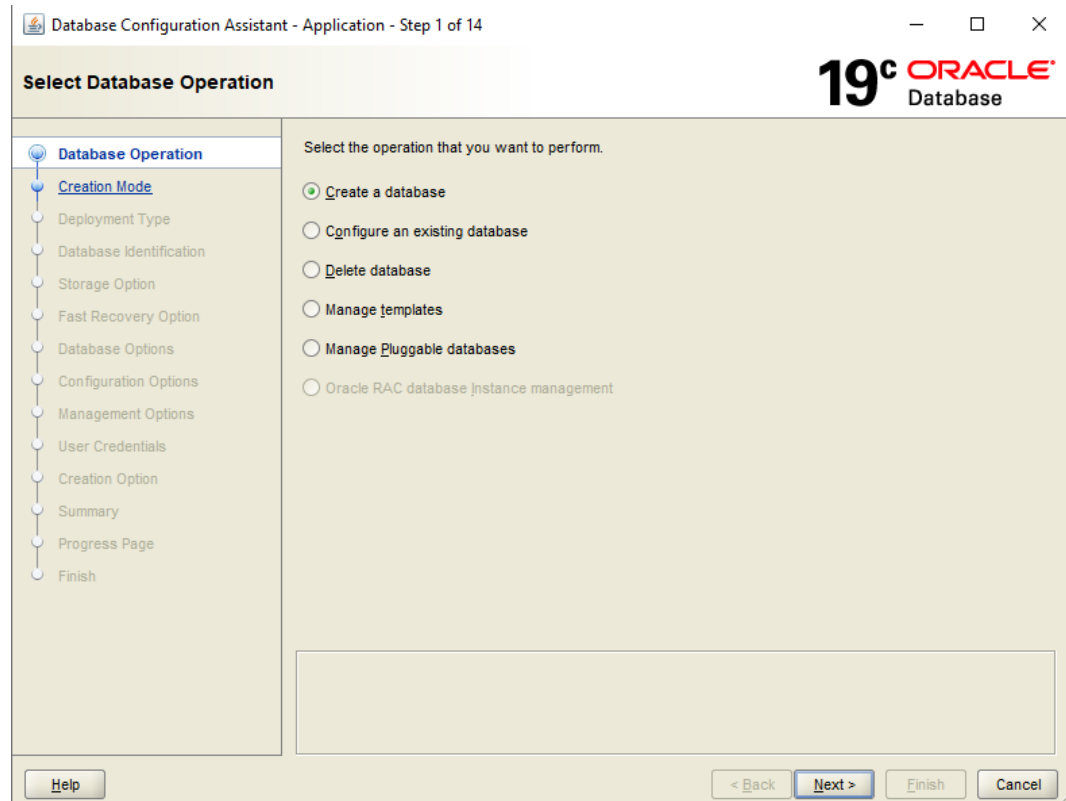


LAB 1

1. Create a Database using DBCA.

Steps Involved:

- Open cmd, type *dbca* then a screen will be opened.
- Follow the instructions in the screen as:



2. Create table customers with attributes first_name, last_name, phone_number and customer_id as a primary key.

Query:

```
create table customers (  
    customer_id int not null PRIMARY Key,  
    first_name varchar(25) not null,  
    last_name varchar(25) not null,  
    phone_number int not null  
);
```

3. Create table orders with attributes items, price, order_id as primary key and customer_id as a foreign key.

Query:

```
create table orders (  
    order_id int not null PRIMARY Key,  
    items varchar(25) not null,  
    price NUMBER(8,2) not null,  
    customer_id INT not NULL,  
    FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customers(customer_id)  
);
```

4. Insert 5 rows in customer table and 5 rows in order table.

Query:

To insert data in customers table

```
insert into customers (customer_id, first_name, last_name, phone_number) values (1, 'Bijay', 'Shrestha', 9876543210);
```

```
insert into customers (customer_id, first_name, last_name, phone_number) values (2, 'Dipak', 'Thapa Magar', 9860558458);
```

```
insert into customers (customer_id, first_name, last_name, phone_number) values (3, 'Ramesh', 'Neupane', 9873333210);
```

```
insert into customers (customer_id, first_name, last_name, phone_number) values (4, 'Gaurav', 'Poudel', 9876549990);
```

```
insert into customers (customer_id, first_name, last_name, phone_number) values (5, 'Sailesh', 'Karki', 9876541470);
```

To insert data in orders table

```
insert into orders (order_id, items, price, customer_id) values (1, 'Apple', 120, 2);
```

```
insert into orders (order_id, items, price, customer_id) values (2, 'Banana', 220, 1);
```

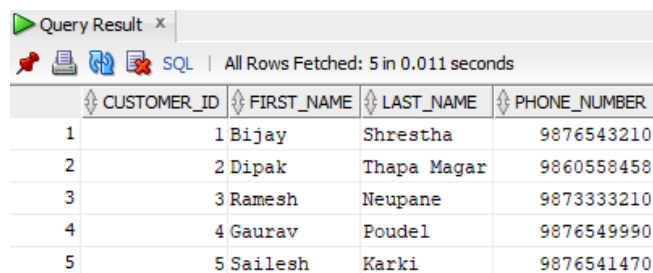
```
insert into orders (order_id, items, price, customer_id) values (3, 'Cream', 124, 3);
```

```
insert into orders (order_id, items, price, customer_id) values (4, 'Biscute', 20, 5);
```

```
insert into orders (order_id, items, price, customer_id) values (5, 'Keyboard', 420, 4);
```

To view customers table

```
select * from customers;
```

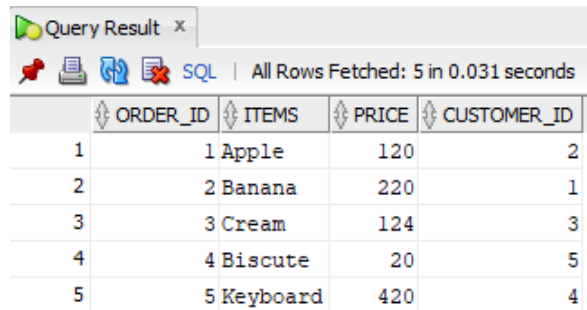


The screenshot shows a database query result window titled "Query Result". It displays the results of the query "select * from customers;". The window indicates that all rows were fetched in 0.011 seconds. The results are shown in a table with 5 rows and 4 columns: CUSTOMER_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, and PHONE_NUMBER.

	CUSTOMER_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	PHONE_NUMBER
1	1	Bijay	Shrestha	9876543210
2	2	Dipak	Thapa Magar	9860558458
3	3	Ramesh	Neupane	9873333210
4	4	Gaurav	Poudel	9876549990
5	5	Sailesh	Karki	9876541470

To view orders table

select * from orders;



Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 5 in 0.031 seconds

ORDER_ID	ITEMS	PRICE	CUSTOMER_ID
1	1 Apple	120	2
2	2 Banana	220	1
3	3 Cream	124	3
4	4 Biscute	20	5
5	5 Keyboard	420	4

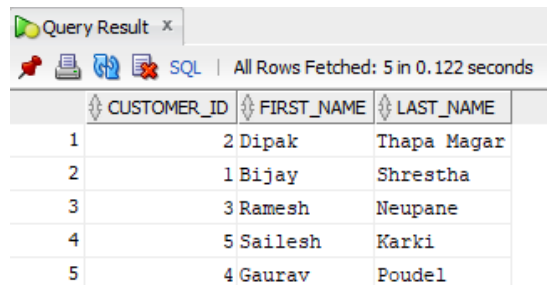
5. Create View to display the list of customers who have placed orders

Query:

```
CREATE VIEW customer_list AS  
SELECT c.customer_id,c.first_name, c.last_name  
FROM customers c  
INNER JOIN orders o  
ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id;
```

To view customer list table

select * from customer_list;



Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 5 in 0.122 seconds

CUSTOMER_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME
1	2 Dipak	Thapa Magar
2	1 Bijay	Shrestha
3	3 Ramesh	Neupane
4	5 Sailesh	Karki
5	4 Gaurav	Poudel

Conclusion and Discussion:

Hence, we created a database using DBCA and created various tables, inserted data in tables, became familiarized with primary key and foreign key concepts and were able to create views with inner join.