



KG COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

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KGiSL Campus, Saravanampatti, Coimbatore - 641 035

LAB MANUAL

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

B.Sc. CS / BCA / B.Sc. CT / B.Sc. IT / B.Sc. AI & DS

2024 BATCH

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**COURSE TITLE: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM LAB**

S.No	Name of the Experiment
	Sample Program
1.	Create a table for Employee details following fields: Name, Designation, Gender, Age, Date of Joining and Salary. Insert at least ten rows and perform various queries using any one Comparison, Logical, Set Operators
2.	Create a table EMP with following fields Empno, Ename, Job, Mgr, Hiredate, Sal, Comm, Deptno. Insert records and perform Transaction Control Statements.
3.	Write queries to get customized output using different SQL Single row functions.
4.	Grouping data and perform aggregation using Aggregate functions & Clauses.
5.	Create necessary tables for bus reservation system application with required constraints. View the constraints that were added for the tables.
6.	Create Sailors, Boats & Reserves table and implement Simple Join, Self Join, Outer Join, Inner Join, Left and Right Join.
7.	Create tables for library management system . Master table should have the following fields: ACCNO, TITLE, AUTHOR AND RATE. Transaction table should have the following fields: USER ID, ACCNO, DATE OF ISSUE AND DATE OF RETURN. Create a report with fields Accno, Title, DateofIssue for the given Date of Return with column formats.
8	Write a PL/SQL to update the rate field by 20% more than the current rate in inventory table which has the following fields: Prono, ProName and Rate. After updating the table a new field (Alter) called for Number of item and place for values for the new field without using PL/SQL block.
9	a) Write a PL/SQL program to find the factorial of a given number. b) Write a program to accept a number and find the sum of the digits
10	a) Write a PL/SQL program to find the Reverse String b) Write a PL/SQL program to find the Fibonacci Series
11	Write a PL/SQL to split the student table into two tables based on result (One table for —Pass and another for —Fail). Use cursor for handling records of student table. Assume necessary fields and create a student details table.
12	Write a PL/SQL to raise the following Exception in Bank Account Management table when deposit amount is zero.

13	Write a PL/SQL program to find the total and average of four subjects and display the grade.
14	Develop a Stored Procedure for Inserting, Updating & Deleting records in TBMARKS table.
15	Create a database trigger to implement on master and transaction tables which are based on inventory management system for checking data validity. Assume the necessary fields for both tables.

Sample Program

Create department table with the following structure.

Name	Type
Deptno	Number
Deptname	Varchar2(10)
Location	Varchar2(10)

- Add column designation to the department table.
- Insert values into the table.
- To Save the record
- To Read the record
- Update the record
- Delete the record
- Drop the Column
- Drop the table

Solution :

```
SQL> create table department
(deptno number,deptname varchar2(10),location varchar2(10));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc department;
```

Name	Null	Type
-----	?	-----
DEPTNO		NUMBER
DEPTNAME		VARCHAR2(10)
LOCATION		VARCHAR2(10)

a. Add column designation to the department table.

```
SQL> alter table department add(designation varchar2(10));
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> DESC DEPARTMENT
```

Name	Null?	Type
DEPTNO		NUMBER
DEPTNAME		VARCHAR2(10)
LOCATION		VARCHAR2(10)
DESIGNATION		VARCHAR2(10)

b. Insert values into the table.

```
SQL> insert into department values(&deptno,&deptname,&location,&designation);
```

```
Enter value for deptno: 10
```

```
Enter value for deptname: ACCOUNTING
```

```
Enter value for location: HYDERABAD
```

```
Enter value for designation: MANAGER
```

```
old 1: insert into department values(&deptno,&deptname,&location,&designation')
```

```
new 1: insert into department values(10,'ACCOUNTING','HYDERABAD','MANAGER')
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> /
```

```
Enter value for deptno: 11
```

```
Enter value for deptname: SALES
```

```
Enter value for location: CHENNAI
```

```
Enter value for designation: SALESMAN
```

```
old 1: insert into department values(&deptno,&deptname,&location,&designation')
```

```
new 1: insert into department values(11,'SALES','CHENNAI','SALESMAN')
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> /
```

```
Enter value for deptno: 12
```

```
Enter value for deptname: OPERATIONS
```

```
Enter value for location: BANGALORE
```

```
Enter value for designation: OPERATOR
```

```
old 1: insert into department values(&deptno,&deptname,&location,&designation')
```

```
new 1: insert into department values(12,'OPERATIONS','BANGALORE','OPERATOR')
```

```
1 row created.
```

c. To Save the Record

```
SQL> Commit;
```

d. To Read the Records

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT;
```

DEPTNO	DEPTNAME	LOCATION	DESIGNATIO
--------	----------	----------	------------

-----	-----	-----	-----
10	ACCOUNTING	HYDERABAD	MANAGER
11	SALES	CHENNAI	SALESMAN
12	OPERATIONS	BANGALORE	OPERATOR

e. Update the record

SQL> Update DEPARTMENT set LOCATION='COIMBATORE' where Deptno=10;

1 row updated.

SQL> commit;

Commit complete.

SQL> SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT;

DEPTNO	DEPTNAME	LOCATION	DESIGNATIO
-----	-----	-----	-----
10	ACCOUNTING	COIMBATORE	MANAGER
11	SALES	CHENNAI	SALESMAN
12	OPERATIONS	BANGALORE	OPERATOR

f. To Delete the record

SQL> Delete from department where deptno=10;

1 row deleted.

SQL> commit;

Commit complete.

SQL> SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT;

DEPTNO	DEPTNAME	LOCATION	DESIGNATIO
-----	-----	-----	-----
10	ACCOUNTING	COIMBATORE	MANAGER
12	OPERATIONS	BANGALORE	OPERATOR

g. To Remove all records & undo the deleted records

SQL> Delete from department;

2 rows deleted.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT;
```

no rows selected

```
SQL> ROLLBACK;
```

Rollback complete.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT;
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT;
```

DEPTNO	DEPTNAME	LOCATION	DESIGNATIO
10	ACCOUNTING	COIMBATORE	MANAGER
12	OPERATIONS	BANGALORE	OPERATOR

h. To remove the column

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE DEPARTMENT DROP (DESIGNATION);
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT;
```

DEPTNO	DEPTNAME	LOCATION
11	SALES	CHENNAI
12	OPERATIONS	BANGALORE

i. To Remove the table

```
SQL> DROP TABLE DEPARTMENT;
```

Table dropped.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT;  
SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT  
*
```

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-00942: table or view does not exist

PROGRAM 1 - EMPLOYEE DATABASE

AIM:

Create a table for Employee details with Employee Number as primary key and following fields: Name, Designation, Gender, Age, Date of Joining and Salary. Insert at least ten rows and perform various queries using any one Comparison, Logical, Set, Sorting operators.

Program :

1.CREATE A TABLE FOR EMPLOYEE DETAILS:

create table employee(empno number primary key,empname varchar2(20),designation varchar2(30),gender varchar2(6),age number,dojdate,salary number);

Table created.

2. DESCRIBE A TABLE:

SQL>desc employee;

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
EMPNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER
EMPNAME		VARCHAR2(20)
DESIGNATION		VARCHAR2(30)
GENDER		VARCHAR2(6)
AGE		NUMBER
DOJ		DATE
SALARY		NUMBER

3.INSERT A VALUES FOR A EMPLOYEE TABLE:

SQL> insert into employee values(&empno,'&empname','&designation','&gender',&age,'&doj',&salary);

4.SELECT ALL THE ROWS FROM THE EMPLOYEE TABLE:

SQL>select * from employee;

EMPNO	EMPNAME	DESIGNATION	GENDER	AGE	DOJ	SALARY
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
101	arjun	manager	male	30	12-JAN-14	35000

103	manoj	clerk	male	26	28-MAR-15	28000
102	john	hr	male	32	17-APR-15	30000
105	peter	marketing manager	male	35	01-FEB-15	35000
104	pooja	project developer	female	27	14-APR-15	25000
107	aishu	tester	female	25	20-JUL-15	24000
108	yamuna	clerk	female	30	11-JAN-15	31000

7 rows selected.

5.COMPARISON:

(i) SQL> select * from employee where salary>30000;

EMPNO	EMPNAME	DESIGNATION	GENDER	AGE	DOJ	SALARY
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
101	arjun	manager	male	30	12-JAN-14	35000
105	peter	marketing manager	male	35	01-FEB-15	35000
108	yamuna	clerk	female	30	11-JAN-15	31000

(ii) SQL> select * from employee where age between 25 and 30;

EMPNO	EMPNAME	DESIGNATION	GENDER	AGE	DOJ	SALARY
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
101	arjun	manager	male	30	12-JAN-14	35000
103	manoj	clerk	male	26	28-MAR-15	28000
104	pooja	project developer	female	27	14-APR-15	25000
107	aishu	tester	female	25	20-JUL-15	24000
108	yamuna	clerk	female	30	11-JAN-15	31000

(iii) SQL> select * from employee where empname like '%a';

EMPNO	EMPNAME	DESIGNATION	GENDER	AGE	DOJ	SALARY
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
104	pooja	project developer	female	27	14-APR-15	25000
108	yamuna	clerk	female	30	11-JAN-15	31000

(iv) SQL> select * from employee where salary in(35000,30000,**28000**);

EMPNO	EMPNAME	DESIGNATION	GENDER	AGE	DOJ	SALARY
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
101	arjun	manager	male	30	12-JAN-14	35000
103	manoj	clerk	male	26	28-MAR-15	28000
102	john	hr	male	32	17-APR-15	30000
105	peter	marketing manager	male	35	01-FEB-15	35000

(v) SQL>select * from employee where empno=103;

EMPNO	EMPNAME	DESIGNATION	GENDER	AGE	DOJ	SALARY
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
103	manoj	clerk	male	26	28-MAR-15	28000

5.LOGICAL:

(i) SQL> select * from employee where salary<50000 and salary>30000;

EMPNO	EMPNAME	DESIGNATION	GENDER	AGE	DOJ	SALARY
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
101	arjun	manager	male	30	12-JAN-14	35000
105	peter	marketing manager	male	35	01-FEB-15	35000
108	yamuna	clerk	female	30	11-JAN-15	31000

(ii) SQL> select * from employee where designation='manager' or designation='admin';

EMPNO	EMPNAME	DESIGNATION	GENDER	AGE	DOJ	SALARY
101	arjun	manager	male	30	12-JAN-14	35000

(iii) SQL> select * from employee where not salary<30000;

EMPNO	EMPNAME	DESIGNATION	GENDER	AGE	DOJ	SALARY
101	arjun	manager	male	30	12-JAN-14	35000
102	john	hr	male	32	17-APR-15	30000
105	peter	marketing manager	male	35	01-FEB-15	35000
108	yamuna	clerk	female	30	11-JAN-15	31000

4 rows selected.

6.SORTING:

(i) SQL> select * from employee order by empno;

EMPNO	EMPNAME	DESIGNATION	GENDER	AGE	DOJ	SALARY
101	arjun	manager	male	30	12-JAN-14	35000
102	john	hr	male	32	17-APR-15	30000
103	manoj	clerk	male	26	28-MAR-15	28000
104	pooja	project developer	female	27	14-APR-15	25000
105	peter	marketing manager	male	35	01-FEB-15	35000
107	aishu	tester	female	25	20-JUL-15	24000
108	yamuna	clerk	female	30	11-JAN-15	31000

7 rows selected.

(ii) SQL> select * from employee order by empno desc;

EMPNO	EMPNAME	DESIGNATION	GENDER	AGE	DOJ	SALARY
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
108	yamuna	clerk	female	30	11-JAN-15	31000
107	aishu	tester	female	25	20-JUL-15	24000
105	peter	marketing manager	male	35	01-FEB-15	35000
104	pooja	project developer	female	27	14-APR-15	25000
103	manoj	clerk	male	26	28-MAR-15	28000
102	john	hr	male	32	17-APR-15	30000
101	arjun	manager	male	30	12-JAN-14	35000

7 rows selected.

7.SET OPERATION:

(i) SQL> select * from employee where salary>30000 union select * from employee where age between 25 and 30;

EMPNO	EMPNAME	DESIGNATION	GENDER	AGE	DOJ	SALARY
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
101	arjun	manager	male	30	12-JAN-14	35000
103	manoj	clerk	male	26	28-MAR-15	28000
104	pooja	project developer	female	27	14-APR-15	25000
105	peter	marketing manager	male	35	01-FEB-15	35000
107	aishu	tester	female	25	20-JUL-15	24000
108	yamuna	clerk	female	30	11-JAN-15	31000

6 rows selected.

(ii) SQL> select * from employee where salary>30000 union all select * from employee where age between 25 and 30;

EMPNO	EMPNAME	DESIGNATION	GENDER	AGE	DOJ	SALARY
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
101	arjun	manager	male	30	12-JAN-14	35000
105	peter	marketing manager	male	35	01-FEB-15	35000
108	yamuna	clerk	female	30	11-JAN-15	31000
101	arjun	manager	male	30	12-JAN-14	35000
103	manoj	clerk	male	26	28-MAR-15	28000
104	pooja	project developer	female	27	14-APR-15	25000
107	aishu	tester	female	25	20-JUL-15	24000
108	yamuna	clerk	female	30	11-JAN-15	31000

8 rows selected.

(iii) SQL> select * from employee where salary>30000 intersect select * from employee where age between 25 and 30;

EMPNO	EMPNAME	DESIGNATION	GENDER	AGE	DOJ	SALARY
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
101	arjun	manager	male	30	12-JAN-14	35000
108	yamuna	clerk	female	30	11-JAN-15	31000

(iv) SQL> select * from employee where salary>30000 minus select * from employee where age between 25 and 30;

EMPNO	EMPNAME	DESIGNATION	GENDER	AGE	DOJ	SALARY
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
105	peter	marketing manager	male	35	01-FEB-15	35000

PROGRAM 2: IMPLEMENTATION OF TRANSACTION CONTROL STATEMENTS**Aim :**

Create a table EMP with following fields EMPNO, ENAME, JOB, MGR, HIREDATE, SAL, COMM, DEPTNO. Store 5 records and use ROLLBACK, SAVEPOINT and COMMIT commands

Program :

```
SQL> Create table EMP(EMPNO number(4) primary key,ENAME varchar(10),JOB Varchar(9),
MGR number(4),Hiredate date,SAL number(7,2),Comm Number(7,2),Deptno number(2));
```

Table created.

SQL> -- Sturcture of the table

```
SQL> DESC EMP
```

Name	Null?	Type

EMPNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
ENAME		VARCHAR2(10)
JOB		VARCHAR2(9)
MGR		NUMBER(4)
HIREDATE		DATE
SAL		NUMBER(7,2)
COMM		NUMBER(7,2)
DEPTNO		NUMBER(2)

SQL> -- To Store Records

```
SQL> insert into EMP values(7369,'SMITH','CLERK',7902,'17-Dec-80',800,null,20);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into EMP values(7499,'ALLEN','SALESMAN',7698,'2-FEB-81',1600,300,30);
```

1 row created.

SQL> -- To Save the Record

```
SQL> Commit;
```

Commit complete.

SQL> -- To Read the Records

```
SQL> select * from emp;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800		20
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	02-FEB-81	1600	300	30

SQL> insert into emp values(1234,'Miller','Manager',7778,'12-Dec-90',10000,null,10);

1 row created.

SQL> -- To Read the records

SQL> -- Display Committed & Uncommitted Records

SQL>

SQL> select * from emp;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800	20	
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	02-FEB-81	1600	300	30
1234	Miller	Manager	7778	12-DEC-90	10000	10	

SQL> -- To UNDO the changes

SQL> Rollback;

Rollback complete.

SQL> -- Display Committed Records

SQL> select * from emp;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800		20
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	02-FEB-81	1600	300	30

SQL> insert into emp values(7521,'WARD','SALESMAN',7698,'22-FEB-81',1250,500,30);

1 row created.

SQL> select * from emp;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800	20	
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	02-FEB-81	1600	300	30

```
7521 WARD    SALESMAN    7698 22-FEB-81    1250    500    30
```

```
SQL> -- 3rd record is uncommitted
```

```
SQL>
```

```
SQL> SAVEPOINT A;
```

Savepoint created.

```
SQL> insert into emp values(1251,'MILLER','PRESIDENT',7499, '31-dec-90',10000,null,10);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> -- 4th Record is Uncommitted
```

```
SQL> select * from emp;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800	20	
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	02-FEB-81	1600	300	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500	30
1251	MILLER	PRESIDENT	7499	31-DEC-90	10000		10

```
SQL> -- Have to Save 3rd Record & Undo the 4th Record
```

```
SQL>
```

```
SQL> Rollback to A;
```

Rollback complete.

```
SQL> select * from emp;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800	20	
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	02-FEB-81	1600	300	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500	30

```
SQL> -- 4th Record not listed
```

```
SQL>
```

```
SQL> -- Save the the 3rd Record
```

```
SQL>
```

```
SQL> commit;
```

Commit complete.

```
SQL> select * from emp;
```


EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800	20	
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	02-FEB-81	1600	300	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500	30

```
SQL>
SQL> insert into emp values(&EMPNO,&ENAME,&JOB,&HIREDATE,&SAL,&COMM,&DEPTNO)
2
```

```
SQL> insert into emp
values(&EMPNO,&ENAME,&JOB,&MGR,&HIREDATE,&SAL,&COMM,&DEPTNO);
```

Enter value for empno: 7566

Enter value for ename: JONES

Enter value for job: MANAGER

Enter value for mgr: 7839

Enter value for hiredate: 02-APR-81

Enter value for sal: 2975

Enter value for comm: null

Enter value for deptno: 20

old 1: insert into emp

```
values(&EMPNO,&ENAME,&JOB,&MGR,&HIREDATE,&SAL,&COMM,&DEPTNO)
```

```
new 1: insert into emp values(7566,'JONES','MANAGER',7839,'02-APR-81',2975,null,20)
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> /
```

Enter value for empno: 7654

Enter value for ename: MARTIN

Enter value for job: SALESMAN

Enter value for mgr: 7698

Enter value for hiredate: 28-SEP-81

Enter value for sal: 1250

Enter value for comm: 1400

Enter value for deptno: 30

old 1: insert into emp

```
values(&EMPNO,&ENAME,&JOB,&MGR,&HIREDATE,&SAL,&COMM,&DEPTNO)
```

```
new 1: insert into emp values(7654,'MARTIN','SALESMAN',7698,'28-SEP-81',1250,1400,30)
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> /
Enter value for empno: 7698
Enter value for ename: BLAKE
Enter value for job: MANAGER
Enter value for mgr: 7839
Enter value for hiredate: 01-MAY-81
Enter value for sal: 2450
Enter value for comm: null
Enter value for deptno: 30
old 1: insert into emp
values(&EMPNO,&ENAME,&JOB,&MGR,&HIREDATE,&SAL,&COMM,&DEPTNO)
new 1: insert into emp values(7698,'BLAKE','MANAGER',7839,'01-MAY-81',2450,null,30)

1 row created.
```

```
SQL> /
Enter value for empno: 7782
Enter value for ename: CLARK
Enter value for job: MANAGER
Enter value for mgr: 7839
Enter value for hiredate: 09-JUN-81
Enter value for sal: 2850
Enter value for comm: null
Enter value for deptno: 10
old 1: insert into emp
values(&EMPNO,&ENAME,&JOB,&MGR,&HIREDATE,&SAL,&COMM,&DEPTNO)
new 1: insert into emp values(7782,'CLARK','MANAGER',7839,'09-JUN-81',2850,null,10)

1 row created.
```

```
SQL> /
Enter value for empno: 7788
Enter value for ename: SCOTT
Enter value for job: ANALYST
Enter value for mgr: 7566
Enter value for hiredate: 19-APR-87
Enter value for sal: 3000
Enter value for comm: null
Enter value for deptno: 20
old 1: insert into emp
values(&EMPNO,&ENAME,&JOB,&MGR,&HIREDATE,&SAL,&COMM,&DEPTNO)
new 1: insert into emp values(7788,'SCOTT','ANALYST',7566,'19-APR-87',3000,null,20)
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> commit;
```

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMP;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		17-NOV-81	5000		10
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01-MAY-81	2850		30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09-JUN-81	2450		10
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02-APR-81	2975		20
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	28-SEP-81	1250	1400	30
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	20-FEB-81	1600	300	30
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	08-SEP-81	1500	0	30
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	03-DEC-81	950		30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22-FEB-81	1250	500	30
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03-DEC-81	3000		20
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17-DEC-80	800		20
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	09-DEC-82	3000		20
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	12-JAN-83	1100		20
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	23-JAN-82	1300		10

PROGRAM 3 : SQL SINGLE ROW FUNCTIONS**Aim :**

Write queries to get customized output using different SQL Single row functions.

- Write a query to display the current date. Label the column DATE.
- For each employee, display the EMPNO,ENAME,SAL and SAL increased by 15% and expressed as a whole number. Label the column New Salary.
- Write a query that displays the ENAME with the first letter capitalized and all other letters lowercase and the length of the name for all employees.
- Display the employee's name, and calculate the number of months between today and the date the employees hired. Label the column MONTHS_WORKED. Order your results by the number of months employed.

Program :

- Write a query to display the current date. Label the column DATE.

```
SQL> select SYSDATE from dual;
```

```
SYSDATE
```

```
-----
```

```
02-DEC-25
```

- For each employee, display the EMPNO,ENAME,SAL and SAL increased by 15% and expressed as a whole number. Label the column New Salary.

```
SQL> SELECT EMPNO,ENAME,SAL, ROUND(sal * 1.15, 0) "New Salary" FROM emp;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	New Salary
-----	-----	-----	-----
7369	SMITH	800	920
7499	ALLEN	1600	1840
7521	WARD	1250	1438
7566	JONES	2975	3421
7654	MARTIN	1250	1438
7698	BLAKE	2450	2818
7782	CLARK	2850	3278
7788	SCOTT	3000	3450

- c) Write a query that displays the ENAME with the first letter capitalized and all other letters lowercase and the length of the name for all employees.

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME,INITCAP(ENAME),LENGTH(ENAME) from EMP;
```

ENAME	INITCAP(EN	LENGTH(ENAME)
-----	-----	-----
SMITH	Smith	5
ALLEN	Allen	5
WARD	Ward	4
JONES	Jones	5
MARTIN	Martin	6
BLAKE	Blake	5
CLARK	Clark	5
SCOTT	Scott	5

- d) Display the employee's name, and calculate the number of months between today and the date the employees hired. Label the column MONTHS_WORKED. Order your results by the number of months employed.

```
SQL> SELECT ENAME,HIREDATE,TRUNC(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,HIREDATE))
"MONTHS_WORKED" FROM EMP ORDER BY
MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,HIREDATE);
```

ENAME	HIREDATE	MONTHS_WORKED
-----	-----	-----
ADAMS	12-JAN-83	514
SCOTT	09-DEC-82	515
MILLER	23-JAN-82	526
FORD	03-DEC-81	527
JAMES	03-DEC-81	527
KING	17-NOV-81	528
MARTIN	28-SEP-81	530
TURNER	08-SEP-81	530
CLARK	09-JUN-81	533
BLAKE	01-MAY-81	535
JONES	02-APR-81	536
WARD	22-FEB-81	537
ALLEN	20-FEB-81	537
SMITH	17-DEC-80	539

PROGRAM 4 : AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS & CLAUSES**Aim :**

Write queries using aggregate functions (SUM, AVERAGE, COUNT, MINIMUM, MAXIMUM) & Clauses (WHERE, GROUP BY, HAVING, ORDER BY)

Program :

- a) Display the Number of rows in a table

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM EMP;
```

```
COUNT(*)
```

```
-----
```

```
14
```

- b) Write a query to find the minimum, maximum, average & total salary?

```
SQL> SELECT MIN(SAL), MAX(SAL), AVG(SAL), SUM(SAL) FROM EMP;
```

```
MIN(SAL)  MAX(SAL)  AVG(SAL)  SUM(SAL)
```

```
-----
```

```
800      5000 2073.21429  29025
```

- c) Display the maximum salary being paid to CLERK

```
SQL> SELECT MAX(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE JOB='CLERK';
```

```
MAX(SAL)
```

```
-----
```

```
1300
```

- d) Display the total salary drawn by analyst working in deptno 20

```
SQL> SELECT SUM(SAL) FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO=20 AND JOB='ANALYST';
```

```
SUM(SAL)
```

```
-----
```

```
6000
```

- e) Display Department numbers and total number of employees working in each Department?

```
SQL> SELECT DEPTNO, COUNT(*) FROM EMP
2  GROUP BY DEPTNO;
```

```

DEPTNO  COUNT(*)
-----
    30      6
    20      5
    10      3

```

f) Display the various jobs and total number of employees working in each job group?

```

SQL> SELECT JOB,COUNT(*) FROM EMP
      GROUP BY JOB;

```

```

JOB          COUNT(*)
-----
CLERK         4
SALESMAN      4
PRESIDENT     1
MANAGER       3
ANALYST       2

```

g) Display each job along with min of salary being paid in each job group?

```

SQL> SELECT JOB,MIN(SAL), FROM EMP
      GROUP BY JOB;

```

```

JOB          MIN(SAL)
-----
CLERK         800
SALESMAN     1250
PRESIDENT     5000
MANAGER       2450
ANALYST       3000

```

h) Display the minimum,maximum,sum and the average salary for each job type.

```

SQL> SELECT JOB,MIN(SAL),MAX(SAL),AVG(SAL),SUM(SAL) FROM EMP
      GROUP BY JOB;

```

```

JOB      MIN(SAL)  MAX(SAL)  AVG(SAL)  SUM(SAL)
-----
CLERK      800      1300      1037.5    4150
SALESMAN   1250      1600      1400      5600
PRESIDENT  5000      5000      5000      5000
MANAGER    2450      2975      2758.33333  8275
ANALYST    3000      3000      3000      6000

```

g) Display the deptno,job and number of employees working in each deptno & in each job?

```
SQL> SELECT DEPTNO,JOB,COUNT(*) FROM EMP
2 GROUP BY DEPTNO,JOB;
```

DEPTNO	JOB	COUNT(*)
-----	-----	-----
20	CLERK	2
30	SALESMAN	4
20	MANAGER	1
30	CLERK	1
10	PRESIDENT	1
30	MANAGER	1
10	CLERK	1
10	MANAGER	1
20	ANALYST	2

i) Display the deptno,job and number of employees working each job in deptno 20 ?

```
SQL> SELECT DEPTNO,JOB,COUNT(*) FROM EMP
2 WHERE DEPTNO=20
3 GROUP BY DEPTNO,JOB;
```

DEPTNO	JOB	COUNT(*)
-----	-----	-----
20	CLERK	2
20	MANAGER	1
20	ANALYST	2

j) Display the deptno,job and number of employees working each job in deptno 20 & restrict the count more than 1 ?

```
SQL> SELECT DEPTNO,JOB,COUNT(*) FROM EMP
      WHERE DEPTNO=20
      GROUP BY DEPTNO,JOB
      HAVING COUNT(*)>1
      ORDER BY JOB;
```

DEPTNO	JOB	COUNT(*)
-----	-----	-----
20	ANALYST	2
20	CLERK	2

PROGRAM 5 : BUS RESERVATION SYSTEM APPLICATION WITH REQUIRED CONSTRAINTS**Aim :**

Create the tables for bus reservation system application with required constraints.

BUS (**ROUTENO**, SOURCE, DESTINATION)

PASSENGER (**PID**, PNAME, DOB, GENDER)

BOOK_TICKET (**PID, ROUTENO, JOURNEY DATE**, SEAT_NO)

The primary keys are underlined. Identify the foreign keys.

Program :

- a) Implement the above schema enforcing primary key and foreign key constraints.

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE BUS (ROUTENO NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
2 SOURCE VARCHAR(15),DESTINATION VARCHAR(15));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> DESC BUS
```

Name	Null?	Type
ROUTENO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
SOURCE		VARCHAR2(15)
DESTINATION		VARCHAR2(15)

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE PASSENGER (PID NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
2 PNAME VARCHAR(15),DOB DATE,GENDER VARCHAR(6));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> DESC PASSENGER
```

Name	Null?	Type

PID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
PNAME		VARCHAR2(15)
DOB		DATE
GENDER		VARCHAR2(6)

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE BOOK_TICKET(PID NUMBER(4) REFERENCES PASSENGER(PID),  
2  ROUTENO NUMBER(4) REFERENCES BUS(ROUTENO),  
3  JOURNEY_DATE DATE,SEAT_NO VARCHAR(5),  
4  PRIMARY KEY(PID,ROUTENO,JOURNEY_DATE));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> DESC BOOK_TICKET
```

Name	Null?	Type

PID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
ROUTENO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
JOURNEY_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE
SEAT_NO		VARCHAR2(5)

b) inserting records in the above relations.

```
SQL> insert into bus values(&ROUTENO,'&SOURCE','&DESTINATION');  
Enter value for routeno: 10
```

Enter value for source: COIMBATORE
Enter value for destination: SALEM
old 1: insert into bus values(&ROUTENO,&SOURCE,&DESTINATION')
new 1: insert into bus values(10,'COIMBATORE','SALEM')

1 row created.

SQL> /
Enter value for routeno: 11
Enter value for source: COIMBATORE
Enter value for destination: METTUPALAYAM
old 1: insert into bus values(&ROUTENO,&SOURCE,&DESTINATION')
new 1: insert into bus values(11,'COIMBATORE','METTUPALAYAM')

1 row created.

SQL> /
Enter value for routeno: 12
Enter value for source: COIMBATORE
Enter value for destination: ERODE
old 1: insert into bus values(&ROUTENO,&SOURCE,&DESTINATION')
new 1: insert into bus values(12,'COIMBATORE','ERODE')

1 row created.

SQL> COMMIT;

Commit complete.

SQL> insert into PASSENGER VALUES(&PID,&PNAME,&DOB,&GENDER);
Enter value for pid: 101
Enter value for pname: KUMAR
Enter value for dob: 12-SEP-78
Enter value for gender: M
old 1: insert into PASSENGER VALUES(&PID,&PNAME,&DOB,&GENDER')
new 1: insert into PASSENGER VALUES(101,'KUMAR','12-SEP-78','M')

1 row created.

SQL> /
Enter value for pid: 102
Enter value for pname: JAYA

Enter value for dob: 12-DEC-67

Enter value for gender: F

old 1: insert into PASSENGER VALUES(&PID,&PNAME,&DOB,&GENDER)

new 1: insert into PASSENGER VALUES(102,'JAYA','12-DEC-67','F')

1 row created.

SQL> /

Enter value for pid: 103

Enter value for pname: PRAVEEN

Enter value for dob: 20-MAR-01

Enter value for gender: M

old 1: insert into PASSENGER VALUES(&PID,&PNAME,&DOB,&GENDER)

new 1: insert into PASSENGER VALUES(103,'PRAVEEN','20-MAR-01','M')

1 row created.

SQL> COMMIT;

Commit complete.

SQL> insert into BOOK_TICKET

VALUES(&PID,&ROUTENO,&JOURNEY_DATE,&SEATNO);

Enter value for pid: 101

Enter value for routeno: 10

Enter value for journey_date: 12-APR-12

Enter value for seatno: S1

old 1: insert into BOOK_TICKET

VALUES(&PID,&ROUTENO,&JOURNEY_DATE,&SEATNO)

new 1: insert into BOOK_TICKET VALUES(101,10,'12-APR-12','S1')

1 row created.

SQL> /

Enter value for pid: 102

Enter value for routeno: 11

Enter value for journey_date: 13-SEP-13

Enter value for seatno: S10

old 1: insert into BOOK_TICKET

VALUES(&PID,&ROUTENO,&JOURNEY_DATE,&SEATNO)

new 1: insert into BOOK_TICKET VALUES(102,11,'13-SEP-13','S10')

1 row created.

```
SQL> /
Enter value for pid: 102
Enter value for routeno: 12
Enter value for journey_date: 30-JUN-13
Enter value for seatno: S12
old 1: insert into BOOK_TICKET
VALUES(&PID,&ROUTENO,&JOURNEY_DATE,&SEATNO)
new 1: insert into BOOK_TICKET VALUES(102,12,'30-JUN-13','S12')

1 row created.
```

```
SQL> /
Enter value for pid: 102
Enter value for routeno: 12
Enter value for journey_date: 31-JUL-13
Enter value for seatno: S13
old 1: insert into BOOK_TICKET
VALUES(&PID,&ROUTENO,&JOURNEY_DATE,&SEATNO)
new 1: insert into BOOK_TICKET VALUES(102,12,'31-JUL-13','S13')

1 row created.
```

```
SQL> /
Enter value for pid: 102
Enter value for routeno: 12
Enter value for journey_date: 31-AUG-13
Enter value for seatno: S14
old 1: insert into BOOK_TICKET
VALUES(&PID,&ROUTENO,&JOURNEY_DATE,&SEATNO)
new 1: insert into BOOK_TICKET VALUES(102,12,'31-AUG-13','S14')

1 row created.
```

```
SQL> COMMIT;
```

Commit complete.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM BUS;
ROUTENO SOURCE      DESTINATION
-----
10 COIMBATORE      SALEM
11 COIMBATORE      METTUPALAYAM
12 COIMBATORE      ERODE
```

SQL> SELECT * FROM PASSENGER;

PID	PNAME	DOB	GENDER
-----	-----	-----	-----
101	KUMAR	12-SEP-78	M
102	JAYA	12-DEC-67	F
103	PRAVEEN	20-MAR-01	M

SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK_TICKET;

PID	ROUTENO	JOURNEY_DATE	SEAT_NO
-----	-----	-----	-----
101	10	12-APR-12	S1
102	11	13-SEP-13	S10
102	12	30-JUN-13	S12
102	12	31-JUL-13	S13
102	12	31-AUG-13	S14

c) Confirm with data Dictionary

SQL> SELECT CONSTRAINT_NAME,CONSTRAINT_TYPE FROM USER_CONSTRAINTS
WHERE TABLE_NAME='BUS';

CONSTRAINT_NAME	CONSTRAINT_TYPE
-----	-----
SYS_C005553	P

SQL> SELECT CONSTRAINT_NAME,CONSTRAINT_TYPE FROM USER_CONSTRAINTS
WHERE TABLE_NAME='PASSENGER';

CONSTRAINT_NAME	CONSTRAINT_TYPE
-----	-----
SYS_C005554	P

SQL> SELECT CONSTRAINT_NAME,CONSTRAINT_TYPE,R_CONSTRAINT_NAME
FROM USER_CONSTRAINTS
WHERE TABLE_NAME='BOOK_TICKET';

CONSTRAINT_NAME	CONSTRAINT_TYPE	R_CONSTRAINT_NAME
-----	-----	-----
SYS_C005555	P	
SYS_C005556	R	SYS_C005554
SYS_C005557	R	SYS_C005553

PROGRAM 6 – IMPLEMENTATION OF JOINS**Aim :**

Create Sailors, Boats & Reserves tables and implement Simple Join, Self Join, Outer Join, Inner Join, Left and Right Join.

Program :

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Sailors (  
    sid    NUMBER    PRIMARY KEY,  
    sname  VARCHAR2(14) NOT NULL,  
    rating NUMBER,  
    age    NUMBER );
```

Table created.

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Boats (  
    bid    NUMBER    PRIMARY KEY,  
    bname  VARCHAR2(15) NOT NULL,  
    color  VARCHAR2(10) );
```

Table created.

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Reserves (  
    sid    NUMBER,  
    bid    NUMBER,  
    day    DATE,  
    PRIMARY KEY (sid, bid, day),  
    FOREIGN KEY (sid) REFERENCES Sailors(sid),  
    FOREIGN KEY (bid) REFERENCES Boats(bid) );
```

Table created.

```
SQL> --INSERT Records into Boats
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO Boats (bid, bname, color) VALUES (101, 'Ocean Queen', 'Red');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO Boats (bid, bname, color) VALUES (102, 'Sea Rider', 'Blue');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO Boats (bid, bname, color) VALUES (103, 'Wave Master', 'Green');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO Boats (bid, bname, color) VALUES (104, 'Sunset Cruiser', 'Yellow');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO Boats (bid, bname, color) VALUES (105, 'Storm Runner', 'Black');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL>
```

```
SQL> --INSERT Records into Reserves
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO Reserves (sid, bid, day)
```

```
2 VALUES (1, 101, TO_DATE('2025-01-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
```

1 row created.

```
SQL>
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO Reserves (sid, bid, day)
```

```
2 VALUES (1, 102, TO_DATE('2025-01-12', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
```

1 row created.

```
SQL>
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO Reserves (sid, bid, day)
```

```
2 VALUES (2, 103, TO_DATE('2025-01-11', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
```

1 row created.

```
SQL>
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO Reserves (sid, bid, day)
```

```
2 VALUES (3, 101, TO_DATE('2025-01-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
```

1 row created.

```
SQL>
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO Reserves (sid, bid, day)
```

```
2 VALUES (4, 104, TO_DATE('2025-01-16', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> commit;
```

Commit complete.

SQL> select * from SAILORS;

SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE
1	John	7	25
2	Mary	5	30
3	Alex	8	22
4	Ravi	6	28
5	Sita	9	27

SQL> select * from Boats;

BID	BNAME	COLOR
101	Ocean Queen	Red
102	Sea Rider	Blue
103	Wave Master	Green
104	Sunset Cruiser	Yellow
105	Storm Runner	Black

SQL> select * from RESERVES;

SID	BID	DAY
1	101	10-JAN-25
1	102	12-JAN-25
2	103	11-JAN-25
3	101	15-JAN-25
4	104	16-JAN-25

INNER JOIN : Shows only rows that match in all tables.

```
SQL> SELECT S.sid, S.sname, B.bname, R.day
2 FROM Sailors S
3 INNER JOIN Reserves R ON S.sid = R.sid
4 INNER JOIN Boats B ON B.bid = R.bid;
```

SID	SNAME	BNAME	DAY
3	Alex	Ocean Queen	15-JAN-25
1	John	Ocean Queen	10-JAN-25
1	John	Sea Rider	12-JAN-25
2	Mary	Wave Master	11-JAN-25

4 Ravi Sunset Cruiser 16-JAN-25

LEFT OUTER JOIN : Shows all sailors, even those who never reserved a boat.

```
SQL> SELECT S.sid, S.sname, B.bname, R.day
2 FROM Sailors S
3 LEFT JOIN Reserves R ON S.sid = R.sid
4 LEFT JOIN Boats B ON B.bid = R.bid;
```

SID	SNAME	BNAME	DAY
3	Alex	Ocean Queen	15-JAN-25
1	John	Ocean Queen	10-JAN-25
1	John	Sea Rider	12-JAN-25
2	Mary	Wave Master	11-JAN-25
4	Ravi	Sunset Cruiser	16-JAN-25
5	Sita		

RIGHT OUTER JOIN : Shows all boats even if no sailor reserved them.

```
SQL> SELECT S.sname, B.bname, R.day
2 FROM Sailors S
3 RIGHT JOIN Reserves R ON S.sid = R.sid
4 RIGHT JOIN Boats B ON B.bid = R.bid;
```

SNAME	BNAME	DAY
John	Sea Rider	12-JAN-25
John	Ocean Queen	10-JAN-25
Mary	Wave Master	11-JAN-25
Alex	Ocean Queen	15-JAN-25
Ravi	Sunset Cruiser	16-JAN-25
	Storm Runner	

FULL OUTER JOIN : Returns all sailors and all boats, with matching and non-matching rows.

```
SQL> SELECT S.sid, S.sname, B.bid, B.bname, R.day
2 FROM Sailors S
3 FULL OUTER JOIN Reserves R ON S.sid = R.sid
4 FULL OUTER JOIN Boats B ON B.bid = R.bid;
```

SID	SNAME	BID	BNAME	DAY
-----	-------	-----	-------	-----

3 Alex	101 Ocean Queen	15-JAN-25
1 John	101 Ocean Queen	10-JAN-25
1 John	102 Sea Rider	12-JAN-25
2 Mary	103 Wave Master	11-JAN-25
4 Ravi	104 Sunset Cruiser	16-JAN-25
5 Sita	105 Storm Runner	

NATURAL JOIN :

Oracle will join using **columns with identical names** automatically

```
SQL> SELECT sid, S.sname, R.day
2 FROM Sailors S
3 NATURAL JOIN Reserves R;
```

SID	SNAME	DAY
1	John	10-JAN-25
1	John	12-JAN-25
2	Mary	11-JAN-25
3	Alex	15-JAN-25
4	Ravi	16-JAN-25