

# DBMS PRACTICAL FILE

-Ayush Das (Roll No 12)

## Experiment No. 1

**Title- Create a table called Employee with the following structure**

NAME	TYPE
Empno	Number
Ename	Varchar2(20)
Job	Varchar2(20)
Mgr	Number
Sal	Number

- Add a column commission with domain to the employee table.
- Insert any five records into the table.
- Update the column details of job.
- Rename the column of Employee table using alter command.
- Delete the employee whose Empno is 19.

### INPUT-

```
1 CREATE TABLE Employee (Empno NUMBER,Ename VARCHAR2(20),Job VARCHAR2(20),Mgr NUMBER,Sal NUMBER);
2 ALTER TABLE Employee ADD Commission NUMBER;
3 INSERT INTO Employee (Empno, Ename, Job, Mgr, Sal, Commission) VALUES (1, 'Alok', 'Manager', 4, 60000, 5000);
4 INSERT INTO Employee (Empno, Ename, Job, Mgr, Sal, Commission) VALUES (2, 'Bobby', 'Developer', 1, 50000, 3000);
5 INSERT INTO Employee (Empno, Ename, Job, Mgr, Sal, Commission) VALUES (3, 'Charlie', 'Analyst', 1, 45000, 2500);
6 INSERT INTO Employee (Empno, Ename, Job, Mgr, Sal, Commission) VALUES (4, 'Jack', 'Designer', 2, 40000, 2000);
7 INSERT INTO Employee (Empno, Ename, Job, Mgr, Sal, Commission) VALUES (19, 'Moly', 'Tester', 3, 35000, 1500);
8 UPDATE Employee SET Job = 'Senior Developer' WHERE Empno = 2;
9 ALTER TABLE Employee RENAME COLUMN Ename To EmployeeName;
10 DELETE FROM Employee WHERE Empno = 19;
```

## FINAL OUTPUT-

EMPNO	EMPLOYEENAME	JOB	MGR	SAL	COMMISSION
1	Alok	Manager	4	60000	5000
2	Bobby	Senior Developer	1	50000	3000
3	Charlie	Analyst	1	45000	2500
4	Jack	Designer	2	40000	2000

## Experiment No. 2

**Title- Create department table with the following structure.**

NAME	TYPE
Deptno	Number
Deptname	Varchar2(20)
Location	Varchar2(20)

- Add column designation to the department table.
- Insert values into the table.
- List the records of emp table grouped by deptno
- Update the record where deptno is 9
- Delete any column data from the table

## INPUT-

```
1 CREATE TABLE department (Deptno NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,Deptname VARCHAR2(20),Location VARCHAR2(20));
2 ALTER TABLE department ADD Designation VARCHAR2(20);
3 INSERT INTO department (Deptno, Deptname, Location, Designation) VALUES (1, 'HR', 'New Delhi', 'Manager');
4 INSERT INTO department (Deptno, Deptname, Location, Designation) VALUES (2, 'IT', 'UP', 'Developer');
5 INSERT INTO department (Deptno, Deptname, Location, Designation) VALUES (4, 'Finance', 'Delhi', 'Analyst');
6 INSERT INTO department (Deptno, Deptname, Location, Designation) VALUES (9, 'Marketing', 'nepal', 'Executive');
7 SELECT deptno, COUNT(*) AS employee_count FROM department GROUP BY deptno;
8 UPDATE department SET Location = 'FBD', Designation = 'Advisor' WHERE Deptno = 9;
9 UPDATE department SET Designation = NULL;
```

DEPTNO	DEPTNAME	LOCATION	DESIGNATION
1	HR	New Delhi	-
2	IT	UP	-
4	Finance	Delhi	-
9	Marketing	FBD	-

## FINAL OUTPUT-

## EXPERIMENT NO. 3

**Title- Create a table called customer table.**

Name	Type
Cust name	Varchar2(20)
Cust street	Varchar2(20)
Cust city	Varchar2(20)

- Insert records into the table
- Add salary column to the table.
- Alter the table column domain.
- Drop salary column of the customer table.
- Delete the rows of customer table whose cust city is "hyd".

### INPUT-

```

1 CREATE TABLE customer (Cust_name VARCHAR2(20),Cust_street VARCHAR2(20),Cust_city VARCHAR2(20));
2 INSERT INTO customer (Cust_name, Cust_street, Cust_city) VALUES ('John ', '123 chowk', 'Delhi');
3 INSERT INTO customer (Cust_name, Cust_street, Cust_city) VALUES ('varun', '4 street', 'Pune');
4 INSERT INTO customer (Cust_name, Cust_street, Cust_city) VALUES ('Alice Johnson', '7 street', 'Hyd');
5 ALTER TABLE customer ADD salary NUMBER;
6 ALTER TABLE customer MODIFY Cust_name VARCHAR2(20);
7 ALTER TABLE customer DROP COLUMN salary;
8 DELETE FROM customer WHERE Cust_city = 'Hyd';

```

CUST_NAME	CUST_STREET	CUST_CITY
John	123 chowk	Delhi
varun	4 street	Pune

### FINAL OUTPUT-

## EXPERIMENT NO. 4

**Title- Create a table called branch table.**

Name	Type
Branch name	Varchar2(20)
Branch city	Varchar2(20)

asserts	Number
---------	--------

- Increase the size of data type for asserts to the branch.
- Add and drop a column to the branch table
- Insert values to the table
- Update the branch name column
- Delete any two columns from the table

#### INPUT-

```

1 CREATE TABLE branch (Branch_name VARCHAR2(20),Branch_city VARCHAR2(20),asserts NUMBER);
2 ALTER TABLE branch MODIFY asserts NUMBER(10);
3 ALTER TABLE branch ADD branch_manager VARCHAR2(20);
4 ALTER TABLE branch DROP COLUMN branch_manager;
5 INSERT INTO branch (Branch_name, Branch_city, asserts) VALUES ('Main Branch', 'New Delhi', 1000);
6 INSERT INTO branch (Branch_name, Branch_city, asserts) VALUES ('West Branch', 'KASHMIR', 2000);
7 INSERT INTO branch (Branch_name, Branch_city, asserts) VALUES ('east Branch', 'FBD', 3000);
8 INSERT INTO branch (Branch_name, Branch_city, asserts) VALUES ('north Branch', 'UP', 4000);
9 UPDATE branch SET Branch_name = 'SOUTH Branch' WHERE Branch_city = 'New Delhi';
10 ALTER TABLE branch DROP COLUMN Branch_city;
11 ALTER TABLE branch DROP COLUMN asserts;

```

BRANCH_NAME
SOUTH Branch
West Branch
east Branch
north Branch

#### FINAL OUTPUT-

## EXPERIMENT NO. 5

**Title- Create a table called sailor table.**

Name	Type
Sid	Number
Sname	Varchar2(20)
rating	Varchar2(20)

- Add column age to the sailor table.
- Insert values into the sailor table.
- Delete the row with rating >8.
- Update the column details of sailor.
- Insert null values into the table.

### INPUT-

```
1 CREATE TABLE sailor (Sid NUMBER,Sname VARCHAR2(20),rating VARCHAR2(20));
2 ALTER TABLE sailor ADD age NUMBER;
3 INSERT INTO sailor (Sid, Sname, rating, age) VALUES (1, 'oggy', '5', 25);
4 INSERT INTO sailor (Sid, Sname, rating, age) VALUES (2, 'jack', '9', 30);
5 INSERT INTO sailor (Sid, Sname, rating, age) VALUES (3, 'Bob', '7', 22);
6 INSERT INTO sailor (Sid, Sname, rating, age) VALUES (NULL, NULL,'9', NULL);
7 DELETE FROM sailor WHERE rating > '8';
8 UPDATE sailor SET age = 23, rating = '6' WHERE Sname = 'Bob';
9 INSERT INTO sailor (Sid, Sname, rating, age) VALUES (NULL, NULL,NULL, NULL);
10 INSERT INTO sailor (Sid, Sname, rating, age) VALUES (NULL, NULL,NULL, NULL);
```

FINAL OUTPUT-

SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE
1	oggy	5	25
3	Bob	6	23
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-

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

***Title- Create a table called reserves table***

Name	Type
Boat id	Integer
sid	Integer
day	Integer

- Insert values into the reserves table.
- Add column time to the reserves table.
- Alter the column day data type to date.
- Drop the column time in the table.
- Delete the row of the table with some condition.

### INPUT-

```
1 CREATE TABLE reserve (boat_id INTEGER,sid INTEGER,day INTEGER);
2 INSERT INTO reserve (boat_id, sid, day) VALUES (1, 11, 20240403);
3 INSERT INTO reserve (boat_id, sid, day) VALUES (2, 12, 20240404);
4 INSERT INTO reserve (boat_id, sid, day) VALUES (3, 13, 20240405);
5 INSERT INTO reserve (boat_id, sid, day) VALUES (4, 14, 20240406);
6 ALTER TABLE reserve ADD time VARCHAR2(8);
7 ALTER TABLE reserve MODIFY day DATE;
8 ALTER TABLE reserve DROP COLUMN time;
9 DELETE FROM reserve WHERE boat_id = 1;
```

BOAT_ID	SID	DAY
2	12	20240404
3	13	20240405
4	14	20240406

### FINAL OUTPUT-