

DBMS LABSHEET SEVEN

Look at the Postgres Manual and do the following:

1) Find the details of all the employees along with the contact informaion,if any.

Emp_official(emp_id, ename, desig, dob)

```
create table emp_official
(
    emp_id int primary key,
    ename Varchar(20),
    desig Varchar(20),
    dob Date
);
```

	emp_id integer	ename character varying(20)	desig character varying(20)	dob date
1	1	Remya Rajesh	lecturer	1994-05-05
2	2	Suhas Kurup	assistant professor	1990-12-31
3	3	Vipin Pavithran	professor	1988-08-08
4	4	Prabha Seetharaman	principal	1986-01-02

Emp_contact (emp_id, contact_phno)

```
create table emp_contact
(
    emp_id int primary key references emp_official(emp_id),
    contact_phno int
);
```

	emp_id integer	contact_phno integer
1	1	2381062
2	2	9846131
3	3	2138672

1. Left Outer Join

SELECT *

FROM emp_official LEFT OUTER JOIN emp_contact ON (emp_official.emp_id = emp_contact.emp_id);

	emp_id integer	ename character varying(20)	desig character varying(20)	dob date	emp_id integer	contact_phno integer
1	1	Remya Rajesh	lecturer	1994-05-05	1	2381062
2	2	Suhas Kurup	assistant professor	1990-12-31	2	9846131
3	3	Vipin Pavithran	professor	1988-08-08	3	2138672
4	4	Prabha Seetharaman	principal	1986-01-02		

2. Right Outer Join

SELECT *

FROM emp_official RIGHT OUTER JOIN emp_contact ON (emp_official.emp_id =
emp_contact.emp_id);

	emp_id integer	ename character varying(20)	desig character varying(20)	dob date	emp_id integer	contact_phno integer
1	1	Remya Rajesh	lecturer	1994-05-05	1	2381062
2	2	Suhas Kurup	assistant professor	1990-12-31	2	9846131
3	3	Vipin Pavithran	professor	1988-08-08	3	2138672

2) Find the employees whose birthday falls in the month of January. (use extract or to_char) .

select emp_id,ename from emp_official where EXTRACT(month from dob) = '01';

select emp_id,ename,dob from emp_official where to_char(dob,'mm') = '01';

	emp_id integer	ename character varying(20)
1	4	Prabha Seetharaman

3) Create an index id1 on a single column of one of your tables .

solution:-

create index id1 on emp_official (ename);

4) Create an index on multiple columns of a table.

solution:-

create index id2 on emp_official (emp_id,dob);

SEQUENCES

```
CREATE SEQUENCE phonebook_id_seq;
```

```
CREATE TABLE phonebook
(
    id int primary key DEFAULT NEXTVAL('phonebook_id_seq'),
    phone VARCHAR(32),
    firstname VARCHAR(32),
    lastname VARCHAR(32)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO phonebook(phone, firstname, lastname) VALUES('+1 123 456 7890', 'Simi', 'Sunil');
```

Then inserted a row manually.

```
select * from phonebook;
```

	id integer	phone character varying(32)	firstname character varying(32)	lastname character varying(32)
1	1	+1 123 456 7890	Simi	Sunil
2	2	+1 221 334 5678	Surya	Seetharaman

```
select currval('phonebook_id_seq');
```

	currval bigint
1	1

```
select nextval('phonebook_id_seq');
```

	nextval bigint
1	3