PRACTICAL NO 5

Temporal Database

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ADVANCED DATABASE

Practical No: 5

Aim: Create a temporal database and issue queries on it.

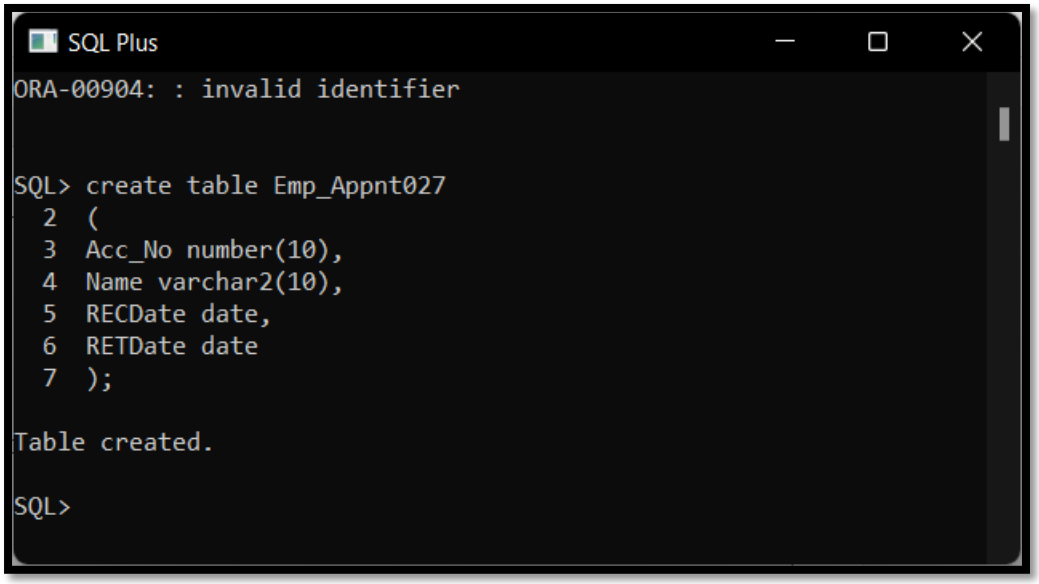
Software Requirement:

MongoDB

Query:

1. Show the Employee Whose Record Date is 08-Mar-1987.
2. Show the Employee Whose Retired Date is 22-Mar-2021
3. Create a new table named as tbl_shares1.
4. Insert Some Row in Table tbl_shares1
5. Display all the records you have entered in table.
6. Display records where price>100 and TransTime='01:09'.
7. Display the records where price=(select max(price) from tbl_shares1 where TransTime='02:04');

Practical Implementation:



```
SQL Plus
SQL> insert into Emp_Appnt027 values(1235,'Aakash Pal','08-mar-1987','12-oct- 2015') ;

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Emp_Appnt027 values(1235,'Alpa','08-oct-1978','19-nov-2020') ;

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Emp_Appnt027 values(1237,'ac','25-jan-1988','20-feb-2021') ;

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Emp_Appnt027 values(1278,'xyz','05-dec-1978','02-mar-2017') ;

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp_appnt027 values(1789,'mon','06-nov-1999','22-mar-2021');

1 row created.

SQL>
```

```
SQL Plus
SQL>  select * from emp_appnt027 ;

    ACC_NO NAME       RECDATE   RETDATE
---------- ---------- --------- ---------
      1235 Aakash Pal 08-MAR-87 12-OCT-15
      1235 Alpa       08-OCT-78 19-NOV-20
      1237 ac         25-JAN-88 20-FEB-21
      1278 xyz        05-DEC-78 02-MAR-17
      1789 mon        06-NOV-99 22-MAR-21

SQL>
```

1. Show the Employee Whose Record Date is 08-Mar-1987

```
SQL Plus
SQL> select * from emp_appnt027 where RECDate='08-mar-1987';

    ACC_NO NAME       RECDATE   RETDATE
---------- ---------- --------- ---------
      1235 Aakash Pal 08-MAR-87 12-OCT-15

SQL>
```

2. Show the Employee Whose Retired Date is 22-Mar-2021

```
SQL Plus
SQL> select * from emp_appnt027 where RETDate='22-mar-2021';

    ACC_NO NAME       RECDATE   RETDATE
---------- ---------- --------- ---------
      1789 mon        06-NOV-99 22-MAR-21

SQL>
```

3. Create a new table named as tbl_shares1.

```
SQL Plus

SQL> create table tbl_shares1
  2  (
  3  C_Name varchar2(10),
  4  No_Share Number(10),
  5  Price number(10),
  6  TransTime varchar2(10)
  7  Default To_char(sysdate,'HH:MI')
  8  );

Table created.
```

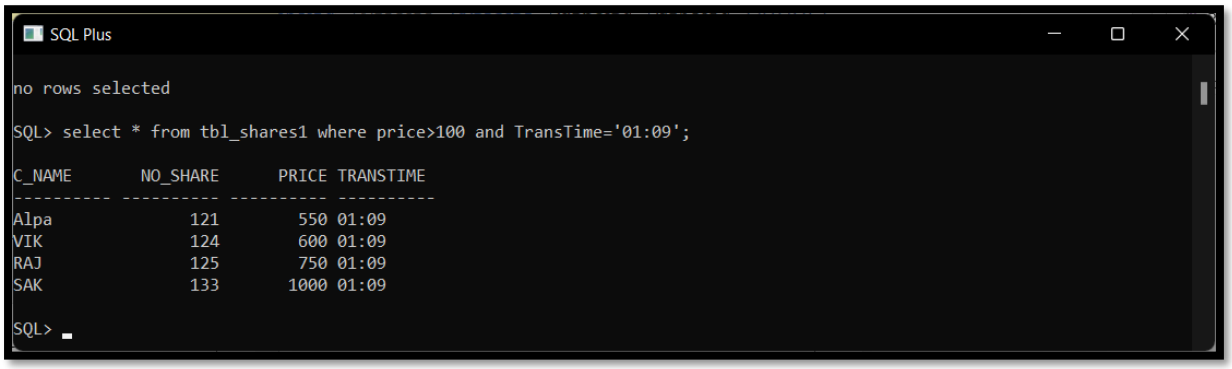
4. Insert Some Row in Table tbl_shares1

```
SQL Plus
Table created.

SQL> insert into tbl_shares1 values('Aakash', 123,500,Default);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into tbl_shares1 values('Alpa', 121,550,Default)
  2  /

1 row created.

SQL> insert into tbl_shares1 values('VIK', 124,600,Default);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into tbl_shares1 values('RAJ', 125,750,Default);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into tbl_shares1 values('SAK', 133,1000,Default);

1 row created.

SQL>
```

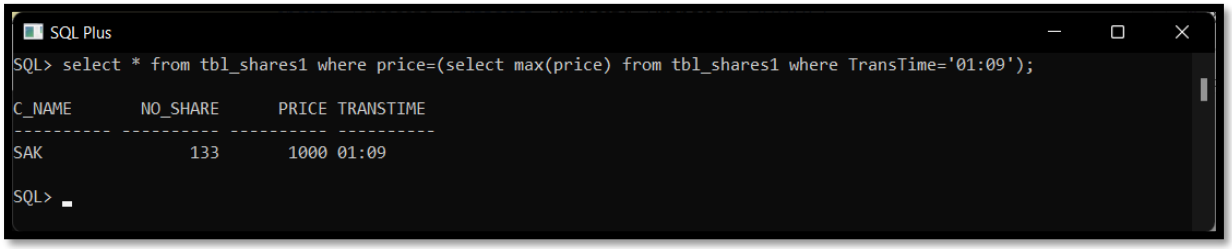
5. Display all the records you have entered in table.

```
SQL Plus

SQL> select * from tbl_shares1;

C_NAME       NO_SHARE      PRICE TRANSTIME
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
Aakash            123        500 01:08
Alpa              121        550 01:09
VIK               124        600 01:09
RAJ               125        750 01:09
SAK               133       1000 01:09

SQL>
```

6. **Display records where price>100 and TransTime='01:09'.**



7. **Display the records where price=(select max(price) from tbl_shares1 where TransTime='02:04');**



Conclusion : Successfully Performed and Implemented the temporal database and issue queries on Oracle Database.