SQLDeveloper

New Connection

Put whatever name you want here

cs329e_UTEId

oracle_UTEId

129.152.144.84

Click Test, you should see Success for the Status

PDBF15DV.usuniversi01134.oraclecloud.internal
Elements of Data Visualization

Dr. Philip Cannata, phil.cannata@oracle.com, office hours: TTh 4:00 - 4:45 in GDC 5.402.

TAs: Xun Li, xun.bhsfer@utexas.edu, office hours: GDC 3.802A, W 3:00 - 5:00 pm

Canvas link.

We will be using Piazza.

Make sure you are registered with piazza for this course and be sure to check and read your piazza email several times a day because this will be the primary means of communication outside of class time. Dr. Cannata will not alter his procedure of always sending all of his messages to the entire class.

Students with disabilities link.

Students with disabilities may request appropriate academic accommodations from the Division of Diversity and Community Engagement, Services for Students with Disabilities, 512-471-6259, and the link above.

1. 01 R Dataframes
2. Download Oracle SQLDeveloper 4.1 EA2. You need the Java 8 JDK to run this.
3. Click here to see how to make a database connection.
4. Cut and paste from this link into SQLDeveloper to create the emp and dept tables in your Oracle user account.
5. SQL Overview
6. 02 RESTful Data Access
DROP TABLE EMP;
DROP TABLE DEPT;

CREATE TABLE EMP
    (EMPNO NUMBER(7) NOT NULL,
     CONSTRAINT emp_pkey PRIMARY KEY (empno),
     ENAME VARCHAR2(10),
     JOB VARCHAR2(9),
     MGR NUMBER(4),
     HIREDATE DATE,
     SAL NUMBER(7, 2),
     COMM NUMBER(7, 2),
     DEPTNO NUMBER(2));

-- create sequence emp_empno
-- start with 1
-- increment by 1
-- nomaxvalue;

Commit complete.
Table DEPT created.
1 row inserted.
Try Some SQL

High-level syntax overview:
- select <aggregate attributes>
- from <table names>
- where <constraints>
- group by <attributes>
- having <constraints>
- order by <attributes>

select * from emp;
select * from emp where sal > 1000;
select * from emp where sal > 1000 order by sal desc;
select empno, ename, job from emp where deptno = 10 and sal > 1000 order by sal desc;
select empno as "Emp. Num.", 'US' as "Country", ename as "Emp. Name" from emp where sal between 1000 and 2000 order by sal;

select * from dept;
select * from emp e, dept d where e.deptno = d.deptno order by d.dname;
select job, avg(sal) from emp group by job