



IT5312
DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
(DBMS) LABORATORY

A PRACTICAL RECORD

Submitted by

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IT5312 DBMS LABORATORY (R2019)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

CO1	To learn and implement important commands in SQL.
CO2	To learn the usage of nested and joint queries.
CO3	To understand functions, procedures, and procedural extensions of databases.
CO4	To be familiar with the use of a front-end tool for GUI based application development.

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1	Create databases with different types of key constraints.
CO2	Write simple and complex SQL queries using DML and DCL commands.
CO3	Realize database design using 3NF and BCNF.
CO4	Use advanced features such as stored procedures and triggers and incorporate in GUI based application development.
CO5	Create XML database and validate with meta – data (XML schema).
CO6	Create and manipulate data using NOSQL database.

CO-PO MATRIX

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	1
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	1	-	1	3	2	2	2	3	3	1
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	2	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	1
CO6	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	2	2

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Exp No	01
Date	05/09/2023

INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE DESIGN

ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM & SCHEMAS

This experiment maps to the following CO and PO.

CO1	Create databases with different types of key constraints.
CO2	Write simple and complex SQL queries using DML and DCL commands.
PO1	Engineering Knowledge.
PO2	Problem Analysis.
PO3	Design and Development of solution.
PO9	Individual and TeamWork.
PO10	Communication.

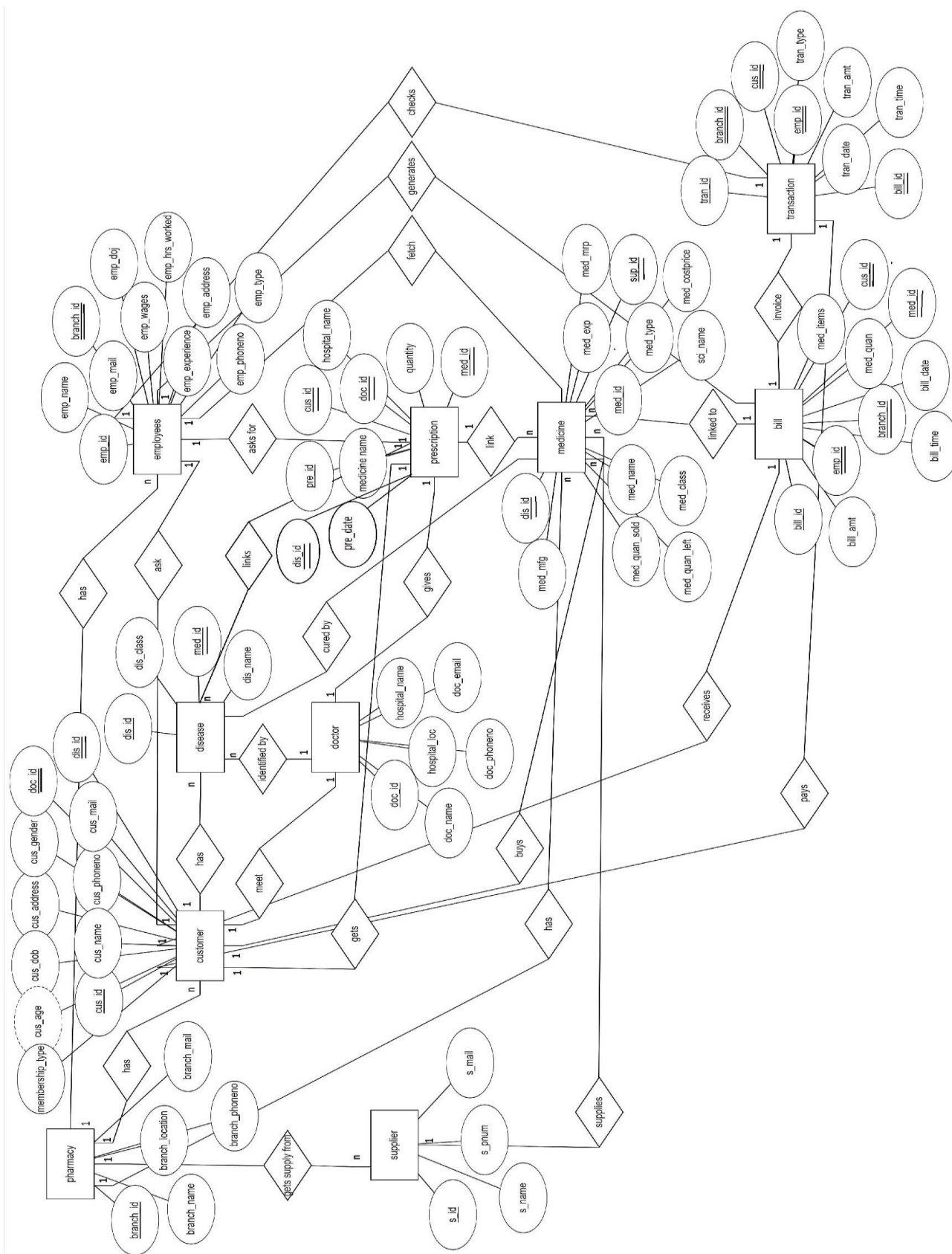
AIM:

To construct an ER diagram and table schema for offline pharmacy database management system.

STEPS :

1. Build a pharmacy.
2. Ask suppliers to supply us with medicine.
3. Pharmacy has customers who have diseases.
4. Customer meets doctors who identify the diseases and give prescription.
5. Pharmacy has employees.
6. Patients ask employees to get them the medicine.
7. Employee gives the medicine, generates bill and gives it to customers.
8. Transaction takes place where the customers pay to the pharmacy through employees for the medicines they buy.

ER DIAGRAM ABOUT PHARMACY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:



RELATIONAL SCHEMAS:

1. PHARMACY (branch_id, branch_location, branch_name, branch_mail, branch_phoneno)
2. SUPPLIER (s_id, s_name, s_pnum, s_mail)
3. CUSTOMER (cus_id, cus_name, cus_phoneno, cus_mail, doc_id, cus_gender, cus_dob, cus_age, membership_type, dis_id, cus_address)
4. DOCTOR (doc_id, doc_name, doc_phoneno, doc_email, hospital_name, hospital_location)
5. DISEASE (dis_id, dis_class, med_id, dis_name)
6. PRESCRIPTION (pre_id, medicine_name, cus_id, doc_id, quantity, med_id, hospital_name, dis_id, pre_date)
7. EMPLOYEE (emp_id, emp_name, emp_mail, emp_wages, emp_doj, emp_hrs_worked, emp_experience, emp_address, emp_phoneno, emp_type, branch_id)
8. MEDICINE (med_id, med_name, med_class, med_quan_sold, med_quan_left, med_mfg, med_exp, med_mrp, sup_id, med_costprice, sci_name, med_type)
9. BILL (bill_id, bill_amt, emp_id, branch_id, bill_time, bill_date, med_quan, med_items, med_id, cus_id)
10. TRANSACTION (tran_id, branch_id, cus_id, tran_type, emp_id, tran_date, tran_amt, tran_time, bill_id)

DATABASE SCHEMA:

OFFLINE PHARMACY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (PHARMACY, SUPPLIER, CUSTOMER, DOCTOR, DISEASE, PRESCRIPTION, EMPLOYEE, MEDICINE, BILL, TRANSACTION)

RESULT:

Hence ER diagram and table schema for offline pharmacy management system is successfully constructed.

Evaluation Criteria	Observation	Record
Ability for problem definition and realization	...../10	...../10
Ability to design and analysis	...../10	...../10
Ability to implement and Validate	...../10	...../10

Exp No	02
Date	12/09/2023

INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE DESIGN

BASIC SQL DDL AND DML COMMANDS

This experiment maps to the following CO and PO.

CO1	Create databases with different types of key constraints.
CO2	Write simple and complex SQL queries using DML and DCL commands.
PO1	Engineering Knowledge.
PO2	Problem Analysis.
PO4	Conduct Experiments / Collect Analysis.
PO5	Modern Tool Usage.
PO9	Individual and Team Work.
PO10	Communication.

AIM:

To create a database table for customer and theatre, add constraints (primary key, unique, check, not null), insert rows, update and delete rows using SQL DDL and DML commands.

EXAMPLE FOR SUPPLIERS ENTITY

SQL COMMANDS:

```
SET LINESIZE 100;
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;
```

CREATING TABLE (DDL): (NOT NULL, UNIQUE, CHECK CONSTRAINTS)

```
CREATE TABLE suppliers (
    s_id NUMBER(30) PRIMARY KEY,
    s_name VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL,
    s_pnum VARCHAR2(15) NOT NULL,
    s_mail VARCHAR2(100) UNIQUE,
    CHECK (s_id>0)
);
```

```
Table created.
```

ADDING CONSTRAINT :

```
ALTER TABLE suppliers  
ADD CONSTRAINT unique_phone_email_pair  
UNIQUE (s_pnum, s_mail);
```

```
Table altered.
```

```
DESC suppliers;
```

Name	Null?	Type
S_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (30)
S_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (100)
S_PNUM	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (15)
S_MAIL		VARCHAR2 (100)

ALTERING TABLE (DDL) :

ADD:

```
ALTER TABLE suppliers ADD extracolumn varchar2(10);
```

```
Table altered.
```

```
desc suppliers;
```

Name	Null?	Type
S_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (30)
S_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (100)
S_PNUM	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (15)
S_MAIL		VARCHAR2 (100)
EXTRACOLUMN		VARCHAR2 (10)

DROP:

```
ALTER TABLE suppliers DROP COLUMN extracolumn;
```

```
Table altered.
```

```
desc suppliers;
```

Name	Null?	Type
S_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (30)
S_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (100)
S_PNUM	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (15)
S_MAIL		VARCHAR2 (100)

MODIFY :

```
ALTER TABLE suppliers MODIFY s_id NUMBER(5);  
Table altered.
```

desc suppliers;

Name	Null?	Type
S_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
S_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
S_PNUM	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(15)
S_MAIL		VARCHAR2(100)

INSERTING DATA IN TABLE (DML) :

GETTING DATA FROM THE USER :

```
INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES(&s_id,&s_name,&s_pnum,'&s_mail');
```

BULK INSERT AND CONSTRAINT CHECK :

```
INSERT INTO suppliers(s_name,s_pnum) VALUES('Elect','1123478900');
```

```
INSERT INTO suppliers(s_name,s_pnum) VALUES('Elect','1123478900')  
*  
ERROR at line 1:  
ORA-01400: cannot insert NULL into ("C##MIT"."SUPPLIERS"."S_ID")
```

```
INSERT INTO suppliers(s_id,s_name,s_pnum) VALUES(5,'Elective','1123400900');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES(1,'Electron','1123400900','abc@example.com');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES(2,'ABC Electronics','1234567890','abc@example.com');
```

```
INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES(2,'ABC Electronics','1234567890','abc@example.com')  
*  
ERROR at line 1:  
ORA-00001: unique constraint (C##MIT.SYS_C008419) violated
```

```
INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES(3,'XYZ Components','1123400900','abc@example.com');
```

```
INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES(3,'XYZ Components','1123400900','abc@example.com')  
*  
ERROR at line 1:  
ORA-00001: unique constraint (C##MIT.SYS_C008419) violated
```

```
INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES(4,'Tech Innovators','5551112222','tech@example.com');
```

```
1 row created.
```

SELECT (DOL) , UPDATING (DML)DATA IN TABLE:

SELECT * FROM suppliers;

S_ID	S_NAME	S_PNUM	S_MAIL
4	Tech Innovators	5551112222	tech@example.com
5	Elective	1123400900	
1	Electron	1123400900	abc@example.com

UPDATE suppliers SET s_mail='x@mail.com' WHERE s_id = 1;

1 row updated.

SELECT * FROM suppliers;

S_ID	S_NAME	S_PNUM	S_MAIL
4	Tech Innovators	5551112222	tech@example.com
5	Elective	1123400900	
1	Electron	1123400900	x@mail.com

DELETING DATA FROM TABLE (DML) :

DELETE FROM suppliers WHERE s_id=4;

1 row deleted.

SELECT * FROM suppliers;

S_ID	S_NAME	S_PNUM	S_MAIL
5	Elective	1123400900	
1	Electron	1123400900	x@mail.com

UPDATE suppliers SET s_mail='y@mail.com' WHERE s_id = 5 AND s_name='Elective';

1 row updated.

SELECT * FROM suppliers;

S_ID	S_NAME	S_PNUM	S_MAIL
5	Elective	1123400900	y@mail.com
1	Electron	1123400900	x@mail.com

TABLE CLONING :

```
CREATE TABLE sup AS SELECT * FROM suppliers;
```

```
Table created.
```

```
SELECT * FROM sup;
```

S_ID	S_NAME	S_PNUM	S_MAIL
5	Elective	1123400900	y@mail.com
1	Electron	1123400900	x@mail.com

TRUNCATE (DDL) :

```
TRUNCATE TABLE sup;
```

```
Table truncated.
```

```
SELECT * FROM sup;
```

```
no rows selected
```

DROPTABLE (DDL) :

```
DROP TABLE sup;
```

```
Table dropped.
```

```
DROP TABLE suppliers;
```

```
Table dropped.
```

```
SELECT * FROM suppliers;
```

```
SELECT * FROM suppliers
      *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00942: table or view does not exist
```

RESULT:

Hence database table for suppliers have been created successfully using constraints (primary key, unique, check, not null, null, default, index), SQL DDL and DML commands.

Evaluation Criteria	Observation	Record
Ability for problem definition and realization	...../10	...../10
Ability to design and analysis	...../10	...../10
Ability to implement and Validate	...../10	...../10

Exp No	03
Date	19/09/2023

INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE DESIGN FOREIGN KEY CONSTRAINT AND INCORPORATE REFERENTIAL INTEGRITY

This experiment maps to the following CO and PO.

CO1	Create databases with different types of key constraints.
CO2	Write simple and complex SQL queries using DML and DCL commands.
PO1	Engineering Knowledge.
PO3	Design And Development Of Solutions.
PO4	Conduct Experiments / Collect Analysis.
PO5	Modern Tool Usage.
PO9	Individual and Team Work.
PO10	Communication.

AIM :

To create a database table for suppliers and medicines then add foreign key constraints and incorporate referential integrities.

SQL COMMANDS:

```
SET LINESIZE 100;
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;
```

CREATING TABLE WITH FOREIGN KEY CONSTRAINT :

TABLE ABOUT SUPPLIERS:

```
CREATE TABLE suppliers (
s_id NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,
s_name VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL,
s_pnum VARCHAR2(15),
s_mail VARCHAR2(100) UNIQUE);
```

```
Table created.
```

DESC suppliers;

Name	Null?	Type
S_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (5)
S_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (100)
S_PNUM		VARCHAR2 (15)
S_MAIL		VARCHAR2 (100)

TABLE ABOUT medicines :

```
CREATE TABLE medicines (  
m_id NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,  
m_name VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL,  
sup_id NUMBER(5),  
m_mrp NUMBER(5),  
m_stockleft NUMBER(5),  
FOREIGN KEY (sup_id) REFERENCES suppliers(s_id));
```

```
Table created.
```

DESC medicines;

Name	Null?	Type
M_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (5)
M_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (100)
SUP_ID		NUMBER (5)
M_MRP		NUMBER (5)
M_STOCKLEFT		NUMBER (5)

INSERTING DATA INTO THE CREATED TABLE :

SUPPLIERS:

```
INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES (1,'ABC Sharma', '9638527410',  
'john@abcpharma.com');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES (2,'XYZ Healthcare', '7895463210',  
'jane@xyzhealthcare.com');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SELECT * FROM suppliers;
```

S_ID	S_NAME	S_PNUM	S_MAIL
1	ABC Sharma	9638527410	john@abcpharma.com
2	XYZ Healthcare	7895463210	jane@xyzhealthcare.com

MEDICINES:

```
INSERT INTO medicines VALUES (101,'PainAway',1,25,120);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
INSERT INTO medicines VALUES (102,'CoughRelief',2,10,122);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SELECT * FROM medicines;
```

S_ID	S_NAME	S_PNUM	S_MAIL
1	ABC Sharma	9638527410	john@abcpharma.com
2	XYZ Healthcare	7895463210	jane@xyzhealthcare.com

CHECKING REFERENTIAL INTEGRITY:

INSERT INTO medicines VALUES (103,'FeverFix',3,12,230);

```
INSERT INTO medicines VALUES(103,'FeverFix',3,12,230)
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02291: integrity constraint (C##MIT.SYS_C008436) violated - parent key not found
```

INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES (3,'thorcare','7897453210','e@thorcare.com');

```
1 row created.
```

INSERT INTO medicines VALUES (103,'FeverFix',3,12,230);

```
1 row created.
```

INSERT INTO medicines VALUES (104,'FFreix',4,10,30);

```
INSERT INTO medicines VALUES(104,'FFreix',4,10,30)
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02291: integrity constraint (C##MIT.SYS_C008436) violated - parent key not found
```

ALTER TABLE:

ALTER TABLE medicines RENAME COLUMN m_mrp TO m_amt;

```
Table altered.
```

DESC medicines;

Name	Null?	Type

M_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
M_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(15)
SUP_ID		NUMBER(5)
M_AMT		NUMBER(5)
M_STOCKLEFT		NUMBER(5)

DROP TABLE:

DROP TABLE suppliers;

```
DROP TABLE suppliers
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02449: unique/primary keys in table referenced by foreign keys
```

DROP TABLE medicines;

```
Table dropped.
```

DROP TABLE suppliers;

```
Table dropped.
```

RESULT:

Hence database table for suppliers, medicines have been created successfully using foreign key constraints and incorporate referential integrity.

Evaluation Criteria	Observation	Record
Ability for problem definition and realization	...../10	...../10
Ability to design and analysis	...../10	...../10
Ability to implement and Validate	...../10	...../10

Exp No	04
Date	26/09/2023

INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE DESIGN WHERE CLAUSE CONDITION AND AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS

This experiment maps to the following CO and PO.

CO1	Create databases with different types of key constraints.
CO2	Write simple and complex SQL queries using DML and DCL commands.
PO1	Engineering Knowledge.
PO3	Design And Development Of Solutions.
PO4	Conduct Experiments / Collect Analysis.
PO5	Modern Tool Usage.
PO9	Individual and Team Work.
PO10	Communication.

AIM :

To create perform basic SQL commands using different 'where' clause conditions and also implement aggregate functions in created table.

SQL COMMANDS:

```
SET LINESIZE 100;
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;
```

CREATING TABLE :

```
CREATE TABLE pharmacy
(
branch_id VARCHAR2(5),
branch_name VARCHAR2(20),
branch_phoneno NUMBER(10),
branch_mail VARCHAR2(30),
branch_location VARCHAR2(50)
);
```

```
Table created.
```

DESC suppliers;

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----

BRANCH_ID		VARCHAR2(10)
BRANCH_NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
BRANCH_PHONENO		NUMBER(10)
BRANCH_MAIL		VARCHAR2(30)
BRANCH_LOCATION		VARCHAR2(50)

INSERTING DATA INTO CREATED TABLE :

INSERT into pharmacy VALUES (1000,' Adayarpharm', 314567,
'adayar.pharm@gmail.com', 'xxx street,PASS road,chennai-600987');
1 row created.

INSERT into pharmacy VALUES (1900, 'Arakonampharm', 376567,
'arakonam.pharm@gmail.com', 'xxx street, madurai');
1 row created.

INSERT into pharmacy VALUES (1070, 'Avadipharm', 314357,
'avadi.pharm@gmail.com', 'tiruchi');
1 row created.

INSERT into pharmacy VALUES (1670, 'Pallavarampharm', 123457,
'pallavaram.pharm@gmail.com', 'xxx street,kodai');
1 row created.

INSERT into pharmacy VALUES (1230, 'Tirupharm', 310007, 'tiru.pharm@gmail.com',
'xxx street');
1 row created.

INSERT into pharmacy VALUES (3450, 'Chrompetpharm', 309767,
'chrompet.pharm@gmail.com', 'xxx street,PASS road,chennai-600987');
1 row created.

INSERT into pharmacy VALUES (7540, 'OMRpharm', 354767, 'omr.pharm@gmail.com',
'xxx street,PASS road,chennai-600987');
1 row created.

INSERT into pharmacy VALUES (1450, 'Mangulampharm', 300067,
'mang.pharm@gmail.com', 'xxx street,PASS road,chennai-600987');
1 row created.

```
INSERT into pharmacy VALUES (1090, 'Hillpharm', 318760, 'hill.pharm@gmail.com',
'xxx street,PASS road,chennai-600987');
1 row created.
```

```
INSERT into pharmacy VALUES (1620, 'Fallspharm', 317767, 'falls.pharm@gmail.com',
'xxx street,PASS road,chennai-600987');
1 row created.
```

```
SELECT * FROM pharmacy;
```

BRANCH_ID	BRANCH_NAME	BRANCH_PHONENO	BRANCH_MAIL	BRANCH_LOCATION
1000	Adayarpharm	314567	adayar.pharm@gmail.com	xxx street,PASS road,chennai-600987
1900	Arakonampharm	376567	arakonam.pharm@gmail.com	xxx street,madurai
1070	Avadipharm	314357	avadi.pharm@gmail.com	tiruchi
1670	Pallavarampharm	123457	pallavaram.pharm@gmail.com	xxx street,kodai
1230	Tirupharm	310007	tiru.pharm@gmail.com	xxx street
3450	Chrompetpharm	309767	chrompet.pharm@gmail.com	xxx street,PASS road,chennai-600987
7540	OMRpharm	354767	omr.pharm@gmail.com	xxx street,PASS road,chennai-600987
1450	Mangulampharm	300067	mang.pharm@gmail.com	xxx street,PASS road,chennai-600987
1090	Hillpharm	318760	hill.pharm@gmail.com	xxx street,PASS road,chennai-600987
1620	Fallspharm	317767	falls.pharm@gmail.com	xxx street,PASS road,chennai-600987

10 rows selected.

DIFFERENT WHERE CLAUSE CONDITIONS :

COMPARISON OPERATORS ARE USED IN CREATED TABLES :

LESS THAN:

SELECT branch_id FROM pharmacy WHERE branch_id<1500;

GREATER THAN:

SELECT branch_id FROM pharmacy WHERE branch_id>1500;

EQUAL TO:

SELECT branch_mail FROM pharmacy WHERE branch_name='Avadipharm';

NOT EQUAL TO:

SELECT branch_mail FROM pharmacy WHERE branch_name<>'Avadipharm';

```
SQL> SELECT branch_id FROM pharmacy WHERE branch_id<1500;

BRANCH_ID
-----
1000
1070
1230
1450
1090

SQL> SELECT branch_id FROM pharmacy WHERE branch_id>1500;

BRANCH_ID
-----
1900
1670
3450
7540
1620

SQL> SELECT branch_mail FROM pharmacy WHERE branch_name='Avadipharm';

BRANCH_MAIL
-----
avadi.pharm@gmail.com

SQL> SELECT branch_mail FROM pharmacy WHERE branch_name<>'Avadipharm';

BRANCH_MAIL
-----
adayar.pharm@gmail.com
arakonam.pharm@gmail.com
pallavaram.pharm@gmail.com
tiru.pharm@gmail.com
chrompet.pharm@gmail.com
```

LOGICAL OPERATORS ARE USED IN CREATED TABLES :

AND OPERATOR:

SELECT branch_mail FROM pharmacy WHERE branch_name='Avadipharm' AND branch_phoneno=314357;

```
BRANCH_MAIL
-----
avadi.pharm@gmail.com
```

OR OPERATOR:

SELECT branch_id FROM pharmacy WHERE branch_id>1500 OR branch_phoneno=314567;

```
BRANCH_ID
-----
1000
1900
1670
3450
7540
1620
```

LIKE:

SELECT branch_name FROM pharmacy WHERE branch_name LIKE 'H%';

```
BRANCH_NAME
-----
Hillpharm
```

NOT LIKE:

SELECT branch_name FROM pharmacy WHERE branch_name NOT LIKE 'A%';

```
BRANCH_NAME
-----
Adayarpharm
Pallavarampharm
Tirupharm
Chrompetpharm
OMRpharm
Mangulampharm
Hillpharm
Fallspharm
```

BETWEEN :

SELECT branch_id FROM pharmacy WHERE branch_id BETWEEN 1500 AND 1920;

```
BRANCH_ID
-----
1900
1670
1620
```


AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS :

SUM:

SELECT sum(branch_id) FROM pharmacy GROUP BY branch_id having
branch_id<3450;

```
SUM (BRANCH_ID)
-----
          1000
          1900
          1070
          1670
          1230
          1450
          1090
          1620
```

AVERAGE:

SELECT avg(branch_phoneno) FROM pharmacy WHERE branch_id>1540 GROUP BY
branch_id;

```
AVG (BRANCH_PHONENO)
-----
          376567
          123457
          309767
          354767
          317767
```

MAX:

SELECT MAX(branch_id) FROM pharmacy;

```
MAX (BRANCH_ID)
-----
          7540
```

MIN:

SELECT MIN(branch_id) FROM pharmacy;

```
MIN (BRANCH_ID)
-----
          1000
```

COUNT:

SELECT COUNT(*) AS branch_id FROM pharmacy;

```
BRANCH_ID
-----
          10
```

DROP TABLE:

DROP TABLE pharmacy;

```
Table dropped.
```

RESULT :

Hence database table for pharmacy have been created successfully created and used 'where' clause conditions and aggregate functions.

Evaluation Criteria	Observation	Record
Ability for problem definition and realization	...../10	...../10
Ability to design and analysis	...../10	...../10
Ability to implement and Validate	...../10	...../10

Exp No	05
Date	03/09/2023

INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE DESIGN SUBQUERIES AND SIMPLE JOIN OPERATIONS

This experiment maps to the following CO and PO.

CO1	Create databases with different types of key constraints.
CO2	Write simple and complex SQL queries using DML and DCL commands.
PO1	Engineering Knowledge.
PO3	Design And Development Of Solutions.
PO4	Conduct Experiments / Collect Analysis.
PO5	Modern Tool Usage.
PO9	Individual and Team Work.
PO10	Communication.

AIM:

To create a database table for suppliers and medicines entity to explore subqueries and simple join operations.

SQL COMMANDS:

```
SET LINESIZE 100;
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;
```

SUPPLIERS AND MEDICINE ENTITY

CREATING SUPPLIER TABLE :

```
CREATE TABLE suppliers (
  s_id NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,
  s_name VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL,
  s_pnum VARCHAR2(15),
  s_mail VARCHAR2(100) UNIQUE);
```

```
Table created.
```

DESC suppliers;

Name	Null?	Type
S_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (5)
S_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (100)
S_PNUM		VARCHAR2 (15)
S_MAIL		VARCHAR2 (100)

CREATING MEDICINE TABLE :

```
CREATE TABLE medicines (  
    m_id NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,  
    m_name VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL,  
    sup_id NUMBER(5),  
    m_mrp NUMBER(5),  
    m_stockleft NUMBER(5),  
    FOREIGN KEY (sup_id) REFERENCES suppliers(s_id));
```

Table created.

DESC medicines;

Name	Null?	Type
M_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (5)
M_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (100)
SUP_ID		NUMBER (5)
M_MRP		NUMBER (5)
M_STOCKLEFT		NUMBER (5)

ALTERING THE TABLE:

```
ALTER TABLE medicines MODIFY m_name VARCHAR2(20);
```

Table altered.

```
ALTER TABLE suppliers modify s_name VARCHAR2(20);
```

Table altered.

INSERTING DATA INTO CREATED TABLE :

SUPPLIERS TABLE:

INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES (1,'ABC','9344002774','a@gmail.com');

1 row created.

INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES (2,'DEF','8344005793','b@gmail.com');

1 row created.

INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES (3,'FIH','5342027774','c@gmail.com');

1 row created.

INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES (4,'MNO','9843076433','d@gmail.com');

1 row created.

SELECT * FROM suppliers;

S_ID	S_NAME	S_PNUM	S_MAIL
1	ABC	9344002774	a@gmail.com
2	DEF	8344005793	b@gmail.com
3	FIH	5342027774	c@gmail.com
4	MNO	9843076433	d@gmail.com

MEDICINES TABLE:

INSERT INTO medicines VALUES (101,'PainAway', 1, 25, 120);

1 row created.

INSERT INTO medicines VALUES (102,'CoughRelief', 2, 10, 122);

1 row created.

INSERT INTO medicines VALUES (103,'thorcare', 1, 12, 25);

1 row created.

INSERT INTO medicines VALUES (104,'medicure', 3, 5, 12);

1 row created.

INSERT INTO medicines VALUES (105,'Paramol', 3, 15, 21);

1 row created.

INSERT INTO medicines VALUES (106,'kimmol', 3, 200, 50);

1 row created.

SELECT * FROM medicines;

M_ID	M_NAME	SUP_ID	M_MRP	M_STOCKLEFT
101	PainAway	1	25	120
102	CoughRelief	2	10	122
103	thorcare	1	12	25
104	medicure	3	5	12
105	Paramol	3	15	21
106	kimmol	3	200	50

SUB QUERIES ARE USED IN CREATED TABLES :

```
SELECT s_name
FROM suppliers
WHERE s_id IN (SELECT sup_id FROM medicines);
```

```
SQL> SELECT s_name
  2  FROM suppliers
  3  WHERE s_id IN (SELECT sup_id FROM medicines);

S_NAME
-----
ABC
DEF
FIH
```

```
SELECT s_id
FROM suppliers
WHERE s_id IN (SELECT sup_id FROM medicines);
```

```
SQL> SELECT s_id
  2  FROM suppliers
  3  WHERE s_id IN (SELECT sup_id FROM medicines);

S_ID
-----
1
2
3
```

```

SELECT s_name
FROM suppliers
WHERE s_id IN (SELECT sup_id FROM medicines WHERE m_stockleft<100);

```

```

SQL> SELECT s_name
  2   FROM suppliers
  3   WHERE s_id IN (SELECT sup_id FROM medicines WHERE m_stockleft<100);

S_NAME
-----
ABC
FIH

```

```

SELECT s_name,s_pnum
FROM suppliers
WHERE s_id NOT IN (SELECT sup_id FROM medicines);

```

```

SQL> SELECT s_name,s_pnum
  2   FROM suppliers
  3   WHERE s_id NOT IN (SELECT sup_id FROM medicines);

S_NAME                S_PNUM
-----
MNO                    9843076433

```

```

SELECT m_id,m_name,m_stockleft
FROM medicines
WHERE sup_id=(SELECT s_id FROM suppliers WHERE s_name='ABC');

```

```

SQL> SELECT m_id,m_name,m_stockleft
  2   FROM medicines
  3   WHERE sup_id=(SELECT s_id FROM suppliers WHERE s_name='ABC');

  M_ID M_NAME                M_STOCKLEFT
-----
  101 PainAway                120
  103 thorcare                 25

```

```

SELECT s_name,(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM medicines WHERE sup_id=suppliers.s_id)
AS medicine_count
FROM suppliers;

```

```

SQL> SELECT s_name,(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM medicines WHERE sup_id=suppliers.s_id)
  2   AS medicine_count
  3   FROM suppliers;

S_NAME                MEDICINE_COUNT
-----
ABC                    2
DEF                    1
FIH                    3
MNO                    0

```

UPDATE medicines

SET m_mrp=m_mrp*1.4

WHERE sup_id=(SELECT s_id FROM suppliers WHERE s_mail='a@gmail.com');

```
SQL> UPDATE medicines
  2  SET m_mrp=m_mrp*1.4
  3  WHERE sup_id=(SELECT s_id FROM suppliers WHERE s_mail='a@gmail.com');
2 rows updated.
```

SELECT * FROM medicines;

M_ID	M_NAME	SUP_ID	M_MRP	M_STOCKLEFT
101	PainAway	1	35	120
102	CoughRelief	2	10	122
103	thorcare	1	17	25
104	medicure	3	5	12
105	Paramol	3	15	21
106	kimmol	3	200	50

SIMPLE JOIN OPERATIONS ARE USED IN CREATED TABLES:

INNER JOIN:

SELECT m_id,m_name,s_name FROM medicines

INNER JOIN suppliers ON sup_id=s_id;

M_ID	M_NAME	S_NAME
101	PainAway	ABC
102	CoughRelief	DEF
103	thorcare	ABC
104	medicure	FIH
105	Paramol	FIH
106	kimmol	FIH

SELECT m_id,m_name,s_name FROM medicines

INNER JOIN suppliers ON sup_id=s_id AND m_stockleft>50;

M_ID	M_NAME	S_NAME
101	PainAway	ABC
102	CoughRelief	DEF


```
SELECT m_name,m_mrp,s_id FROM suppliers
INNER JOIN medicines ON sup_id=s_id;
```

```
M_NAME          M_MRP      S_ID
-----
PainAway         35         1
CoughRelief      10         2
thorcare         17         1
medicure         5          3
Paramol          15         3
kimmol           200        3

6 rows selected.
```

DROP TABLE:

```
DROP TABLE medicines;
```

```
Table dropped.
```

```
DROP TABLE suppliers;
```

```
Table dropped.
```

RESULT:

Hence database table for suppliers and medicines have been created successfully and explored subqueries, simple join operations.

Evaluation Criteria	Observation	Record
Ability for problem definition and realization	...../10	...../10
Ability to design and analysis	...../10	...../10
Ability to implement and Validate	...../10	...../10

Exp No	06 & 07
Date	10/10/2023

INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE DESIGN NATURAL, EQUI, CROSS JOINS, SET OPERATORS AND TCL

This experiment maps to the following CO and PO.

CO1	Create databases with different types of key constraints.
CO2	Write simple and complex SQL queries using DML and DCL commands.
PO1	Engineering Knowledge.
PO3	Design And Development Of Solutions.
PO4	Conduct Experiments / Collect Analysis.
PO5	Modern Tool Usage.
PO9	Individual and Team Work.
PO10	Communication.

AIM:

To create a database table for suppliers and medicine to explore natural, equi, outer, cross joins and set operators among this TCL commands also inserted.

SQL COMMANDS:

```
SET LINESIZE 100;
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;
```

SUPPLIERS AND MEDICINES ENTITY

CREATING SUPPLIERS TABLE :

```
CREATE TABLE suppliers (
  s_id NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,
  s_name VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
  s_pnum VARCHAR2(15),
  s_mail VARCHAR2(25) UNIQUE);
```

```
Table created.
```

DESC suppliers;

Name	Null?	Type
S_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
S_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
S_PNUM		VARCHAR2(15)
S_MAIL		VARCHAR2(25)

CREATING MEDICINES TABLE :

```
CREATE TABLE medicines (  
  m_id NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,  
  m_name VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,  
  sup_id NUMBER(5),  
  m_mrp NUMBER(5),  
  m_stockleft NUMBER(5));
```

Table created.

DESC medicines;

Name	Null?	Type
M_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
M_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
SUP_ID		NUMBER(5)
M_MRP		NUMBER(5)
M_STOCKLEFT		NUMBER(5)

INSERTING DATA INTO CREATED TABLE :

SUPPLIERS TABLE:

```
INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES(1,'ABC','9344002774','a@gmail.com');
```

1 row created.

```
INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES(2,'DEF','8344005793','b@gmail.com');
```

1 row created.

```
INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES(3,'FIH','5342027774','c@gmail.com');
```

1 row created.

```
INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES(4,'MNO','9843076433','d@gmail.com');
```

1 row created.

```
INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES(5,'MOO','9876307643','e@gmail.com');
```

1 row created.

SELECT * FROM suppliers;

S_ID	S_NAME	S_PNUM	S_MAIL
1	ABC	9344002774	a@gmail.com
2	DEF	8344005793	b@gmail.com
3	FIH	5342027774	c@gmail.com
4	MNO	9843076433	d@gmail.com
5	MOO	9876307643	e@gmail.com

MEDICINES TABLE:

INSERT INTO medicines VALUES(101,'PainAway',1,25,120);

1 row created.

INSERT INTO medicines VALUES(102,'CoughRelief',2,10,122);

1 row created.

INSERT INTO medicines VALUES(103,'thorcare',1,12,25);

1 row created.

INSERT INTO medicines VALUES(104,'medicure',3,5,12);

1 row created.

INSERT INTO medicines VALUES(105,'Paramol',3,15,21);

1 row created.

INSERT INTO medicines VALUES(106,'kimmol',8,200,50);

1 row created.

SELECT * FROM medicines;

M_ID	M_NAME	SUP_ID	M_MRP	M_STOCKLEFT
101	PainAway	1	25	120
102	CoughRelief	2	10	122
103	thorcare	1	12	25
104	medicure	3	5	12
105	Paramol	3	15	21
106	kimmol	8	200	50

NATURAL JOIN:

ALTER TABLE medicines RENAME COLUMN sup_id TO s_id;
SELECT * FROM suppliers NATURAL JOIN medicines;

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE medicines RENAME COLUMN sup_id TO s_id;
```

```
Table altered.
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM suppliers NATURAL JOIN medicines;
```

S_ID	S_NAME	S_PNUM	S_MAIL	M_ID	M_NAME	M_MRP	M_STOCKLEFT
1	ABC	9344002774	a@gmail.com	101	PainAway	25	120
2	DEF	8344005793	b@gmail.com	102	CoughRelief	10	122
1	ABC	9344002774	a@gmail.com	103	thorcare	12	25
3	FIH	5342027774	c@gmail.com	104	medicure	5	12
3	FIH	5342027774	c@gmail.com	105	Paramol	15	21

EQUI JOIN:

ALTER TABLE medicines RENAME COLUMN s_id TO sup_id;
SELECT * FROM suppliers JOIN medicines ON s_id=sup_id;

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE medicines RENAME COLUMN s_id TO sup_id;
```

```
Table altered.
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM suppliers JOIN medicines ON s_id=sup_id;
```

S_ID	S_NAME	S_PNUM	S_MAIL	M_ID	M_NAME	SUP_ID	M_MRP	M_STOCKLEFT
1	ABC	9344002774	a@gmail.com	101	PainAway	1	25	120
2	DEF	8344005793	b@gmail.com	102	CoughRelief	2	10	122
1	ABC	9344002774	a@gmail.com	103	thorcare	1	12	25
3	FIH	5342027774	c@gmail.com	104	medicure	3	5	12
3	FIH	5342027774	c@gmail.com	105	Paramol	3	15	21

LEFT (OUTER) JOIN:

SELECT s_id,s_name,m_ID,m_name FROM suppliers LEFT JOIN medicines ON
s_id=sup_id;

S_ID	S_NAME	M_ID	M_NAME
1	ABC	101	PainAway
2	DEF	102	CoughRelief
1	ABC	103	thorcare
3	FIH	104	medicure
3	FIH	105	Paramol
4	MNO		
5	MOO		

7 rows selected.

RIGHT (OUTER) JOIN:

SELECT s_id,s_name,m_ID,m_name FROM suppliers RIGHT JOIN medicines ON s_id=sup_id;

S_ID	S_NAME	M_ID	M_NAME
1	ABC	101	PainAway
1	ABC	103	thorcare
2	DEF	102	CoughRelief
3	FIH	104	medicure
3	FIH	105	Paramol
		106	kimmol

6 rows selected.

FULL (OUTER) JOIN:

SELECT s_id,s_name,m_ID,m_name FROM suppliers FULL OUTER JOIN medicines ON s_id=sup_id;

S_ID	S_NAME	M_ID	M_NAME
1	ABC	101	PainAway
2	DEF	102	CoughRelief
1	ABC	103	thorcare
3	FIH	104	medicure
3	FIH	105	Paramol
		106	kimmol
4	MNO		
5	MOO		

CROSS JOIN:

SELECT s_id,m_id FROM suppliers CROSS JOIN medicines where s_id<3;

S_ID	M_ID
1	101
2	101
1	102
2	102
1	103
2	103
1	104
2	104
1	105
2	105
1	106

S_ID	M_ID
2	106

12 rows selected.

CREATING TABLE :

```
CREATE TABLE pharmacy  
(  
branch_id VARCHAR2(5),  
branch_name VARCHAR2(20),  
branch_phoneno NUMBER(10),  
branch_mail VARCHAR2(30),  
branch_location VARCHAR2(50)  
);
```

```
Table created.
```

INSERTING DATA INTO CREATED TABLE:

PHARMACY TABLE:

```
INSERT INTO pharmacy VALUES ('101', 'Palvorn', 9632587412, 'palvorn@gmail.com',  
'pallavaram');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
INSERT INTO pharmacy VALUES ('102', 'Calvorn', 9632587512, 'calvorn@gmail.com',  
'chrompet');
```

```
1 row created.
```

ALTER TABLE SUPPLIERS

```
ALTER TABLE suppliers ADD b_id VARCHAR2(4);
```

```
Table altered.
```

UPDATING SUPPLIERS

```
UPDATE suppliers SET b_id=101 WHERE s_id=1 OR s_id=2 OR s_id=5;
```

```
3 rows updated.
```

```
UPDATE suppliers SET b_id=103 WHERE s_id=3;
```

```
1 row updated.
```

```
UPDATE suppliers SET b_id=102 WHERE s_id=4;
```

```
1 row updated.
```

SELECT * FROM suppliers;

S_ID	S_NAME	S_PNUM	S_MAIL	B_ID
1	ABC	9344002774	a@gmail.com	101
2	DEF	8344005793	b@gmail.com	101
3	FIH	5342027774	c@gmail.com	103
4	MNO	9843076433	d@gmail.com	102
5	MOO	9876307643	e@gmail.com	101

SELECT * FROM pharmacy;

BRANC	BRANCH_NAME	BRANCH_PHONENO	BRANCH_MAIL	BRANCH_LOCATION
101	Palvorn	9632587412	palvorn@gmail.com	pallavaram
102	Calvorn	9632587512	calvorn@gmail.com	chrompet

SELECT * FROM medicines;

M_ID	M_NAME	SUP_ID	M_MRP	M_STOCKLEFT
101	PainAway	1	25	120
102	CoughRelief	2	10	122
103	thorcare	1	12	25
104	medicure	3	5	12
105	Paramol	3	15	21
106	kimmol	8	200	50

JOIN OPERATIONS ON THREE TABLES:

SELECT branch_id,branch_name,s_id,s_name,m_id,m_name,m_mrp FROM medicines
INNER JOIN suppliers ON sup_id = s_id INNER JOIN pharmacy ON b_id = branch_id;

BRANC	BRANCH_NAME	S_ID	S_NAME	M_ID	M_NAME	M_MRP
101	Palvorn	1	ABC	101	PainAway	25
101	Palvorn	2	DEF	102	CoughRelief	10
101	Palvorn	1	ABC	103	thorcare	12

SELECT branch_id,branch_name,s_id,s_name,m_id,m_name,m_mrp FROM medicines
INNER JOIN suppliers ON sup_id = s_id FULL OUTER JOIN pharmacy ON b_id =
branch_id;

BRANC	BRANCH_NAME	S_ID	S_NAME	M_ID	M_NAME	M_MRP
101	Palvorn	1	ABC	101	PainAway	25
101	Palvorn	2	DEF	102	CoughRelief	10
101	Palvorn	1	ABC	103	thorcare	12
		3	FIH	104	medicure	5
		3	FIH	105	Paramol	15
102	Calvorn					

SELECT branch_id,branch_name,s_id,s_name,m_id,m_name,m_mrp FROM medicines
FULL OUTER JOIN suppliers ON sup_id = s_id INNER JOIN pharmacy ON b_id =
branch_id;

BRANC	BRANCH_NAME	S_ID	S_NAME	M_ID	M_NAME	M_MRP
101	Palvorn	1	ABC	101	PainAway	25
101	Palvorn	2	DEF	102	CoughRelief	10
101	Palvorn	1	ABC	103	thorcare	12
102	Calvorn	4	MNO			
101	Palvorn	5	MOO			

SELECT b_id,branch_name,s_id,s_name,m_id,m_name,m_mrp FROM medicines FULL
OUTER JOIN suppliers ON sup_id = s_id FULL OUTER JOIN pharmacy ON b_id =
branch_id;

B_ID	BRANCH_NAME	S_ID	S_NAME	M_ID	M_NAME	M_MRP
101	Palvorn	1	ABC	101	PainAway	25
101	Palvorn	2	DEF	102	CoughRelief	10
101	Palvorn	1	ABC	103	thorcare	12
103		3	FIH	104	medicure	5
103		3	FIH	105	Paramol	15
				106	kimmol	200
102	Calvorn	4	MNO			
101	Palvorn	5	MOO			

CREATE SUB TABLES:

CREATE TABLE r1 AS (SELECT s_id,s_name FROM suppliers);

Table created.

CREATE TABLE r2 AS (SELECT s_id,s_pnum,s_mail FROM suppliers);

Table created.

CREATE TABLE r3 AS (SELECT s_id,s_pnum FROM suppliers WHERE s_id<3);

Table created.

LOSSLESS DECOMPOSITION:

SELECT * FROM r1 NATURAL JOIN r2;

S_ID	S_NAME	S_PNUM	S_MAIL
1	ABC	9344002774	a@gmail.com
2	DEF	8344005793	b@gmail.com
3	FIH	5342027774	c@gmail.com
4	MNO	9843076433	d@gmail.com
5	MOO	9876307643	e@gmail.com

LOSSY DECOMPOSITION:

SELECT * FROM r1 NATURAL JOIN r3;

S_ID	S_NAME	S_PNUM
1	ABC	9344002774
2	DEF	8344005793

SET OPERATORS:

UNION:

SELECT s_id FROM suppliers UNION SELECT sup_id FROM medicines;

```
  S_ID
-----
      1
      2
      3
      4
      5
      8
6 rows selected.
```

UNION ALL:

SELECT s_id FROM suppliers UNION ALL SELECT sup_id FROM medicines;

```
  S_ID
-----
      1
      2
      3
      4
      5
      1
      2
      1
      3
      3
      8
11 rows selected.
```

INTERSECTION:

SELECT s_id FROM suppliers INTERSECT SELECT sup_id FROM medicines;

```
  S_ID
-----
      1
      2
      3
```

MINUS:

SELECT s_id FROM suppliers MINUS SELECT sup_id FROM medicines;

```
S_ID
-----
4
5
```

SELECT sup_id FROM medicines MINUS SELECT s_id FROM suppliers;

```
SUP_ID
-----
8
```

TCL COMMANDS:

SAVEPOINT:

SAVEPOINT a;

```
SQL> SAVEPOINT a;
Savepoint created.
```

DELETE FROM medicines WHERE m_id=102;

SELECT m_id FROM medicines;

```
SQL> DELETE FROM medicines WHERE m_id=102;
1 row deleted.
SQL> SELECT m_id FROM medicines;

M_ID
-----
101
103
104
105
106
```

ROLLBACK:

ROLLBACK;

SELECT m_id FROM medicines;

```
SQL> ROLLBACK;
Rollback complete.
SQL> SELECT m_id FROM medicines;

M_ID
-----
101
102
103
104
105
106
6 rows selected.
```

DROP TABLE:

DROP TABLE medicines;

```
Table dropped.
```

DROP TABLE suppliers;

```
Table dropped.
```

DROP TABLE pharmacy;

```
Table dropped.
```

RESULT:

Hence database table for suppliers and medicines have been created successfully and explored outer, cross, natural, equi , set operators and TCL commands.

Evaluation Criteria	Observation	Record
Ability for problem definition and realization	...../10	...../10
Ability to design and analysis	...../10	...../10
Ability to implement and Validate	...../10	...../10

Exp No	08 - A
Date	17/10/2023

WORKING WITH PL/SQL BASICS

This experiment maps to the following CO and PO.

CO1	Create databases with different types of key constraints.
CO4	Use Advanced features such as stored procedures and triggers and incorporate in GUI based application development.
PO1	Engineering Knowledge.
PO3	Design And Development Of Solutions.
PO4	Conduct Experiments / Collect Analysis.
PO5	Modern Tool Usage.
PO9	Individual and Team Work.
PO10	Communication.

AIM:

To explore the basics of PL/SQL by solving basic problems.

PL/SQL CODE:

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;
```

SIMPLE HELLO WORLD PROGRAM

```
DECLARE
message VARCHAR2(30):='Welcome to dbms world!';
BEGIN
dbms_output.put_line(message);
END;
/
```

```
SQL> SET autocommit on;
SQL> SET serveroutput on;
SQL> DECLARE
  2      message VARCHAR2(30):='Welcome to dbms world!';
  3      BEGIN
  4          dbms_output.put_line(message);
  5      END;
  6      /
Welcome to dbms world!

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Commit complete
```

DECLARING VARIOUS DATA TYPES

```
DECLARE
    num1 INTEGER;
    num2 REAL;
    num3 DOUBLE PRECISION;
    message VARCHAR2(30):='Pharmacy database table!';
BEGIN
    dbms_output.put_line(message);
END;
/
```

```
SQL> DECLARE
  2      num1 INTEGER;
  3      num2 REAL;
  4      num3 DOUBLE PRECISION;
  5      message VARCHAR2(30):='Pharmacy database table!';
  6      BEGIN
  7          dbms_output.put_line(message);
  8      END;
  9      /
Pharmacy database table!

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Commit complete.
```

USER DEFINED SUBTYPES

```
DECLARE
    SUBTYPE name IS char(20);
    SUBTYPE message IS VARCHAR2(100);
    salutation name;
    greetings message;
BEGIN
    salutation := 'Hello all';
    greetings := 'Welome to pharmacy';
    dbms_output.put_line('Hello ' || salutation || greetings);
END;
/
```

```
SQL> DECLARE
  2      SUBTYPE name IS char(20);
  3      SUBTYPE message IS VARCHAR2(100);
  4      salutation name;
  5      greetings message;
  6  BEGIN
  7      salutation := 'Hello all';
  8      greetings := 'Welome to pharmacy';
  9      dbms_output.put_line('Hello ' || salutation || greetings);
 10  END;
 11  /
Hello Hello all      Welome to pharmacy

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Commit complete.
```

PLSQL FOR VARIABLE DECLARATION AND INITIALISATION

```
DECLARE
    a integer:=50;
    b integer:=50;
    c integer;
    f real;
BEGIN
    c:=a+b;
    dbms_output.put_line('Value of c: '||c);
    f:=60.5/3.0;
    dbms_output.put_line('Value of f: '||f);
END;
/
```


OPERATIONS

DECLARE

--NO DELCARATION

BEGIN

dbms_output.put_line(100+20);

dbms_output.put_line(100-20);

dbms_output.put_line(100*20);

dbms_output.put_line(100/20);

END;

/

```
SQL> DECLARE
  2      --NO DELCARATION
  3      BEGIN
  4          dbms_output.put_line(100+20);
  5          dbms_output.put_line(100-20);
  6          dbms_output.put_line(100*20);
  7          dbms_output.put_line(100/20);
  8      END;
  9      /
120
80
2000
5

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Commit complete.
```

IF ELSE

DECLARE

a number(3):=200;

b number(3):=100;

BEGIN

IF(a=b) THEN

dbms_output.put_line('Line 1-a is equal to b');

ELSE

dbms_output.put_line('Line 2-a is not equal to b');

END IF;

IF(a>b)

THEN

dbms_output.put_line('Line 3-a is GREATER THAN b');

ELSE

dbms_output.put_line('Line 4-a is LESS THAN to b');

END IF;

IF(a<>b)

THEN

```

        dbms_output.put_line('Line 5-a is NOT EQUAL TO b');
    ELSE
        dbms_output.put_line('Line 6-a is EQUAL to b');
    END IF;
END;
/

```

```

SQL> DECLARE
2      a number(3):=200;
3      b number(3):=100;
4
5      BEGIN
6          IF(a=b) THEN
7              dbms_output.put_line('Line 1-a is equal to b');
8          ELSE
9              dbms_output.put_line('Line 2-a is not equal to b');
10         END IF;
11         IF(a>b) THEN
12             dbms_output.put_line('Line 3-a is GREATER THAN b');
13         ELSE
14             dbms_output.put_line('Line 4-a is LESS THAN to b');
15         END IF;
16         IF(a<>b) THEN
17             dbms_output.put_line('Line 5-a is NOT EQUAL TO b');
18         ELSE
19             dbms_output.put_line('Line 6-a is EQUAL to b');
20         END IF;
21     END;
/
Line 2-a is not equal to b
Line 3-a is GREATER THAN b
Line 5-a is NOT EQUAL TO b
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
Commit complete

```

PROCEDURE

```

DECLARE
    PROCEDURE compare( value varchar2, pattern varchar2) IS
    BEGIN
        IF value LIKE pattern THEN
            dbms_output.put_line('True');
        ELSE
            dbms_output.put_line('False');
        END IF;
    END;
    BEGIN
        compare('Gowtham','A%a');
        compare('Aadharsh','A%h');
    END;
/

```

```

True
False
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

BETWEEN OPERATOR

```
DECLARE
    x number(2):=7;
BEGIN
    IF( x BETWEEN 5 AND 20) THEN
        dbms_output.put_line('True');
    ELSE
        dbms_output.put_line('False');
    END IF;
    IF( x BETWEEN 5 AND 10) THEN
        dbms_output.put_line('True');
    ELSE
        dbms_output.put_line('False');
    END IF;
    IF( x BETWEEN 11 AND 20) THEN
        dbms_output.put_line('True');
    ELSE
        dbms_output.put_line('False');
    END IF;
END;
/
```

```
SQL> DECLARE
2      x number(2):=7;
3      BEGIN
4          IF( x BETWEEN 5 AND 20) THEN
5              dbms_output.put_line('True');
6          ELSE
7              dbms_output.put_line('False');
8          END IF;
9          IF( x BETWEEN 5 AND 10) THEN
10             dbms_output.put_line('True');
11         ELSE
12             dbms_output.put_line('False');
13         END IF;
14         IF( x BETWEEN 11 AND 20) THEN
15             dbms_output.put_line('True');
16         ELSE
17             dbms_output.put_line('False');
18         END IF;
19     END;
20     /
True
True
False

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

RESULT:

Hence the PL/SQL Basics has been explored and implemented practically.

Evaluation Criteria	Observation	Record
Ability for problem definition and realization	...../10	...../10
Ability to design and analysis	...../10	...../10
Ability to implement and Validate	...../10	...../10

Exp No	08 -B
Date	31/10/2023

LOOPS, PROCEDURE, FUNCTIONS IN PL/SQL

This experiment maps to the following CO and PO.

CO1	Create databases with different types of key constraints.
CO4	Use Advanced features such as stored procedures and triggers and incorporate in GUI based application development.
PO1	Engineering Knowledge.
PO3	Design And Development Of Solutions.
PO4	Conduct Experiments / Collect Analysis.
PO5	Modern Tool Usage.
PO9	Individual and Team Work.
PO10	Communication.

AIM:

To work with the concept of Looping, creating Procedures, Functions in PL/SQL.

PL/SQL CODE :

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;
```

loop condition

```
DECLARE
    th_id number:=1001;
BEGIN
    LOOP
        dbms_output.put_line('Value of th_id'||th_id);
        th_id:=th_id+1;
        IF th_id>1004 THEN
            EXIT;
        END IF;
    END LOOP;
    dbms_output.put_line('After exit th_id is'||th_id);
END;
/
```

```
SQL> DECLARE
2  th_id number:=1001;
3  BEGIN
4  LOOP
5  dbms_output.put_line('Value of th_id:'||th_id);
6  th_id:=th_id+1;
7  IF th_id>1004 THEN
8  EXIT;
9  END IF;
10 END LOOP;
11 dbms_output.put_line('After exit th_id is'||th_id);
12 END;
13 /
Value of th_id:1001
Value of th_id:1002
Value of th_id:1003
Value of th_id:1004
After exit th_id is1005

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

loop with when

```
DECLARE
    th_id number:=1002;
BEGIN
    loop
        dbms_output.put_line('The value of th_id'||th_id);
        th_id:=th_id+1;
        IF th_id>105 THEN
            EXIT WHEN Th_id=1004;
            END IF;
    END LOOP;
    dbms_output.put_line('After exit the th_id is:'|| th_id);
END;
/
```

```
SQL> DECLARE
  2  th_id number:=1002;
  3  BEGIN
  4  loop
  5  dbms_output.put_line('The value of th_id'||th_id);
  6  th_id:=th_id+1;
  7
  8
  9
 10  IF th_id>105 THEN
 11  EXIT WHEN Th_id=1004;
 12  END IF;
 13  END LOOP;
 14  dbms_output.put_line('After exit the th_id is:'|| th_id);
 15  END;
 16  /
The value of th_id1002
The value of th_id1003
After exit the th_id is:1004

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Commit complete.
```


while loop

```
DECLARE
    th_id number:=1002;
BEGIN
    WHILE th_id<1005 LOOP
        dbms_output.put_line('The value of th_id :'||th_id);
        th_id:=th_id+1;
    END LOOP;
END;
/
```

```
SQL> DECLARE
  2  th_id  number:=1002;
  3  BEGIN
  4  WHILE th_id<1005 LOOP
  5  dbms_output.put_line('The value of th_id :'||th_id);
  6  th_id:=th_id+1;
  7  END LOOP;
  8  END;
  9  /
The value of th_id :1002
The value of th_id :1003
The value of th_id :1004

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Commit complete.
```

for loop

```
DECLARE
    th_id NUMBER;
BEGIN
    FOR th_id IN 1002..1004 LOOP
        dbms_output.put_line('The value of th_id:'||th_id);
    END LOOP;
END;
/
```

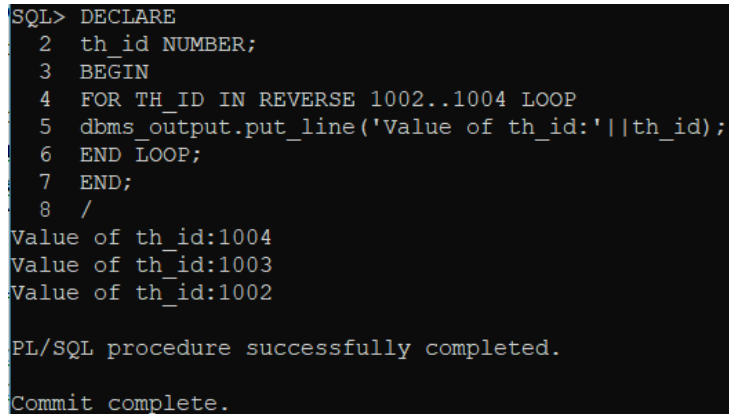
```
The value of th_id:1002
The value of th_id:1003
The value of th_id:1004

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Commit complete.
```

for loop reverse

```
DECLARE
    th_id NUMBER;
BEGIN
    FOR TH_ID IN REVERSE 1002..1004 LOOP
        dbms_output.put_line('Value of th_id:'||th_id);
    END LOOP;
END;
/
```



```
SQL> DECLARE
  2  th_id NUMBER;
  3  BEGIN
  4  FOR TH_ID IN REVERSE 1002..1004 LOOP
  5  dbms_output.put_line('Value of th_id:'||th_id);
  6  END LOOP;
  7  END;
  8  /
Value of th_id:1004
Value of th_id:1003
Value of th_id:1002

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Commit complete.
```

procedure finding minimum number

```
DECLARE
    a NUMBER;
    b NUMBER;
    c NUMBER;
PROCEDURE findmin(x IN NUMBER, y IN NUMBER, z OUT NUMBER) IS
BEGIN
    IF x<y THEN
        z:=x;
    ELSE
        z:=y;
    END IF;
END;
BEGIN
    a:=555;
    b:=567;
    findmin(a,b,c);
    dbms_output.put_line('Minimum of (555,567):'||c);
END;
/
```

```

SQL> DECLARE
  2  a NUMBER;
  3  b NUMBER;
  4  c NUMBER;
  5  PROCEDURE findmin(x IN NUMBER, y IN NUMBER, z OUT NUMBER) IS
  6  BEGIN
  7  IF x<y THEN
  8  z:=x;
  9  ELSE
 10  z:=y;
 11  END IF;
 12  END;
 13  BEGIN
 14  a:=555;
 15  b:=567;
 16  findmin(a,b,c);
 17  dbms_output.put_line('Minimum of (555,567):'||c);
 18  END;
 19  /
Minimum of (555,567):555

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Commit complete.

```

procedure to find square of a number

```

DECLARE
    a NUMBER;
    PROCEDURE squarenum(x IN OUT NUMBER) IS
    BEGIN
        x:=x*x;
    END;
BEGIN
    a:=5;
    squarenum(a);
    dbms_output.put_line('Square of (5):'||a);
END;
/

```

```

SQL> DECLARE
  2  a NUMBER;
  3  PROCEDURE squarenum(x IN OUT NUMBER) IS
  4  BEGIN
  5  x:=x*x;
  6  END;
  7  BEGIN
  8  a:=5;
  9  squarenum(a);
 10  dbms_output.put_line('Square of (5):'||a);
 11  END;
 12  /
Square of (5):25

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Commit complete.

```

procedure to find null

```
DECLARE
    i NUMBER;
    PROCEDURE fn(value NUMBER) IS
    BEGIN
        IF value IS NULL THEN
            dbms_output.put_line('t');
        ELSE
            dbms_output.put_line('f');
        END IF;
    END;
BEGIN
    fn(45);
    fn(i);
END;
/
```

```
SQL> DECLARE
2   i NUMBER;
3   PROCEDURE fn(value NUMBER) IS
4   BEGIN
5   IF value IS NULL THEN
6   dbms_output.put_line('t');
7   ELSE
8   dbms_output.put_line('f');
9   END IF;
10  END;
11  BEGIN
12  fn(45);
13  fn(i);
14  END;
15  /

f
t

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Commit complete.
```

function used in medicines table

```
CREATE TABLE medicines (
    m_id NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,
    m_name VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
    sup_id NUMBER(5),
    m_mrp NUMBER(5),
    m_stockleft NUMBER(5)
);
```

```
Table created.
```

```
INSERT INTO medicines VALUES(101, 'PainAway', 1, 25, 120);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
INSERT INTO medicines VALUES(102, 'CoughRelief', 2, 10, 122);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
INSERT INTO medicines VALUES(103, 'thorcare', 1, 12, 25);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
INSERT INTO medicines VALUES(104, 'medicure', 3, 5, 12);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
INSERT INTO medicines VALUES(105, 'Paramol', 3, 15, 21);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
INSERT INTO medicines VALUES(106, 'kimmol', 3, 200, 50);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
CREATE FUNCTION total
```

```
RETURN NUMBER IS tot NUMBER:=0;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT count(*) INTO tot FROM medicines;
```

```
    RETURN tot;
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```
Function created.
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
    c NUMBER;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    c:=total();
```

```
    dbms_output.put_line('Total no.of customer:'||c);
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```
Total no.of customer:6
```

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
Commit complete.
```

DROP function total;

```
Function dropped.
```

DROP TABLE medicines;

```
Table dropped.
```

RESULT:

The Looping, Creating Procedures, Functions and Linking a Table with PL/SQL have been done successfully.

Evaluation Criteria	Observation	Record
Ability for problem definition and realization	...../10	...../10
Ability to design and analysis	...../10	...../10
Ability to implement and Validate	...../10	...../10

Exp No	08 - C
Date	07/11/2023

WORKING WITH EXCEPTIONS, CURSORS AND TRIGGERS IN PL/SQL

This experiment maps to the following CO and PO.

CO1	Create databases with different types of key constraints.
CO4	Use Advanced features such as stored procedures and triggers and incorporate in GUI based application development.
PO1	Engineering Knowledge.
PO3	Design And Development Of Solutions.
PO4	Conduct Experiments / Collect Analysis.
PO5	Modern Tool Usage.
PO9	Individual and Team Work.
PO10	Communication.

AIM:

To Work with Exceptions, Cursors, Triggers in PL/SQL.

PL/SQL CODE:

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON;
```

CREATING AND INSERTING VALUES TO MEDICINES TABLE:

```
CREATE TABLE medicines (  
    m_id NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,  
    m_name VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
    sup_id NUMBER(5),  
    m_mrp NUMBER(5),  
    m_stockleft NUMBER(5)  
);
```

```
Table created.
```

```
INSERT INTO medicines VALUES(101, 'PainAway', 1, 25, 120);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
INSERT INTO medicines VALUES(102, 'CoughRelief', 2, 10, 122);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
INSERT INTO medicines VALUES(103, 'thorcare', 1, 12, 25);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
INSERT INTO medicines VALUES(104, 'medicure', 3, 5, 12);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
INSERT INTO medicines VALUES(105, 'Paramol', 3, 15, 21);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
INSERT INTO medicines VALUES(106, 'kimmol', 3, 200, 50);
```

```
1 row created.
```


--IMPLICIT CURSORS:

DECLARE

num NUMBER;

BEGIN

UPDATE medicines SET m_mrp=m_mrp*10 where m_id=102;

IF sql%NOTFOUND THEN

dbms_output.put_line('No rows selected');

ELSIF sql%FOUND THEN

dbms_output.put_line(sql%rowcount);

END IF;

END;

/

```
SQL> DECLARE
  2  num NUMBER;
  3  BEGIN
  4  UPDATE medicines SET m_mrp=m_mrp*10 where m_id=102;
  5  IF sql%NOTFOUND THEN
  6  dbms_output.put_line('No rows selected');
  7  ELSIF sql%FOUND THEN
  8  dbms_output.put_line(sql%rowcount);
  9  END IF;
 10  END;
 11  /
1

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Commit complete.
```

CREATING AND INSERTING VALUES TO SUPPLIERS TABLE:

CREATE TABLE suppliers (
s_id NUMBER(5) PRIMARY KEY,
s_name VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
s_pnum VARCHAR2(15),
s_mail VARCHAR2(20)
);

Table created.

```
INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES(1, 'ABC', '9344002774', 'a@gmail.com');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES(2, 'DEF', '8344005793', 'b@gmail.com');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES(3, 'FIH', '5342027774', 'c@gmail.com');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES(4, 'MNO', '9843076433', 'd@gmail.com');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
INSERT INTO suppliers VALUES(5, 'MOO', '9876307643', 'e@gmail.com');
```

```
1 row created.
```

--EXPLICIT CURSORS:

```
DECLARE
```

```
    id suppliers.s_id%type;
```

```
    name suppliers.s_name%type;
```

```
    CURSOR detail IS
```

```
        SELECT s_id ,s_name FROM suppliers WHERE s_id<4;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    OPEN detail;
```

```
    LOOP
```

```
        FETCH detail INTO id,name;
```

```
        EXIT WHEN detail%notfound;
```

```
        dbms_output.put_line(id||' id');
```

```
        dbms_output.put_line(name||' name');
```

```
    END LOOP;
```

```
    CLOSE detail;
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```

SQL> DECLARE
  2  id suppliers.s_id%type;
  3  name suppliers.s_name%type;
  4  CURSOR detail IS
  5  SELECT s_id ,s_name FROM suppliers WHERE s_id<4;
  6  BEGIN
  7  OPEN detail;
  8  LOOP
  9  FETCH detail INTO id,name;
 10  EXIT WHEN detail%notfound;
 11  dbms_output.put_line(id||' id');
 12  dbms_output.put_line(name||' name');
 13  END LOOP;
 14  CLOSE detail;
 15  END;
 16
 17 /
1 id
ABC name
2 id
DEF name
3 id
FIH name

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Commit complete.

```

CREATING BACKUP TABLE FOR MEDICINES:

```

CREATE TABLE medicines_backup (
  m_id NUMBER(5),
  m_name VARCHAR2(20),
  sup_id NUMBER(5),
  m_mrp NUMBER(5),
  m_stockleft NUMBER(5)
);

```

Table created.

--TRIGGER AFTER:

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER upmed AFTER
UPDATE ON medicines FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  INSERT INTO medicines_backup (m_id, m_name, sup_id, m_mrp, m_stockleft)
  VALUES(:OLD.m_id,:OLD.m_name,:OLD.sup_id,:OLD.m_mrp,:OLD.m_stockleft);
END;

```

/

Trigger created.

--TRIGGER BEFORE:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER tracking BEFORE
INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON medicines
BEGIN
```

```
    CASE
    WHEN INSERTING THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Inserting');
    WHEN DELETING THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Deleting');
    WHEN UPDATING THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Updating');
    END CASE;
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```
Trigger created.
```

```
UPDATE medicines SET m_mrp=20 WHERE m_id=102;
```

```
SELECT * FROM medicines_backup;
```

```
SQL> UPDATE medicines SET m_mrp=20 WHERE m_id=102;
Updating
```

```
1 row updated.
```

```
Commit complete.
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM medicines_backup;
```

M_ID	M_NAME	SUP_ID	M_MRP	M_STOCKLEFT
102	CoughRelief	2	100	122

--INBUILT EXCEPTION:

```
DECLARE
    v_result NUMBER;
BEGIN
    v_result := 10 / 0;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN ZERO_DIVIDE THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: Division by zero');
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Unexpected error');
END;
/
```

```
SQL> DECLARE
2   v_result NUMBER;
3   BEGIN
4     v_result := 10 / 0;
5   EXCEPTION
6     WHEN ZERO_DIVIDE THEN
7         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: Division by zero');
8     WHEN OTHERS THEN
9         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Unexpected error');
10  END;
11  /
Error: Division by zero

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Commit complete.
```

--USERDEFINED EXCEPTION:

```
DECLARE
    v_cost_threshold NUMBER := 50;
    v_mrp NUMBER;v_id number;
    medicine_cost EXCEPTION;
CURSOR medicine_cursor IS
    SELECT m_id, m_mrp FROM medicines;
BEGIN
    OPEN medicine_cursor;
    LOOP
        FETCH medicine_cursor INTO v_id,v_mrp;
        EXIT WHEN medicine_cursor%NOTFOUND;
        IF v_mrp > v_cost_threshold THEN
            RAISE medicine_cost;
```

```

        END IF;
    END LOOP;
    CLOSE medicine_cursor;
    EXCEPTION
    WHEN medicine_cost THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Medicine id '||v_id||' cost exceeds the threshold: ' ||
v_mrp);
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: ' || SQLERRM);
    END;
/

```

```

SQL> DECLARE
  2   v_cost_threshold NUMBER := 50;
  3   v_mrp NUMBER;v_id number;
  4   medicine_cost EXCEPTION;
  5   CURSOR medicine_cursor IS
  6       SELECT m_id, m_mrp FROM medicines;
  7   BEGIN
  8       OPEN medicine_cursor;
  9       LOOP
 10           FETCH medicine_cursor INTO v_id,v_mrp;
 11           EXIT WHEN medicine_cursor%NOTFOUND;
 12           IF v_mrp > v_cost_threshold THEN
 13               RAISE medicine_cost;
 14           END IF;
 15       END LOOP;
 16       CLOSE medicine_cursor;
 17   EXCEPTION
 18       WHEN medicine_cost THEN
 19           DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Medicine id '||v_id||' cost exceeds the threshold: ' || v_mrp);
 20       WHEN OTHERS THEN
 21           DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: ' || SQLERRM);
 22   END;
 23   /
Medicine id 106 cost exceeds the threshold: 200

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

DROP TABLE medicines;

```
Table dropped.
```

DROP TABLE suppliers;

```
Table dropped.
```

DROP TABLE medicines_backup;

```
Table dropped.
```

RESULT:

The Triggers, Cursors, Exception Handling was successfully done in PL/SQL.

Evaluation Criteria	Observation	Record
Ability for problem definition and realization	...../10	...../10
Ability to design and analysis	...../10	...../10
Ability to implement and Validate	...../10	...../10

Exp No	09
Date	14/11/2023

CREATE INDEX DATABASE TABLE WITH LARGE NUMBER OF RECORDS

This experiment maps to the following CO and PO.

CO1	Create databases with different types of key constraints.
CO4	Use Advanced features such as stored procedures and triggers and incorporate in GUI based application development.
PO1	Engineering Knowledge.
PO3	Design And Development Of Solutions.
PO4	Conduct Experiments / Collect Analysis.
PO5	Modern Tool Usage.
PO9	Individual and Team Work.
PO10	Communication.

AIM:

To create an Index in Oracle and work with the same.

QUERIES:

Relation: Student

CREATING INDEX :

Syntax:

```
CREATE INDEX index_name
ON table_name (column1 [, column2, ...]);
```

Query:

```
CREATE INDEX stu2_ind ON student2 (name);
```

Output:

```
Index created.
```


EXECUTING SELECT QUERY :

Query:

SELECT * FROM student2;

Output:

```
SQL> select * from student2;

  RNO NAME          DEPT     MARKS
-----
  1 Aadharsh        IT         90
  2 Harishma        ECE        96
  3 Naren           CT         100
  4 Ravi            IT         97
  5 Tarun           EEE        90
  6 Surya           ECE        70
  7 Shankar         CT         97

7 rows selected.

SQL> create index stu2_ind on student2 (name);

Index created.
```

CHECKING THE AVAILABLE INDEXES AND ITS STATUS ON A TABLE :

Syntax:

SELECT index_name,status FROM all_indexes WHERE table_name = '<Table_Name>';

Query:

SELECT index_name,status FROM all_indexes WHERE table_name = 'Student2';

Output:

```
INDEX_NAME
-----
STATUS
-----
STU2_IND
VALID
```

Relation: Employees

CREATING INDEX :

Query:

```
CREATE INDEX emp_ind ON employees (emp_salary);
```

Output:

```
Index created.
```

EXECUTING SELECT QUERY :

Query:

```
SELECT * FROM employees;
```

Output:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM employees;
```

EMP_NO	EMP_NAME	EMP_SALARY	DEPT_NO
1	shankar	60000	1
2	Ravi	200000	2
3	Naren	180000	3
4	Aadharsh	400000	4
5	tamil	90000	5
6	sasi	120000	2
7	aashin	170000	6
8	vigna	150000	1
9	karthi	90000	5
10	kannan	140000	3
11	janesh	190000	8
12	kumar	160000	7
13	bharath	100000	5
14	babu	250000	6
15	selvan	120000	3
16	sam	130000	9
17	sooria	120000	9
18	gowtham	160000	1
19	hareesh	110000	2
20	reddy	140000	6

```
20 rows selected.
```

CHECKING THE AVAILABLE INDEXES AND ITS STATUS ON A TABLE

QUERY:

SELECT index_name,status FROM all_indexes WHERE table_name = 'employees';

OUTPUT:

```
INDEX_NAME
-----
STATUS
-----
EMP_IND
VALID
```

RESULT:

The Index in Oracle has been created successfully.

Evaluation Criteria	Observation	Record
Ability for problem definition and realization	...../10	...../10
Ability to design and analysis	...../10	...../10
Ability to implement and Validate	...../10	...../10

Exp No	10
Date	21/11/2023

CREATE A XML DATABASE AND VALIDATE IT USING XML SCHEMA

This experiment maps to the following CO and PO.

CO1	Create databases with different types of key constraints.
CO5	Create XML database and validate with meta-data (XML schema)
PO1	Engineering Knowledge.
PO3	Design And Development Of Solutions.
PO4	Conduct Experiments / Collect Analysis.
PO5	Modern Tool Usage.
PO9	Individual and Team Work.
PO10	Communication.

AIM:

To create and validate xml code for student and employee tables.

QUERIES:

Relation: Employee

XML Code:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<employee>
```

```
<emp>
```

```
<name>Aadharsh</name>
```

```
<age>19</age>
```

```
<department>Executive</department>
```

```
<salary>200000</salary>
</emp>
<emp>
<name>Naren</name>
<age>18</age>
<department>HR</department>
<salary>180000</salary>
</emp>
<emp>
<name>Harishma</name>
<age>18</age>
<department>Management</department>
<salary>160000</salary>
</emp>
<emp>
<name>Ravi Shankar</name>
<age>18</age>
<department>HR</department>
<salary>150000</salary>
</emp>
<emp>
<name>Harini</name>
<age>18</age>
<department>Marketing</department>
<salary>120000</salary>
</emp>
</employee>
```

ABSOLUTE XPATH QUERY :

QUERY:

/employee/emp

OUTPUT:

```
1. Aadharsh 19 Executive 200000
2. Naren 18 HR 180000
3. Harishma 18 Management 160000
4. Ravi Shankar 18 HR 150000
5. Harini 18 Marketing 120000
```

QUERY:

/employee/emp/name

OUTPUT:

```
1. Aadharsh
2. Naren
3. Harishma
4. Ravi Shankar
5. Harini
```

QUERY:

employee/emp/age

OUTPUT:

```
1. 19
2. 18
3. 18
4. 18
5. 18
```

RELATIVE XPATH QUERY :

QUERY:

`//emp`

OUTPUT:

```
1. Aadharsh 19 Executive 200000
2. Naren 18 HR 180000
3. Harishma 18 Management 160000
4. Ravi Shankar 18 HR 150000
5. Harini 18 Marketing 120000
```

QUERY:

`//name`

OUTPUT:

```
1. Aadharsh
2. Naren
3. Harishma
4. Ravi Shankar
5. Harini
```

QUERY:

`//name[contains(text(),'Aadharsh')]`

OUTPUT:

```
1. Aadharsh
```

EMPLOYEE XSD:

```
<xs:schema attributeFormDefault="unqualified" elementFormDefault="qualified"
xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
  <xs:element name="employee">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="emp" maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0">
          <xs:complexType>
            <xs:sequence>
              <xs:element type="xs:string" name="name"/>
              <xs:element type="xs:byte" name="age"/>
              <xs:element type="xs:string" name="department"/>
              <xs:element type="xs:int" name="salary"/>
            </xs:sequence>
          </xs:complexType>
        </xs:element>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
</xs:schema>
```


Relation: Student**XML Code:**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<college>
```

```
<Department>
```

```
<IT>
```

```
<student>
```

```
<name>S.Aadharsh</name>
```

```
<age>19</age>
```

```
<phone>9876543321</phone>
```

```
<marks>90</marks>
```

```
</student>
```

```
<student>
```

```
<name>Naren</name>
```

```
<age>18</age>
```

```
<phone>9876523421</phone>
```

```
<marks>100</marks>
```

```
</student>
```

```
<student>
```

```
<name>Harishma</name>
```

```
<age>18</age>
```

```
<phone>9876349816</phone>
```

```
<marks>98</marks>
```

```
</student>
```

```
</IT>
```

```
<CT>
```

```
<student>
```

```
<name>Janani</name>
```

```
<age>19</age>
<phone>9876542130</phone>
<marks>100</marks>
</student>
<student>
<name>Mithun</name>
<age>18</age>
<phone>9874563321</phone>
<marks>95</marks>
</student>
<student>
<name>Sudharshan</name>
<age>19</age>
<phone>8076543321</phone>
<marks>80</marks>
</student>
</CT>
<ECE>
<student>
<name>Surya</name>
<age>19</age>
<phone>7010255275</phone>
<marks>90</marks>
</student>
<student>
<name>Tarun</name>
<age>19</age>
<phone>9629147042</phone>
<marks>99</marks>
</student>
```

```
<student>
<name>Deepan</name>
<age>18</age>
<phone>9340143321</phone>
<marks>96</marks>
</student>
</ECE>
</Department>
</college>
```

ABSOLUTE XPATH QUERY:

Query:

```
/college
```

OUTPUT:

```
1. S.Aadharsh 19 9876543321 90 Naren 18 9876523421 100 Harishma 18
   9876349816 98 Janani 19 9876542130 100 Mithun 18 9874563321 95 Sudharshan
   19 8076543321 80 Surya 19 7010255275 90 Tarun 19 9629147042 99 Deepan 18
   9340143321 96
```

QUERY:

```
/college/Department/IT
```

OUTPUT:

```
1. S.Aadharsh 19 9876543321 90 Naren 18 9876523421 100 Harishma 18
   9876349816 98
```

QUERY:

/college/Department/IT/student[name = 'S.Aadharsh']

OUTPUT:

```
1. S.Aadharsh 19 9876543321 90
```

RELATIVE XPATH QUERY:**QUERY:**

//student

OUTPUT:

```
1. S.Aadharsh 19 9876543321 90
2. Naren 18 9876523421 100
3. Harishma 18 9876349816 98
4. Janani 19 9876542130 100
5. Mithun 18 9874563321 95
6. Sudharshan 19 8076543321 80
7. Surya 19 7010255275 90
8. Tarun 19 9629147042 99
9. Deepan 18 9340143321 96
```

QUERY:

//student/name[contains(text(),'S.Aadharsh')]

OUTPUT:

```
1. S.Aadharsh
```

QUERY:

//age

OUTPUT:

```
1. 19
2. 18
3. 18
4. 19
5. 18
6. 19
7. 19
8. 19
9. 18
```

Employee XSD:

```
<xs:schema attributeFormDefault="unqualified"
elementFormDefault="qualified"
xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
<xs:element name="college">
<xs:complexType>
<xs:sequence>
<xs:element name="Department">
<xs:complexType>
<xs:sequence>
<xs:element name="IT">
<xs:complexType>
<xs:sequence>
<xs:element name="student" maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0">
<xs:complexType>
<xs:sequence>
<xs:element type="xs:string" name="name"/>
<xs:element type="xs:byte" name="age"/>
<xs:element type="xs:long" name="phone"/>
```

```

<xs:element type="xs:byte" name="marks"/>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="CT">
<xs:complexType>
<xs:sequence>
<xs:element name="student" maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0">
<xs:complexType>
<xs:sequence>
<xs:element type="xs:string" name="name"/>
<xs:element type="xs:byte" name="age"/>
<xs:element type="xs:long" name="phone"/>
<xs:element type="xs:byte" name="marks"/>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="ECE">
<xs:complexType>
<xs:sequence>

```

```
<xs:element name="student" maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0">  
  <xs:complexType>  
    <xs:sequence>  
      <xs:element type="xs:string" name="name"/>  
      <xs:element type="xs:byte" name="age"/>  
      <xs:element type="xs:long" name="phone"/>  
      <xs:element type="xs:byte" name="marks"/>  
    </xs:sequence>  
  </xs:complexType>  
</xs:element>  
</xs:sequence>  
</xs:complexType>  
</xs:element>  
</xs:sequence>  
</xs:complexType>  
</xs:element>  
</xs:sequence>  
</xs:complexType>  
</xs:element>  
</xs:sequence>  
</xs:complexType>  
</xs:schema>
```

RESULT:

Thus xml code for student and employee tables were created and validated.

Evaluati on Criteria	Observation	Record
Ability for problem definition and realization	...../10	...../10
Ability to design and analysis	...../10	...../10
Ability to implement andValidate	...../10	...../10

Exp No	11
Date	28/11/2023

CREATING A DATABASE USING NOSQL DATABASE TOOL

This experiment maps to the following CO and PO.

CO1	Create databases with different types of key constraints.
CO6	Create and manipulate data using NOSQL database
PO1	Engineering Knowledge.
PO3	Design And Development Of Solutions.
PO4	Conduct Experiments / Collect Analysis.
PO5	Modern Tool Usage.
PO9	Individual and Team Work.
PO10	Communication.

AIM:

To implement CRUD operations on student collection in MongoDB.

QUERIES:

CREATING THE DATABASE :

SYNTAX:

use mydatabase

QUERY:

use student

OUTPUT:

switched to db student

Creating A Collection:

SYNTAX:

```
db.createCollection("Collection_name")
```

QUERY:

```
db.createCollection("student_collection")
```

OUTPUT:

```
{ ok: 1 }
```

INSERTION:

Insertion Using InsertOne:

SYNTAX:

```
db.collectionName.insertOne(  
{  
  field1: value1,  
  field2: value2,  
  // Additional fields as needed  
}  
)
```

QUERY:

```
db.studentcollection.insertOne({ regno: 1, name: "Aadharsh", branch: "IT", address:  
"Chromepet", phoneno: 9876543210, total_marks: 90 })
```

OUTPUT:

```
{  
  acknowledged: true,  
  insertedId: ObjectId("656afde271e5ff331ee0ae9d")  
}
```

Insertion Using InsertMany:

SYNTAX:

```
db.collectionName.insertMany(  
[  
  { field1: value1, field2: value2, ... },  
  { field1: value1, field2: value2, ... },  
  // Additional documents as needed  
]  
)
```

QUERY:

```
db.studentcollection.insertMany([ { regno: 2, name: "Harishma", branch: "ECE", address:  
"Velachery", phoneno: 9876543201, total_marks: 98 },  
{ regno:3,name:"Naren",branch:"CT",address:"Pallavaram",phoneno:9876543102,total_m  
arks:100},  
{ regno:3,name:"Ravi",branch:"IT",address:"Tirusulam",phoneno:9876534210,total_mark  
s:95},  
{ regno:5,name:"Shankar",branch:"PT",address:"Meenambakkam",phoneno:8976534210,  
total_marks:97},  
{ regno:6,name:"Anisha",branch:"EI",address:"Kallakurichi",phoneno:8967534210,total_  
marks:94},  
{ regno:6,name:"Harini",branch:"ECE",address:"Koyambedu",phoneno:8967543210,total_  
_marks:98},  
{ regno:8,name:"Tamil",branch:"AERO",address:"Guindy",phoneno:8976543210,total_m  
arks:93},  
{ regno:9,name:"Anu",branch:"AERO",address:"Guindy",phoneno:6776543210,total_mar  
ks:92},  
{ regno:10,name:"Yuvashri",branch:"Auto",address:"Saidapet",phoneno:6767543210,total_  
_marks:99} ])
```

OUTPUT:

```
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: {
    '0': ObjectId("656b02c071e5ff331ee0ae9e"),
    '1': ObjectId("656b02c071e5ff331ee0ae9f"),
    '2': ObjectId("656b02c071e5ff331ee0aea0"),
    '3': ObjectId("656b02c071e5ff331ee0aea1"),
    '4': ObjectId("656b02c071e5ff331ee0aea2"),
    '5': ObjectId("656b02c071e5ff331ee0aea3"),
    '6': ObjectId("656b02c071e5ff331ee0aea4"),
    '7': ObjectId("656b02c071e5ff331ee0aea5"),
    '8': ObjectId("656b02c071e5ff331ee0aea6")
  }
}
```

RETRIEVAL :

Retrieval Using find:

SYNTAX:

db.collectionname.find({ condition }, { projection })

QUERY:

db.studentcollection.find()

OUTPUT:

```
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId("656afde271e5ff331ee0ae9d"),
    regno: 1,
    name: 'Aadharsh',
    branch: 'IT',
    address: 'Chromepet',
    phoneno: 9876543210,
    total_marks: 90
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("656afde271e5ff331ee0ae9e"),
    regno: 2,
    name: 'Aadharsh',
    branch: 'IT',
    address: 'Chromepet',
    phoneno: 9876543210,
    total_marks: 90
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("656afde271e5ff331ee0ae9f"),
    regno: 3,
    name: 'Aadharsh',
    branch: 'IT',
    address: 'Chromepet',
    phoneno: 9876543210,
    total_marks: 90
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("656afde271e5ff331ee0aea0"),
    regno: 4,
    name: 'Aadharsh',
    branch: 'IT',
    address: 'Chromepet',
    phoneno: 9876543210,
    total_marks: 90
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("656afde271e5ff331ee0aea1"),
    regno: 5,
    name: 'Aadharsh',
    branch: 'IT',
    address: 'Chromepet',
    phoneno: 9876543210,
    total_marks: 90
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("656afde271e5ff331ee0aea2"),
    regno: 6,
    name: 'Aadharsh',
    branch: 'IT',
    address: 'Chromepet',
    phoneno: 9876543210,
    total_marks: 90
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("656afde271e5ff331ee0aea3"),
    regno: 7,
    name: 'Aadharsh',
    branch: 'IT',
    address: 'Chromepet',
    phoneno: 9876543210,
    total_marks: 90
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("656afde271e5ff331ee0aea4"),
    regno: 8,
    name: 'Aadharsh',
    branch: 'IT',
    address: 'Chromepet',
    phoneno: 9876543210,
    total_marks: 90
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("656afde271e5ff331ee0aea5"),
    regno: 9,
    name: 'Aadharsh',
    branch: 'IT',
    address: 'Chromepet',
    phoneno: 9876543210,
    total_marks: 90
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("656afde271e5ff331ee0aea6"),
    regno: 10,
    name: 'Aadharsh',
    branch: 'IT',
    address: 'Chromepet',
    phoneno: 9876543210,
    total_marks: 90
  }
]
```

```

    total_marks: 90
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("656b02c071e5ff331ee0ae9e"),
    regno: 2,
    name: 'Harishma',
    branch: 'ECE',
    address: 'Velachery',
    phoneno: 9876543201,
    total_marks: 98
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("656b02c071e5ff331ee0ae9f"),
    regno: 3,
    name: 'Naren',
    branch: 'CT',
    address: 'Pallavaram',
    phoneno: 9876543102,
    total_marks: 100
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("656b02c071e5ff331ee0aea0"),
    regno: 3,
    name: 'Ravi',
    branch: 'IT',
    address: 'Tirusulam',
    phoneno: 9876534210,
    total_marks: 95
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("656b02c071e5ff331ee0aea1"),
    regno: 5,
    name: 'Shankar',
    branch: 'PT',
    address: 'Meenambakkam',
    phoneno: 8976534210,
    total_marks: 97
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("656b02c071e5ff331ee0aea2"),
    regno: 6,
    name: 'Anish',
    branch: 'IT',
    address: 'Tirusulam',
    phoneno: 9876534210,
    total_marks: 95
  }
]

```

```

    _id: ObjectId("656b02c071e5ff331ee0aea2"),
    regno: 6,
    name: 'Anisha',
    branch: 'EI',
    address: 'Kallakurichi',
    phoneno: 8967534210,
    total_marks: 94
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("656b02c071e5ff331ee0aea3"),
    regno: 6,
    name: 'Harini',
    branch: 'ECE',
    address: 'Koyambedu',
    phoneno: 8967543210,
    total_marks: 98
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("656b02c071e5ff331ee0aea4"),
    regno: 8,
    name: 'Tamil',
    branch: 'AERO',
    address: 'Guindy',
    phoneno: 8976543210,
    total_marks: 93
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("656b02c071e5ff331ee0aea5"),
    regno: 9,
    name: 'Anu',
    branch: 'AERO',
    address: 'Guindy',
    phoneno: 6776543210,
    total_marks: 92
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("656b02c071e5ff331ee0aea6"),
    regno: 10,
    name: 'Yuvashri',
    branch: 'Auto',
    address: 'Saidapet',
    phoneno: 6767543210
  }
]

```

Retrieval Using

findOne:SYNTAX:

db.collectionName.findOne(query, projection)

QUERY:

db.studentcollection.findOne()

OUTPUT:

```
{
  _id: ObjectId("656afde271e5ff331ee0ae9d"),
  regno: 1,
  name: 'Aadharsh',
  branch: 'IT',
  address: 'Chromepet',
  phoneno: 9876543210,
  total_marks: 90
}
```

UPDATION:

Updation Using UpdateOne:

SYNTAX:

db.collectionName.updateOne(
filter,
update,
options
)

QUERY:

db.studentcollection.updateOne({regno:3,name:"Ravi"},{\$set:{regno:4}})

OUTPUT:

```
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 1,
  modifiedCount: 1,
  upsertedCount: 0
}
```

Updation Using UpdateMany:

SYNTAX:

```
db.collectionName.updateMany(  
  filter,  
  update,  
  options  
)
```

QUERY:

```
db.studentcollection.updateMany({branch:"IT"},{$inc:{total_marks:1}})
```

OUTPUT:

```
{  
  acknowledged: true,  
  insertedId: null,  
  matchedCount: 2,  
  modifiedCount: 2,  
  upsertedCount: 0  
}
```

Updation With Upsert:

SYNTAX:

```
db.collectionName.update(  
  <query>,  
  <update>,  
  {  
    upsert: true,  
    // Other options if needed  
  }  
)
```


QUERY:

```
db.studentcollection.updateOne({regno:11},{ $set:{regno:11,name:"Aashin",branch:"CT",  
address:"UK",phoneno:612345789,total_marks:100}}, {upsert:true})
```

OUTPUT:

```
{  
  acknowledged: true,  
  insertedId: ObjectId("656b0717b6fbfee1f7e348f5"),  
  matchedCount: 0,  
  modifiedCount: 0,  
  upsertedCount: 1  
}
```

DELETION:

Deletion Using DeleteOne:

```
db.collectionName.deleteOne(  
  filter,  
  options  
)
```

QUERY:

```
db.studentcollection.deleteOne({regno:11})
```

OUTPUT:

```
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 1 }
```

Deletion Using

DeleteMany:SYNTAX:

```
db.collectionName.deleteMany  
(filter,  
options  
)
```

QUERY:

1. Adding 3 entries:

```
db.studentcollection.insertMany([ {regno:11,name:"Aashin",branch:"Mech",address:"kanya  
a kumari",phoneno:8765432109,total_marks:100},  
{regno:12,name:"Karthi",branch:"Mech",address:"sriperumbudur",phoneno:8675432109,t  
otal_marks:94},  
{regno:13,name:"Kannan",branch:"Mech",address:"adyar",phoneno:8657432109,total_ma  
rks:92} ])
```

2.DELETION:

```
db.studentcollection.deleteMany({branch:"Mech"})
```

OUTPUT:

```
{ acknowledged: true, deletedCount: 3 }
```

Logical Operations In Find:

QUERY:

```
db.studentcollection.find({total_marks:{$gt:95}},{_id:0,name:1,branch:1,total_marks:1})
```

OUTPUT:

```
[
  { name: 'Harishma', branch: 'ECE', total_marks: 98 },
  { name: 'Naren', branch: 'CT', total_marks: 100 },
  { name: 'Shankar', branch: 'PT', total_marks: 97 },
  { name: 'Harini', branch: 'ECE', total_marks: 99 },
  { name: 'Yuvashri', branch: 'Auto', total_marks: 99 }
]
```

QUERY:

```
db.studentcollection.find({total_marks:{$lt:95}},{_id:0,name:1,branch:1,total_marks:1})
```

OUTPUT:

```
[
  { name: 'Aadharsh', branch: 'IT', total_marks: 90 },
  { name: 'Anisha', branch: 'EI', total_marks: 94 },
  { name: 'Tamil', branch: 'AERO', total_marks: 93 },
  { name: 'Anu', branch: 'AERO', total_marks: 92 }
]
```

QUERY:

```
db.studentcollection.find({total_marks:{$eq:95}},{_id:0,name:1,branch:1,total_marks:1})
```

OUTPUT:

```
[ { name: 'Ravi', branch: 'IT', total_marks: 95 } ]
```

QUERY:

```
db.studentcollection.find({total_marks:{$ne:95}},{_id:0,name:1,branch:1,total_marks:1})
```

OUTPUT:

```
[
  { name: 'Aadharsh', branch: 'IT', total_marks: 90 },
  { name: 'Harishma', branch: 'ECE', total_marks: 98 },
  { name: 'Naren', branch: 'CT', total_marks: 100 },
  { name: 'Shankar', branch: 'PT', total_marks: 97 },
  { name: 'Anisha', branch: 'EI', total_marks: 94 },
  { name: 'Harini', branch: 'ECE', total_marks: 99 },
  { name: 'Tamil', branch: 'AERO', total_marks: 93 },
  { name: 'Anu', branch: 'AERO', total_marks: 92 },
  { name: 'Yuvashri', branch: 'Auto', total_marks: 99 }
]
```

RESULT:

The database has been created using NOSQL and executed many queries.

Evaluation Criteria	Observation	Record
Ability for problem definition and realization	...../10	...../10
Ability to design and analysis	...../10	...../10
Ability to implement and Validate	...../10	...../10