# **Assignment 2**

### **QUESTION**

Assignment

---- emp, dept,

system login

1. location -> lid -> pk, city, gen values using sequence, insert data

2. alter dept-> lid -> relate dept location, add corresponding entries

user login

--> join-> 3 table

firstname from employee which dept-> deptname, city of employee

--> print empl-> id firstname, having highest salary

having second highest salary

## **SOLUTION**

#### 1. System Login:

Enter user-name: SYSTEM

Enter password:

Last Successful login time: Sat Feb 04 2023 11:40:33 +05:30

Connected to:

Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production

Version 21.3.0.0.0

#### 2. Creating Table 'dept':

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE dept(
2 deptId NUMBER(4) CONSTRAINT pkDept PRIMARY KEY,
3 deptName VARCHAR2(20));

Table created.

SQL> DESC dept;
Name Null? Type

DEPTID NOT NULL NUMBER(4)
DEPTNAME VARCHAR2(20)
```

3. Inserting Values Into 'dept' Table and displaying them accordingly:

```
SQL> INSERT INTO dept VALUES(111, 'ANALYST');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO dept VALUES(201, 'RESEARCH');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO dept VALUES(301, 'FINANCE');

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM dept;

DEPTID DEPTNAME

111 ANALYST
201 RESEARCH
301 FINANCE
```

#### 4. Creating Table 'Employee':

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Employee(
  2 empid NUMBER(4) CONSTRAINT pkEmp PRIMARY KEY,
 3 firstName VARCHAR2(20),
 4 lastName VARCHAR2(20),
  5 emailId VARCHAR2(20),
  6 mobileNo CHAR(10),
 7 DateOfJoining DATE DEFAULT SYSDATE,
  8 DeptId INT,
  9 gender CHAR(1));
Table created.
SQL> DESC Employee;
                                           Null?
Name
                                                    Type
 EMPID
                                           NOT NULL NUMBER(4)
 FIRSTNAME
                                                    VARCHAR2(20)
 LASTNAME
                                                    VARCHAR2(20)
 EMAILID
                                                    VARCHAR2(20)
 MOBILENO
                                                    CHAR(10)
 DATEOFJOINING
                                                    DATE
 DEPTID
                                                    NUMBER(38)
 GENDER
                                                    CHAR(1)
```

#### 5. Altering Table 'Employee' (Making sure that gender is either 'M' or 'F'):

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE Employee ADD CONSTRAINT employee_gender_chk CHECK(GENDER IN ('M','F'));

Table altered.

SQL> ALTER TABLE Employee ADD CONSTRAINT employee_dept_ref FOREIGN KEY(deptId)

2 REFERENCES dept(DeptId) ON DELETE SET NULL;

Table altered.
```

6. Creating Table 'Loc':

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Loc(
2 locid NUMBER(4) CONSTRAINT pkloc PRIMARY KEY,
3 city VARCHAR2(100)
4 );

Table created.

SQL> DESC Loc;
Name Null? Type

LOCID NOT NULL NUMBER(4)
CITY VARCHAR2(100)
```

7. Altering Table 'Dept' by adding Column 'locid' which references to 'locid' of Table 'Loc':

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE Dept
2 ADD (locid NUMBER(4) CONSTRAINT fkloc REFERENCES Loc(locid));
Table altered.
```

8. Creating a Sequence:

```
SQL> CREATE SEQUENCE s
2 INCREMENT BY 1
3 START WITH 500
4 NOCYCLE
5 CACHE 5;
Sequence created.
```

9. Inserting Values Into Table 'Loc' and generating 'locid' using above Sequence:

```
SQL> INSERT INTO Loc VALUES(s.nextval, 'KOLKATA');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Loc VALUES(s.nextval, 'DARJEELING');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Loc VALUES(s.nextval, 'MUMBAI');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Loc VALUES(s.nextval, 'BANGALORE');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Loc VALUES(s.nextval, 'HYDERABAD');
1 row created.
```

10. Displaying Content in Table 'Loc':

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Loc;

LOCID

CITY

500

KOLKATA

501

DARJEELING

MUMBAI

LOCID

CITY

CITY

BANGALORE

HYDERABAD
```

#### 11. Updating Table 'dept':

```
SQL> UPDATE dept SET locid=500 WHERE deptid=111;

1 row updated.

SQL> UPDATE dept SET locid=503 WHERE deptid=201;

1 row updated.

SQL> UPDATE dept SET locid=501 WHERE deptid=301;

1 row updated.

SQL> SELECT * FROM dept;

DEPTID DEPTNAME

DEPTID DEPTNAME

111 ANALYST
201 RESEARCH
301 FINANCE

SQL> SOUR SET Locid=500 WHERE deptid=301;

LOCID

112 ANALYST
500
503
501
```

#### 12. Altering Table 'Employee' By Adding Column 'salary':

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE Employee ADD salary NUMBER(7); Table altered.
```

#### 13. Inserting Values Into Table 'Employee':

14. Displaying Content In Table 'Employee':

EMPID FIRSTNAME			LASTNAME		EMAILID
MOBILENO	DATEOFJOI	DEPTID	G	SALARY	
	abc 04-FEB-23		def M	45000	abc@gmail.com
102 8765432109	ghi 04-FEB-23		jkl M	35000	ghi@gmail.com
	mno 04-FEB-23	301	pqr F	55000	mno@gmail.com
EMPID	FIRSTNAME		LASTNAME		EMAILID
MOBILENO	DATEOFJOI	DEPTID	G	SALARY	
	stu 04-FEB-23	201		25000	stu@gmail.com

### 15. User Login:

```
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET "_ORACLE_SCRIPT"=TRUE;

Session altered.

SQL> CREATE USER sunny IDENTIFIED BY sunny;

User created.

SQL> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES TO sunny;

Grant succeeded.

SQL> conn sunny;
Enter password:
Connected.
```

16. Joing 3 Tables:

```
SQL> SELECT e.firstName, d.deptname, l.city FROM SYSTEM.employee e NATURAL JOIN SYSTEM.dept d NATURAL JOIN SYSTEM.loc l;
                    DEPTNAME
CITY
abc
                    ANALYST
KOLKATA
ghí
                    ANALYST
KOLKATA
                    FINANCE
DARJEELING
FIRSTNAME
                    DEPTNAME
CITY
stu
                    RESEARCH
BANGALORE
```

17. Printing 'EmpId' and 'firstName' of Table 'Employee' having highest salary:

18. Printing 'EmpId' and 'firstName' of Table 'Employee' having second highest salary:

```
SQL> SELECT EmpId, firstName

2 FROM SYSTEM.Employee

3 WHERE salary=(

4 SELECT MAX(salary)

5 FROM(

6 SELECT salary

7 FROM SYSTEM.Employee

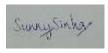
8 WHERE salary NOT IN (SELECT MAX(salary) FROM SYSTEM.Employee)

9 )

10 );

EMPID FIRSTNAME

101 abc
```



**Sunny Sinha**