Practical 4

1. Write a PL/SQL block to create a sequence by using cycle, alter sequence and insert the values in a table:

Create sequence s

Maxvalue 20

Cycle

Cache 6;

Alter sequence s

Increment by 3

Maxvalue 20

Cache 4;

Create table sequence(s int);

Insert into sequence values(s.nextval);

Insert into sequence values(s.nextval);

Insert into sequence values(s.nextval);

Insert into sequence values(s.nextval);

Insert into sequence values(s.nextval);

Insert into sequence values(s.nextval);

Insert into sequence values(s.nextval);

Insert into sequence values(s.nextval);

Select \* from sequence;

1. Write a sequence as 10,20,30 …… 100 and bind it with the table product (product no, productname).

Create sequence ps

Start with 10

Maxvalue 100

Increment by 10;

Create table product(productno int, product\_name varchar(10));

Insert into product values(ps.nextval, ‘Apple’);

Insert into product values(ps.nextval, ‘Google’);

Insert into product values(ps.nextval, ‘IBM’);

Select \* from product;