

EXPERIMENT – 1

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.2715]
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C:\Users\dandu>sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production on Sun Dec 17 19:32:20 2023
Version 21.3.0.0.0

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Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Sun Dec 17 2023 19:06:34 +05:30

Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0

SQL> CREATE TABLE customers1 (
  2 customer_id number(10) NOT NULL,
  3 customer_name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
  4 city VARCHAR2(50)
  5 );

Table created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE purchase_order_items (
  2 po_nr NUMBER NOT NULL,
  3 item_nr NUMBER NOT NULL,
  4 product_id NUMBER NOT NULL,
  5 quantity NUMBER NOT NULL,
  6 purchase_unit NUMBER NOT NULL,
  7 buy_price NUMBER(9, 2) NOT NULL,
  8 delivery_date DATE,
  9 PRIMARY KEY(po_nr, item_nr)
 10 );

Table created.
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
SQL> ALTER TABLE customers1
  2 ADD birthdate DATE NOT NULL;
Table altered.

SQL> DESC customers1;
Name          Null?    Type
-----          -----
CUSTOMER_ID      NOT NULL NUMBER(10)
CUSTOMER_NAME    NOT NULL VARCHAR2(50)
CITY            VARCHAR2(50)
BIRTHDATE        NOT NULL DATE

SQL> ALTER TABLE customers1
  2 ADD (
  3 phone VARCHAR(20),
  4 email VARCHAR(100)
  5 );
Table altered.

SQL> DESC customers1;
Name          Null?    Type
-----          -----
CUSTOMER_ID      NOT NULL NUMBER(10)
CUSTOMER_NAME    NOT NULL VARCHAR2(50)
CITY            VARCHAR2(50)
BIRTHDATE        NOT NULL DATE
PHONE           VARCHAR2(20)
EMAIL           VARCHAR2(100)

SQL> CREATE TABLE persons (
  2 person_id NUMBER,
  3 first_name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
  4 last_name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
  5 PRIMARY KEY (person_id)
  6 );
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. + - x

SQL> DESC customers1;
Name          Null?    Type
-----          -----
CUSTOMER_ID      NOT NULL NUMBER(10)
CUSTOMER_NAME    NOT NULL VARCHAR2(50)
CITY            VARCHAR2(50)
BIRTHDATE       NOT NULL DATE
PHONE           VARCHAR2(20)
EMAIL           VARCHAR2(100)

SQL> CREATE TABLE persons (
  2 person_id NUMBER,
  3 first_name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
  4 last_name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
  5 PRIMARY KEY (person_id)
  6 );
Table created.

SQL> DROP TABLE persons;
Table dropped.

SQL> CREATE TABLE customers_copy
  2 AS
  3 SELECT
  4 *
  5 FROM
  6 customers;
Table created.

SQL> TRUNCATE TABLE customers_copy;
Table truncated.

SQL>
```

EXPERIMENT-2

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. X + v

SQL> CREATE TABLE discounts4 (
 2 discount_id NUMBER,
 3 discount_name VARCHAR2(255) NOT NULL,
 4 amount NUMBER(3, 1) NOT NULL,
 5 start_date DATE NOT NULL,
 6 expired_date DATE NOT NULL
 7 );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO discounts4(discount_id,discount_name,amount,start_date,expired_date)
 2 VALUES(1,'Summer Promotion',9.5,DATE '2023-09-18',DATE '2023-12-26');

1 row created.

SQL> DESC discounts4;
      Name          Null?    Type
----- 
DISCOUNT_ID           NUMBER
DISCOUNT_NAME        NOT NULL VARCHAR2(255)
AMOUNT               NOT NULL NUMBER(3,1)
START_DATE            NOT NULL DATE
EXPIRED_DATE          NOT NULL DATE
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. X + v

SQL> CREATE TABLE orders2 (
 2 cid NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
 3 oid NUMBER,
 4 ono NUMBER
 5 );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO orders2 VALUES(1,101,501);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO orders2 VALUES(2,201,601);

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM orders2;
      CID      OID      ONO
----- 
       1      101      501
       2      201      601

SQL> CREATE TABLE fruits2 (
 2 fruit_name VARCHAR2(100) PRIMARY KEY,
 3 color VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL
 4 );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT ALL
 2 INTO fruits2(fruit_name,color)
 3 VALUES('Apple','Red')
 4 INTO fruits2(fruit_name,color)
 5 VALUES('Orange','Orange')
 6 INTO fruits2(fruit_name,color)
 7 VALUES('Banana','Yellow')
 8 SELECT 1 FROM dual;
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. + ×
Table created.

SQL> INSERT ALL
  2 INTO fruits2(fruit_name,color)
  3 VALUES('Apple','Red')
  4 INTO fruits2(fruit_name,color)
  5 VALUES('Orange','Orange')
  6 INTO fruits2(fruit_name,color)
  7 VALUES('Banana','Yellow')
  8 SELECT 1 FROM dual;

3 rows created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM fruits2;
FRUIT_NAME
COLOR
-----
Apple
Red
Orange
Orange
Banana
Yellow

SQL> CREATE TABLE parts2(
  2 part_id NUMBER,
  3 part_name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
  4 lead_time NUMBER(2,0) NOT NULL,
  5 cost NUMBER(9,2) NOT NULL,
  6 status NUMBER(1,0) NOT NULL,
  7 PRIMARY KEY(part_id)
  8 );
Table created.
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. + ×
SQL> INSERT INTO parts2(part_id,part_name,lead_time,cost,status)
  2 VALUES(1,'Sed dictum',5,134,0);
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO parts2(part_id,part_name,lead_time,cost,status)
  2 VALUES(2,'tristique neque',3,62,1);
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO parts2(part_id,part_name,lead_time,cost,status)
  2 VALUES(3,'dolor quam',16,82,1);
1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM parts2 ORDER BY part_name;
PART_ID PART_NAME          LEAD_TIME
----- -----
COST    STATUS
----- -----
  1 Sed dictum           5
  134      0
  3 dolor quam          16
  82       1
  2 tristique neque     3

SQL> UPDATE parts2
  2 SET cost=130;
3 rows updated.

SQL> UPDATE parts2
  2 SET cost = 130
  3 WHERE part_id = 1;
```

```
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SQL> UPDATE parts2
  2 SET cost = 130
  3 WHERE part_id = 1;
1 row updated.

SQL> SELECT * FROM parts2 WHERE part_id = 1;
+-----+-----+-----+
| PART_ID | PART_NAME | LEAD_TIME |
| COST    | STATUS    |           |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1       | Sed dictum |          5 |
| 130     | 0          |           0 |
+-----+-----+-----+

SQL> UPDATE parts2
  2 SET lead_time=30,cost=120,status=1
  3 WHERE part_id=5;
0 rows updated.

SQL> SELECT * FROM parts2 WHERE part_id=1;
+-----+-----+-----+
| PART_ID | PART_NAME | LEAD_TIME |
| COST    | STATUS    |           |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1       | Sed dictum |          5 |
| 130     | 0          |           0 |
+-----+-----+-----+

SQL> UPDATE parts2
  2 SET cost = cost*1.05;
3 rows updated.

SQL> SELECT * FROM parts2;
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v - o x

+-----+-----+-----+
| PART_ID | PART_NAME | LEAD_TIME |
| COST    | STATUS    |           |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1       | Sed dictum |          5 |
| 136.5   | 0          |           0 |
| 2       | tristique neque |      3 |
| 136.5   | 1          |           1 |
| 3       | dolor quam |         16 |
| 136.5   | 1          |           1 |
+-----+-----+-----+

SQL> DELETE FROM parts2 WHERE part_id=1;
1 row deleted.

SQL> SELECT * FROM parts2;
+-----+-----+-----+
| PART_ID | PART_NAME | LEAD_TIME |
| COST    | STATUS    |           |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 2       | tristique neque |      3 |
| 136.5   | 1          |           1 |
| 3       | dolor quam |         16 |
| 136.5   | 1          |           1 |
+-----+-----+-----+

SQL> DELETE FROM parts2 WHERE status=1;
2 rows deleted.

SQL> SELECT * FROM parts2;
no rows selected
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v - o x
136.5      1
3 dolor quam          16
136.5      1

SQL> DELETE FROM parts2 WHERE part_id=1;
1 row deleted.

SQL> SELECT * FROM parts2;
PART_ID PART_NAME          LEAD_TIME
----- -----
COST    STATUS
----- -----
2 tristique neque          3
136.5      1
3 dolor quam          16
136.5      1

SQL> DELETE FROM parts2 WHERE status=1;
2 rows deleted.

SQL> SELECT * FROM parts2;
no rows selected

SQL> DELETE FROM parts2;
0 rows deleted.

SQL> SELECT * FROM parts2;
no rows selected
SQL> |
```

EXPERIMENT-3

Step – 1: create student table

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. + 
SQL> CREATE TABLE students1 (
  2 Name VARCHAR2(20),
  3 ROLLNO NUMBER,
  4 COURSE VARCHAR2(20)
  5 );
Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Greeshma',523,'CSE');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Naveen',524,'CSE');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Praneetha',521,'CSE');
1 row created.

SQL> select * from students1;
NAME          ROLLNO COURSE
-----        -----
Greeshma      523   CSE
Naveen        524   CSE
Praneetha    521   CSE

SQL> CREATE VIEW teacher as SELECT name,rollno FROM students1;
View created.

SQL> INSERT INTO teacher(name,rollno)VALUES('Manjula',548);
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO teacher(name,rollno)VALUES('Krishna',555);
1 row created.

1 row created.
```

Step – 2 : Insert few rows into student table

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. + 
SQL> CREATE TABLE students1 (
  2 Name VARCHAR2(20),
  3 ROLLNO NUMBER,
  4 COURSE VARCHAR2(20)
  5 );
Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Greeshma',523,'CSE');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Naveen',524,'CSE');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Praneetha',521,'CSE');
1 row created.

SQL> select * from students1;
NAME          ROLLNO COURSE
-----        -----
Greeshma      523   CSE
Naveen        524   CSE
Praneetha    521   CSE

SQL> CREATE VIEW teacher as SELECT name,rollno FROM students1;
View created.

SQL> INSERT INTO teacher(name,rollno)VALUES('Manjula',548);
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO teacher(name,rollno)VALUES('Krishna',555);
1 row created.

1 row created.
```

Step-3: Check whether rows are inserted or not

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
SQL> CREATE TABLE students1 (
2  Name VARCHAR2(20),
3  ROLLNO NUMBER,
4  COURSE VARCHAR2(20)
5 );
Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Greeshma',523,'CSE');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Naveen',524,'CSE');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Praneetha',521,'CSE');

1 row created.

SQL> select * from students1;
NAME          ROLLNO COURSE
-----        -----
Greeshma      523   CSE
Naveen        524   CSE
Praneetha    521   CSE

SQL> CREATE VIEW teacher as SELECT name,rollno FROM students1;
View created.

SQL> INSERT INTO teacher(name,rollno)VALUES('Manjula',548);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO teacher(name,rollno)VALUES('Krishna',555);

1 row created.
```

Step-4 : Create view of name teacher with name, roll number constraints and check whether rows are inserted or not

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
SQL> INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Naveen',524,'CSE');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Praneetha',521,'CSE');

1 row created.

SQL> select * from students1;
NAME          ROLLNO COURSE
-----        -----
Greeshma      523   CSE
Naveen        524   CSE
Praneetha    521   CSE

SQL> CREATE VIEW teacher as SELECT name,rollno FROM students1;
View created.

SQL> INSERT INTO teacher(name,rollno)VALUES('Manjula',548);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO teacher(name,rollno)VALUES('Krishna',555);

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM teacher;
NAME          ROLLNO
-----        -----
Greeshma      523
Naveen        524
Praneetha    521
Manjula       548
Krishna       555

SQL>
```

END



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EXPERIMENT-4

STEP-1: *Create Instructor table and department table*

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
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C:\Users\dandu>sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production on Tue Dec 19 06:42:02 2023
Version 21.3.0.0.0

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Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Tue Dec 19 2023 06:39:11 +05:30

Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0

SQL> CREATE TABLE instructor6(
  2 ID VARCHAR2(20),
  3 NAME VARCHAR2(20),
  4 BRANCH VARCHAR2(20)
  5 );

Table created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE department5(
  2 dept_name VARCHAR2(20),
  3 building VARCHAR2(15),
  4 budget NUMERIC(12,2) CHECK (BUDGET>0),
  5 PRIMARY KEY(dept_name)
  6 );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO instructor6 VALUES('501','Praneetha','CSE');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO instructor6 VALUES('502','Prasanth','CSE');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO instructor6 VALUES('503','Manjula','CSE');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO instructor6 VALUES('504','Krishna','CSE');

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM instructor6;
ID          NAME        BRANCH
-----      -----
501         Praneetha   CSE
502         Prasanth    CSE
503         Manjula    CSE
504         Krishna    CSE

SQL> INSERT INTO department5 VALUES('Comp.Sci','Anirudh','100000');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO department5 VALUES('Elec.Eng','Maya','85000');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO department5 VALUES('Physics','Srikanth','50000');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO department5 VALUES('Chemistry','Shamili','45000');

1 row created.
```

STEP-2: *Insert values into instructor table and department table*

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO instructor6 VALUES('502','Prasanth','CSE');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO instructor6 VALUES('503','Manjula','CSE');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO instructor6 VALUES('504','Krishna','CSE');

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM instructor6;
ID          NAME        BRANCH
-----      -----
501         Praneetha   CSE
502         Prasanth    CSE
503         Manjula    CSE
504         Krishna    CSE

SQL> INSERT INTO department5 VALUES('Comp.Sci','Anirudh','100000');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO department5 VALUES('Elec.Eng','Maya','85000');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO department5 VALUES('Physics','Srikanth','50000');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO department5 VALUES('Chemistry','Shamili','45000');

1 row created.
```

STEP-3: *Perform RELATIONAL SET Operations*

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. + ▾

SQL> SELECT * FROM department5;
DEPT_NAME          BUILDING      BUDGET
-----          -----
Comp.Sci           Anirudh       100000
Elec.Eng          Maya         85000
Physics           Srikanth     50000
Chemistry          Shamili      45000

SQL> SELECT name FROM instructor6
  2 UNION
  3 (SELECT d_name FROM department5);
(SELECT d_name FROM department5)

ERROR at line 3:
ORA-00984: "D_NAME": invalid identifier

SQL> SELECT NAME FROM instructor6
  2 UNION
  3 SELECT dept_name FROM department5;

NAME
-----
Praneetha
Prasanth
Manjula
Krishna
Comp.Sci
Elec.Eng
Physics
Chemistry

8 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT NAME FROM instructor6
  2 UNION ALL
  3 SELECT dept_name FROM department5;
```

```
2 UNION ALL
3 SELECT dept_name FROM department5;

NAME
-----
Praneetha
Prasanth
Manjula
Krishna
Comp.Sci
Elec.Eng
Physics
Chemistry

8 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT NAME FROM instructor6
  2 INTERSECT
  3 SELECT dept_name FROM department5;

no rows selected

SQL> SELECT NAME FROM instructor6
  2 INTERSECT ALL
  3 SELECT dept_name FROM department5;

no rows selected

SQL> SELECT NAME FROM instructor6
  2 MINUS
  3 SELECT dept_name FROM department5;

NAME
-----
Praneetha
Prasanth
Manjula
Krishna

SQL> |
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
Krishna

SQL> SELECT * FROM instructor6
  2  CROSS JOIN department5;

ID          NAME        BRANCH
-----      -----      -----
DEPT_NAME   BUILDING   BUDGET
-----      -----      -----
501         Praneetha   CSE
Comp.Sci    Anirudh    100000
501         Praneetha   CSE
Elec.Eng   Maya       85000
501         Praneetha   CSE
Physics    Srikanth   50000

ID          NAME        BRANCH
-----      -----      -----
DEPT_NAME   BUILDING   BUDGET
-----      -----      -----
501         Praneetha   CSE
Chemistry   Shamili    45000
502         Prasanth    CSE
Comp.Sci    Anirudh    100000
502         Prasanth    CSE
Elec.Eng   Maya       85000

ID          NAME        BRANCH
-----      -----      -----
DEPT_NAME   BUILDING   BUDGET
-----      -----      -----
502         Prasanth    CSE
Physics    Srikanth   50000
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
ID          NAME        BRANCH
-----      -----      -----
DEPT_NAME   BUILDING   BUDGET
-----      -----      -----
502         Prasanth    CSE
Physics    Srikanth   50000
502         Prasanth    CSE
Chemistry   Shamili    45000
503         Manjula    CSE
Comp.Sci    Anirudh    100000

ID          NAME        BRANCH
-----      -----      -----
DEPT_NAME   BUILDING   BUDGET
-----      -----      -----
503         Manjula    CSE
Elec.Eng   Maya       85000
503         Manjula    CSE
Physics    Srikanth   50000
503         Manjula    CSE
Chemistry   Shamili    45000

ID          NAME        BRANCH
-----      -----      -----
DEPT_NAME   BUILDING   BUDGET
-----      -----      -----
504         Krishna    CSE
Comp.Sci    Anirudh    100000
504         Krishna    CSE
Elec.Eng   Maya       85000
504         Krishna    CSE
Physics    Srikanth   50000
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
ID      NAME      BRANCH
DEPT_NAME   BUILDING   BUDGET
----- -----
504        Krishna    CSE
Chemistry   Shamili    45000

16 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT * FROM instructor6
  2  NATURAL JOIN department5;
ID      NAME      BRANCH
DEPT_NAME   BUILDING   BUDGET
----- -----
501        Praneetha  CSE
Comp.Sci    Anirudh    100000
501        Praneetha  CSE
Elec.Eng    Maya       85000
501        Praneetha  CSE
Physics     Srikanth   50000

ID      NAME      BRANCH
DEPT_NAME   BUILDING   BUDGET
----- -----
501        Praneetha  CSE
Chemistry   Shamili    45000
502        Prasanth   CSE
Comp.Sci    Anirudh    100000
502        Prasanth   CSE
Elec.Eng    Maya       85000
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
ID      NAME      BRANCH
DEPT_NAME   BUILDING   BUDGET
----- -----
502        Prasanth   CSE
Physics     Srikanth   50000
502        Prasanth   CSE
Chemistry   Shamili    45000
503        Manjula    CSE
Comp.Sci    Anirudh    100000

ID      NAME      BRANCH
DEPT_NAME   BUILDING   BUDGET
----- -----
503        Manjula    CSE
Elec.Eng    Maya       85000
503        Manjula    CSE
Physics     Srikanth   50000
503        Manjula    CSE
Chemistry   Shamili    45000

ID      NAME      BRANCH
DEPT_NAME   BUILDING   BUDGET
----- -----
504        Krishna    CSE
Comp.Sci    Anirudh    100000
504        Krishna    CSE
Elec.Eng    Maya       85000
```

END

EXPERIMENT-5

Step-1: Create employee table

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.2715]
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C:\Users\dandu>sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production on Mon Dec 18 19:12:58 2023
Version 21.3.0.0.0

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Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Mon Dec 18 2023 18:49:56 +05:30

Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0

SQL> CREATE TABLE Empl(
  2   emp_id int,
  3   emp_name VARCHAR(20),
  4   emp_salary int
  5 );

Table created.

SQL> DESC Empl;
Name          Null?    Type
-----          -----          -----
EMP_ID          NUMBER(38)
EMP_NAME        VARCHAR2(20)
EMP_SALARY      NUMBER(38)

SQL> INSERT INTO Empl VALUES('1','Anil kumar','100000');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Empl VALUES('2','Vijaya Lakshmi','98000');

1 row created.
```

Step-2: Insert few rows into the Employee table and check whether rows are selected or not

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
EMP_SALARY          NUMBER(38)

SQL> INSERT INTO Empl VALUES('1','Anil kumar','100000');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Empl VALUES('2','Vijaya Lakshmi','98000');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Empl VALUES('3','Sudheer Kumar','95000');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Empl VALUES('4','Narasimhulu','90000');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Empl VALUES('5','Veera Prakash','85000');

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM Empl;

EMP_ID EMP_NAME          EMP_SALARY
-----          -----          -----
1 Anil kumar          100000
2 Vijaya Lakshmi      98000
3 Sudheer Kumar        95000
4 Narasimhulu         90000
5 Veera Prakash        85000

SQL> select count(*)emp_id from Empl;

EMP_ID
-----
5

SQL> select avg(emp_id) from Empl;
```

Step-3: Implement 5 aggregate operations

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. + ▾
EMP_ID EMP_NAME          EMP_SALARY
----- -----
1 Anil kumar           100000
2 Vijaya Lakshmi       98000
3 Sudheer Kumar         95000
4 Narasimhulu          98000
5 Veera Prakash        85000

SQL> select count(*) emp_id from Empl;
EMP_ID
-----
5

SQL> select avg(emp_id) from Empl;
AVG(EMP_ID)
-----
3

SQL> select min(emp_id) from Empl;
MIN(EMP_ID)
-----
1

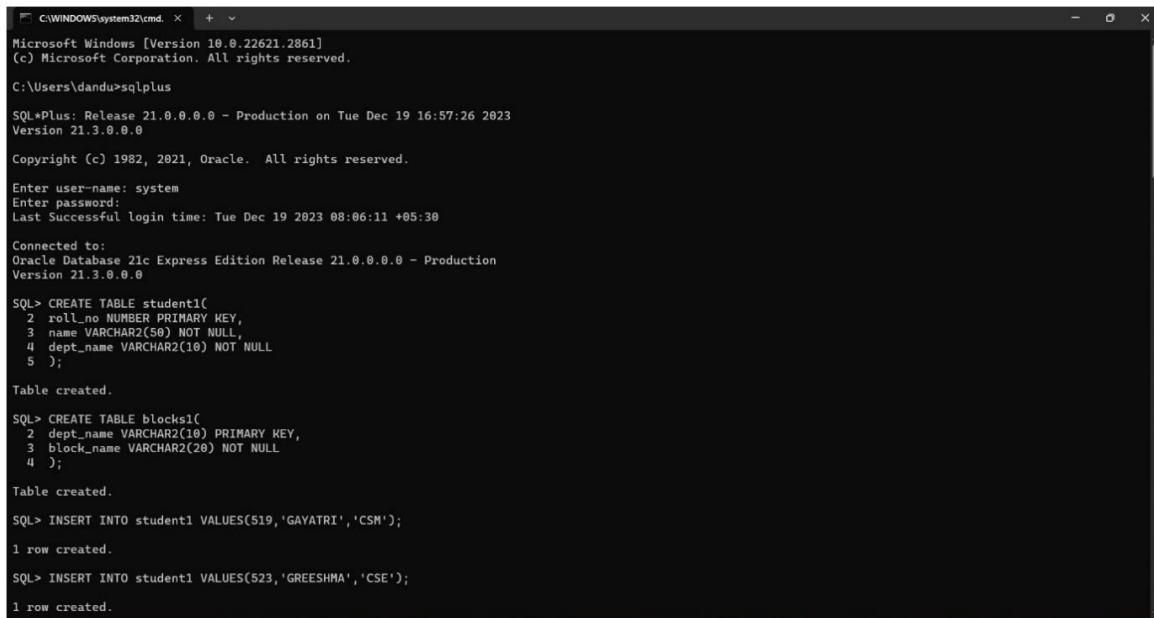
SQL> select max(emp_id) from Empl;
MAX(EMP_ID)
-----
5

SQL> |
```

END

EXPERIMENT-6

Step-1: Create student table and blocks table



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.2861]
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C:\Users\dandu>sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production on Tue Dec 19 16:57:26 2023
Version 21.3.0.0.0

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Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Tue Dec 19 2023 08:06:11 +05:30

Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0

SQL> CREATE TABLE student1(
  2 roll_no NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  3 name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
  4 dept_name VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL
  5 );

Table created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE blocks1(
  2 dept_name VARCHAR2(10) PRIMARY KEY,
  3 block_name VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL
  4 );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES(519,'GAYATRI','CSM');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES(523,'GREESHMA','CSE');

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM student1;

ROLL_NO NAME          DEPT_NAME
----- -----
 519 GAYATRI        CSM
 523 GREESHMA      CSE
 557 NANDINI        CSD

SQL> INSERT INTO blocks1 VALUES('CSM','B-BLOCK');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO blocks1 VALUES('CSE','MAIN BLOCK');

1 row created.

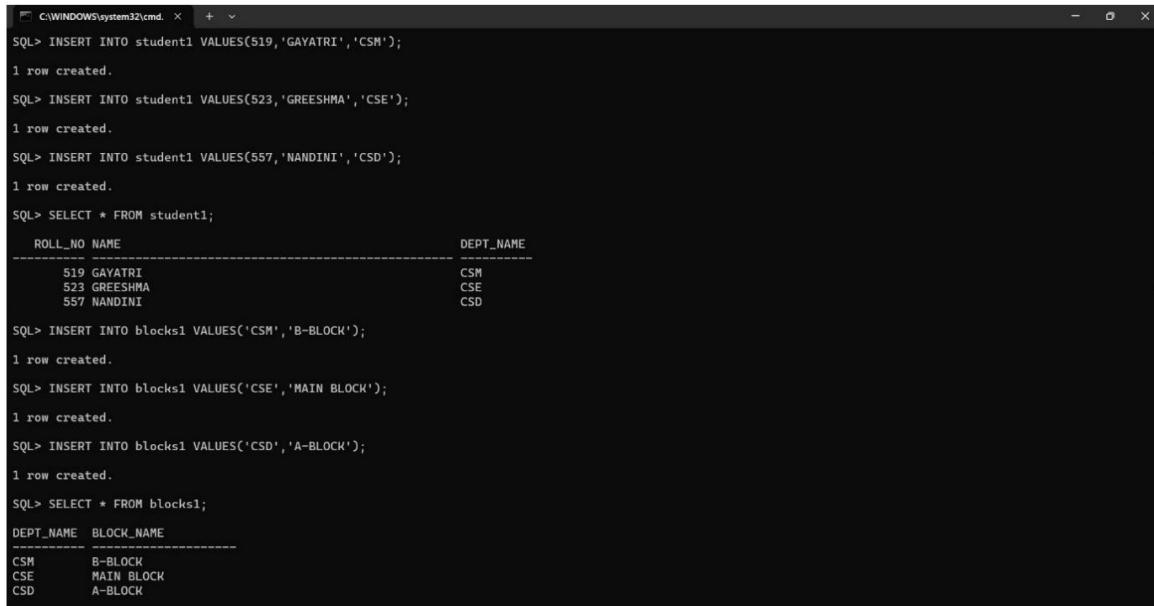
SQL> INSERT INTO blocks1 VALUES('CSD','A-BLOCK');

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM blocks1;

DEPT_NAME BLOCK_NAME
----- -----
  CSM      B-BLOCK
  CSE      MAIN BLOCK
  CSD      A-BLOCK
```

Step-2: Insert values into student and blocks table and check whether rows are inserted or not



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
SQL> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES(519,'GAYATRI','CSM');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES(523,'GREESHMA','CSE');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES(557,'NANDINI','CSD');

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM student1;

ROLL_NO NAME          DEPT_NAME
----- -----
 519 GAYATRI        CSM
 523 GREESHMA      CSE
 557 NANDINI        CSD

SQL> INSERT INTO blocks1 VALUES('CSM','B-BLOCK');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO blocks1 VALUES('CSE','MAIN BLOCK');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO blocks1 VALUES('CSD','A-BLOCK');

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM blocks1;

DEPT_NAME BLOCK_NAME
----- -----
  CSM      B-BLOCK
  CSE      MAIN BLOCK
  CSD      A-BLOCK
```

Step-3: Perform JOIN OPERATIONS

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v

SQL> SELECT * FROM student1
  2  JOIN blocks1 ON
  3  student1.dept_name=blocks1.dept_name;

ROLL_NO NAME          DEPT_NAME
DEPT_NAME BLOCK_NAME
----- -----
      519 GAYATRI        CSM
CSM     B-BLOCK
      523 GREESHMA       CSE
CSE     MAIN BLOCK
      557 NANDINI        CSD
CSD     A-BLOCK

SQL> SELECT * FROM student1 JOIN blocks1
  2  USING(dept_name);

DEPT_NAME ROLL_NO NAME
BLOCK_NAME
----- -----
CSM           519 GAYATRI
B-BLOCK
CSE           523 GREESHMA
MAIN BLOCK
CSD           557 NANDINI
A-BLOCK

SQL> SELECT * FROM student1
  2  LEFT OUTER JOIN blocks1 ON
  3  student1.dept_name=blocks1.dept_name;

ROLL_NO NAME          DEPT_NAME
DEPT_NAME BLOCK_NAME
----- -----
      519 GAYATRI        CSM
CSM     B-BLOCK
      523 GREESHMA       CSE
CSE     MAIN BLOCK
      557 NANDINI        CSD
CSD     A-BLOCK
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v

SQL> SELECT * FROM student1
  2  LEFT OUTER JOIN blocks1 ON
  3  student1.dept_name=blocks1.dept_name;

ROLL_NO NAME          DEPT_NAME
DEPT_NAME BLOCK_NAME
----- -----
      519 GAYATRI        CSM
CSM     B-BLOCK
      523 GREESHMA       CSE
CSE     MAIN BLOCK
      557 NANDINI        CSD
CSD     A-BLOCK

SQL> SELECT * FROM student1
  2  RIGHT OUTER JOIN blocks1 ON
  3  student1.dept_name=blocks1.dept_name;

ROLL_NO NAME          DEPT_NAME
DEPT_NAME BLOCK_NAME
----- -----
      519 GAYATRI        CSM
CSM     B-BLOCK
      523 GREESHMA       CSE
CSE     MAIN BLOCK
      557 NANDINI        CSD
CSD     A-BLOCK

SQL> SELECT * FROM student1
  2  FULL OUTER JOIN blocks1
  3  ON
  4  student1.dept_name=blocks1.dept_name;
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. + - x

SQL> SELECT * FROM student1
  2  RIGHT OUTER JOIN blocks1 ON
  3  student1.dept_name=blocks1.dept_name;
      ROLL_NO NAME          DEPT_NAME
-----+-----+
DEPT_NAME BLOCK_NAME
-----+-----+
      CSM      519 GAYATRI           CSM
      CSM      B-BLOCK
      CSE      523 GREESHMA          CSE
      CSE      MAIN BLOCK
      CSD      557 NANDINI           CSD
      CSD      A-BLOCK

SQL> SELECT * FROM student1
  2  FULL OUTER JOIN blocks1
  3  ON
  4  student1.dept_name=blocks1.dept_name;
      ROLL_NO NAME          DEPT_NAME
-----+-----+
DEPT_NAME BLOCK_NAME
-----+-----+
      CSM      519 GAYATRI           CSM
      CSM      B-BLOCK
      CSE      523 GREESHMA          CSE
      CSE      MAIN BLOCK
      CSD      557 NANDINI           CSD
      CSD      A-BLOCK

SQL>
```

END

EXPERIMENT-7

Step-1:Create Employee Table

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.2861]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\dandu>sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production on Tue Dec 19 18:18:46 2023
Version 21.3.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2021, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Tue Dec 19 2023 16:57:35 +05:30

Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0

SQL> CREATE TABLE employee1(
  2   ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  3   name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
  4   gender CHAR NOT NULL,
  5   salary NUMBER(10,2) NOT NULL
  6 );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employee1 VALUES(1,'Anil Kumar','M',100000);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employee1 VALUES(2,'Narasimhulu','M',95000);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employee1 VALUES(3,'Sudheer Kumar','M',93000);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employee1 VALUES(4,'Vijaya Lakshmi','F',90000);

1 row created.
```

Step-2: Insert values into Employee table and check whether rows are inserted or not

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employee1 VALUES(1,'Anil Kumar','M',100000);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employee1 VALUES(2,'Narasimhulu','M',95000);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employee1 VALUES(3,'Sudheer Kumar','M',93000);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employee1 VALUES(4,'Vijaya Lakshmi','F',90000);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employee1 VALUES(5,'Veera Prakash','M',85000);

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM employee1;
      ID NAME          G   SALARY
-----  -----
    1 Anil Kumar      M   100000
    2 Narasimhulu    M   95000
    3 Sudheer Kumar   M   93000
    4 Vijaya Lakshmi  F   90000
    5 Veera Prakash   M   85000

SQL> SELECT SUM(salary) FROM employee1;
SUM(SALARY)
-----
463000
```

Step-3: Perform AGGREGATE OPERATIONS

```
SQL> SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employee1;
AVG(SALARY)
-----
92600

SQL> SELECT COUNT(salary) FROM employee1;
COUNT(SALARY)
-----
5

SQL> SELECT MIN(salary) FROM employee1;
MIN(SALARY)
-----
85000

SQL> SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employee1;
MAX(SALARY)
-----
100000

SQL> |
```

END

EXPERIMENT-8

Step-1: Create names table and insert values into names table

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + 
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.2861]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\dandu>sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production on Tue Dec 19 18:36:55 2023
Version 21.3.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2021, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Tue Dec 19 2023 18:18:52 +05:30

Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0

SQL> CREATE TABLE names(
  2 first_name VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
  3 last_name VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL
  4 );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO names VALUES('Srinivas','Tej Kiran');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO names VALUES('Harsha','Vardhan');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO names VALUES('Hanshith','Venkat');

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM names;
FIRST_NAME          LAST_NAME
-----            -----
Srinivas           Tej Kiran
Harsha             Vardhan
Hanshith           Venkat

SQL> SELECT * FROM names;
FIRST_NAME          LAST_NAME
-----            -----
Srinivas           Tej Kiran
Harsha             Vardhan
Hanshith           Venkat
```

Step-2: Check whether rows are inserted or not

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + 
FIRST_NAME          LAST_NAME
-----            -----
Srinivas           Tej Kiran
Harsha             Vardhan
Hanshith           Venkat

SQL> SELECT LOWER(first_name) FROM names;
LOWER(FIRST_NAME)
-----
sriniwas
harsha
hanshith

SQL> SELECT UPPER(first_name) FROM names;
UPPER(FIRST_NAME)
-----
SRINIWAS
HARSHA
HANSHITH

SQL> SELECT INITCAP(first_name) FROM names;
INITCAP(FIRST_NAME)
-----
Srinivas
Harsha
Hanshith

SQL> SELECT CONCAT(first_name,last_name) FROM names;
CONCAT(FIRST_NAME,LAST_NAME)
-----
SrinivasTej Kiran
HarshaVardhan
HanshithVenkat

SQL> SELECT SUBSTR(first_name,1,4) FROM names;
```

Step-3: Perform ORACLE BUILT-IN FUNCTIONS (i.e. DATE, TIME)

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
FIRST_NAME          LAST_NAME
-----          -----
Srinivas           Tej Kiran
Harsha             Vardhan
Hanshith           Venkat

SQL> SELECT LOWER(first_name) FROM names;
LOWER(FIRST_NAME)
-----
srinivas
harsha
hanshith

SQL> SELECT UPPER(first_name) FROM names;
UPPER(FIRST_NAME)
-----
SRINIVAS
HARSHA
HANSITH

SQL> SELECT INITCAP(first_name) FROM names;
INITCAP(FIRST_NAME)
-----
Srinivas
Harsha
Hanshith

SQL> SELECT CONCAT(first_name,last_name) FROM names;
CONCAT(FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME)
-----
SrinivasTej Kiran
HarshaVardhan
HanshithVenkat

SQL> SELECT SUBSTR(first_name,1,4) FROM names;
```

```
HanshithVenkat
SQL> SELECT SUBSTR(first_name,1,4) FROM names;
SUBSTR(FIRST_NAM
-----
Srin
Hars
Hans

SQL> SELECT LENGTH(first_name) FROM names;
LENGTH(FIRST_NAME)
-----
8
6
8

SQL> SELECT INSTR(first_name,'Ma') FROM names;
INSTR(FIRST_NAME,'MA')
-----
0
0
0

SQL> SELECT TRIM(' ' FROM first_name) FROM names;
TRIM(' 'FROMFIRST_NAME)
-----
Srinivas
Harsha
Hanshith

SQL> SELECT ROUND(11.111,2) FROM dual;
ROUND(11.111,2)
-----
11.11
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. + 
ROUND(11.111,2)
-----
11.11

SQL> SELECT MOD(11,2) FROM dual;
MOD(11,2)
-----
1

SQL> SELECT SYSDATE FROM dual;
SYSDATE
-----
19-DEC-23

SQL> SELECT MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, '19-DEC-2024') FROM dual;
MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, '19-DEC-2024')
-----
-12

SQL> SELECT ADD_MONTHS(SYSDATE,12) FROM dual;
ADD_MONTH
-----
19-DEC-24

SQL> SELECT NEXT_DAY(SYSDATE,'TUESDAY') FROM dual;
NEXT_DAY(
-----
26-DEC-23

SQL> SELECT LAST_DAY(SYSDATE) FROM dual;
LAST_DAY(
-----
31-DEC-23
```

```
-----1
SQL> SELECT SYSDATE FROM dual;
SYSDATE
-----
19-DEC-23

SQL> SELECT MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, '19-DEC-2024') FROM dual;
MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, '19-DEC-2024')
-----
-12

SQL> SELECT ADD_MONTHS(SYSDATE,12) FROM dual;
ADD_MONTH
-----
19-DEC-24

SQL> SELECT NEXT_DAY(SYSDATE,'TUESDAY') FROM dual;
NEXT_DAY(
-----
26-DEC-23

SQL> SELECT LAST_DAY(SYSDATE) FROM dual;
LAST_DAY(
-----
31-DEC-23

SQL> SELECT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP(3) FROM dual;
CURRENT_TIMESTAMP(3)
-----
19-DEC-23 06.50.30.089 PM +05:30

SQL>
```

END

EXPERIMENT-9

Create some tables and perform KEY CONSTRAINTS (i.e. PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY, UNIQUE, NOT NULL, CHECK, DEFAULT)

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.2861]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\dandu>sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production on Tue Dec 19 19:01:20 2023
Version 21.3.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2021, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Tue Dec 19 2023 18:37:02 +05:30

Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0

SQL> CREATE TABLE student2(
  2 ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  3 first_name VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
  4 last_name VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL
  5 );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO student2 VALUES(523,'SIDHU','POLISHETTY');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO student2 VALUES(519,'ANVITHA','SHETTY');

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM student2;
      ID FIRST_NAME          LAST_NAME
-----  -----
    523 SIDHU                POLISHETTY
    519 ANVITHA              SHETTY
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
      ID FIRST_NAME          LAST_NAME
-----  -----
    523 SIDHU                POLISHETTY
    519 ANVITHA              SHETTY

SQL> CREATE TABLE orders2(
  2 id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  3 order_num NUMBER NOT NULL,
  4 stud_id NUMBER REFERENCES stud(id)
  5 );
CREATE TABLE orders2(
 *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00955: name is already used by an existing object

SQL> CREATE TABLE orders4(
  2 id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  3 order_num NUMBER NOT NULL,
  4 student2_id NUMBER REFERENCES student2(id)
  5 );
Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO orders4 VALUES(11,2,111);
INSERT INTO orders4 VALUES(11,2,111)
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02291: integrity constraint (SYSTEM.SYS_C008408) violated - parent key not
found

SQL> INSERT INTO orders4 VALUES(2011,7,112);
INSERT INTO orders4 VALUES(2011,7,112)
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02291: integrity constraint (SYSTEM.SYS_C008408) violated - parent key not
found
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. + ×

SQL> CREATE TABLE employees3(
  2 id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  3 name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  4 email VARCHAR2(50) UNIQUE
  5 );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employees3 VALUES(123,'Suresh','suresh123@gmail.com');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employees3 VALUES(456,'Sunil','sunil456@gmail.com');

1 row created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE orders5(
  2 id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  3 product_name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
  4 quantity NUMBER
  5 );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO orders5 VALUES(1,'ABCD',98);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO orders5 VALUES(2,'UVWX',89);

1 row created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE parts2(
  2 part_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  3 part_name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
  4 buy_price NUMBER(9,2) CHECK(buy_price>0)
  5 );

CREATE TABLE parts2(
  *
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. + ×

SQL> CREATE TABLE parts3(
  2 part_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  3 part_name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
  4 buy_price NUMBER(9,2) CHECK(buy_price > 0)
  5 );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO parts3 VALUES(3,'NGL',523);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO parts3 VALUES(4,'CSK',519);

1 row created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE customers3(
  2 name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
  3 id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  4 country VARCHAR2(20) DEFAULT 'IND'
  5 );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO customers3(name,id,country) VALUES ('Naveen',1,'USA');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO customers3(name,id) VALUES('Greeshma',2);

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM customers3;

NAME----- ID
COUNTRY-----
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. + v
Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO parts3 VALUES(3,'NGL',523);
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO parts3 VALUES(4,'CSK',519);
1 row created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE customers3(
  2 name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
  3 id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  4 country VARCHAR2(20) DEFAULT 'IND'
  5 );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO customers3(name,id,country) VALUES ('Naveen',1,'USA');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO customers3(name,id) VALUES('Greeshma',2);
1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM customers3;
NAME          ID
COUNTRY
-----
Naveen        1
USA
Greeshma      2
IND

SQL>
```

END

EXPERIMENT-10

PL/SQL Program for calculating the factorial of given number

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. + 
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.2861]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\dandu>sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production on Tue Dec 19 19:34:10 2023
Version 21.3.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2021, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Tue Dec 19 2023 19:01:26 +05:30

Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0

SQL> SET SERVEROUT ON
SQL> SET VERIFY OFF
SQL> DECLARE
2 n NUMBER;
3 fac NUMBER:=1;
4 n1 NUMBER;
5 BEGIN
6 n:=&n;
7 n1:=n;
8 WHILE n1>0 LOOP
9 fac := n1*fac;
10 n1:=n1-1;
11 END LOOP;
12 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The Factorial of'||n||' is'||fac);
13 END;
14 /
Enter value for n: 5
The Factorial of 5 is 120
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> /
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. + 
Last Successful login time: Tue Dec 19 2023 19:01:26 +05:30

Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0

SQL> SET SERVEROUT ON
SQL> SET VERIFY OFF
SQL> DECLARE
2 n NUMBER;
3 fac NUMBER:=1;
4 n1 NUMBER;
5 BEGIN
6 n:=&n;
7 n1:=n;
8 WHILE n1>0 LOOP
9 fac := n1*fac;
10 n1:=n1-1;
11 END LOOP;
12 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The Factorial of'||n||' is'||fac);
13 END;
14 /
Enter value for n: 5
The Factorial of 5 is 120
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> /
Enter value for n: 6
The Factorial of 6 is 720
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> /
Enter value for n: 99
The Factorial of 99 is ~
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL>
```

END

EXPERIMENT-11

PL/SQL Program for finding whether the given number is prime or not

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.2861]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\dandu>sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production on Tue Dec 19 20:05:16 2023
Version 21.3.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2021, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Tue Dec 19 2023 19:44:29 +05:30

Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0

SQL> SET SERVEROUT ON
SQL> SET VERIFY OFF
SQL> DECLARE
2 n NUMBER;
3 flag NUMBER:=1;
4 g NUMBER;
5 g1 NUMBER;
6 BEGIN
7 n:=&n;
8 g1:=n;
9 g:=2;
10 FOR g IN 2..g1/2
11 LOOP
12 IF mod(n,g) = 0
13 THEN
14 flag:=0;
15 EXIT;
16 END IF;
17 END LOOP;
18 IF flag=1
19 THEN
20 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(g1||' is a prime number');


```

```
4 g NUMBER;
5 g1 NUMBER;
6 BEGIN
7 n:=&n;
8 g1:=n;
9 g:=2;
10 FOR g IN 2..g1/2
11 LOOP
12 IF mod(n,g) = 0
13 THEN
14 flag:=0;
15 EXIT;
16 END IF;
17 END LOOP;
18 IF flag=1
19 THEN
20 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(g1||' is a prime number');
21 ELSE
22 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(g1||' is not a prime number');
23 END IF;
24 END;
25 /
Enter value for n: 9
9 is not a prime number

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> /
Enter value for n: 8
8 is not a prime number

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> /
Enter value for n: 7
7 is a prime number

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL>
```

END

EXPERIMENT-12

PL/SQL Program for displaying the Fibonacci series up to an integer

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + 
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.2861]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\dandu>sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production on Tue Dec 19 20:24:09 2023
Version 21.3.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2021, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Tue Dec 19 2023 20:17:31 +05:30

Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0

SQL> SET SERVEROUT ON
SQL> SET VERIFY OFF
SQL> DECLARE
 2 first_num NUMBER:=0;
 3 second_num NUMBER:=1;
 4 n NUMBER;
 5 i NUMBER;
 6 temp NUMBER;
 7 BEGIN
 8 n:=&n;
 9 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SERIES :');
10 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(first_num);
11 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(second_num);
12 FOR i IN 2..N
13 LOOP
14 temp := first_num+second_num;
15 first_num := second_num;
16 second_num := temp;
17 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(temp);
18 END LOOP;
19 END;
20 /
```

```
14 temp := first_num+second_num;
15 first_num := second_num;
16 second_num := temp;
17 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(temp);
18 END LOOP;
19 END;
20 /
Enter value for n: 4
SERIES :
0
1
1
2
3

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> /
Enter value for n: 3
SERIES :
0
1
1
2

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> /
Enter value for n: 5
SERIES :
0
1
1
2
3
5

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> |
```

END

EXPERIMENT-13

PL/SQL Program to implement Stored Procedure on table.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + Version 21.3.0.0.0
Copyright (c) 1982, 2021, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Tue Dec 19 2023 20:35:18 +05:30
Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0

SQL> CREATE TABLE sailor2(
  2   id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  3   name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
  4 );
Table created.

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE insertuser(id IN NUMBER,name IN VARCHAR2)
  2 AS
  3 BEGIN
  4   INSERT INTO sailor2 VALUES(id,name);
  5   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Record inserted successfully');
  6 END;
  7 /
Procedure created.

SQL> DECLARE
  co NUMBER;
  3 BEGIN
  4 insertuser(23,'Greeshma Sai');
  5 SELECT COUNT(*) INTO co FROM sailor1;
  6 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(co||' Record is inserted successfully');
  7 END;
  8 /
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
SQL> DECLARE
  2   co NUMBER;
  3   BEGIN
  4     insertuser(12,'Anvitha');
  5     SELECT COUNT(*) INTO co FROM sailor2;
  6     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(co||' Record is inserted successfully');
  7   END;
  8 /
Record inserted successfully
2 Record is inserted successfully
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> |
```

END

EXPERIMENT-14

PL/SQL Program to implement Stored Function on table

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. + 
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.2861]
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C:\Users\dandu>sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production on Tue Dec 19 21:04:19 2023
Version 21.3.0.0.0

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Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Tue Dec 19 2023 20:43:43 +05:30

Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0

SQL> CREATE TABLE section1
  2  id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  3  course_name VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
  4  strength NUMBER NOT NULL
  5  );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT ALL
  2  INTO section1 VALUES (1,'CSE', 50)
  3  INTO section1 VALUES (2,'CSM',60)
  4  INTO section1 VALUES (3,'ECE',75)
  5  SELECT * FROM dual;

3 rows created.

SQL> SET SERVEROUT ON
SQL> SET VERIFY OFF
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION totalstrength RETURN NUMBER
  2  AS
  3  total NUMBER:=0;
  4  BEGIN
  5
  6
  7
  8

Function created.
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. + 
  2  id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  3  course_name VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
  4  strength NUMBER NOT NULL
  5  );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT ALL
  2  INTO section1 VALUES (1,'CSE', 50)
  3  INTO section1 VALUES (2,'CSM',60)
  4  INTO section1 VALUES (3,'ECE',75)
  5  SELECT * FROM dual;

3 rows created.

SQL> SET SERVEROUT ON
SQL> SET VERIFY OFF
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION totalstrength RETURN NUMBER
  2  AS
  3  total NUMBER:=0;
  4  BEGIN
  5  SELECT sum(strength) INTO total FROM section1;
  6  return total;
  7  END;
  8  /

Function created.

SQL> DECLARE
  2  answer NUMBER;
  3  BEGIN
  4  answer:=totalstrength();
  5  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total strength of students is'||answer);
  6  END;
  7  /
Total strength of students is 185

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL>
```

END

EXPERIMENT-15

PL/SQL Program to implement Trigger on table

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.2861]
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C:\Users\dandu>sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production on Tue Dec 19 21:16:29 2023
Version 21.3.0.0.0

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Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Tue Dec 19 2023 21:04:27 +05:30

Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0

SQL> CREATE TABLE instructor7(
  2 id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  3 name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
  4 dept_name VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
  5 salary NUMBER(10,2) CHECK(salary>10000)
  6 );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT ALL
  2 INTO instructor7 VALUES
  3 ;
  *
ERROR at line 3:
ORA-00936: missing expression

SQL> INSERT ALL
  2 INTO instructor7 VALUES(1,'Anirudh','CSE',50000)
  3 INTO instructor7 VALUES(2,'Maya','CSM',70000)
  4 INTO instructor7 VALUES(3,'Sidhu','ECE',75000)

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
SQL> INSERT ALL
  2 INTO instructor7 VALUES(1,'Anirudh','CSE',50000)
  3 INTO instructor7 VALUES(2,'Maya','CSM',70000)
  4 INTO instructor7 VALUES(3,'Sidhu','ECE',75000)
  5 INTO instructor7 VALUES(4,'Anvitha','EEE',80000)
  6 SELECT * FROM dual;

4 rows created.

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER display_changes
  2 BEFORE UPDATE ON instructor7
  3 FOR EACH ROW
  4 WHEN (NEW.ID = OLD.ID)
  5 DECLARE
  6 sal_diff number;
  7 BEGIN
  8 sal_diff := :NEW.salary - :OLD.salary;
  9 dbms_output.put_line('Old salary: ' || :OLD.salary);
10 dbms_output.put_line('New salary: ' || :NEW.salary);
11 dbms_output.put_line('Salary difference: ' || sal_diff);
12 END;
13 /

Trigger created.

SQL> DECLARE
  2 tot_rows NUMBER;
  3 BEGIN
  4 UPDATE instructor7
  5 SET salary=salary*1.5;
  6 IF sql%notfound THEN
  7 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('no instructors updated');
  8 ELSIF sql%found THEN
  9 tot_rows:=sql%rowcount;
10 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(tot_rows||' instructors updated');
11 END IF;
12 END;
13 /
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

END

EXPERIMENT-16

PL/SQL Program to implement Cursor on table

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.2861]
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C:\Users\dandu>sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production on Tue Dec 19 21:36:03 2023
Version 21.3.0.0.0

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Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Tue Dec 19 2023 21:16:36 +05:30

Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0

SQL> CREATE TABLE customer6(
  2 id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  3 name VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
  4 age NUMBER(3) NOT NULL,
  5 salary NUMBER(10,2) NOT NULL
  6 );
Table created.

SQL> DECLARE
  2 tot_rows NUMBER;
  3 BEGIN
  4 UPDATE customer6 SET salary=salary*1.5;
  5 IF sql%notFound THEN
  6 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No customers updated');
  7 ELSIF sql%found THEN
  8 tot_rows := sql%rowcount;
  9 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(tot_rows||' customers updated');
10 END IF;
11 END;
12 /
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
4 UPDATE customer6 SET salary=salary*1.5;
5 IF sql%notFound THEN
6 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No customers updated');
7 ELSIF sql%found THEN
8 tot_rows := sql%rowcount;
9 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(tot_rows||' customers updated');
10 END IF;
11 END;
12 /

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> INSERT ALL
  2 INTO customer6 VALUES(1,'Arun Neelakandan',22,60000)
  3 INTO customer6 VALUES(2,'Darshana',33,70000)
  4 INTO customer6 VALUES(3,'Nithya',23,65000)
  5 INTO customer6 VALUES(4,'Maya',25,60000)
  6 SELECT * FROM dual;

4 rows created.

SQL> DECLARE
  2 c_id customer6.id%type;
  3 c_name customer6.name%type;
  4 c_age customer6.age%type;
  5 CURSOR c_customers IS
  6 SELECT id,name,age FROM customer6;
  7 BEGIN
  8 OPEN c_customers;
  9 LOOP
10   FETCH c_customers INTO c_id,c_name,c_age;
11   EXIT WHEN c_customers%notFound;
12   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(c_id||'|'||c_name||'|'||c_age);
13 END LOOP;
14 CLOSE c_customers;
15 END;
16 /
```

END