# Name : Anish Sharma SAP ID : 60003220045 Roll No : I011

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.

CREATE TABLE Sales\_Order (

order\_no INT PRIMARY KEY,

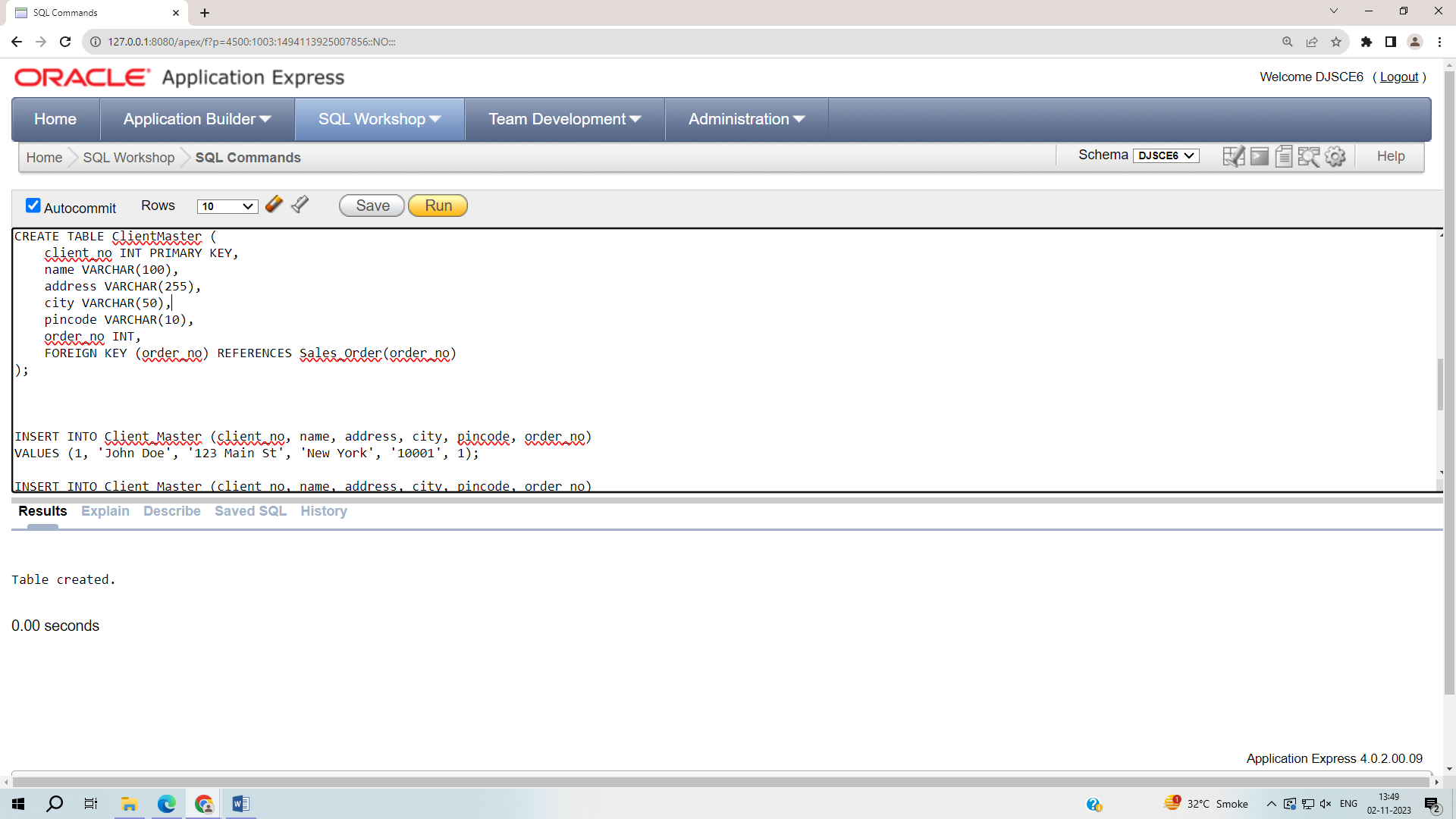
order\_date DATE NOT NULL,

client\_no INT,

order\_status VARCHAR(50),

salesman\_no INT

);



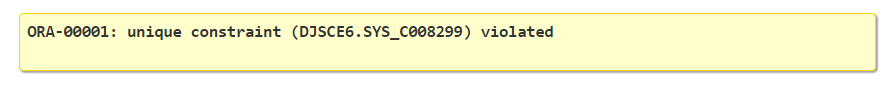
2. Insert the records in the table in such a way that few records should show constraint

violation for the columns order\_no & order\_date.

Order number

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

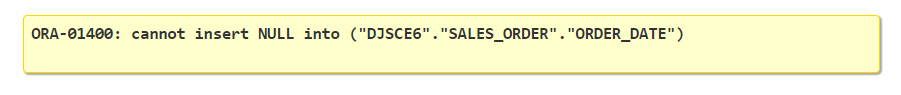
VALUES (1, TO\_DATE('2023-11-03', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 1003, 'Delivered', 2003);



Order Date:

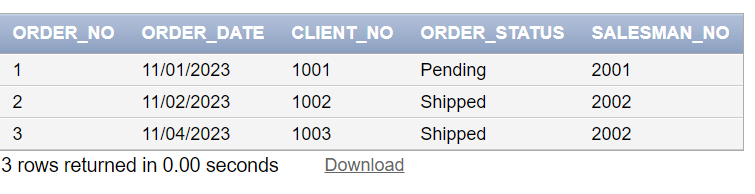
INSERT INTO Sales\_Order (order\_no, client\_no, order\_status, salesman\_no)

VALUES (4, 1004, 'Pending', 2004);



3. Display all the records of the Sales\_Order table.

select \* from Sales\_order;

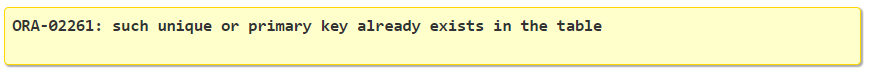


4. Add the constraint to the Sales\_Order table that client\_no column should not have

duplicate values & also it should allow null values to be inserted.

ALTER TABLE Sales\_Order

ADD CONSTRAINT unique\_client\_no UNIQUE (client\_no);

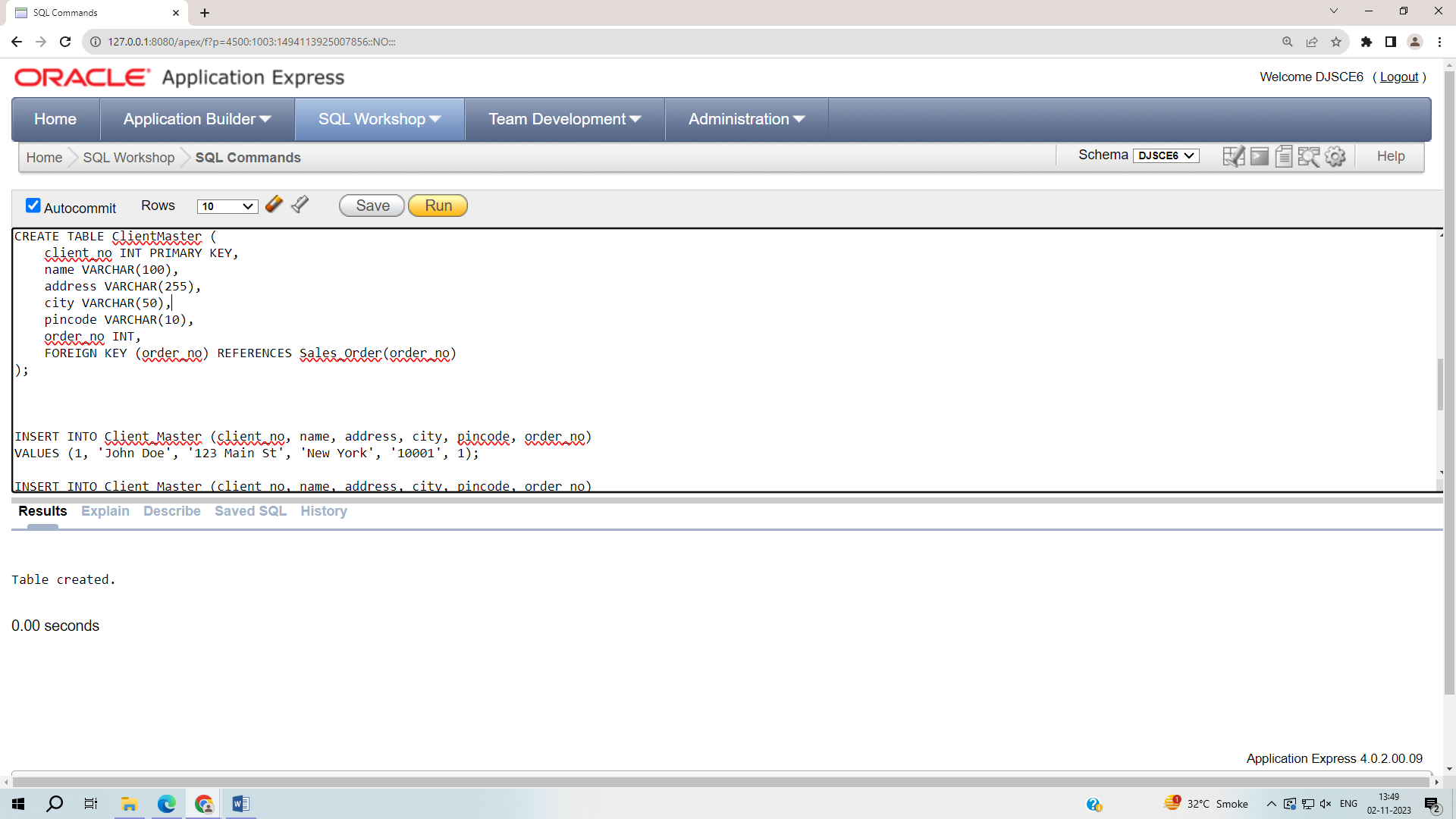


5. Display all the records of the Sales\_Order table.

6. 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.



7. Insert the records in the Client\_Master table in such a way that few records should

show constraint violation for the column order\_no.

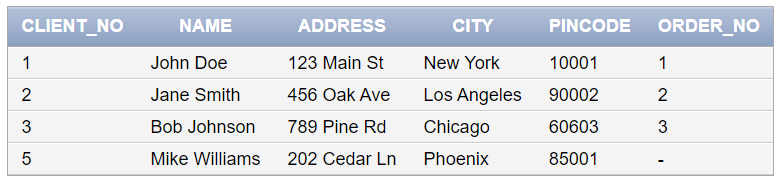
INSERT INTO Client\_Master (client\_no, name, address, city, pincode, order\_no)

VALUES (4, 'Sue Davis', '101 Elm Blvd', 'Houston', '77004', 4);



8. Display all the records of the Client\_Master table.

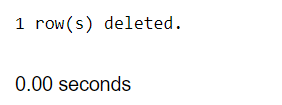
select \* from Client\_Master;



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

DELETE FROM Client\_Master

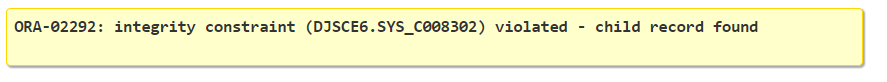
WHERE client\_no = 1;



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

DELETE FROM Sales\_order

WHERE order\_no = 2;

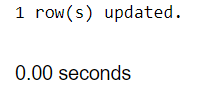


11. Update any one value of the order\_no column to a new value of Sales\_Order table.

UPDATE Sales\_Order

SET order\_no = 5

WHERE order\_no = 1;



12. 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),

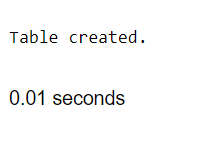
city VARCHAR(50),

balance DECIMAL(10,2),

CONSTRAINT check\_name\_city

CHECK (SUBSTR(name, 1, 1) = 'a' AND (city IN ('Mumbai', 'Delhi')) AND balance > 1000)

);



13. Insert the records in the table.

INSERT INTO Client\_Master1 (client\_no, name, city, balance)

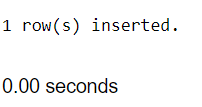
VALUES (1, 'alice', 'Mumbai', 1500.00);

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);



14. Display all the records of the table

Select \* from Client\_Master1;

