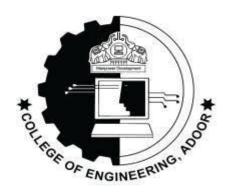
## **COLLEGE OF ENGENEERING**

(Unit of IHRD)

### **ADOOR**



### **LABORATORY RECORD**

		`
	NAME	
	BRANCH	
	SEMESTERROLL No	
•		_

#### Certified that this is the Bonafede work done

by	 	 
ADOOR,	I CHARGE	F THE DEPARTMENT
Date		
Register No	 	 
Year & Month	 	 

# MYSQL

# PL/SQL

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```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE bankDatabase;
mysql> USE bankDatabase;
Database changed
mysql> CREATE TABLE bank(name VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL, code VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY,
  -> address VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL);
mysql> DESC bank;
+----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
code | varchar(10) | NO | PRI | NULL
| address | varchar(50) | NO | | NULL
+----+
mysql> CREATE TABLE branch(branch_no INT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
  -> address VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, bank_code VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
  -> FOREIGN KEY(bank_code) REFERENCES bank(code));
mysql> desc branch;
+----+
      +----+
| branch_no | int | NO
                   | PRI | NULL
address | varchar(30) | NO | NULL
| bank_code | varchar(10) | NO | MUL | NULL |
mysql> CREATE TABLE loan(loan_id INT PRIMARY KEY, loan_type VARCHAR(10),
  -> amount INT NOT NULL, branch_no INT NOT NULL,
  -> FOREIGN KEY(branch_no) REFERENCES branch(branch_no));
mysql> desc loan;
+----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
| loan_type | varchar(10) | YES |
                     | NULL
+----+
mysql> CREATE TABLE loan_installment(installment_no INT NOT NULL,
  ->loan_id INT NOT NULL, amount INT NOT NULL,
  -> PRIMARY KEY(loan_id,installment_no),
  -> FOREIGN KEY(loan_id) REFERENCES loan(loan_id));
mysql> desc loan_installment;
+----+
        | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
| installment_no | int | NO | PRI | NULL
| int | NO |  | NULL |
amount
```

```
-> FOREIGN KEY(branch_no) REFERENCES branch(branch_no));
mysql> desc account;
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
                  | NO | PRI | NULL
| account_no | int
| account_type | varchar(10) | YES |
                          NULL
| balance | decimal(10,3) | NO | | NULL
        | int | NO | MUL | NULL
| branch_no
+----+
mysql> CREATE TABLE customer(customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  -> name VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL, address VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL);
mysql> DESC customer;
+----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
| NULL
name | varchar(15) | NO
address varchar(30) NO
                         NULL
+----+
mysql> CREATE TABLE customer_loan(customer_id INT NOT NULL,
  -> loan_id INT NOT NULL, FOREIGN KEY(loan_id) REFERENCES loan(loan_id),
  ->FOREIGN KEY(customer_id) REFERENCES customer(customer_id));
mysql> desc customer_loan;
+----+
      | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
| customer_id | int | NO | MUL | NULL
+----+
mysql> CREATE TABLE customer_phone(customer_id INT NOT NULL,
  -> phone VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY(customer_id, phone),
  -> FOREIGN KEY(customer_id) REFERENCES customer(customer_id));
mysql> desc customer_phone;
+----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
customer_id | int | NO
                      | PRI | NULL
| phone | varchar(10) | NO | PRI | NULL
+----+
mysql> CREATE TABLE customer_account(
  -> customer_id INT NOT NULL, account_no INT NOT NULL,
  -> FOREIGN KEY(account_no) REFERENCES account(account_no),
  -> FOREIGN KEY(account_no) REFERENCES account(account_no));
mysql> desc customer_account;
+----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
customer_id | int | NO | NULL
| account_no | int | NO | MUL | NULL
+----+
```

-> balance DECIMAL(10,3) NOT NULL, branch\_no INT NOT NULL,

```
1) NOT NULL
mysql> CREATE TABLE students(
   -> id INT NOT NULL,
    -> name varchar(15),
   -> address varchar(30));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO students VALUES(NULL, 'Gill', 'gujarat');
ERROR 1048 (23000): Column 'id' cannot be null
2) UNIQUE
mysql> ALTER TABLE students
   -> ADD UNIQUE(name);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> INSERT INTO students VALUES(1,'Gill','gujarat');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO students VALUES(2, 'Gill', 'mumbai');
ERROR 1062 (23000): Duplicate entry 'Gill' for key 'students.name'
3) PRIMARY KEY
mysql> ALTER TABLE students
   -> ADD PRIMARY KEY(id);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)
4) FOREIGN KEY
mysql> CREATE TABLE course(
    -> student_id INT NOT NULL,
    -> course_name VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
    -> CONSTRAINT fk_course_students_id
    -> FOREIGN KEY(student_id) REFERENCES students(id));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO course VALUES(1,'CSE');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO course VALUES(4,'ECE');
ERROR 1452 (23000): Cannot add or update a child row: a foreign key constraint
fails (`constraints`.`course`, CONSTRAINT `fk_course_students_id` FOREIGN KEY
(`student_id`) REFERENCES `students` (`id`))
5) CHECK
mysql> ALTER TABLE students ADD COLUMN age INT CHECK(age>17);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
Records: 1 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> INSERT INTO students(id,name,address,age) VALUES(3,'siraj','hyderabad',15);
ERROR 3819 (HY000): Check constraint 'students_chk_1' is violated.
```

```
6) ENUM
mysql> ALTER TABLE students ADD COLUMN
   -> gender ENUM('M','F','T');
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> INSERT INTO students(id,name,address,age,gender) VALUES(3, 'Jasprit
Bumrah','hyderabad',18,'Q');
ERROR 1265 (01000): Data truncated for column 'gender' at row 1
mysql> INSERT INTO students(id,name,address,age,gender) VALUES(3, 'Jasprit
Bumrah','hyderabad',18,'M');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> select constraint_name , constraint_type
   -> from information_schema.table_constraints
   -> where table_name = 'students';
+----+
| CONSTRAINT_NAME | CONSTRAINT_TYPE |
+----+
| students_chk_1 | CHECK
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select constraint_name , constraint_type
   -> from information_schema.table_constraints
   -> where table_name = 'course';
+----+
| CONSTRAINT_NAME | CONSTRAINT_TYPE |
+----+
| fk_course_students_id | FOREIGN KEY
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
1]CREATE COMMAND
mysql> CREATE TABLE cricket_players(
   -> player_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
   -> name VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
   -> country VARCHAR(10),
   -> age VARCHAR(2));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
2]ALTER COMMAND
mysql> ALTER TABLE cricket_players
   -> ADD COLUMN team_name VARCHAR(20),
   -> MODIFY COLUMN age INT,
   -> RENAME COLUMN name TO player_name,
   -> DROP COLUMN country;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> desc cricket_players;
+----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
| player_name | varchar(15) | NO | | NULL
| NULL
| team_name | varchar(20) | YES | NULL |
+----+----
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
3]RENAME COMMAND
mysql> RENAME TABLE cricket_players TO players_of_rcb_ipl;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
4]TRUNCATE COMMAND
mysql> TRUNCATE TABLE players_of_rcb_ipl;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> show tables;
+----+
| Tables_in_cricket |
+----+
| players_of_rcb_ipl |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
5]DROP COMMAND
mysql> DROP TABLE players_of_rcb_ipl;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

mysql> show tables; Empty set (0.01 sec)

```
-> player_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
   -> player_name VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
   -> age INT );
1) INSERT COMMAND
INSERT INTO cricket_players(player_id,player_name,age) VALUES
   -> (3,'Ravindra Jadeja',34),
   -> (6, 'Jasprit Bumrah', 29),
   -> (9, 'Kuldeep Yadav', 28),
   -> (18,'Virat Kohli',35),
   -> (21, 'Mohammed Siraj', 29);
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> SELECT * FROM cricket_players;
+----+
                       | age |
| player_id | player_name
+----+
       3 | Ravindra Jadeja | 34 |
       6 | Jasprit Bumrah | 29 |
       9 | Kuldeep Yadav | 28 |
      18 | Virat Kohli | 35 |
      21 | Mohammed Siraj | 29 |
+----+
2) UPDATE COMMAND
mysql> UPDATE cricket_players
   -> SET age = 36
   -> WHERE player_id = 18;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> SELECT * FROM cricket_players where player_id = 18;
+----+
| player_id | player_name | age |
+----+
      18 | Virat Kohli | 36 |
+----+
3) DELETE COMMAND
mysql> DELETE FROM cricket_players
   -> WHERE player_id = 3;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM cricket_players ;
+----+
| player_id | player_name
                       age
+----+
       6 | Jasprit Bumrah | 29 |
       9 | Kuldeep Yadav | 28 |
      18 | Virat Kohli | 36 |
       21 | Mohammed Siraj | 29 |
```

mysql> CREATE TABLE cricket\_players(

```
-> roll_no INT PRIMARY KEY,
   -> fname varchar(10) NOT NULL, lname varchar(10) NOT NULL,
   -> mark INT ,fee INT);
+----+
| roll_no | fname | lname | mark | fee
+----+
      1 | Jasprit | Bumrah | 99 | 35000 |
     2 | Kuldeep | Yadav | 85 | 75000 |
     3 | Mohammed | Siraj | 90 | 8000 |
     4 | Virat | Kohli | 100 | 7000 |
     5 | Travis | Head | 80 | 75000 |
+----+
a)
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_students
  -> FROM students;
+----+
| total_students |
+----+
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
b)
mysql> SELECT MIN(mark) as minimum_mark, MAX(mark) as maximum_mark,
   -> AVG(mark) as average_mark
   -> FROM students;
+----+
| minimum_mark | maximum_mark | average_mark |
+----+
        80 |
                  100 |
                           90.8000
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
c)
mysql> SELECT fname, lname, mark FROM students
   -> WHERE mark = (SELECT MAX(mark) from students)
   -> OR mark = (SELECT MIN(mark) from students);
+----+
| fname | lname | mark |
+----+
| Virat | Kohli | 100 |
| Travis | Head | 80 |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
d)
mysql> SELECT SUM(fee) as total_fee
  -> FROM students;
+----+
| total_fee |
+----+
  200000
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

mysql> CREATE TABLE students(

```
e)
mysql> SELECT UPPER(CONCAT(fname,' ',lname)) AS FIRST_RANK
   -> FROM students
   -> WHERE mark = (
   -> SELECT MAX(mark)
   -> from students);
+----+
| FIRST_RANK |
+----+
| VIRAT KOHLI |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
f)
mysql> SELECT DATE_FORMAT(CURDATE(),'%M-%d-%Y') AS DATE;
+----+
DATE
+----+
| December-03-2023 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
g)
mysql> SELECT POWER(3,5) AS 5th_power_of_3;
+----+
| 5th_power_of_3 |
+----+
   243
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

mysql> CREATE TABLE communicable\_diseases(

- -> serial\_no INT AUTO\_INCREMENT, state VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
- -> year INT , month INT CHECK (month >=1 AND month <= 12),
- -> no\_of\_deaths INT, no\_of\_infections INT,
- -> PRIMARY KEY(serial\_no));

mysql> SELECT \* FROM communicable\_diseases;

•	state	year	month	+   no_of_deaths   +	no_of_infections
		2020			150
2	Goa	2021	12	5	20
3	Gujarat	2020	3	20	500
4	Gujarat	2020	4	15	700
5	Kerala	2020	3	10	200
6	Kerala	2020	5	20	300
7	Kerala	2021	1	18	150

a)

mysql> SELECT state , AVG(no\_of\_deaths) AS average\_deaths

- -> FROM communicable\_diseases
- -> WHERE year = 2020
- -> GROUP BY state;

+-		+	+
	state	average_deaths	
+-		+	+
	Goa	9.0000	
	Gujarat	17.5000	
	Kerala	15.0000	
4.		+	_

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

b)

mysql> SELECT state, SUM(no\_of\_deaths) AS total\_deaths

- -> FROM communicable\_diseases
- -> GROUP BY state
- -> HAVING total\_deaths > 10;

+	+-	+
state		total_deaths
+	+-	+
Goa		14
Gujarat		35
Kerala		48
+	+-	+

3 rows in set (0.01 sec)

C)

mysql> SELECT t1.state, t1.year, max\_deaths, t1.month

- -> FROM communicable\_diseases t1 JOIN
- -> (SELECT state, MAX(no\_of\_deaths) AS max\_deaths
- -> FROM communicable\_diseases
- -> GROUP BY state
- -> HAVING max\_deaths > 10 ) t2
- -> ON t1.state = t2.state AND t1.no\_of\_deaths = t2.max\_deaths;

state	year	+   max_deaths +	month
Gujarat   Kerala	•	•	3     5

d)
mysql> SELECT \* FROM communicable\_diseases

-> ORDER BY state DESC;

4		·	+	+		+
ļ	serial_no	state	year	month	no_of_deaths	no_of_infections
	5	Kerala	2020	3	10	200
	6	Kerala	2020	5	20	300
	7	Kerala	2021	1	18	150
	3	Gujarat	2020	3	20	500
	4	Gujarat	2020	4	15	700
	1	Goa	2020	6	9	150
	2	Goa	2021	12	5	20
4			+			

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
OUTPUT
_____
mysql> CREATE TABLE arts(
  -> serial_no INT AUTO_INCREMENT, name VARCHAR(15),
  -> student_id INT, event VARCHAR(10),
  -> grade ENUM('A','B','C'), PRIMARY KEY(serial_no));
mysql> CREATE TABLE sports(
  -> serial_no INT AUTO_INCREMENT, student_id INT,
  -> name VARCHAR(15), grade ENUM('A', 'B', 'C'),
  -> item VARCHAR(10), PRIMARY KEY(serial_no));
sports
+----+
| serial_no | student_id | name | grade | item |
 -----+
               33 | Jobin | A
                             | cricket |
              45 | Jaya | C
       2
                             | cricket |
             59 | Sujith | A | cricket |
    ----+
arts
+----+
| serial_no | name | student_id | event
+----+
       1 | Jelan |
                     32 | music | A
       2 | Jobin |
                     33 | dance | B
       3 | Joel |
                     34 | painting | C
       4 | Sujith | 59 | painting | A
+----+
a)
mysql> SELECT student_id, name FROM arts
  -> UNION
  -> SELECT student_id, name FROM sports;
+----+
| student_id | name
+----+
       32 | Jelan |
       33 | Jobin |
       34 | Joel
       59 | Sujith |
      45 | Jaya |
+----+
5 rows in set (1.16 sec)
b)
mysql> SELECT student_id, name FROM sports
  -> INTERSECT
  -> SELECT student_id, name FROM arts;
+----+
| student_id | name |
+----+
      33 | Jobin |
      59 | Sujith |
```

+----+

```
c)
mysql> SELECT student_id, name FROM sports
  -> EXCEPT
  -> SELECT student_id, name FROM arts;
+----+
| student_id | name |
+----+
      45 | Jaya |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
d)
mysql> CREATE TABLE project(
  -> student_name VARCHAR(15),
  -> project_title VARCHAR(20),
  -> expense INT);
project
+----+
| student_name | project_title | expense |
+----+
| Sujith | social media | 50000 |
| Jelan
         | e commerse website | 75000 |
        | ai powered chatbot | 25000 |
| Joel
+----+
mysql> SELECT * FROM project
  -> WHERE expense = (
  -> SELECT MAX(expense)
  -> FROM project);
+----+
| student_name | project_title | expense |
+----+
| Jelan | e commerse website | 75000 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.60 sec)
```

```
a)
mysql> CREATE TABLE shop (
   -> orderid INT PRIMARY KEY,
   -> item VARCHAR(20),
   -> price DECIMAL(10,2),
   -> quantity INT,
   -> discount DECIMAL(4,2));
+----+
| orderid | item | price | quantity | discount |
+----+
    1 | Apple | 50.00 | 5 | 1.50 |
2 | Banana | 40.00 | 3 | 5.00 |
                             2 |
     3 | Cherry | 60.00 | 2 | 3.00 | 4 | Date | 120.00 | 1 | 1.60 |
+----+
b)
mysql> CREATE VIEW shop_items_and_price AS
   -> SELECT item, price
   -> FROM shop;
mysql> SELECT * FROM shop_items_and_price;
+----+
| item | price |
+----+
| Apple | 50.00 |
| Banana | 40.00 |
| Cherry | 60.00 |
| Date | 120.00 |
+----+
c)
mysql> CREATE VIEW shop_items_with_quantity AS
   -> SELECT item, quantity
   -> FROM shop
   -> WHERE quantity > 0;
mysql> SELECT * FROM shop_items_with_quantity ;
+----+
| item | quantity |
+----+
| Apple |
            5 |
             3 |
| Banana |
| Cherry |
             2 |
| Date |
              1 |
+----+
d)
mysql> CREATE VIEW shop_items_with_discount_gt2 AS
   -> SELECT item, price, discount
   -> FROM shop
   -> WHERE discount > 2;
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM shop_items_with_discount_gt2;
+----+
| item | price | discount |
+----+
| Banana | 40.00 | 5.00 |
| Cherry | 60.00 | 3.00 |
+----+
e)
mysql> show tables;
+----+
| Tables_in_experiment
+----+
shop
| shop_items_and_price
| shop_items_with_discount_gt2 |
| shop_items_with_quantity |
+----+
mysql> DROP VIEW shop_items_with_discount_gt2;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> DROP VIEW shop_items_and_price;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> DROP VIEW shop_items_with_quantity;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> show tables;
+----+
| Tables_in_experiment|
+----+
shop
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
a)
mysql> CREATE TABLE customer ( customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
   -> name VARCHAR(15), phone VARCHAR(10), address VARCHAR(100));
+----+
customer_id | name | phone
                           address
   1 | John Doe | 1234567890 | 123 Main St, Mumbai, India
        2 | Jane Doe | 0987654321 | 456 Park St, Delhi, India
        3 | Alice | 1112223333 | 789 Market St, Chennai, India
        4 | Bob
                 | 4445556666 | 321 Broadway, Bangalore, India |
        5 | Charlie | 7778889999 | 654 Broadway, Kolkata, India
b)
mysql> CREATE TABLE accounts( customer_id INT NOT NULL,
   -> bank_code VARCHAR(15), account_no VARCHAR(15),
   -> account_type VARCHAR(20), balance DECIMAL(10,2),
   -> PRIMARY KEY(account_no),
   -> FOREIGN KEY(customer id) REFERENCES customer(customer id));
+----+
| customer_id | bank_code | account_no | account_type | balance |
 ______
        1 | SBI123 | ACC123456 | Savings
                                      | 10000.00 |
        3 | SBI789 | ACC345678 | Savings
                                      30000.00
        5 | SBI345 | ACC678901 | Savings
                                      | 50000.00 |
        2 | SBI456 | ACC789012 | Current
                                      20000.00
        4 | SBI012 | ACC901234 | Current
                                      40000.00
 c)
mysql> CREATE TABLE loan (loan_id INT PRIMARY KEY, loan_type VARCHAR(20),
   -> loan_amount DECIMAL(10,2), customer_id INT NOT NULL,
   -> FOREIGN KEY(customer id) REFERENCES customer(customer id));
+----+
+----+
    101 | Home Loan
                  | 500000.00 |
    102 | Car Loan | 200000.00 |
                                      2 |
    103 | Education Loan | 100000.00 |
                                      3 |
    104 | Personal Loan | 30000.00 |
    105 | Business Loan | 400000.00 |
d)
mysql> CREATE TABLE loan_installment ( loan_id INT,
   -> installment no INT,
   -> installment_amount DECIMAL(10,2),
```

```
-> PRIMARY KEY(loan_id,installment_no),
```

-> FOREIGN KEY(loan\_id) REFERENCES loan(loan\_id));

mysql> SELECT \* FROM loan\_installment;

+		+	++
	loan_id	. –	installment_amount
+		+	++
	101	1	20000.00
	101	2	20000.00
	102	1	10000.00
	103	1	15000.00
	104	1	10000.00
	105	1	5000.00
	105	2	5000.00
+		+	++

e)

mysql> SELECT customer.customer\_id,name,address,account\_no

- -> FROM customer
- -> JOIN accounts
- -> ON customer.customer\_id = accounts.customer\_id;

++		·	++
customer_id		address	account_no
1   2   3   4   5	John Doe Jane Doe Alice Bob Charlie		ACC123456     ACC789012     ACC345678     ACC901234     ACC678901

f)

mysql> SELECT loan.loan\_id,loan\_type,total\_amount\_paid

- -> FROM loan
- -> JOIN (
- -> SELECT loan\_id, SUM(installment\_amount) AS total\_amount\_paid
- -> FROM loan\_installment
- -> GROUP BY loan\_id) paid
- -> ON loan.loan\_id = paid.loan\_id;

+		
loan_id   lo		total_amount_paid   
	•	'
101   Ho	ome Loan	40000.00
102   Ca	ar Loan	10000.00
103   Ed	ducation Loan	15000.00
104   Pe	ersonal Loan	10000.00
105   Bu	usiness Loan	10000.00
+	+	+

```
a)
mysql> CREATE TABLE customer(
   -> customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
   -> name VARCHAR(15),
   -> city VARCHAR(20),
   -> pin INT,
   -> phone_number VARCHAR(10));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM customer;
+----+
| customer_id | name | city
                                 | pin | phone_number |
+----+

      32 | Jelan | Ezhamkulam | 691543 | 9988124321

      53 | Sabari | kollam | 691001 | 8934325612

         59 | Sujith | Pathanamthitts | 689656 | 9496755712
+----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
b)
mysql> DELIMITER //
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE display_customers()
   -> BEGIN
   -> SELECT name, city FROM customer;
   -> END //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql> CALL display_customers();
+----+
| name | city
+----+
| Jelan | Ezhamkulam |
| Sabari | kollam
| Sujith | Pathanamthitts |
+----+
3 rows in set (0.01 \text{ sec})
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
c)
mysql> DELIMITER //
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE display_customers_from_city(IN city_name
VARCHAR(15))
   -> BEGIN
   -> SELECT * FROM customer WHERE city = city_name;
   -> END //
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql> call display_customers_from_city('pathanamthitts');
+----+
| customer_id | name | city
                               | pin | phone_number |
+----+
        59 | Sujith | Pathanamthitts | 689656 | 9496755712
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
d)
mysql> DELIMITER //
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE get_customer_phone(IN customer_name VARCHAR(15)
,OUT customer_phone VARCHAR(10))
   -> BEGIN
   -> SELECT phone_number INTO customer_phone
   -> FROM customer
   -> WHERE name = customer_name;
   -> END
   -> //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql> CALL get_customer_phone('sujith',@phone);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> SELECT @phone;
+----+
| @phone
+----+
9496755712
+----+
```

```
a)
CREATE TABLE account (
 -> account_no int NOT NULL,
 -> customer_name varchar(15),
 -> balance decimal(10,2) DEFAULT 0,
 -> PRIMARY KEY (account_no));
+----+
| account_no | customer_name | balance |
+----+
                   | 5000.00 |
| 6000.00 |
        1 | Sujith
        2 | James
                   | 8500.00 |
        3 | Jelan
        4 | Bob
                     | 8000.00 |
        5 | Charlie | 9000.00 |
  -----+
mysql> START TRANSACTION;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> UPDATE account
   -> SET balance = balance + 3000
   -> WHERE customer_name = 'Sujith';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> SELECT * FROM account;
+----+
| account_no | customer_name | balance |
+----+
        1 | Sujith | 8000.00 |
        2 | James
                      6000.00
                     | 8500.00 |
        3 | Jelan
        4 | Bob
                      8000.00
       5 | Charlie | 9000.00 |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SAVEPOINT save1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
b)
mysql> UPDATE account
   -> SET balance = balance + 1000
   -> WHERE customer_name = 'Jelan';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> SELECT * FROM account;
```

+	+	++
account_no	customer_name	balance
+	+	++
1	Sujith	8000.00
2	James	6000.00
3	Jelan	9500.00
4	Bob	8000.00
5	Charlie	9000.00
+	+	++
_		

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> ROLLBACK TO save1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT \* FROM account;

+	+	- + -		+
account_no	customer_name		balance	
2   3   4	+   Sujith   James   Jelan   Bob   Charlie		8000.00 6000.00 8500.00 8000.00 9000.00	   
+	+	-+-		+

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> COMMIT;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

```
____
```

```
1 DECLARE
 v_number NUMBER;
  3 BEGIN
  4
    v_number := &number;
     IF v_number > 0 THEN
  6
       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The number is positive.');
  7
     END IF;
     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Program completed');
 9* END;
 10 /
OUTPUT
Enter value for number: 5
old 4: v_number := &number;
new 4: v_number := 5;
The number is positive.
Program completed
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> /
Enter value for number: -2
old 4: v_number := &number;
new 4: v_number := -2;
Program completed
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

\_\_\_\_\_

```
1 DECLARE
 2
    num NUMBER;
  3 BEGIN
 4 num := &number;
     IF MOD(num, 2) = 0 THEN
 5
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(num || ' is even.');
  6
 7
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(num || ' is odd.');
 8
 9
     END IF;
 10* END;
OUTPUT
_____
SQL> /
Enter value for number: 5
old
     4: num := &number;
     4: num := 5;
new
5 is odd.
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> /
Enter value for number: 2
old 4: num := &number;
new
     4: num := 2;
2 is even.
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
1 DECLARE
  2
      mark1 NUMBER := &mark1;
  3
    mark2 NUMBER := &mark2;
  4
     mark3 NUMBER := &mark3;
  5
    percentage NUMBER;
  6
    BEGIN
  7
      percentage := ((mark1+mark2+mark3)/300)*100;
  8
      IF percentage >= 90 THEN
  9
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Grade is A');
 10
      ELSIF percentage >= 80 THEN
 11
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Grade is B');
 12
      ELSIF percentage >= 70 THEN
 13
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Grade is C');
 14
      ELSIF percentage >= 60 THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Grade is D');
 15
 16
      ELSE
 17
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('You are failed!');
 18
      END IF;
 19* END;
SQL> /
OUTPUT
Enter value for mark1: 90
old
      2: mark1 NUMBER := &mark1;
      2: mark1 NUMBER := 90;
new
Enter value for mark2: 85
old 3: mark2 NUMBER := &mark2;
new
      3: mark2 NUMBER := 85;
Enter value for mark3: 95
      4: mark3 NUMBER := &mark3;
old
      4: mark3 NUMBER := 95;
new
Grade is A
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> /
Enter value for mark1: 80
      2: mark1 NUMBER := &mark1;
new
      2: mark1 NUMBER := 80;
Enter value for mark2: 72
old
      3: mark2 NUMBER := &mark2;
new
      3: mark2 NUMBER := 72;
Enter value for mark3: 60
old
      4: mark3 NUMBER := &mark3;
      4: mark3 NUMBER := 60;
new
Grade is C
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
DECLARE
  2
      shape NUMBER := &shapeNumber;
  3
      breadth NUMBER := &breadth;
  4
      length NUMBER := &length;
  5
      area NUMBER;
  6
    BEGIN
  7
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('1 FOR Triangle 2 FOR Rectangle 3 FOR Square');
  8
      CASE shape
  9
        WHEN 1 THEN
 10
         area := length*breadth/2;
 11
        WHEN 2 THEN
 12
         area := length*breadth;
 13
        WHEN 3 THEN
 14
         area := length*length;
 15
      END CASE;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Area is '|| area);
 16
 17* END ;
OUTPUT
_____
SOL> /
Enter value for shapenumber: 1
      2: shape NUMBER := &shapeNumber;
          shape NUMBER := 1;
new
      2:
Enter value for breadth: 5
old
      3: breadth NUMBER := &breadth;
new
      3: breadth NUMBER := 5;
Enter value for length: 10
old
      4: length NUMBER := &length;
new
          length NUMBER := 10;
1 FOR Triangle 2 FOR Rectangle 3 FOR Square
Area is 25
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> /
Enter value for shapenumber: 2
      2: shape NUMBER := &shapeNumber;
new
      2: shape NUMBER := 2;
Enter value for breadth: 10
      3: breadth NUMBER := &breadth;
old
new
      3: breadth NUMBER := 10;
Enter value for length: 5
          length NUMBER := &length;
old
      4:
new
          length NUMBER := 5;
      4:
1 FOR Triangle 2 FOR Rectangle 3 FOR Square
Area is 50
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
_____
  1 declare
  2
        n number:=&number;
  3
        s number:=0;
        r number;
  4
  5
        len number;
  6
        m number;
  7
     begin
  8
        m := n;
  9
        len := length(to_char(n));
        while n>0
 10
 11
        loop
 12
                r := mod(n, 10);
                s := s + power(r, len);
 13
 14
                n := trunc(n / 10);
 15
        end loop;
        if m = s
 16
        then
 17
 18
                dbms_output.put_line(m || ' is armstrong');
 19
        else
                dbms_output.put_line(m || ' is not armstrong');
 20
 21
        end if;
 22* end;
OUTPUT
_____
SQL> /
Enter value for number: 153
old
      2:
                n number:=&number;
                n number:=153;
new
      2:
153 is armstrong
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> /
Enter value for number: 255
old
      2:
                n number:=&number;
                n number:=255;
new
      2:
255 is not armstrong
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Salary difference 30000

```
1
     CREATE TABLE customer(
 2
        id number primary key,
 3
        name varchar(15),
 4
        age number,
        city varchar(20),
 5
        designation varchar(20),
 6
 7
        department varchar(20),
        salary number)
 8*
SQL> /
 1 CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER salary_update_trigger
 2 AFTER UPDATE OF salary ON customer
 3 FOR EACH ROW
 4 BEGIN
     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salary difference ' || TO_CHAR(:new.salary - :old.salary));
 6* END;
SQL> /
OUTPUT
+---+
| id | name | age | city | designation | department | salary |
+---+
| 32 | Jelan | 20 | ezhamkulam | software developer | development | 95000 | | 34 | Joel | 19 | harippad | IT manager | management | 70000 |
| 59 | Sujith | 21 | pathanamthitta | frontend developer | development | 50000 |
SQL> UPDATE customer
 2 SET salary = 100000
 3 WHERE name = 'Joel';
```

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE customer(
  2 id number primary key,
  3 name varchar(20),
  4 designation varchar(20),
  5 salary number);
  Table created.
  1 DECLARE
  2
       cursor salary_gt_28k IS
         SELECT id, name, designation, salary
  3
         FROM customer
  4
  5
         WHERE salary > 28000;
         r_employee salary_gt_28k%ROWTYPE;
  6
  7 BEGIN
       OPEN salary_gt_28k;
  8
       L00P
 9
           FETCH salary_gt_28k INTO r_employee;
 10
           EXIT WHEN salary_gt_28k%NOTFOUND;
 11
 12
           dbms_output.put_line('ID:'|| r_employee.id || ' Name: '||
r _employee.name||'Desingantion: '||r_employee.designation ||' salry:
'||r_employee.salary);
 13
       END LOOP;
       CLOSE salary_gt_28k;
 14
 15* END;
OUTPUT
SQL> select * from customer;
      ID NAME DESIGNATION
                                                SALARY
       34 Joel
                           IT manager
                                                  50000
                          django developer
       32 Jelan
                                                  40000
                       designer
       59 Sujith
                                                   27000
SQL> /
ID:34 Name: JoelDesingantion: IT manager salry: 50000
ID:32 Name: JelanDesingantion: django developer salry: 40000
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION is_prime(p IN NUMBER)
  2 RETURN NUMBER IS
  3 loop_count NUMBER;
  4 BEGIN
  5 FOR loop_count IN 2..p/2 LOOP
      IF MOD(p, loop_count) = 0 THEN
  6
  7
        RETURN 0;
 8
      END IF;
 9
     END LOOP;
    RETURN 1;
 10
 11 END is_prime;
 12
Function created.
  1 CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION nth_prime(p IN NUMBER)
  2 RETURN NUMBER IS
  3 v_count NUMBER :=0;
  4 v_num NUMBER :=2;
  5 BEGIN
    WHILE v_count < p LOOP
  6
  7
      IF is_prime(v_num) = 1 THEN
  8
      v_count := v_count+1;
 9
      END IF;
     v_num:=v_num+1;
 10
     END LOOP;
 11
 12
     RETURN v_num-1;
 13* END nth_prime;
SQL> /
Function created.
set serveroutput on;
SQL>
  1 DECLARE
  v_prime NUMBER;
  3 BEGIN
 4 v_prime := nth_prime(&number);
    dbms_output.put_line('prime number : '|| v_prime);
  6* END;
SQL> /
```

```
Enter value for number: 5
old   4: v_prime := nth_prime(&number);
new   4: v_prime := nth_prime(5);
prime number : 11

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> /
Enter value for number: 2
old   4: v_prime := nth_prime(&number);
new   4: v_prime := nth_prime(2);
prime number : 3
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
1 DECLARE
    dividend NUMBER := &dividend;
  3 divisor NUMBER := &divisor;
  4 result NUMBER;
  5 BEGIN
     BEGIN
  6
  7
       result := dividend / divisor;
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Result: ' || result);
  8
  9
     EXCEPTION
     WHEN ZERO_DIVIDE THEN
 10
 11
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Exception: Division by zero');
 12
     END;
OUTPUT
SQL> /
Enter value for dividend: 10
old 2: dividend NUMBER := &dividend;
     2: dividend NUMBER := 10;
new
Enter value for divisor: 5
old 3: divisor NUMBER := &divisor;
     3: divisor NUMBER := 5;
Result: 2
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> /
Enter value for dividend: 20
     2: dividend NUMBER := &dividend;
old
     2: dividend NUMBER := 20;
new
Enter value for divisor: 0
old
     3: divisor NUMBER := &divisor;
     3: divisor NUMBER := 0;
Exception: Division by zero
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE employee (
  2
     id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  3 name VARCHAR2(100),
 4 address VARCHAR2(255)
 5);
DECLARE
 v_id NUMBER;
v_name VARCHAR2(100);
 v_address VARCHAR2(255);
 NO_DATA_FOUND EXCEPTION;
 INVALID_ID EXCEPTION;
BEGIN
 v_id := &id;
 IF v_id < 0 THEN</pre>
 RAISE INVALID_ID;
 END IF;
 BEGIN
 SELECT name, address INTO v_name, v_address
  FROM employee WHERE id = v_id;
 EXCEPTION
  WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
    RAISE NO_DATA_FOUND;
 END;
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Name: ' || v_name);
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Address: ' || v_address);
 EXCEPTION
 WHEN INVALID_ID THEN
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EXCEPTION: Invalid employee ID');
 WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EXCEPTION: Employee ID not found');
END;
```

```
OUTPUT
```

```
+---+
| id | name | address
+---+
| 2 | Rocky | 456 Oak St
| 3 | Siraj | adoor
| 4 | kuldeep | pathanamthitta |
+---+
SQL> /
Enter value for id: 4
old 9: v_id := &id;
    9: v_id := 59;
new
Name: Kuldeep
Address: Pathanamthitta
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> /
Enter value for id: -1
old 9: v_id := &id;
    9: v_{id} := -1;
EXCEPTION: Invalid employee ID
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> /
Enter value for id: 5
old 9: v_id := &id;
    9: v_id := 5;
new
EXCEPTION: Employee ID not found
```