

Database Management Systems Lab

CSE 4308

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Introduction

In the second lab of Database Management Systems our task was to write all the given SQL statements in an editor first and save them with .sql extension. Then execute the SQL script.

SQL stands for Structured Query Language. It is used to manage data stored in a relational database management system. It is useful in handling structured data.

Throughout the task, we used the Oracle 10g XE database. For an editor I used Visual Studio Code.

Solution of the task

Firstly, I created a user with username s<200042137> and password cse4308 and granted privileges.

```
create user s<200042137> identified by cse4308;  
grant dba to s<200042137>;
```

Then created a table named 'STUDENT' with 4 attributes - ID,NAME,DEPT_NAME and TOT_CRED using DDL.

```
create table STUDENT(  
ID varchar(20) primary key,  
NAME varchar2(20),  
DEPT_NAME varchar2(20),  
TOT_CRED int  
);
```

Then our task was to insert values into the table to create records. For that my working code was this -

```
insert into STUDENT values('00128', 'Zhang' , 'Comp.Sci.'  
, '102');  
insert into STUDENT values('12345', 'Shankar' , 'Comp.Sci.'
```

```
, '32');
insert into STUDENT values('19991', 'Brandt' , 'History' , '80');
insert into STUDENT values('23121', 'Chavez' , 'Finance'
, '110');
insert into STUDENT values('44553', 'Peltier' , 'Physics'
, '56');
insert into STUDENT values('45678', 'Levy' , 'Physics' , '46');
insert into STUDENT values('54321', 'Williams' , 'Comp.Sci.'
, '5');
insert into STUDENT values('55739', 'Sanchez' , 'Music' , '38');
insert into STUDENT values('70557', 'Snow' , 'Physics' , '0');
insert into STUDENT values('76543', 'Brown' , 'Comp.Sci.'
, '58');
insert into STUDENT values('76653', 'Aoi' , 'Elec.Eng.' , '60');
insert into STUDENT values('98765', 'Bourikas' , 'Elec.Eng.'
, '9');
insert into STUDENT values('98988', 'Tanaka' , 'Biology'
, '120');
```

Then I wrote several SQL statements using DML to perform given queries:

(a) Given query: Display all records of the 'STUDENT' table.

SQL Statement:

```
SELECT * FROM STUDENT ;
```

Output:

ID	NAME	DEPT_NAME	TOT_CRED
00128	Zhang	Comp.Sci.	102
012345	Shankar	Comp.Sci.	32
19991	Brandt	History	80
23121	Chavez	Finance	110
44553	Peltier	Physics	56
45678	Levy	Physics	46
54321	Williams	Comp.Sci.	5
55739	Sanchez	Music	38
70557	Snow	Physics	0
76543	Brown	Comp.Sci.	58
76653	Aoi	Elec.Eng.	60
98765	Bourikas	Elec.Eng.	9
98988	Tanaka	Biology	120

13 rows selected.

(b) Given query: Show student ID and name only.

SQL Statement:

```
SELECT ID,NAME FROM STUDENT ;
```

Output:

ID	NAME
00128	Zhang
12345	Shankar
19991	Brandt
23121	Chavez
44553	Peltier
45678	Levy
54321	Williams
55739	Sanchez
70557	Snow
76543	Brown
76653	Aoi
98765	Bourikas
98988	Tanaka

(c) Given query: Find the name and department of students who have completed more than 100 credits.

SQL Statement:

```
SELECT NAME,DEPT_NAME FROM STUDENT WHERE TOT_CRED > 100;
```

Output:

NAME	DEPT_NAME
Zhang	Comp.Sci.
Chavez	Finance
Tanaka	Biology

(d) Given query: Find name and department of students who have completed in between 80 and 120 credits (inclusive).

SQL Statement:

```
SELECT NAME,DEPT_NAME FROM STUDENT WHERE TOT_CRED>=80 AND  
TOT_CRED<=120;
```

Output:

NAME	DEPT_NAME
Zhang	Comp.Sci.
Brandt	History
Chavez	Finance
Tanaka	Biology

(e) Given query: Find ID and name of students of Comp. Sci. department.

SQL Statement:

```
SELECT ID,NAME FROM STUDENT WHERE DEPT_NAME = 'Comp.Sci.';
```

Output:

ID	NAME
00128	Zhang
12345	Shankar
54321	Williams
76543	Brown

(f)Given query: Find name and total credit of students of Physics department.

SQL Statement:

```
SELECT NAME,TOT_CRED FROM STUDENT WHERE DEPT_NAME = 'Physics';
```

Output:

NAME	TOT_CRED
Peltier	56
Levy	46
Snow	0

(g) Given query: Find ID and name of students of Comp. Sci. department or students who have completed less than 10 credits.

SQL Statement:

```
select ID,NAME FROM STUDENT WHERE DEPT_NAME = 'Comp.Sci.' OR  
TOT_CRED <10;
```

Output:

ID	NAME
00128	Zhang
12345	Shankar
54321	Williams
70557	Snow
76543	Brown
98765	Bourikas


6 rows selected.

(h) Given query: Find the names of the departments.

SQL Statement:

```
select distinct DEPT_NAME FROM STUDENT ;
```

Output:



```
DEPT_NAME
-----
Physics
Finance
Elec.Eng.
Comp.Sci.
Biology
History
Music

7 rows selected.
```

After writing the SQL statement we ran the file in our SQL command line and got the output.

Conclusion

It was my very first experience of working with SQL. I did the task with the help of our teacher's instructions. I faced some syntax errors which were resolved soon back then. At first I didn't include the 'distinct' keyword. So it was showing the names of the department repeatedly. After putting the keyword that issue was resolved.