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Enrollment No – 2202030400028

Subject –Internship II (1010043192)



OJT Program

Practical No - 1

Write a C program to print the address of a variable using a pointer.?

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a=10;
int *b;
b=&a;
printf("%d\n",b);
printf("%d\n",*b);
printf("%d\n",&a);
printf("%d\n",a);
return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
6487572
10
6487572
10
```

Practical No - 2

Write a C program to create a Calculator using a pointer.

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int *p,*q,r,a,b;
printf("Enter Two Number: ");
scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);

p=&a;//address of a
q=&b;//address of b;
r=*p + *q;
printf("sum of Number: %d",r);
return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Enter Two Number: 100
200
sum of Number: 300
```

Practical No - 3

Write a C program to swap the two values using call by value and call by reference.

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int swap(int a,int b);
int main()
{
int a,b;
```

```
printf("Enter two Number: ");
scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
swap(a,b);
printf("a=%d b=%d",a,b);
return 0;
}
int swap(int a,int b)
{
int temp;
temp=a;
a=b;
b=temp;
printf("a=%d b=%d\n",a,b);

}
```

Output:

```
Enter two Number: 100
200
a=200 b=100
a=100 b=200
```

Practical No - 4

Define a structure type struct personal that would contain person name, Date of birth and age?

```
#include <stdio.h>
// Define the struct
struct personal{
```

```
char name[50];
char dob[11];
};
// Assuming date of birth will be stored as a string in the
format "MM/DD/YYYY"
int age;
int main(){
// Create an instance of the struct
struct personal person1;
// Initialize the struct fields
printf("Enter person's name: ");
scanf("%s", person1.name);
printf("Enter person's date of birth (in MM/DD/YYYY format):
");
scanf("%s", person1.dob);
printf("Enter person's age: ");
scanf("%d", &person1.age);
// Print out the struct fields
printf("Person's name: %s\\n", person1.name);
printf("Person's date of birth: %s\\n", person1.dob);
printf("Person's age: %d\\n", person1.age);
return 0;
```

```
} // output
```

Enter person's name: Deepak Kumar

Enter person's date of birth (in MM/DD/YYYY format):

01/01/1990

Enter person's age: 33

Person's name: Deepak Kumar

Person's date of birth: 01/01/1990

Person's age: 33

Practical No – 5

Write a C program to calculate the sum of n numbers entered by the user using dynamic memory allocation.

Code-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
    int n, i, sum = 0; int* arr;
    // Get the number of elements from the user
    printf("Enter the number of Number: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    // Allocate memory dynamically for the array
    arr = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
    // Read in the elements from the user
    printf("Enter the %d Number:\n", n);
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }
    // Calculate the sum of the elements
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        sum += arr[i];
    }
    // Print out the sum
    printf("Sum = %d\n", sum);
```

```
// Free the dynamically allocated memory  
free(arr);  
return 0;  
}
```

```
// output  
Enter the number of  
elements: 6  
Enter the 5 elements:  
1 2 3 4 5 6  
Sum = 21
```

Practical No – 6

Write a C program to calculate the sum of n numbers entered by the user using dynamic

memory allocation

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int n, i, sum = 0;
```

```
int *arr;
```

```
// Get the number of elements from the user
```

```
printf("Enter the number of elements: ");  
  
scanf("%d", &n);  
  
arr = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));  
  
// Read in the elements from the user  
  
printf("Enter the %d elements:\n", n); for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);  
}  
  
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) { sum += arr[i];  
}  
  
// Print out the sum  
  
printf("Sum = %d\n", sum);  
  
free(arr);  
  
return 0;  
  
} // output
```

```
Enter the number of  
elements: 8  
Enter the 5 elements:  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
Sum = 36
```


Practical No - 7

Write a C++ program that prompts the user to enter a letter and check whether a letter is a vowel or constant?

Code-

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cctype>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    char ch;
    cout << "Enter a letter: ";
    cin >> ch;
    // Convert the letter to lowercase for easier comparison  ch =
    tolower(ch);
    if (ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') {
        if (ch == 'a' || ch == 'e' || ch == 'i' || ch == 'o' || ch == 'u') {
            cout << ch << " is a vowel." << endl;
        } else {
            cout << ch << " is a consonant." << endl;
        }
    } else { cout << "Invalid input. Please enter a letter from a to
    z." << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

// output

Enter

Enter a

letter: D

Invalid input. Please enter a letter from a to z.

Practical No – 8

Write a C++ program to demonstrate the concept of constructor and destructor?

```
#include
<iostream>
using
namespace
std;
class
Deepak {
    public:
    //
    Constructor
    Deepak() {
    cout <<
    "Constructor
    called." <<
    endl;
    }
    // Destructor
    ~Deepak() {
    cout <<
    "Destructor
    called." <<
    endl;
    }
```

```
};  
int main() {  
cout <<  
"Creating  
object." <<  
endl;  
Deepak obj;  
cout <<  
"Object  
created." <<  
endl;  
return 0;  
  
}  
// output  
Creating  
object.  
Constructor called.  
Object created.  
Destructor called.
```

Practical No – 9

Write a C++ program to implement Multilevel Inheritance.?

```
#include  
<iostrea  
m>  
using  
namespa  
ce std;  
// Base  
class  
class  
Animal {  
  
public:
```

```
void  
eat() {  
    cout <<  
    "I can  
    eat." <<  
    endl;  
}  
};  
//  
Intermedi  
ate class  
class  
Sunder
```

```
{  
    public:  
    void  
    run() {  
        cout <<  
        "I can  
        run." <<  
        endl;  
    }  
};  
//
```

```
Derived  
class  
class  
Cat :  
    public  
Sunder {  
    public:  
    void  
    meow() {  
        cout <<  
        "I can  
        meow."  
        << endl;  
    }  
};  
int  
main() {  
    // Create  
    a Cat
```

```
object
Cat cat;
// Call
methods
from all
classes
cat.eat();
cat.run();
cat.meo
w();
return 0;
} //
output I
can eat.
I can run.
I can meow.
```

Practical No – 10

Write a C++ program to overload binary + operator.?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std; //
Define a class for
complex numbers class
Complex { private:
    double real;
double imaginary;
public:
    Complex(double r = 0, double i = 0)
    { real = r; imaginary = i;
    }

    // Overload the + operator
    Complex operator +(const Complex& obj) {
        Complex res; res.real = real + obj.real;
        res.imaginary = imaginary +
        obj.imaginary; return res;
    }

    void display() { cout << real << " + " << imaginary
        << "i" << endl;
```

```
}  
};  
  
int main() {  
    // Create two complex numbers  
    Complex num1(2, 3);  
    Complex num2(4, 5);  
  
    // Add them using the overloaded + operator  
    Complex sum = num1 + num2;  
  
    // Display the result  
    sum.display();  
  
    return 0;  
}  
// output  
6 + 8i
```

Practical No – 11

Write a C++ program to understand the concept of run time polymorphism?

```
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
  
// Base class class  
Animal { public: //  
    Virtual method virtual  
    void sound() {  
        cout << "The animal makes a sound." << endl;  
    }  
};  
  
// Derived class class  
Dog : public Animal {  
public:  
    // Override the virtual method  
    void sound() {  
        cout << "The dog barks." << endl;  
    }  
}
```

```
};

int main() {
    // Create an Animal pointer and a Dog object
    Animal* animal;
    Dog dog;

    // Assign the Dog object to the Animal pointer
    animal = &dog;

    // Call the virtual method using the pointer animal-
    >sound();

    return 0;
}
// output
The dog barks.
```

Practical No – 12

Make a Resume using the HTML tags without CSS.?

Code-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Document</title>
    <style>
        .container{
            display: flex;
            margin-left: 200px;

        }
        .box1{
```



```
height: 1100px;
width: 20%;
background-color:rgb(230, 126, 28);
color: black;
}
.box2{
height: 1100px;
width: 40%;
background-color:#3c45c3;
}
h1{
text-align: center;
text-transform: uppercase;
}
.add{
width:70%;
padding: 20px 20px;
border-radius: 10px;
border: 5px solid aqua;
box-shadow: aqua;
margin: 10px 20px;
color: black;
}
}
.phone a{
color: black;
}
.soft h2{
color: #3c45c3;
text-transform: uppercase;
margin-bottom: 0px;
margin-left: 10px;
}
hr{
border: 2px solid #9798ad;
}
p{
text-transform: capitalize;
```



```
/* margin-left: 10px; */
margin: 10px 10px;
font-size: 20px;
}
.edu h2{
  color: #1ecf88;
  text-transform: uppercase;
  margin-bottom: 0px;
  margin-left: 10px;
}
table{
  font-size: 20px;
  margin-left: 30px;
}
h3{
  color: black;
  text-transform: uppercase;
  margin-bottom: 0px;
  margin-left: 10px;
}
.pa{
  margin-top: 30px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="container">
  <div class="box1">
    <h1>Deepak Kumar</h1>
    <div class="add">
      <div class="phone">
        
        <a href="+919117417204">+919117417204</a>
      </div>
      <div class="phone">
```

```

<a href="mailto:dk367748@gmail.com">dk367748@gmail.com</a>
</div>
<div class="phone">

<a href="https://www.google.com/maps/place/Samastipur,+Bihar">Samastipur,Bihar</a>
</div>
</div>
<div class="soft">
<h2>soft skills</h2><hr>
<p>time management </p>
<p>digital literacy</p>
<p>Teamwork</p>
<p>Adaptability</p>
</div>

<div class="soft">
<h2>Technical skills</h2><hr>
<p>c programming </p>
<p>c++</p>
<p>html</p>
<p>css</p>
</div>

<div class="soft">
<h2>hobbies</h2><hr>
<p>work of computer </p>
<p>writing </p>
</div>

<div class="soft">
<h2>certifications</h2><hr>
<p>pmgdsa</p>
<p>pradhan mantri gramin digital saksharta abhiyan </p>
</div>
```



```
<div class="soft">
  <h2>language</h2><hr>
  <p>hindi</p>
  <p>english</p>
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="box2">
```

```
  <p class="pa">To placed in a company in which i can use my technical skills and
leadership qualities to the upliftment of the company and personal growth. </p>
```

```
<div class="edu">
```

```
  <h2>education</h2><hr>
```

```
  <table>
```

```
    <tr>
```

```
      <td>Aditya silver oak institute of technology</td>
```

```
      <td><b>2022-2026</b></td>
```

```
    </tr>
```

```
    <tr>
```

```
      <td><b>B.Tech(CE)</b></td>
```

```
      <td>Pursuing</td>
```

```
    </tr>
```

```
    <tr>
```

```
      <td>R.S.S Science College</td>
```

```
      <td><b>2020-2022</b></td>
```

```
    </tr>
```

```
    <tr>
```

```
      <td><b>HSC</b></td>
```

```
      <td>76.4%</td>
```

```
    </tr>
```

```
    <tr>
```

```
      <td>Sitamarhi High School</td>
```

```
      <td><b>2019-2020</b></td>
```

```
    </tr>
```

```
    <tr>
```

```
      <td><b>SSC</b></td>
```

```
      <td>88.5%</td>
```

```
    </tr>
```

```
</table>
```

</div>

<div class="edu">

<h2>additional course</h2><hr>

<h3>ojt program</h3>

<p>Lorem ipsum dolor, sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Aliquid omnis blanditiis provident optio odio labore iusto natus dicta? Commodi, laudantium et. Non fugit possimus cum, inventore maxime pariatur ratione obcaecati!</p>

</div>

<div class="edu">

<h2>Declaration</h2><hr>

<p>Lorem ipsum dolor, sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Aliquid omnis blanditiis provident optio odio labore iusto natus dicta? Commodi, laudantium et. Non fugit possimus cum, inventore maxime pariatur ratione obcaecati!</p>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Practical No - 13

Create an HTML webpage that shows Poster Presentation using all Table Properties?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Poster Presentation</title>
```

```
<style>
```

```
table, th, td { border: 1px solid  
black; border-collapse:  
collapse; padding: 10px;  
text-align: center;
```

```
}
```

```
th {
```

```
background-color: lightgray; font-  
weight: bold;
```

```
}
tr:nth-child(even) { background-
    color: lightblue;
}
tr:hover { background-color:
    yellow;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Poster Presentation</h1>
    <table>
        <thead>
            <tr>
                <th>Presenter Name</th>
                <th>Poster Title</th>
                <th>Abstract</th>
                <th>Keywords</th>
            </tr>
        </thead>
        <tbody>
            <tr>
                <td>John Doe</td>
                <td>Effects of Climate Change on Arctic Wildlife</td>
                <td>Climate change is affecting wildlife populations in the Arctic,
with impacts on species such as polar bears, arctic foxes, and reindeer.</td>
                <td>climate change, Arctic, wildlife, polar bears, arctic foxes,
reindeer</td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td>Jane Smith</td>
                <td>The Role of Microbes in Soil Health</td>
                <td>Microbes play an important role in soil health, influencing
nutrient cycling, plant growth, and carbon sequestration.</td>
                <td>microbes, soil health, nutrient cycling, plant growth, carbon
sequestration</td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td>Bob Brown</td>
                <td>Developing Sustainable Agriculture Practices</td>
                <td>Sustainable agriculture practices can help reduce
environmental impacts and improve food security.</td>
                <td>sustainable agriculture, food security, environmental
impacts</td>
            </tr>
        </tbody>
    </table>
</body>
</html>
```

```
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Practical No – 14

Create an HTML page table and form?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Table and Form Example</title>

</head> <body>

<h1>Table and Form Example</h1> <table>

<thead>

<tr>

<th>Name</th>

<th>Age</th>

<th>Email</th>

</tr> </thead>

<tbody>

<tr>

<td>Deepak</td>

<td>21</td>

<td>Dk367748@gmail.com</td>
```

```
</tr> <tr>

<td>Ashoutosh</td>

<td>20</td>

<td>Ashoutosh@gmail.com</td>

</tr> <tr>

<td>Ankit</td>

<td>18</td>

<td>ankit523@gmail.com</td>

</tr> </tbody> </table>

<br>

<form>

<label for="name">Name:</label>

<input type="text" id="name" name="name"><br>

<label for="age">Age:</label>

<input type="number" id="age" name="age"><br>

<label for="email">Email:</label>

<input type="email" id="email" name="email"><br>

<input type="submit" value="Submit"> </form>

</body>

</html>
```

Practical No - 16

Create Registration form and do proper validation with HTML 5

inbuilt functionality. (Don't use JavaScript).

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Registration Form</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Registration Form</h1>
  <form method="post">
    <label for="username">Username:</label>
    <input type="text" id="username" name="username" required minlength="6"
maxlength="20" pattern="[A-Za-z0-9]+"><br>
    <!-- the 'required' attribute ensures that the field is not left empty -->
    <!-- the 'minlength' and 'maxlength' attributes set the minimum and maximum
length of the input -->
    <!-- the 'pattern' attribute specifies a regular expression that the input must
match
-->

    <label for="email">Email:</label>
    <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required><br>

    <label for="password">Password:</label>
    <input type="password" id="password" name="password" required
minlength="8"><br>

    <label for="confirm_password">Confirm Password:</label>
    <input type="password" id="confirm_password" name="confirm_password"
required minlength="8" onchange="validatePassword()"><br>
    <!-- the 'onchange' attribute specifies a JavaScript function to be called when
the
value of the field changes -->

    <input type="submit" value="Register">
  </form>

  <script> function validatePassword() { if
    (document.getElementById("password").value !=
document.getElementById("confirm_password").value) {
```



```
document.getElementById("confirm_password").setCustomValidity("Passwords do not match");
    } else {

document.getElementById("confirm_password").setCustomValidity("");
    }
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Practical No – 17

Make a Resume using the HTML tags with CSS.?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>John Doe's Resume</title>
    <style> body { font-family: Arial, sans-
        serif; margin: 0; padding: 0;
            background-color: #f5f5f5;
        }
        header { background-color:
            #333;
            color: #fff;
            padding: 20px; text-
            align: center; font-size:
            28px;
        }
        .container {
            max-width: 800px;
            margin: 0 auto;
            padding: 20px;
            background-color: #fff;
            box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
        }
        h1, h2 { margin:
            0;
        }
        h1 { font-size: 36px;
            color: #333;
```

```
        margin-top:
        30px;
    }
    h2 { font-size: 24px;
        color: #666;
        margin-top:
        20px;
    }
    p {
        margin: 10px 0; line-
        height: 1.5;
    }
    .skills {
        margin-top: 20px;
    }
    .skills h3 { margin: 0;
        font-size:
        20px; color:
        #333;
    }
    .skills ul {
        margin: 10px 0;
        padding: 0; list-
        style: none;
    }
    .skills li {
        margin: 5px 0;
        padding: 5px;
        background-color:
        #eee; border-radius:
        5px;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <header>
        <h1>John Doe</h1>
        <p>Web Developer</p>
    </header>
    <div class="container">
        <h2>Summary</h2>
        <p>I am an experienced web developer with a passion for creating clean,
        elegant, and efficient code. I specialize in HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP, and I am always
        looking for new challenges and opportunities to learn and grow.</p>
```

<h2>Skills</h2>

<div class="skills">

<h3>Web Development</h3>

HTML

CSS

JavaScript

PHP

<h3>Frameworks & Libraries</h3>

Bootstrap

jQuery

React

Vue.js

<h3>Tools & Technologies</h3>

Git

Webpack

Gulp

Sass

</div>

<h2>Education</h2>

<p>Bachelor of Science in Computer Science
XYZ University, 2010-2014</p>

<h2>Experience</h2>

<h3>Web Developer</h3>

<p>ABC Company, 2015-present</p>

Developed and maintained company website using HTML, CSS,

JavaScript, and

Practical No – 18

Create an HTML Page containing the following Gray Layout using CSS.??

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Gray Layout Example</title>
  <style> body { background-color:
    #f2f2f2; margin: 0; padding: 0;
    }

    .container { max-width: 960px; margin: 0
      auto; padding: 20px; background-
      color: #fff; box-shadow: 0 0 10px
      rgba(0,0,0,0.2);
    }

    h1 { font-size: 36px;
      font-weight:
      bold; color:
      #333; margin-
      top: 0;
    }

    p {
      font-size: 18px; line-
      height: 1.5; color:
      #666;
    }

    .btn { display: inline-block;
      padding: 10px 20px;
      background-color:
      #333;
      color: #fff;
      text-decoration: none; border-
      radius: 5px;
      transition: all 0.3s ease-in-out;
    }

    .btn:hover { background-color:
      #666;
      color: #fff;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<div class="container">
  <h1>Welcome to our website!</h1>
  <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Sed ac erat ut nunc
fringilla accumsan. Morbi egestas quam id velit molestie, non vestibulum leo
dictum.</p> <a href="#" class="btn">Learn more</a> </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Practical No – 19

Demonstrate JavaScript Form Validation with proper examples.?

```
// Get the form element const form =
document.getElementById("myForm");

// Get the input fields const nameInput =
document.getElementById("name"); const emailInput =
document.getElementById("email"); const phoneInput =
document.getElementById("phone"); const passwordInput =
document.getElementById("password");

// Add an event listener for form submission
form.addEventListener("submit", (event) => {
// Prevent the form from submitting
event.preventDefault();

// Validate the name field if
(nameInput.value.trim() === "") {
  alert("Name field is required.");
  return;
}

// Validate the email field
if (!validateEmail(emailInput.value)) {
  alert("Email is not valid.");
  return;
}

// Validate the phone field if
(!validatePhone(phoneInput.value)) {
  alert("Phone number is not valid.");
  return;
}
```

```
}

// Validate the password field if
(passwordInput.value.trim() === "") {
  alert("Password field is required.");
  return;
}

// Submit the form if all fields are valid
alert("Form submitted successfully!");
form.submit();
});

// Function to validate email
function validateEmail(email) {
  const regex = /\S+@\S+\.\S+\/;
  return regex.test(email);
}

// Function to validate phone number
function validatePhone(phone) {
  const regex = /^[0-9]{10}$/;
  return regex.test(phone);
}
```

Practical No – 20

Write a javascript to check if the number is even or odd.?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Check Even or Odd</title>
<script> function
checkNumber() {
  // Get the value of the input field var num =
  document.getElementById("num").value; // Check
  if the number is even or odd if (num % 2 == 0) {
    alert(num + " is even.");
  } else { alert(num + "
  is odd.");
  }
}
```

```
}  
</script>  
</head>  
<body>  
  <h1>Check Even or Odd</h1>  
  <form>  
    <label for="num">Enter a number:</label>  
    <input type="number" id="num" name="num" required><br><br>  
    <button type="button" onclick="checkNumber()">Check</button>  
  </form>  
</body>  
</html>
```

Practical No – 21

Create a page and access the LocationAPI.?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
  <head>  
    <title>Location API Example</title>  
    <script> function  
      getLocation() {  
        // Check if the browser supports  
        geolocation if (navigator.geolocation) { //  
          Get the current position of the user  
          navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(showPosition);  
        } else { alert("Geolocation is not supported by this  
          browser.");  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  
    function showPosition(position) {  
      // Get the latitude and longitude of the user's  
      position var lat = position.coords.latitude; var lon =  
      position.coords.longitude;  
  
      // Display the latitude and longitude in an HTML element  
      var locationDiv = document.getElementById("location");  
      locationDiv.innerHTML =  
        "Latitude: " + lat + "<br>Longitude: " + lon;  
    }  
  }
```

```
</script>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Location API Example</h1>
  <button type="button" onclick="getLocation()">Get Location</button>
  <div id="location"></div>
</body>
</html>
```

Practical No – 22

Create a simple XMLHttpRequest, and retrieve the data from the text file.?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>XMLHttpRequest Example</title>
    <script> function
    loadData() {
      // Create a new XMLHttpRequest object
      var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();

      // Set the onreadystatechange function to handle the response
      xhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
        if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) { // Display the
          response text in an HTML element
          document.getElementById("data").innerHTML = this.responseText;
        }
      };

      // Open a GET request to the text file
      xhttp.open("GET", "data.txt", true);

      // Send the request
      xhttp.send();
    }
  </script>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>XMLHttpRequest Example</h1>
  <button type="button" onclick="loadData()">Load Data</button>
  <div id="data"></div>
```


</body>
</html>

Practical No – 23

To study DDL-create and DML-insert commands.?

DDL and DML are two types of SQL commands. DDL stands for Data Definition Language, and it is used to create and modify the structure of database objects, such as tables, indexes, and views. DML stands for Data Manipulation Language, and it is used to insert, update, and delete data in a database.

Here are some examples of DDL and DML commands:

DDL - CREATE TABLE:

The CREATE TABLE statement is used to create a new table in a database. Here is an example:

```
SQLCopy code
CREATE TABLE Order
( id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  name VARCHAR(50),
  email VARCHAR(50),
  phone VARCHAR(20)
);
```

This statement creates a new table named "customers" with four columns: id, name, email, and phone. The id column is defined as the primary key, which means that it will contain a unique value for each row in the table.

DDL - ALTER TABLE:

The ALTER TABLE statement is used to modify the structure of an existing table in a database. Here is an example:

```
SQLCopy code
ALTER TABLE order
ADD address VARCHAR(100);
```

This statement adds a new column named "address" to the "customers" table.

DML - INSERT INTO:

The INSERT INTO statement is used to insert new rows into a table. Here is an example:

SQLCopy code

```
INSERT INTO order (id, name, email, phone)
VALUES (1, 'John Doe', 'john.doe@example.com', '555-1234');
```

This statement inserts a new row into the "customers" table with the specified values for the id, name, email, and phone columns.

DML - UPDATE:

The UPDATE statement is used to modify existing rows in a table. Here is an example:

SQLCopy code

```
UPDATE order
SET phone = '555-5678'
WHERE id = 1;
```

This statement updates the "phone" column for the row with id 1 in the "customers" table.

DML - DELETE:

The DELETE statement is used to delete rows from a table. Here is an example:

SQLCopy code

```
DELETE FROM order
WHERE id = 1;
```

This statement deletes the row with id 1 from the "customers" table.

Practical No - 24

Create tables and insert sample data in tables.?

DDL - CREATE TABLE:

SQLCopy code

```
CREATE TABLE employees (  
    id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(50),  
    age INT, department  
    VARCHAR(50), salary  
    DECIMAL(10,2)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE departments  
( id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(50),  
    location VARCHAR(50)  
);
```

This statement creates two tables: "employees" and "departments". The "employees" table has five columns: id, name, age, department, and salary. The "departments" table has three columns: id, name, and location.

DML - INSERT INTO:

SQLCopy code

```
INSERT INTO employees (id, name, age, department, salary)  
VALUES (1, 'John Doe', 30, 'IT', 5000.00);
```

```
INSERT INTO employees (id, name, age, department, salary)  
VALUES (2, 'Jane Smith', 25, 'HR', 4000.00);
```

```
INSERT INTO employees (id, name, age, department, salary)  
VALUES (3, 'Bob Johnson', 40, 'Finance', 6000.00);
```

```
INSERT INTO departments (id, name, location)  
VALUES (1, 'IT', 'New York');
```

```
INSERT INTO departments (id, name, location)  
VALUES (2, 'HR', 'Chicago');
```

```
INSERT INTO departments (id, name, location)  
VALUES (3, 'Finance', 'Los Angeles');
```

These statements insert sample data into the "employees" and "departments" tables. The first three INSERT statements add three employees to the "employees" table, and the last three INSERT statements add three departments to the "departments" table.

You can query these tables to view the data using SELECT statements:

SQLCopy code

```
SELECT * FROM employees;
```

```
SELECT * FROM departments;
```

These statements will display all the rows in the "employees" and "departments" tables, respectively.

Practical No – 25

Write the SQL queries to provide constraints on given tables.?

1. Adding a primary key constraint to a table:

SQLCopy code

```
ALTER TABLE employees  
ADD CONSTRAINT pk_employees_id PRIMARY KEY (id);
```

This statement adds a primary key constraint to the "employees" table, using the "id" column as the primary key.

1. Adding a foreign key constraint to a table:

SQLCopy code

```
ALTER TABLE employees  
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_employees_department  
FOREIGN KEY (department_id)  
REFERENCES departments(id);
```

This statement adds a foreign key constraint to the "employees" table, using the "department_id" column as the foreign key. The foreign key references the "id" column of the "departments" table.

1. Adding a unique constraint to a table:

SQLCopy code

```
ALTER TABLE employees
```

```
ADD CONSTRAINT uc_employees_email UNIQUE (email);
```

This statement adds a unique constraint to the "employees" table, using the "email" column as the unique key.

1. Adding a check constraint to a table:

SQLCopy code

```
ALTER TABLE employees
```

```
ADD CONSTRAINT ck_employees_salary CHECK (salary > 0);
```

This statement adds a check constraint to the "employees" table, ensuring that the "salary" column is greater than zero.

1. Adding a not null constraint to a table:

SQLCopy code

```
ALTER TABLE employees
```

```
ALTER COLUMN name SET NOT NULL;
```

This statement adds a not null constraint to the "name" column of the "employees" table. This means that a value must be provided for the "name" column when inserting or updating rows.

Practical No – 26

Write the SQL queries to perform various aggregate functions on table data?

Finding the sum of a column:

SQL

Copy code

```
SELECT SUM(salary) as total_salary
```

```
FROM employees;
```

This statement finds the sum of the "salary" column in the "employees" table and displays the result as "total_salary".

Finding the average of a column:

SQL

Copy code

```
SELECT AVG(age) as avg_age  
FROM employees;
```

This statement finds the average of the "age" column in the "employees" table and displays the result as "avg_age".

Finding the minimum value in a column:

SQL

Copy code

```
SELECT MIN(salary) as min_salary  
FROM employees;
```

This statement finds the minimum value in the "salary" column in the "employees" table and displays the result as "min_salary".

Finding the maximum value in a column:

SQL

Copy code

```
SELECT MAX(salary) as max_salary  
FROM employees;
```

This statement finds the maximum value in the "salary" column in the "employees" table and displays the result as "max_salary".

Counting the number of rows in a table:

SQL

Copy code

```
SELECT COUNT(*) as total_rows  
FROM employees;
```

This statement counts the number of rows in the "employees" table and displays the result as "total_rows". Note that we use the "*" wildcard to count all rows in the table.

Practical No – 27

Write the SQL queries to perform numeric,date and String functions.?

1. Numeric functions:

SQLCopy code

```
SELECT ABS(-10) as absolute_value; -- Returns 10 (absolute value)  
SELECT CEILING(3.14) as ceiling_value; -- Returns 4 (next highest integer)
```

SELECT FLOOR(3.99) as floor_value; -- Returns 3 (next lowest integer)
SELECT ROUND(3.75) as rounded_value; -- Returns 4 (rounded to nearest integer)
SELECT POWER(2, 3) as power_value; -- Returns 8 (2 raised to the power of 3)

1. Date functions:

SQLCopy code

SELECT NOW() as current_time; -- Returns the current date and time
SELECT YEAR('2023-05-20') as year_value; -- Returns 2023 (year from the date)
SELECT MONTH('2023-05-20') as month_value; -- Returns 5 (month from the date)
SELECT DAY('2023-05-20') as day_value; -- Returns 20 (day from the date)
SELECT DATEDIFF('2023-05-20', '2023-05-01') as date_diff; -- Returns 19 (difference between two dates)

1. String functions:

SQLCopy code

SELECT CONCAT('Hello', ' ', 'World') as concat_string; -- Returns 'Hello World' (concatenation of two strings)
SELECT SUBSTRING('Hello World', 7, 5) as substring_value; -- Returns 'World' (substring of a string)
SELECT UPPER('hello world') as upper_string; -- Returns 'HELLO WORLD' (converts to uppercase)
SELECT LOWER('HELLO WORLD') as lower_string; -- Returns 'hello world' (converts to lowercase)
SELECT LENGTH('Hello World') as length_value; -- Returns 11 (length of a string)

Note that these examples may not be supported in all SQL databases, as the syntax may vary depending on the database being used.