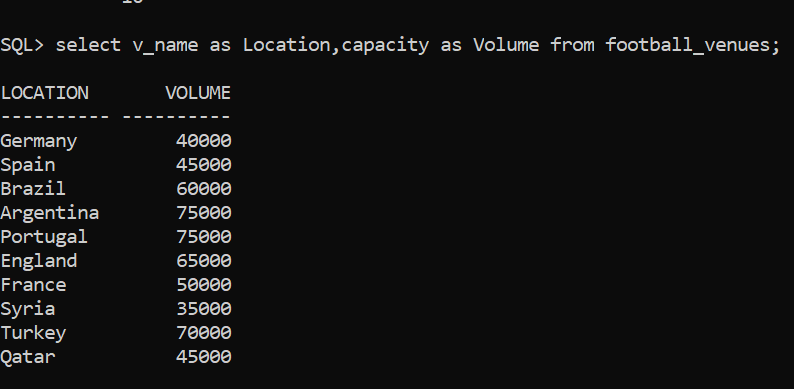
**4.** **Count the number of venues of the football world cup**

****

Count is the command to find the number of columns created

Command**: “count(col\_name)”**

**5.** **List all the venue names and capacities in the format of “Location” and “Volume”.**

****

“as” is the command used to represent a column name with another name

Command**: “select v\_name as Location, capacity as Volume from football\_venues”**

**6.** **Delete all the details where venue\_name is equal to “Australia”**

****

**“Delete” is the command used to remove any column or row based on a particular condition: “delete from football\_venues where v\_name=’Syria’;**

**Note: Used venue name as ‘Syria’ as there is no venue with name as ‘Australia in my table**