Experiment No: 1

To study DDL-create and DML-insert commands.

Create tables and insert data as shown below.

Perform queries on created tables as given in the practical list.

Date:

Competency and Practical Skills: programming and database commands

Relevant CO: CO1,CO3

Objectives: (a) To create table using DDL command.

(b) To insert data in table using DML command.

(c) To use select command for accessing data from tables(comparison based queries)

Equipment/Instruments: Personal Computer, MySQL

Explanation:

To study DDL-create and DML-insert commands. Create tables and insert data as shown below. Perform following queries on created tables.

- 1. Describe deposit, branch.
- 2. Describe borrow, customers.
- 3. List all data from table DEPOSIT.
- 4. List all data from table BORROW.
- 5. List all data from table CUSTOMERS.
- 6. List all data from table BRANCH.
- 7. Give account no and amount of depositors.
- 8. Give name of depositors having amount greater than 4000.
- 9. Give name of customers who opened account after date '1-12-96'.

Create tables according to the following definition.

CREATE TABLE **DEPOSIT** (ACTNO VARCHAR(5), CNAME VARCHAR(18), BNAME VARCHAR(18),

AMOUNT FLOAT, ADATE DATE);

CREATE TABLE **BRANCH**(BNAME VARCHAR(18), CITYVARCHAR(18));

CREATE TABLE CUSTOMERS(CNAME VARCHAR(19), CITY VARCHAR(18));

CREATE TABLE BORROW(LOANNO VARCHAR(5), CNAME VARCHAR(18), BNAME VARCHAR(18),

AMOUNT FLOAT);

Insert the data as shown below. [Date format for MYSQL: 'YYYY-MM-DD'] DEPOSIT

			AMOU	
ACTNO	CNAME	BNAME	NT	ADATE
100	ANIL	VRCE	1000.00	1-MAR-95
101	SUNIL	AJNI	5000.00	4-JAN-96
102	MEHUL	KAROLBAGH	3500.00	17-NOV-95
104	MADHURI	CHANDI	1200.00	17-DEC-95
105	PRMOD	M.G.ROAD	3000.00	27-MAR-96
106	SANDIP	ANDHERI	2000.00	31-MAR-96
107	SHIVANI	VIRAR	1000.00	5-SEP-95
108	KRANTI	NEHRU PLACE	5000.00	2-JUL-95
109	MINU	POWAI	7000.00	10-AUG-95

[Table 1.1]

BRANCH

BNAME	CITY
VRCE	NAGPUR
AJNI	NAGPUR
KAROLBAGH	DELHI
CHANDI	DELHI
DHARAMPETH	NAGPUR
M.G.ROAD	BANGLORE
ANDHERI	BOMBAY
VIRAR	BOMBAY
NEHRU PLACE	DELHI
POWAI	BOMBAY

[Table 1.2]

CUSTOMERS

CNAME	CITY
ANIL	CALCUTTA
SUNIL	DELHI
MEHUL	BARODA
MANDAR	PATNA
MADHURI	NAGPUR
PRAMOD	NAGPUR
SANDIP	SURAT
SHIVANI	BOMBAY
KRANTI	BOMBAY
NAREN	BOMBAY

[Table 1.3]

BORROW

LOANNO	CNAME	BNAME	AMOUNT
201	ANIL	VRCE	1000.00
206	MEHUL	AJNI	5000.00
311	SUNIL	DHARAMPETH	3000.00
321	MADHURI	ANDHERI	2000.00
375	PRMOD	VIRAR	8000.00
481	KRANTI	NEHRU PLACE	3000.00

[Table 1.4]

Safety and necessary Precautions:

- 1) Make sure the database server is started
- 2) Login with correct user ID and password in oracle.

Procedure:

- 1. Get MySQL prompt
- 2. Login with correct userID and password
- 3. Ensure commit after inserting records in table/ set auto commit ON

Observations:

//Put Program along with Output of the program

Conclusion:

Quiz:

- 1) List all datatypes used to create a table column in oracle.
- 2) What is primary key?
- 3) Draw architecture of DBMS.

Suggested Reference:

- 1. "Understanding SQL", Martin Gruber, BPB
- 2. "SQL-PL/SQL", Ivan bayros

Rubric wise marks obtained:

Knowlesubject	edge of (2)	Progran Skill	nming	Team v	vork (2)	Commu	nicati	on Skill	Ethi	cs(2))
Good (2)	Average (1)	Good (2)	Average (1)	Good (2)	Satisfactory (1)	Good (2)	Sati (1)	sfactory	Goo (2)	d	Average (1)
Rubri	cs	1		2	3	4		5			Total
Marks	S										

Experiment No: 2

Perform queries on created tables as given in the practical list.

To study DDL-create and DML-insert commands.

Create tables and insert data as shown.

Date:

Competency and Practical Skills: run DML and DDL commands in SQL

Relevant CO: CO1, CO3

Objectives: (a) To create table using DDL command.

(b) To insert data in table using DML command.

(c) To use select command for accessing data from tables (matching regular expression using like

Equipment/Instruments: Personal Computer, MySQL

Explanation:

predicate)..

Create tables and insert data as shown below.

Perform following queries,

- 1. Retrieve all data from employee, jobs and deposit.
- 2. Give details of account no. and deposited rupees of customers having account opened between dates **01-01-06** and **25-07-06**.
- 3. Display all jobs with minimum salary is greater than 4000.
- 4. Display name and salary of employee whose department no is 20. Give alias name to name of employee.
- 5. Display employee no, name and department details of those employee whose department lies in(10,20)

To study various options of LIKE predicate

- 1. Display all employee whose name start with 'A' and third character is 'a'.
- 2. Display name, number and salary of those employees whose name is 5 characters long and first three characters are 'Ani'.
- 3. Display the non-null values of employees and also employee name second character should be 'n' and string should be 5 character long.
- 4. Display the null values of employee and also employee name's third character should be 'a'.
- 5. What will be output if you are giving LIKE predicate as '%_%' ESCAPE '\'

Create Table Job (job_id, job_title, min_sal, max_sal)

COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
job_id	Varchar(15)
job_title	Varchar(30)
min_sal	Float
max_sal	Float

[Table 2.1]

Create table Employee (emp_no, emp_name, emp_sal, emp_comm, dept_no)

COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
emp_no	int
emp_name	Varchar(30)
emp_sal	Float
emp_comm	Float
dept no	int

[Table 2.2]

$Create\ table\ deposit (a_no, cname, bname, amount, a_date).$

COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
a_no	Varchar(5)
cname	Varchar (15)
bname	Varchar(10)
amount	float
a_date	Date

[Table 2.3]

Create table borrow(loanno,cname,bname,amount).

COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
loanno	Varchar(5)
cname	Varchar(15)
bname	Varchar(10)
amount	Varchar(7,2)

[Table 2.4]

Insert following values in the table **Employee**.

emp_n	emp_name	emp_sal	emp_comm	dept _no
101	Smith	800		20
102	Snehal	1600	300	25
103	Adama	1100	0	20
104	Aman	3000		15
105	Anita	5000	50,000	10
106	Sneha	2450	24,500	10
107	Anamika	2975		30

[Table 2.5]

Insert following values in the table job.

job_id	job_name	min_sal	max_sal
IT_PROG	Programmer	4000	10000
MK_MGR	Marketing manager	9000	15000
FI_MGR	Finance manager	8200	12000
FI_ACC	Account	4200	9000
LEC	Lecturer	6000	17000
COMP_OP	Computer Operator	1500	3000

[Table 2.6]

Insert following values in the table **deposit**.[For Mysql use date format 'YYYY-MM-DD']

A_no	Cname	Bname	Amount	Date
101	Anil	andheri	7000	01-jan-06
102	Sunil	virar	5000	15-jul-06
103	Jay	villeparle	6500	12-mar-06
104	Vijay	andheri	8000	17-sep-06
105	Keyur	dadar	7500	19-nov-06
106	Mayor	borivali	5500	21-dec-06

[Table 2.7]

Safety and necessary Precautions:

- 1) Make sure the database server is started
- 2) Login with correct user ID and password in oracle.

Procedure:

- 1. Get My SQL prompt
- 2. Login with correct userID and password
- 3. Ensure commit after inserting records in table/ set auto commit ON

Observations:

//Put Program along with Output of the program

Conclusion:

Quiz:

- 1. Define data and information.
- 2. Give syntax of insert command.
- 3. How can we create a table from existing table? Give example..

Suggested Reference:

- 1. "Understanding SQL", Martin Gruber, BPB
- 2. "SQL-PL/SQL", Ivan bayros

References used by the students:

Rubric wise marks obtained:

Knowledge of subject (2)		Programming Skill		Team work (2)			Communication Skill (2)		ll Ethics(Ethics(2)	
Good (2)	Average (1)	Good (2)	Average (1)	Good (2)	Satisfa (1)	actory	Goo d (2)	Satisfactory (1)	Good (2)	Average (1)	
Rubric	es	1	2	3		4		5	Total	Total	
Marks											