### **EXPERIMENT 1:**

Aim: Write SQL queries to CREATE TABLES for various databases using DDL commands (i.e.

CREATE, ALTER, DROP, TRUNCATE).

```
se504>alter table student drop column st_city;
able altered.
se504>select * from student;
o rows selected
se504>drop table student;
able dropped.
se504>create table student (stu_id number primary key,stu_name varchar2(30));
able created.
```

EXPERIMENT 2: Write SQL queries to MANIPULATE TABLES for various databases using DML commands(i.e. INSERT, SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE,).

```
cse504>alter table student drop column st_city;
Table altered.
cse504>select * from student;
no rows selected
cse504>drop table student;
Table dropped.
cse504>create table student (stu_id number primary key,stu_name varchar2(30));
Table created.
cse504>insert into student values (&id,'&name');
Enter value for id: 504
Enter value for name: joshika
old 1: insert into student values (&id,'&name')
new 1: insert into student values (504,'joshika')
1 row created.
cse504>select * from student;
    STU_ID STU_NAME
       504 joshika
```

EXPERIMENT 3: Write SQL queries to create VIEWS for various databases (i.e. CREATE VIEW, UPDATE VIEW, ALTER VIEW, and DELETE VIEW).

```
cse504>update student set stu_name='koushik' where stu_id=504;
1 row updated.
cse504>select * from student;
   STU_ID STU_NAME
      504 koushik
cse504>select stu_id from student;
   STU_ID
      504
cse504>CREATE TABLE dept(dept_name VARCHAR2(30),building VARCHAR2(10),budget NUMBER(12,2));
Table created.
cse504>CREATE VIEW dept_view AS SELECT dept_name,budget from dept;
View created.
cse504>select * from dept_view;
no rows selected
cse504>insert into dept values('ece','a-block',66000);
1 row created.
cse504>select * from dept_view;
DEPT_NAME
                                   BUDGET
                                    66000
ece
cse504>insert into dept values('eee','a-block',76000);
```

experiment 4: Write SQL queries to perform RELATIONAL SET OPERATIONS (i.e. UNION, UNION ALL, INTERSECT, MINUS, CROSS JOIN, NATURAL JOIN).

```
cse504>insert into dept values('csd','a-block',86000);
1 row created.
cse504>select * from dept_view;
DEPT_NAME
                                    BUDGET
ece
                                     66000
eee
                                     76000
                                     86000
csd
cse504>update dept_view set budget=budget*1.5;
3 rows updated.
cse504>select * from dept_view;
DEPT_NAME
                                    BUDGET
ece
                                     99000
eee
                                    114000
csd
                                    129000
cse504>delete from dept_view where dept_name='eee';
1 row deleted.
cse504>select * from dept_view;
DEPT_NAME
                                    BUDGET
                                     99000
ece
csd
                                    129000
cse504>DROP VIEW dept_view;
View dropped.
```

EXPERIMENT 5: Write SQL queries to perform AGGREGATE OPERATIONS (i.e. SUM, COUNT, AVG, MIN, MAX).

```
cse504>run
 1 CREATE TABLE employee(
 2 name VARCHAR(10),
 3 age NUMBER,
 4 subject VARCHAR(15),
 5 marks NUMBER
  6* )
Table created.
cse504>insert into employee values('chaithu',13,'maths',30);
1 row created.
cse504>insert into employee values('roopa',14,'physics',40);
1 row created.
cse504>insert into employee values('rola',15,'civics',50);
1 row created.
cse504>insert into employee values('joshna',16,'es',60);
1 row created.
cse504>insert into employee values('joshika',17,'se',70);
1 row created.
cse504>select * from employee;
NAME
                AGE SUBJECT
                                          MARKS
               13 maths
chaithu
                                             30
                 14 physics
                                             40
roopa
                 15 civics
rola
                                             50
joshna
                  16 es
                                             60
joshika
                  17 se
                                             70
```

#### SUM:

```
cse504>run
1* select sum(marks) from employee

SUM(MARKS)
-----
250
```

AVG:

```
cse504>select avg(marks) from employee;

AVG(MARKS)

-----
50
```

MIN:

```
cse504>select min(marks) from employee;
MIN(MARKS)
-----
30
```

MAX:

```
cse504>select max(marks) from employee;

MAX(MARKS)

-----
70
```

COUNT:

```
cse504>select count(marks) from employee;
COUNT(MARKS)
-----5
```

EXPERIMENT 6: Write SQL queries to perform JOIN OPERATIONS (i.e. CONDITIONAL JOIN, EQUI JOIN, LEFT OUTER JOIN, RIGHT OUTER JOIN, FULL OUTER JOIN)

```
cse504>run
 1 CREATE TABLE employee(
 2 name VARCHAR(10),
 3 age NUMBER,
 4 subject VARCHAR(15),
  5 marks NUMBER
  6* )
Table created.
cse504>insert into employee values('chaithu',13,'maths',30);
1 row created.
cse504>insert into employee values('roopa',14,'physics',40);
1 row created.
cse504>insert into employee values('rola',15,'civics',50);
1 row created.
cse504>insert into employee values('joshna',16,'es',60);
1 row created.
cse504>insert into employee values('joshika',17,'se',70);
1 row created.
cse504>select * from employee;
NAME
                  AGE SUBJECT
                                           MARKS
chaithu
                   13 maths
                                              30
                                              40
roopa
                   14 physics
rola
                   15 civics
                                              50
joshna
                   16 es
                                              60
                   17 se
                                              70
joshika
```

```
cse504>insert into EMP values('joshna',16,'CSE');
1 row created.
cse504>insert into EMP values('joshika',17,'ECEE');
1 row created.
cse504>insert into EMP values('jyshnavi',18,'ECE');
1 row created.
cse504>select * from student;
no rows selected
cse504>select * from EMP;
NAME
               ROLL_NO DEPT
joshna
                    16 CSE
                    17 ECEE
joshika
jyshnavi
                    18 ECE
cse504>create table library(
  2 roll_no NUMBER,
  3 book VARCHAR(10)
  4 );
Table created.
cse504>insert into library values(17,'ECE');
1 row created.
cse504>insert into library values(18,'cse');
1 row created.
cse504>insert into library values(19,'csm');
1 row created.
cse504>select * from library;
  ROLL_NO BOOK
      17 ECE
      18 cse
      19 csm
```

## **LEFT OUTER JOIN:**

cse504>select * +rom	emp NAIURAL	LEFT OUTER JOIN LIBRARY;
ROLL_NO NAME	DEPT	воок
17 joshika	ECEE	ECE
18 jyshnavi	ECE	cse
16 joshna	CSE	

#### RIGHT OUTER JOIN:

## NATURAL FULL OUTER JOIN:

EXPERIMENT 7: Write SQL queries to perform SPECIAL OPERATIONS (i.e. ISNULL, BETWEEN, LIKE, IN,

### EXISTS).

```
cse504>create table students_in(
 2 name varchar2(10) not null,
 3 r_no varchar2(15) not null,
4 branch varchar2(15) not null,
 5 block varchar2(5) not null,
 6 fee number not null,
    primary key(name))
  8
Table created.
cse504>insert into students_in values('jagadeesh',101,'cse','B',250000);
1 row created.
cse504>insert into students_in values('jagan',102,'cse','B',350000);
1 row created.
cse504>insert into students_in values('jayanth',103,'cse','A',350000);
1 row created.
cse504>insert into students_in values('jogi',104,'cse','A',550000);
1 row created.
cse504>insert into students_in values('jignu',105,'cse','B,450000);
ORA-01756: quoted string not properly terminated
cse504>insert into students_in values('jignu',105,'cse','B',450000);
1 row created.
cse504>insert into students_in values('junaid',107,'cse',' ',850000);
1 row created.
cse504>insert into students_in values('jeevan',108,'cse',' ',950000);
1 row created.
```

```
cse504>select * from students_in;
NAME
           R_NO
                            BRANCH
                                             BLOCK
                                                           FEE
jagadeesh 101
                                                       250000
                                             В
                            cse
jagan
           102
                            cse
                                             В
                                                       350000
jayanth
           103
                                                       350000
                                             Α
                            cse
jogi
           104
                            cse
                                             Α
                                                       550000
jignu
           105
                                             В
                                                       450000
                            cse
junaid
           107
                                                       850000
                            cse
jeevan
           108
                                                       950000
                            cse
7 rows selected.
cse504>select * from students_in WHERE branch is null;
no rows selected
```

## IS NULL:

```
cse504>select * from students_in WHERE branch is null;
no rows selected
```

# NOT NULL:

cse504>sel	ect * fr	om students_in WHERE	branch is no	ot null;
NAME	R_NO	BRANCH	BLOCK	FEE
jagadeesh	101	cse	в	250000
jagan	102	cse	В	350000
jayanth	103	cse	Α	350000
jogi	104	cse	Α	550000
jignu	105	cse	В	450000
junaid	107	cse		850000
jeevan	108	cse		950000
7 rows sel	ected.			

# BETWEEN:

cse504>sel	ect * from stude	nts_in WHERE fee	BETWEEN :	2000 AND	10000000;
NAME	R_NO	BRANCH	вьоск	FEE	
jagadeesh	101	cse	В	250000	
jagan	102	cse	В	350000	
jayanth	103	cse	Α	350000	
jogi	104	cse	Α	550000	
jignu	105	cse	В	450000	
junaid	107	cse		850000	
jeevan	108	cse		950000	
7 rows sel	ected.				

# LIKE:

cse504>sel	ect * from stud	ents_in WHERE br	anch LIKE	'cse%';
NAME	R_NO	BRANCH	вьоск	FEE
jagadeesh	101	cse	 В	250000
	102	cse	В	350000
javanth	103	cse	Α	350000
jogi	104	cse	Α	550000
jignu	105	cse	В	450000
junaid	107	cse		850000
jogi jignu junaid jeevan	108	cse		950000
7 rows sel	ected.			
cse504>sel	ect * from stud	ents_in WHERE blo	ock LIKE '	b%';
no rows se	lected			
cse504>sel	ect * from stud	ents_in WHERE bl	ock LIKE '	A%';
NAME	R_NO	BRANCH	вьоск	FEE
jayanth	103	cse	– –––– –– A	350000
jogi	104	cse	Α	550000
cse504>sel	ect * from stud	ents_in WHERE EX	ISTS (sele	ct name from students_
NAME	R_NO	BRANCH	вьоск	FEE
jagadeesh	101	cse	В	250000
jagan jayanth jogi jignu	102	cse	В	350000
jayanth	103	cse	Α	350000
jogi	104	cse	A	550000
jignu	105	cse	В	450000
junaid	107	cse		850000
jeevan		cse		950000
7 rows sel	ected.			

EXPERIMENT 8: Write SQL queries to perform ORACLE BUILT-IN FUNCTIONS (i.e. DATE, TIME).

```
cse504>create table names(
  2 first_name varchar(20) not null,
 3 second_name varchar(20) not null,
  4 );
ERROR at line 4:
ORA-00904: : invalid identifier
cse504>ed
Wrote file afiedt.buf
  1 create table names(
  2 first_name varchar(20) not null,
  3 last_name varchar(20) not null
  4* )
cse504>run
  1 create table names(
  2 first_name varchar(20) not null,
  3 last_name varchar(20) not null
  4* )
Table created.
cse504>insert all
  2 into names values ('chaithu','agraharam')
3 into names values ('joshika','tadimarri')
4 into names values ('manjula','talari')
5 into names values ('jaswanth','santimalla')
  6 select * from dual;
4 rows created.
```

Lower, init cap, concat, upper:

```
cse504>select lower (first_name) from names;
LOWER(FIRST_NAME)
chaithu
joshika
manjula
jaswanth
cse504>select upper(first_name) from names;
UPPER(FIRST_NAME)
CHAITHU
JOSHIKA
MANJULA
JASWANTH
cse504>select initcap(first_name) from names;
INITCAP(FIRST_NAME)
Chaithu
Joshika
Manjula
Jaswanth
cse504>select concat(first_name, last_name) from names;
CONCAT(FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME)
chaithuagraharam
joshikatadimarri
manjulatalari
jaswanthsantimalla
```

## Substring:

Insert,trim:

Round ,date, month,nextday,mod:

```
cse504>select ROUND(11.111,2) from dual;
ROUND(11.111,2)
          11.11
cse504>select MOD(11,2)
  2 FROM dual;
MOD(11,2)
cse504>select sysdate from dual;
SYSDATE
08-JAN-24
cse504>select months_between(sysdate, '19-dec-2024')from dual;
MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, '19-DEC-2024')
                            -11.33541
cse504>select add_months(sysdate,19)from dual;
ADD_MONTH
08-AUG-25
cse504>select next_day(sysdate,monday)from dual;
select next_day(sysdate,monday)from dual
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00904: "MONDAY": invalid identifier
cse504>
cse504>select next_day(sysdate,'monday')from dual;
NEXT_DAY(
15-JAN-24
```

## Last day,timestamp:

EXPERIMENT 9: Write SQL queries to perform KEY CONSTRAINTS (i.e. PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY, UNIQUE NOT NULL, CHECK, DEFAULT).

```
cse504>create table order1(
 2 id number primary key,
3 product_name varchar2(50) not null,
4 quantity number
 5);
Table created.
cse504>insert into order1 values(4,' ',13);
1 row created.
cse504>create table emp1(
 2 id number primary key,
 3 name varchar2(50) not null,
 4 e_mail varchar2(50) unique
 5);
Table created.
cse504>insert into emp1 values(501,'joshika','joshikanarayanaswamy@gmail.com');
cse504>create table parts(
 2 part_id number primary key,
  3 part_name varchar2(40) not null,
  4 buy_price number(9,2) check(buy_price>0)
  5);
Table created.
cse504>insert into parts values(101, 'agarbathi', 897);
1 row created.
cse504>create table parts12(
  2 part_name varchar2(40) not null,
  3 id number primary key,
4 country varchar2(20) default 'ind'
  5);
Table created.
cse504>insert into parts12 values('arjun',101,'usa');
1 row created.
cse504>insert into parts12 values('aravindh',101,'uk');
insert into parts12 values('aravindh',101,'uk')
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00001: unique constraint (LE504.SYS_C008253) violated
cse504>select * from parts12;
PART_NAME
                                                     ID COUNTRY
```

101 usa

arjun

EXPERIMENT 10: Write a PL/SQL program for calculating the factorial of a given number.

```
SQL> run

1 declare

2 fac number :=1;

3 n number :=4;

4 begin

5 while n>0 loop

6 fac:=n*fac;

7 n:=n-1;

8 end loop;

9 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(fac);

10* end;

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

EXPERIMENT 11: Write a PL/SQL program for finding the given number is prime number or not.

```
cse le504>RUN
 1 DECLARE
 2 n NUMBER;
 3 i NUMBER;
 4 temp NUMBER;
 5 BEGIN
 6 n := 13;
 7 i := 2;
 8 temp := 1;
 9 FOR i IN 2..n/2
 10 LOOP
11 IF MOD(n, i) = 0
12 THEN
13 temp := 0;
14 EXIT;
15 END IF;
16 END LOOP;
17 IF temp = 1
18
    THEN
19 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(n||' is a prime number');
20 ELSE
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(n|| ' is not a prime number');
 21
22 END IF;
23* END;
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

EXPERIMENT 12: Write a PL/SQL program for displaying the Fibonacci series up to an integer.

```
cse le504>RUN
  1 DECLARE
 2 FIRST NUMBER := 0;
  3 SECOND NUMBER := 1;
 4 TEMP NUMBER;
  5 N NUMBER := 5;
 6 I NUMBER;
 7 BEGIN
 8 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SERIES:');
 9 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(FIRST);
 10 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(SECOND);
 11 FOR I IN 2..N
 12 LOOP
 13 TEMP:=FIRST+SECOND;
 14 FIRST := SECOND;
 15 SECOND := TEMP;
16 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(TEMP);
17 END LOOP;
18* END;
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

EXPERIMENT 13: Write PL/SQL program to implement Stored Procedure on table.

```
se504>create table sailor1(
2 id number primary key,
3 name varchar2(30) not null
4 );
```

```
6* end;
cse504>run
 1 create or replace procedure insertuser(id IN NUMBER, name IN VARCHAR2)
 2 as
 3 begin
 4 insert into sailor1 values(id, name);
 5 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('record inserted succesfully');
 6* end;
Procedure created.
cse504>declare
 2 co number;
 3 begin
 4 insertuser(11, 'rani');
 5 select count(*) into co from sailor1;
 6 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(co||' record is inserted succesfully');
 7 end;
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
cse504>drop procedure insertuser;
```

EXPERIMENT 14: Write PL/SQL program to implement Stored Procedure on table.

```
cse504>create table section(
  2 id number primary key
  3 course_name varchar2(20) not null,
    strength number not null
  5
    );
Table created.
cse504>insert all
  2 into section values(1,'cse',50)
 3 into section values(2,'csm',60)
 4 into section values(4,'csd',70)
  5 select * from dual;
3 rows created.
cse504>set server out on
SP2-0158: unknown SET option "server"
cse504>set verify off
cse504>create or replace function totalstrength return number
    as
  3
    total number:=0;
  5 select sum(strength)into total from section;
  6 return total;
    end;
  7
  8
Function created.
```

```
cse504>run
1 declare
2 answer number;
3 begin
4 answer:=totalstrength();
5 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total strength of students is '||answer);
6* end;

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

EXPERIMENT15: Write PL/SQL program to implement Trigger on table.

```
le504>r
  1 DECLARE
  2 c_id customers.id%type;
  3 c_name customers.name%type;
  4 c_age customers.age%type;
  5 CURSOR c_customers IS
  6 SELECT id, name, age FROM customers;
  7 BEGIN
  8 OPEN c_customers;
  9 L00P
 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;
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
le504>RUN
  1 DECLARE
 2 tot_rows NUMBER;
 3 BEGIN
 4 UPDATE customers 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;
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
le504>INSERT ALL
 2 INTO customers VALUES (101, 'ram', 21, 60000)
 3 INTO customers VALUES (102, 'ramu', 22, 65000)
 4 INTO customers VALUES (103, 'ramesh', 23,70000)
 5 INTO customers VALUES (104, 'rajesh', 24,75000)
 6 SELECT * FROM dual;
4 rows created.
    SESTAPLIKEATE OK KEPLACE TRIGGER GISPLAY_SALARY_CHANGES
 2 BEFORE UPDATE ON instructor
 3 FOR EACH ROW
 4 WHEN (NEW.ID = OLD.ID)
 5 DECLARE
 6 sal_diff number;
```

```
2 BEFORE UPDATE ON instructor
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.
```

EXPERIMENT 16: Write PL/SQL program to implement Cursor on table.

```
cse504>run
  1 declare
  2 tot_rows NUMBER;
  3 BEGIN
  4 UPDATE customers set salary=salary*1.5;
  5 if sql%notfound then
  6 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('no customers updated');
     elsif sql%notfound then
      tot_rows := sql%rowcount;
  9 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(tot_rows||' customers updated');
 10 end if;
 11* end;
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
cse504>insert all

    2 into customers values (501, 'ram', 22,600000)
    3 into customers values (502, 'ramu', 23,650000)
    4 into customers values (503, 'ramesh', 24,700000)

  5 select * from dual;
3 rows created.
cse504>run
   1 declare
   2 c_id customers.id%type;
```

```
cse504>run
    declare
    c_id customers.id%type;
    c_name customers.name%type;
    c_age customers.age%type;
    cursor c_customers is
    select id,name,age from customers;
    begin
    open c_customers;
    loop
    fetch c_customers into c_id,c_name,c_age;
    exit when c_customers%notfound;
    dbms_output.put_line(c_id||' '||c_name||' '||c_age);
    end loop;
    dclose c_customers;
    15* end;

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```