



## Faculty of Technology and Engineering

Chandubhai S. Patel Institute of Technology (CSPIT)

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Date:     /     /

### Laboratory Manual

Academic Year	:	2024-25	Semester	:	4
Course code	:	CSE206	Course name	:	DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

#### Practical - 1

**Aim:** Global Trust Bank is expanding its operations and requires a robust database management system to efficiently manage its employees, job profiles, customers' accounts, and loan information. The bank has laid out specific requirements and constraints to ensure data integrity, uniqueness, and completeness.

#### Requirements

##### Employee Management:

- Job Profiles: Maintain records of different job profiles.
- Employees: Store detailed information about employees, including their association with job profiles.

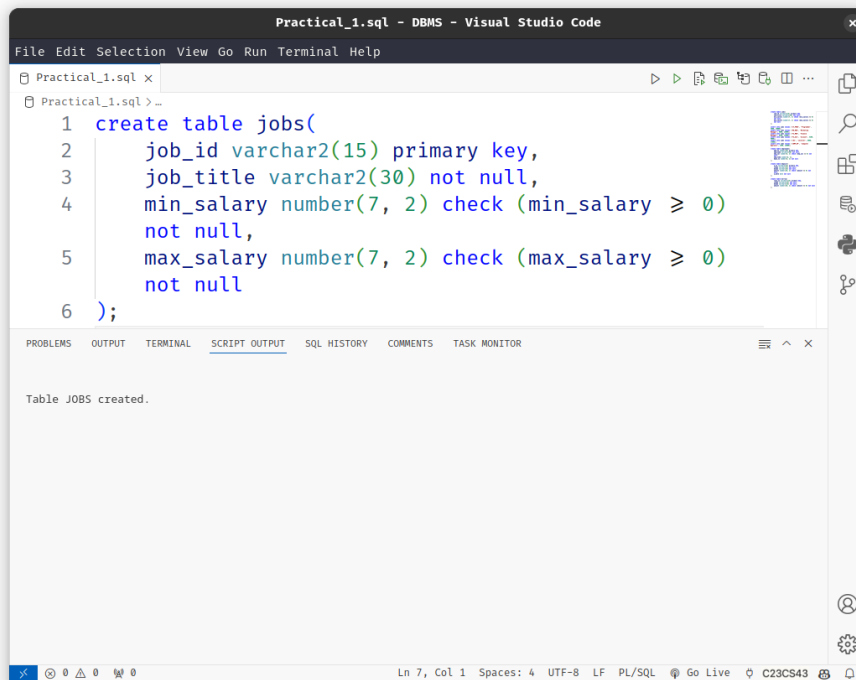
##### Customer Management:

- Accounts: Maintain separate records for customers' bank accounts.
- Loans: Maintain separate records for customers' loan details
- Design and implement the schema as per the given information.

##### Constraints –

- Not Null Constraints: Critical fields must not be null to ensure data completeness.
- Unique Constraints: Certain fields must have unique values to avoid duplicates (e.g., Account Number).
- Check Constraints: Enforce domain integrity by limiting the values that can be placed in a column.

### 1. Create Table Job (job\_id, job\_title, min\_sal, max\_sal)

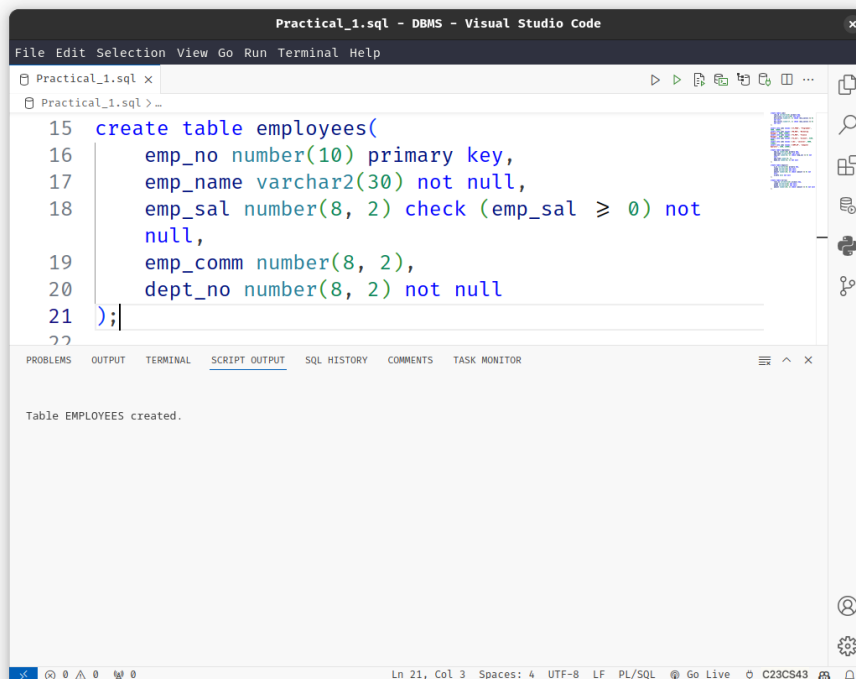


The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named 'Practical\_1.sql'. The code defines a table 'jobs' with the following columns and constraints:

```
1 create table jobs(  
2     job_id varchar2(15) primary key,  
3     job_title varchar2(30) not null,  
4     min_salary number(7, 2) check (min_salary ≥ 0)  
5     not null,  
6     max_salary number(7, 2) check (max_salary ≥ 0)  
7     not null  
8 );
```

The bottom panel shows the 'SCRIPT OUTPUT' tab with the message: 'Table JOBS created.'

### 2. Create table Employee (emp\_no, emp\_name, emp\_sal, emp\_comm, dept\_no)

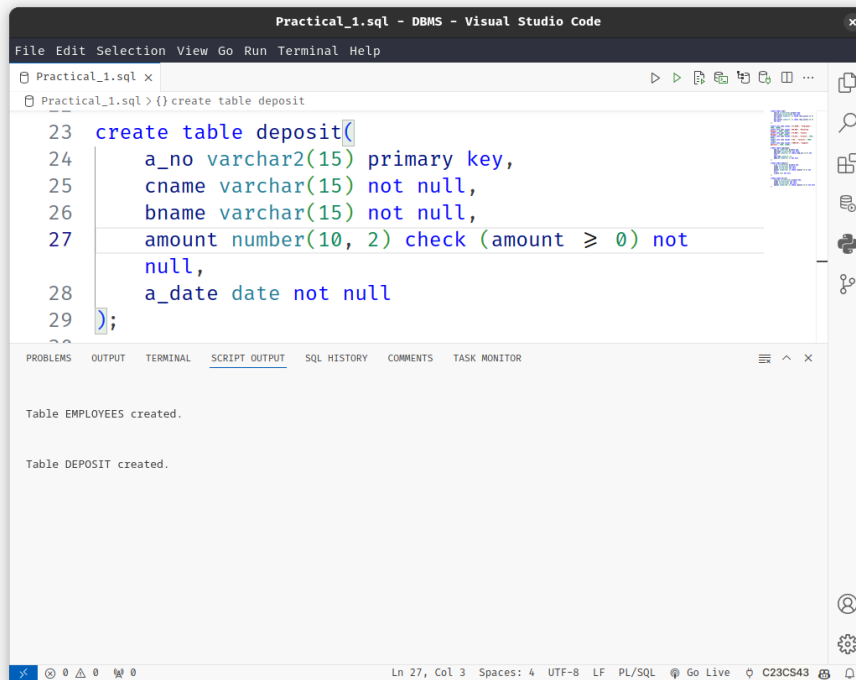


The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named 'Practical\_1.sql'. The code defines a table 'employees' with the following columns and constraints:

```
15 create table employees(  
16     emp_no number(10) primary key,  
17     emp_name varchar2(30) not null,  
18     emp_sal number(8, 2) check (emp_sal ≥ 0) not  
19     null,  
20     emp_comm number(8, 2),  
21     dept_no number(8, 2) not null  
22 );
```

The bottom panel shows the 'SCRIPT OUTPUT' tab with the message: 'Table EMPLOYEES created.'

### 3. Create table deposit (a\_no, name, bname, amount, a\_date)



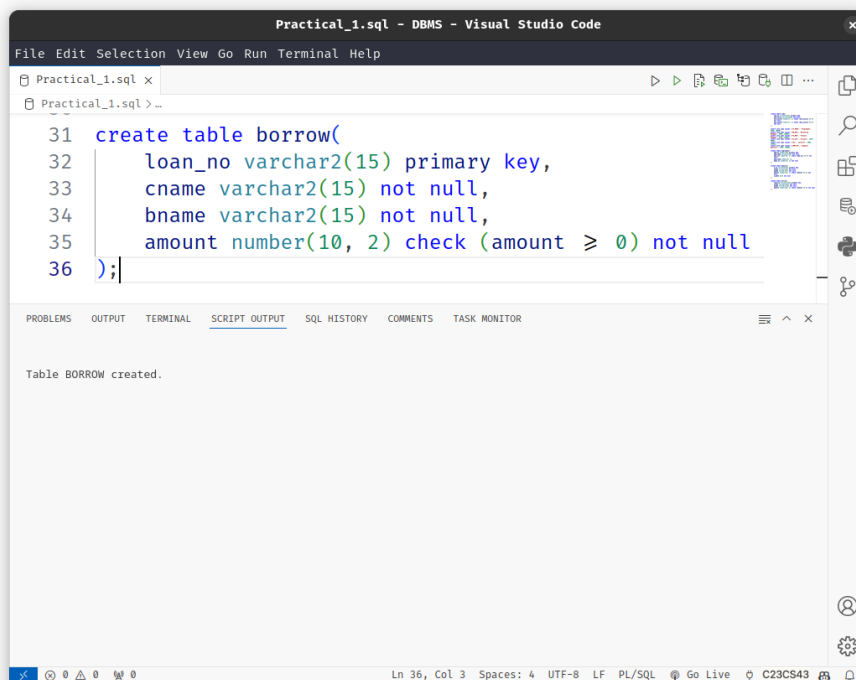
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named 'Practical\_1.sql'. The editor contains the following SQL code:

```
23 create table deposit(  
24     a_no varchar2(15) primary key,  
25     cname varchar(15) not null,  
26     bname varchar(15) not null,  
27     amount number(10, 2) check (amount ≥ 0) not  
28     null,  
29     a_date date not null  
30 );
```

The bottom panel of the editor shows the 'SCRIPT OUTPUT' tab, which displays the following messages:

```
Table EMPLOYEES created.  
  
Table DEPOSIT created.
```

#### 4. Create table borrow (loan no,cname,bname,amount)



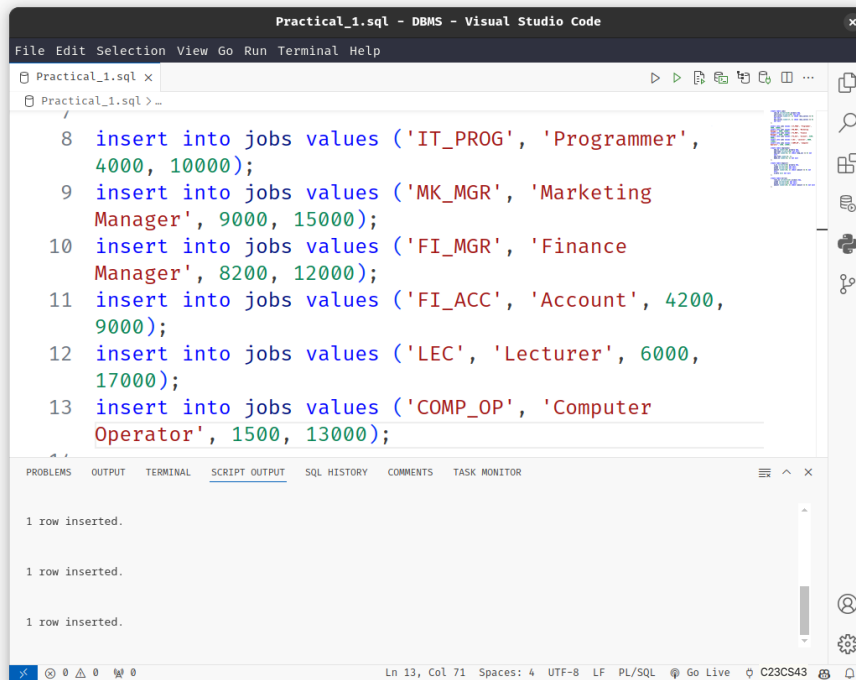
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named 'Practical\_1.sql'. The editor contains the following SQL code:

```
31 create table borrow(  
32     loan_no varchar2(15) primary key,  
33     cname varchar2(15) not null,  
34     bname varchar2(15) not null,  
35     amount number(10, 2) check (amount ≥ 0) not null  
36 );
```

The bottom panel of the editor shows the 'SCRIPT OUTPUT' tab, which displays the following message:

```
Table BORROW created.
```

#### 5. Insert the following values in the table JOB

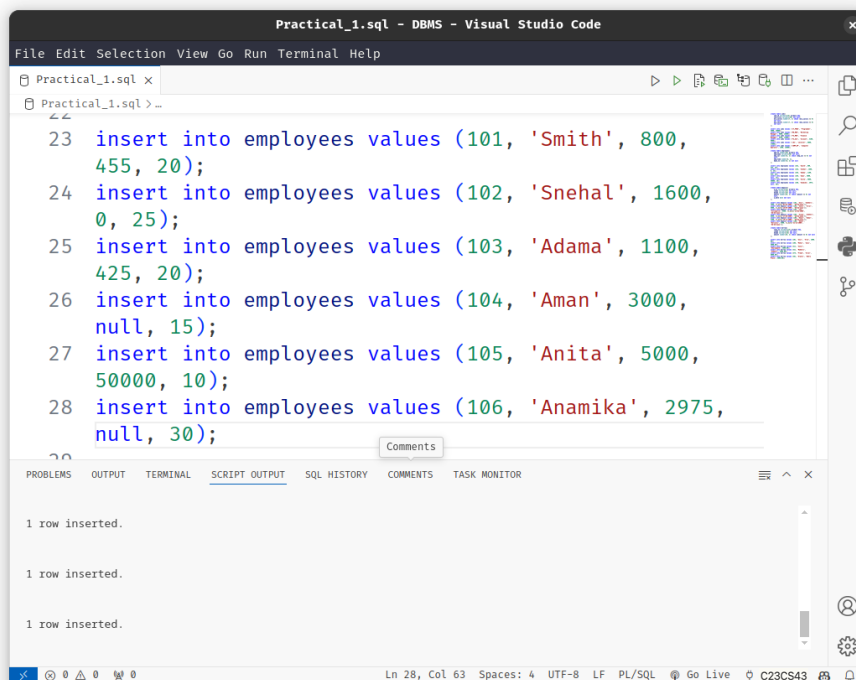


The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code window titled 'Practical\_1.sql - DBMS - Visual Studio Code'. The editor displays six SQL insert statements for a table named 'jobs'. The statements are as follows:

```
8 insert into jobs values ('IT_PROG', 'Programmer',  
4000, 10000);  
9 insert into jobs values ('MK_MGR', 'Marketing  
Manager', 9000, 15000);  
10 insert into jobs values ('FI_MGR', 'Finance  
Manager', 8200, 12000);  
11 insert into jobs values ('FI_ACC', 'Account', 4200,  
9000);  
12 insert into jobs values ('LEC', 'Lecturer', 6000,  
17000);  
13 insert into jobs values ('COMP_OP', 'Computer  
Operator', 1500, 13000);
```

The bottom panel shows the 'SCRIPT OUTPUT' tab with three entries, each indicating '1 row inserted.'.

6. Insert the following values in the table Employee

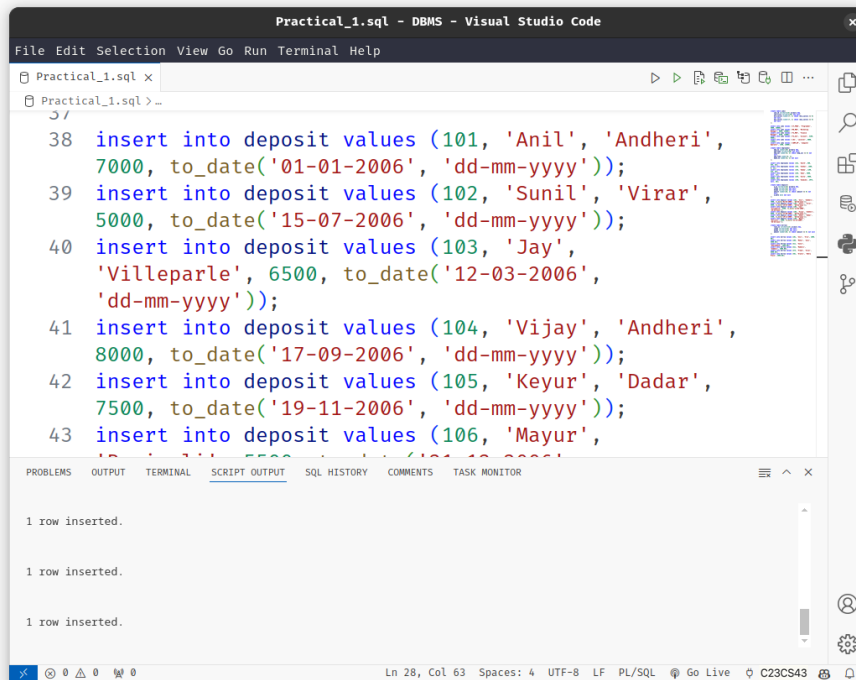


The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code window titled 'Practical\_1.sql - DBMS - Visual Studio Code'. The editor displays six SQL insert statements for a table named 'employees'. The statements are as follows:

```
23 insert into employees values (101, 'Smith', 800,  
455, 20);  
24 insert into employees values (102, 'Snehal', 1600,  
0, 25);  
25 insert into employees values (103, 'Adama', 1100,  
425, 20);  
26 insert into employees values (104, 'Aman', 3000,  
null, 15);  
27 insert into employees values (105, 'Anita', 5000,  
50000, 10);  
28 insert into employees values (106, 'Anamika', 2975,  
null, 30);
```

The bottom panel shows the 'SCRIPT OUTPUT' tab with three entries, each indicating '1 row inserted.'.

7. Insert the following values in the table deposit



```
Practical_1.sql - DBMS - Visual Studio Code
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
Practical_1.sql x
Practical_1.sql >
38 insert into deposit values (101, 'Anil', 'Andheri',
7000, to_date('01-01-2006', 'dd-mm-yyyy'));
39 insert into deposit values (102, 'Sunil', 'Virar',
5000, to_date('15-07-2006', 'dd-mm-yyyy'));
40 insert into deposit values (103, 'Jay',
'Villeparle', 6500, to_date('12-03-2006',
'dd-mm-yyyy'));
41 insert into deposit values (104, 'Vijay', 'Andheri',
8000, to_date('17-09-2006', 'dd-mm-yyyy'));
42 insert into deposit values (105, 'Keyur', 'Dadar',
7500, to_date('19-11-2006', 'dd-mm-yyyy'));
43 insert into deposit values (106, 'Mayur',
10000, to_date('01-01-2006', 'dd-mm-yyyy'));

PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL SCRIPT OUTPUT SQL HISTORY COMMENTS TASK MONITOR

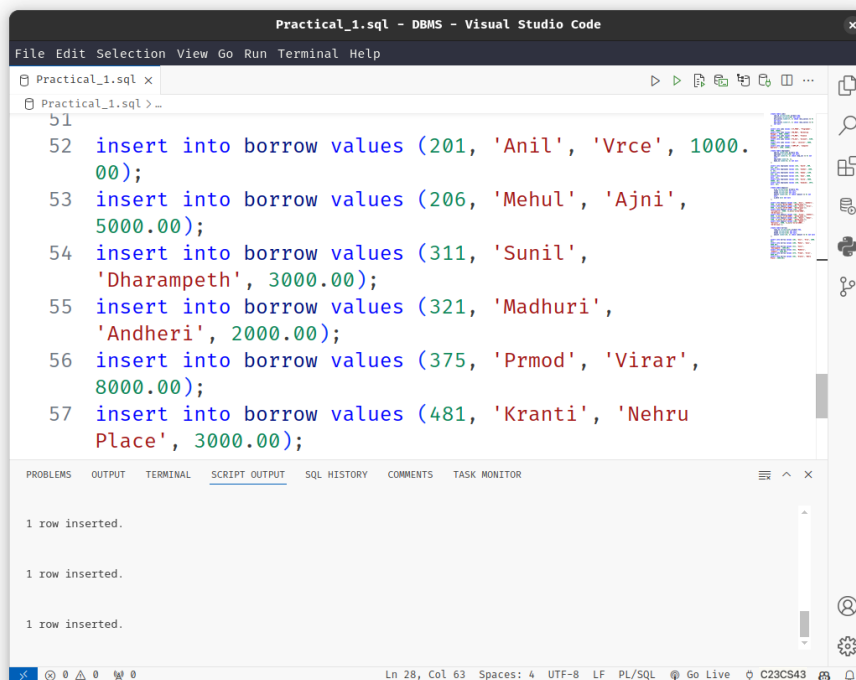
1 row inserted.

1 row inserted.

1 row inserted.

Ln 28, Col 63 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF PL/SQL Go Live C23CS43
```

8. Insert the following values in the table borrow



```
Practical_1.sql - DBMS - Visual Studio Code
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
Practical_1.sql x
Practical_1.sql >
51
52 insert into borrow values (201, 'Anil', 'Vrce', 1000.
00);
53 insert into borrow values (206, 'Mehul', 'Ajni',
5000.00);
54 insert into borrow values (311, 'Sunil',
'Dharampeth', 3000.00);
55 insert into borrow values (321, 'Madhuri',
'Andheri', 2000.00);
56 insert into borrow values (375, 'Prmod', 'Virar',
8000.00);
57 insert into borrow values (481, 'Kranti', 'Nehru
Place', 3000.00);

PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL SCRIPT OUTPUT SQL HISTORY COMMENTS TASK MONITOR

1 row inserted.

1 row inserted.

1 row inserted.

Ln 28, Col 63 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF PL/SQL Go Live C23CS43
```

9. Describe the table Job, employee, deposit, borrow

C23CS43

C23CS43

Practical\_1.sql - DBMS - Visual Studio Code

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

Practical\_1.sql x

Practical\_1.sql >...

```

8000.00);
57 insert into borrow values (481, 'Kranti', 'Nehru
Place', 3000.00);
58
59 select * from jobs;
60 select * from employees;
61 select * from deposit;
62 select * from borrow;

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL QUERY RESULT SCRIPT OUTPUT SQL HISTORY COMMENTS TASK MONITOR

All rows fetched: 6 in 0.017 seconds

	JOB_ID	JOB_TITLE	MIN_SALARY	MAX_SALARY
1	IT_PROG	Programmer	4000	10000
2	MK_MGR	Marketing Manager	9000	15000
3	FI_MGR	Finance Manager	8200	12000
4	FI_ACC	Account	4200	9000
5	LEC	Lecturer	6000	17000
6	COMP_OP	Computer Operator	1500	13000

Ln 59, Col 20 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF PL/SQL Go Live C23CS43

Practical\_1.sql - DBMS - Visual Studio Code

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

Practical\_1.sql x

Practical\_1.sql >...

```

8000.00);
57 insert into borrow values (481, 'Kranti', 'Nehru
Place', 3000.00);
58
59 select * from jobs;
60 select * from employees;
61 select * from deposit;
62 select * from borrow;

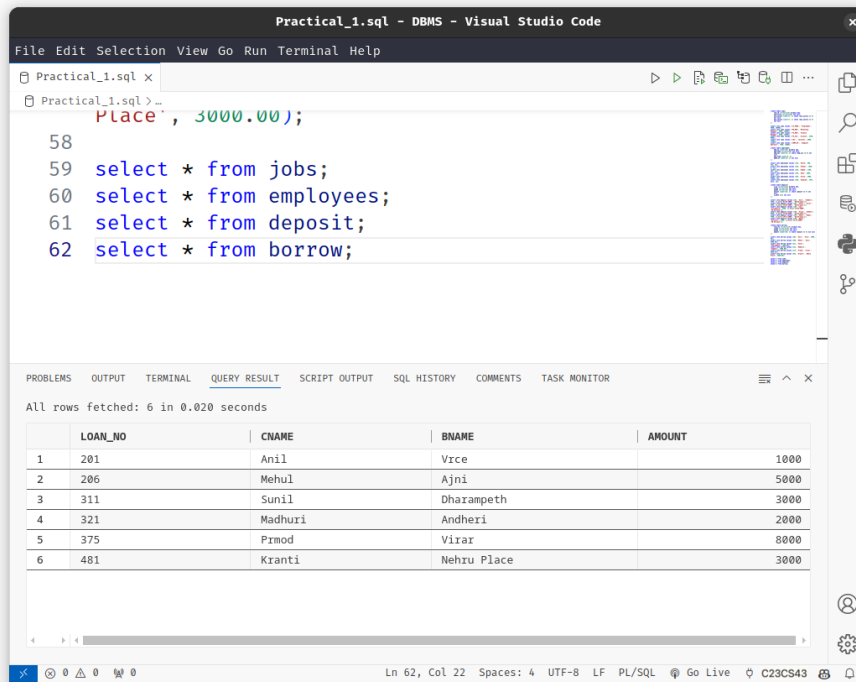
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL QUERY RESULT SCRIPT OUTPUT SQL HISTORY COMMENTS TASK MONITOR

All rows fetched: 6 in 0.015 seconds

	A_NO	CNAME	BNAME	AMOUNT	A_DATE
1	101	Anil	Andheri	7000	01/01/06
2	102	Sunil	Virar	5000	15/07/06
3	103	Jay	Villeparle	6500	12/03/06
4	104	Vijay	Andheri	8000	17/09/06
5	105	Keyur	Dadar	7500	19/11/06
6	106	Mayur	Borivali	5500	21/12/06

Ln 61, Col 23 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF PL/SQL Go Live C23CS43



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with a file named 'Practical\_1.sql'. The editor contains the following SQL code:

```
Place, 3000.00);  
58  
59 select * from jobs;  
60 select * from employees;  
61 select * from deposit;  
62 select * from borrow;
```

Below the editor, the 'QUERY RESULT' tab is active, displaying the results of the last query. It shows a table with 6 rows and 5 columns: LOAN\_NO, CNAME, BNAME, and AMOUNT. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Ln 62, Col 22 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF PL/SQL Go Live C23CS43'.

	LOAN_NO	CNAME	BNAME	AMOUNT
1	201	Anil	Vrce	1000
2	206	Mehul	Ajni	5000
3	311	Sunil	Dharampeth	3000
4	321	Madhuri	Andheri	2000
5	375	Prmod	Virar	8000
6	481	Kranti	Nehru Place	3000