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**BRANCH:** Information Technology

Batch: I1-1

**SUBJECT: DBMS** 

#### **EXPERIMENT NO. 6**

#### **Practical Questions:**

1) Create a table with a name Sales\_Order having columns order\_no as primary key, Order date should not be a null value, client no, order status, salesman no.



1. Insert the records in the table in such a way that few records should show constraint violation for the columns order\_no & order\_date.

Order number

INSERT INTO Sales\_Order (order\_no, order\_date, client\_no, order\_status, salesman\_no)

VALUES (1, TO\_DATE('2023-11-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 1003, 'Delivered', 2003);

ORA-00001: unique constraint (DJSCE6.SYS\_C008299) violated

Order Date:

INSERT INTO Sales\_Order (order\_no, client\_no, order\_status,

salesman\_no) VALUES (4, 1004, 'Pending', 2004);

ORA-01400: cannot insert NULL into ("DJSCE6"."SALES\_ORDER"."ORDER\_DATE")

2. Display all the records of the Sales\_Order table. select \* from Sales\_order;

ORDER_NO	ORDER_DATE	CLIENT_NO	ORDER_STATUS	SALESMAN_NO
1	11/01/2023	1001	Pending	2001
2	11/02/2023	1002	Shipped	2002
3	11/04/2023	1003	Shipped	2002

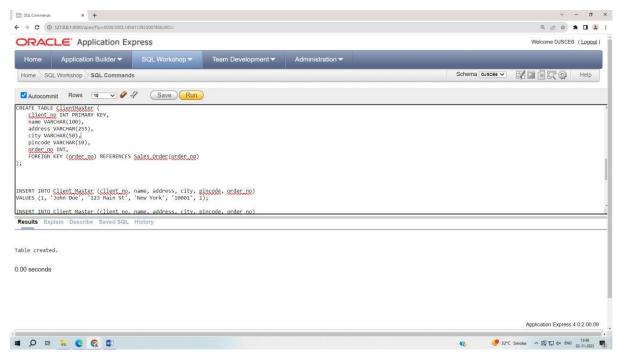
3 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download

3. Add the constraint to the Sales\_Order table that client\_no column should not have duplicate values & also it should allow null values to be inserted.

ALTER TABLE Sales\_Order ADD CONSTRAINT unique\_client\_no UNIQUE (client\_no);

ORA-02261: such unique or primary key already exists in the table

- 4. Display all the records of the Sales\_Order table.
- Create a table with a name Client\_Master having columns client\_no as a primary key, name, address, city, pincode, order\_no as foreign key referencing Sales\_Order\_order\_no.



6. Insert the records in the Client\_Master table in such a way that few records should show constraint violation for the column order\_no.

INSERT INTO Client\_Master (client\_no, name, address, city, pincode, order\_no) VALUES (4, 'Sue Davis', '101 Elm Blvd', 'Houston', '77004', 4);

```
ORA-00001: unique constraint (DJSCE6.SYS_C008301) violated
```

7. Display all the records of the Client\_Master table. select \* from Client\_Master;

CLIENT_NO	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	PINCODE	ORDER_NO
1	John Doe	123 Main St	New York	10001	1
2	Jane Smith	456 Oak Ave	Los Angeles	90002	2
3	Bob Johnson	789 Pine Rd	Chicago	60603	3
5	Mike Williams	202 Cedar Ln	Phoenix	85001	<del>1</del>

8. Delete a record from the Client\_Master table whose client\_no is 1

```
DELETE FROM Client_Master
WHERE client_no = 1;
```

1 row(s) deleted.

# 0.00 seconds

9. Delete a record from the Sales\_Order table whose order\_no is 2.

```
DELETE FROM Sales_order
WHERE order_no = 2;
```

```
ORA-02292: integrity constraint (DJSCE6.SYS_C008302) violated - child record found
```

Update any one value of the order\_no column to a new value of Sales\_Order table.

```
UPDATE Sales_Order
SET order_no = 5
WHERE order_no = 1;
```

1 row(s) updated.

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10. Create a table with name Client\_Master1 having columns client\_no as primary key, name, city & balance. Names starting with 'a', city should be either Mumabi or Delhi & balance should be greater than 1000.

```
CREATE TABLE Client_Master1 (
client_no INT PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(100),
city VARCHAR(50),
```

balance DECIMAL(10,2),

CONSTRAINT check\_name\_city

CHECK (SUBSTR(name, 1, 1) = 'a' AND (city IN ('Mumbai', 'Delhi')) AND

balance > 1000)

);

Table created.

# 0.01 seconds

11. Insert the records in the table.

INSERT INTO Client\_Master1 (client\_no, name, city, balance) VALUES (1, 'alice', 'Mumbai', 1500.00);

INSERT INTO Client\_Master1 (client\_no, name, city, balance) VALUES (2, 'alex', 'Delhi', 2000.00);

INSERT INTO Client\_Master1 (client\_no, name, city, balance) VALUES (4, 'Amy', 'Delhi', 2500.00);

1 row(s) inserted.

# 0.00 seconds

12. Display all the records of the table

Select \* from Client\_Master1;

CLIENT_NO	NAME	CITY	BALANCE
2	alex	Delhi	2000
1	alice	Mumbai	1500
4	amy	Delhi	2500