

EXPERIMENT 1

Create a table with constraints

1. **NOT NULL Constraint:** NOT NULL ensures that no NULL values are allowed in the columns.
2. **UNIQUE Constraint:** UNIQUE ensures all values in columns are different (no duplicates allowed).
3. **PRIMARY KEY Constraint:** PRIMARY KEY uniquely identifies each row and implies NOT NULL + UNIQUE.
4. **FOREIGN KEY Constraint:** A FOREIGN KEY is a column (or set of columns) in one table that references the primary key in another table to enforce referential integrity.
5. **CHECK Constraint:** CHECK enforces logical rules (e.g., quantity must be between 1 and 999).
6. **DEFAULT Constraint:** DEFAULT automatically sets a value if none is given (e.g., today's date).
7. **CREATE INDEX Constraint:** INDEX improves query performance on large tables, especially for searching/sorting.

Source code:

```
CREATE TABLE departments (
    dept_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    dept_name VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE NOT NULL);
```

Output:

Name	Null?	Type
DEPT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
DEPT_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(100)

Source code:

```
CREATE TABLE employees (
    emp_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    first_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    last_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    hire_date DATE DEFAULT CURRENT_DATE,
    salary DECIMAL(10,2) CHECK (salary >= 30000),
    dept_id INT, CONSTRAINT fk_department FOREIGN KEY (dept_id)
        REFERENCES departments(dept_id));
```

Output:

```
SQL> desc employees;
Name          Null?    Type
---           ----   -----
EMP_ID        NOT NULL NUMBER
FIRST_NAME    NOT NULL VARCHAR2(50)
LAST_NAME     NOT NULL VARCHAR2(50)
EMAIL         NOT NULL VARCHAR2(100)
HIRE_DATE     DATE
SALARY        NUMBER(10,2)
DEPT_ID       NUMBER
```

Source code:

```
CREATE INDEX idx_lastname ON employees(last_name);
```

Output:

```
SQL> SELECT index_name, table_name, uniqueness, status
  2  FROM user_indexes
  3  WHERE table_name = 'EMPLOYEES';

INDEX_NAME
-----
TABLE_NAME
-----
UNIQUENESS STATUS
-----
SYS_C008365
EMPLOYEES
UNIQUE      VALID

SYS_C008366
EMPLOYEES
UNIQUE      VALID

INDEX_NAME
-----
TABLE_NAME
-----
UNIQUENESS STATUS
-----
IDX_LASTNAME
EMPLOYEES
NONUNIQUE VALID
```

EXPERIMENT 2

Implementation of SQL Commands

1. **Insert values with a single entry:** Adds one row of data into a table using the INSERT INTO statement.
2. **Insert values with multiple entries:** Adds multiple rows at once using a single INSERT INTO statement with multiple value sets.
3. **ALTER Table Structure:** Modifies the structure of an existing table, such as adding or removing columns.
4. **VIEW Table structure:** Displays the schema of a table using commands like DESCRIBE or SHOW COLUMNS.
5. **UPDATE table:** Changes existing data in one or more rows using the UPDATE statement with a WHERE clause.
6. **DELETE Rows in table:** Removes specific rows from a table using the DELETE FROM statement with a WHERE clause.
7. **DROP table:** Permanently deletes an entire table and all its data from the database.

Source code:

```
CREATE TABLE products (
product_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
product_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
price DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
quantity INT NOT NULL);
INSERT INTO products (product_id, product_name, price, quantity)
VALUES (101, 'Wireless Mouse', 25.99, 100);
INSERT INTO products (product_id, product_name, price, quantity) VALUES
(102, 'USB Keyboard', 19.99, 150);
INSERT INTO products (product_id, product_name, price, quantity) VALUES
(103, 'HDMI Cable', 9.99, 200);
INSERT INTO products (product_id, product_name, price, quantity) VALUES
(104, 'Laptop Stand', 34.50, 75);
INSERT ALL
    INTO products (product_id, product_name, price, quantity) VALUES (201,
    'Gaming Mouse', 45.99, 80)
    INTO products (product_id, product_name, price, quantity) VALUES (202,
    'Mechanical Keyboard', 89.99, 60)
    INTO products (product_id, product_name, price, quantity) VALUES (203,
    'Webcam HD', 59.49, 120)
SELECT * FROM dual;
```

Output:

PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRICE	QUANTITY
101	Wireless Mouse	25.99	100
102	USB Keyboard	19.99	150
103	HDMI Cable	9.99	200
104	Laptop Stand	34.50	75
201	Gaming Mouse	45.99	80
202	Mechanical Keyboard	89.99	60
203	Webcam HD	59.49	120

7 rows selected.

Source code:

```
ALTER TABLE products
ADD category VARCHAR2(50);
```

Output:

SQL> ALTER TABLE products																																									
2	ADD category VARCHAR2(50);																																								
Table altered.																																									
SQL> SELECT * FROM products;																																									
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Source code:

```
ALTER TABLE products
REBNAME COLUMN quantity TO stock_available;
```

Output:

SQL> ALTER TABLE products																																									
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SQL> SELECT * FROM products;																																									
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7 rows selected.																																									

Source code:

```
ALTER TABLE products
DROP COLUMN CATEGORY;
```

Output:

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE products
  2  DROP COLUMN CATEGORY;

Table altered.

SQL> SELECT * FROM products;

PRODUCT_ID PRODUCT_NAME          PRICE STOCK_AVAILABLE
-----  -----
    101 Wireless Mouse           25.99      100
    102 USB Keyboard            19.99      150
    103 HDMI Cable              9.99       200
    104 Laptop Stand             34.50       75
    201 Gaming Mouse             45.99       80
    202 Mechanical Keyboard     89.99       60
    203 Webcam HD                59.49      120

7 rows selected.
```

Source code:

```
CREATE VIEW product_summary AS
SELECT products_id,product_name,price
FROM products
WHERE price > 50;
```

Output:

```
SQL> CREATE VIEW product_summary AS
  2  SELECT product_id, product_name, price
  3  FROM products
  4  WHERE price > 50;

View created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM product_summary;

PRODUCT_ID PRODUCT_NAME          PRICE
-----  -----
    202 Mechanical Keyboard     89.99
    203 Webcam HD                59.49
```

Source code:

```
UPDATE products
SET price=100
WHERE product_id=101;
```

Output:

```
SQL> UPDATE products
  2  SET price = 100
  3  WHERE product_id = 101;

1 row updated.

SQL> SELECT * FROM products;

PRODUCT_ID PRODUCT_NAME          PRICE STOCK_AVAILABLE
-----  -----
      101 Wireless Mouse        100.00      100
      102 USB Keyboard         19.99       150
      103 HDMI Cable           9.99        200
      104 Laptop Stand          34.50        75
      201 Gaming Mouse          45.99        80
      202 Mechanical Keyboard   89.99        60
      203 Webcam HD             59.49       120

7 rows selected.
```

Source code:

```
DELETE FROM products
WHERE products_id=103;
```

Output:

```
SQL> DELETE FROM products
  2  WHERE product_id = 103;

1 row deleted.

SQL> SELECT * FROM products;

PRODUCT_ID PRODUCT_NAME          PRICE STOCK_AVAILABLE
-----  -----
      101 Wireless Mouse        100.00      100
      102 USB Keyboard         19.99       150
      104 Laptop Stand          34.50        75
      201 Gaming Mouse          45.99        80
      202 Mechanical Keyboard   89.99        60
      203 Webcam HD             59.49       120

6 rows selected.
```

Source code:

```
DROP TABLE products;
```

Output:

```
SQL> DROP TABLE products;

Table dropped.

SQL> SELECT * FROM products;
SELECT * FROM products
      *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00942: table or view does not exist
```

EXPERIMENT 3

Aggregate Function

1. **MIN()**: Returns the smallest value in a column.
2. **MAX()**: Returns the largest value in a column.
3. **COUNT()**: Returns the number of rows that match a specified condition.
4. **SUM()**: Calculates the total sum of a numeric column.
5. **AVG()**: Computes the average value of a numeric column.

SourceCode:

```
CREATE TABLE fruits (
    product_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    product_name VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL,
    price NUMBER(10,2) NOT NULL,
    quantity INT NOT NULL);
INSERT INTO fruits (product_id, product_name, price, quantity) VALUES (101,
'Apple', 0.99, 100);
INSERT INTO fruits (product_id, product_name, price, quantity) VALUES (102,
'Banana', 0.59, 150);
INSERT INTO fruits (product_id, product_name, price, quantity) VALUES (103,
'Orange', 1.25, 200);
INSERT INTO fruits (product_id, product_name, price, quantity) VALUES (104,
'Mango', 2.50, 75);
INSERT INTO fruits (product_id, product_name, price, quantity) VALUES (201,
'Grapes', 3.00, 80);
INSERT INTO fruits (product_id, product_name, price, quantity) VALUES (202,
'Pineapple', 2.99, 60);
INSERT INTO fruits (product_id, product_name, price, quantity) VALUES (203,
'Watermelon', 5.49, 120);
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_fruits
FROM fruits;
```

Output:

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_fruits
  2  FROM fruits;

TOTAL_FRUITS
-----
          7
```

SourceCode:

```
SELECT SUM(quantity) AS total_quantity  
FROM fruits;
```

Output:

```
SQL> SELECT SUM(quantity) AS total_quantity  
2  FROM fruits;  
  
TOTAL_QUANTITY  
-----  
785
```

SourceCode:

```
SELECT AVG(price) AS avg_price  
FROM fruits;
```

Output:

```
SQL> SELECT AVG(price) AS avg_price  
2  FROM fruits;  
  
AVG_PRICE  
-----  
2.40142857
```

SourceCode:

```
SELECT MAX(price) AS max_price,  
MIN(price) AS min_price  
FROM fruits;
```

Output:

```
SQL> SELECT MAX(price) AS max_price,  
2      MIN(price) AS min_price  
3  FROM fruits;  
  
MAX_PRICE  MIN_PRICE  
-----  -----  
5.49        .59
```

EXPERIMENT 4

1. **GROUP BY:** Organizes rows into groups based on one or more columns, often used with aggregate functions.
2. **ORDER BY:** Sorts the result set of a query by one or more columns in ascending (ASC) or descending (DESC) order.

Source code:

```
CREATE TABLE sales (
    sale_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    product_name VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL,
    category VARCHAR2(50),
    quantity_sold INT NOT NULL,
    sale_amount NUMBER(10,2) NOT NULL);
INSERT INTO sales (sale_id, product_name, category, quantity_sold,
sale_amount) VALUES (1, 'Apple', 'Fruit', 50, 49.50);
INSERT INTO sales (sale_id, product_name, category, quantity_sold,
sale_amount) VALUES (2, 'Banana', 'Fruit', 30, 17.70);
INSERT INTO sales (sale_id, product_name, category, quantity_sold,
sale_amount) VALUES (3, 'Orange', 'Fruit', 40, 50.00);
INSERT INTO sales (sale_id, product_name, category, quantity_sold,
sale_amount) VALUES (4, 'Mango', 'Fruit', 20, 50.00);
INSERT INTO sales (sale_id, product_name, category, quantity_sold,
sale_amount) VALUES (5, 'Soap', 'Grocery', 15, 45.00);
INSERT INTO sales (sale_id, product_name, category, quantity_sold,
sale_amount) VALUES (6, 'Shampoo', 'Grocery', 10, 60.00);
INSERT INTO sales (sale_id, product_name, category, quantity_sold,
sale_amount) VALUES (7, 'Notebook', 'Stationery', 25, 75.00);
INSERT INTO sales (sale_id, product_name, category, quantity_sold,
sale_amount) VALUES (8, 'Pen', 'Stationery', 50, 25.00);
```

Output:

SALE_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	CATEGORY	QUANTITY_SOLD	SALE_AMOUNT
1	Apple	Fruit	50	49.5
2	Banana	Fruit	30	17.7
3	Orange	Fruit	40	50
4	Mango	Fruit	20	50
5	Soap	Grocery	15	45
6	Shampoo	Grocery	10	60
7	Notebook	Stationery	25	75
8	Pen	Stationery	50	25

Source code:

```
SELECT category, SUM(quantity_sold) AS total_quantity, SUM(sale_amount) AS
total_sales
FROM sales GROUP BY category;
```

Output:

```
SQL> SELECT category, SUM(quantity_sold) AS total_quantity, SUM(sale_amount) AS total_sales
  2  FROM sales
  3  GROUP BY category;
```

CATEGORY	TOTAL_QUANTITY	TOTAL_SALES
Fruit	140	167.2
Grocery	25	105
Stationery	75	100

Source code:

```
SELECT product_name, category, quantity_sold, sale_amount
FROM sales
ORDER BY sale_amount DESC;
```

Output:

```
SQL> SELECT product_name, category, quantity_sold, sale_amount
  2  FROM sales
  3  ORDER BY sale_amount DESC;
```

PRODUCT_NAME	CATEGORY	QUANTITY SOLD	SALE_AMOUNT
Notebook	Stationery	25	75
Shampoo	Grocery	10	60
Orange	Fruit	40	50
Mango	Fruit	20	50
Apple	Fruit	50	49.5
Soap	Grocery	15	45
Pen	Stationery	50	25
Banana	Fruit	30	17.7

8 rows selected.

Source code:

```
SELECT product_name, category, quantity_sold, sale_amount
FROM sales
ORDER BY category ASC, sale_amount DESC;
```

Output:

```
SQL> SELECT product_name, category, quantity_sold, sale_amount
  2  FROM sales
  3  ORDER BY category ASC, sale_amount DESC;
```

PRODUCT_NAME	CATEGORY	QUANTITY SOLD	SALE_AMOUNT
Mango	Fruit	20	50
Orange	Fruit	40	50
Apple	Fruit	50	49.5
Banana	Fruit	30	17.7
Shampoo	Grocery	10	60
Soap	Grocery	15	45
Notebook	Stationery	25	75
Pen	Stationery	50	25

8 rows selected.

Source code:

```
SELECT category, SUM(quantity_sold) AS total_quantity, SUM(sale_amount) AS
total_sales
FROM sales
GROUP BY category
ORDER BY total_sales DESC;
```

Output:

```
SQL> SELECT category, SUM(quantity_sold) AS total_quantity, SUM(sale_amount) AS total_sales
  2  FROM sales
  3  GROUP BY category
  4  ORDER BY total_sales DESC;
```

CATEGORY	TOTAL_QUANTITY	TOTAL_SALES
Fruit	140	167.2
Grocery	25	105
Stationery	75	100

EXPERIMENT 5

1. **Ascending: ASC** sorts query results from lowest to highest.
2. **Descending: DESC** sorts from highest to lowest based on the specified column.

Source code:

```
CREATE TABLE planets (
    planet_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    planet_name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
    distance_from_sun NUMBER(10,2),
    diameter NUMBER(10,2));
INSERT INTO planets (planet_id, planet_name, distance_from_sun, diameter)
VALUES (1, 'Mercury', 57.9, 4879);
INSERT INTO planets (planet_id, planet_name, distance_from_sun, diameter)
VALUES (2, 'Venus', 108.2, 12104);
INSERT INTO planets (planet_id, planet_name, distance_from_sun, diameter)
VALUES (3, 'Earth', 149.6, 12756);
INSERT INTO planets (planet_id, planet_name, distance_from_sun, diameter)
VALUES (4, 'Mars', 227.9, 6792);
INSERT INTO planets (planet_id, planet_name, distance_from_sun, diameter)
VALUES (5, 'Jupiter', 778.3, 142984);
INSERT INTO planets (planet_id, planet_name, distance_from_sun, diameter)
VALUES (6, 'Saturn', 1427.0, 120536);
INSERT INTO planets (planet_id, planet_name, distance_from_sun, diameter)
VALUES (7, 'Uranus', 2871.0, 51118);
INSERT INTO planets (planet_id, planet_name, distance_from_sun, diameter)
VALUES (8, 'Neptune', 4497.1, 49528);
```

Output:

```
1 row created.

SQL> select * from planets;

PLANET_ID PLANET_NAME          DISTANCE_FROM_SUN   DIAMETER
-----  -----
1 Mercury                         57.9             4879
2 Venus                           108.2            12104
3 Earth                           149.6            12756
4 Mars                            227.9            6792
5 Jupiter                          778.3            142984
6 Saturn                          1427              120536
7 Uranus                          2871              51118
8 Neptune                         4497.1           49528

8 rows selected.
```

Source code:

```
Select * from planets;  
SELECT planet_name, distance_from_sun, diameter  
FROM planets  
ORDER BY distance_from_sun ASC;
```

Output:

```
SQL> SELECT planet_name, distance_from_sun, diameter  
  2  FROM planets  
  3  ORDER BY distance_from_sun ASC;  
  
PLANET_NAME          DISTANCE_FROM_SUN    DIAMETER  
-----  
Mercury                  57.9        4879  
Venus                   108.2       12104  
Earth                   149.6       12756  
Mars                    227.9       6792  
Jupiter                 778.3      142984  
Saturn                  1427        120536  
Uranus                  2871        51118  
Neptune                 4497.1      49528  
  
8 rows selected.
```

Source code:

```
SELECT planet_name, distance_from_sun, diameter  
FROM planets  
ORDER BY diameter DESC;
```

Output:

```
SQL> SELECT planet_name, distance_from_sun, diameter  
  2  FROM planets  
  3  ORDER BY diameter DESC;  
  
PLANET_NAME          DISTANCE_FROM_SUN    DIAMETER  
-----  
Jupiter                 778.3      142984  
Saturn                  1427        120536  
Uranus                  2871        51118  
Neptune                 4497.1      49528  
Earth                   149.6       12756  
Venus                   108.2       12104  
Mars                    227.9       6792  
Mercury                  57.9        4879  
  
8 rows selected.
```

EXPERIMENT 6

SQL Operators

1. **LIKE**: Filters results based on pattern matching using % (any characters) and _ (single character).
2. **BETWEEN**: Checks if a value lies within a specified inclusive range.
3. **OR**: Returns results if **any** of the given conditions are true.

Source code:

```
CREATE TABLE Suppliers(SupplierID INT PRIMARY KEY,SupplierName  
VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,City VARCHAR(50));  
CREATE SEQUENCE Suppliers_seq START WITH 1 INCREMENT BY 1;  
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER Suppliers_on_insert  
BEFORE INSERT ON Suppliers  
FOR EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
    SELECT Suppliers_seq.nextval  
    INTO :new.SupplierID  
    FROM dual;  
END;  
CREATE TABLE Products (ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY,ProductName  
VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,Category VARCHAR(50),Price NUMBER(10,  
2),StockQuantity INT,SupplierID INT,FOREIGN KEY(SupplierID) REFERENCES  
Suppliers(SupplierID));  
CREATE SEQUENCE Products_seq  
START WITH 1  
INCREMENT BY 1;  
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER Products_on_insert  
BEFORE INSERT ON Products  
FOR EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
    SELECT Products_seq.nextval  
    INTO :new.ProductID  
    FROM dual;  
END;  
INSERT INTO Suppliers (SupplierName, City) VALUES ('ToolMaster Pro', 'New  
York');  
INSERT INTO Suppliers (SupplierName, City) VALUES ('Eastern Lumber Co.',  
'Boston');  
INSERT INTO Suppliers (SupplierName, City) VALUES ('Quick Fasteners Ltd.',  
'Miami');
```

```
INSERT INTO Suppliers (SupplierName, City) VALUES ('PowerHouse Electric', 'Chicago');
INSERT INTO Suppliers (SupplierName, City) VALUES ('The Metal Works', 'Seattle');
INSERT INTO Suppliers (SupplierName, City) VALUES ('Apex Safety Gear', 'Dallas');
INSERT INTO Suppliers (SupplierName, City) VALUES ('Prime Plumbing Supply', 'Phoenix');
INSERT INTO Suppliers (SupplierName, City) VALUES ('Global Adhesives', 'Denver');
INSERT INTO Suppliers (SupplierName, City) VALUES ('Brick & Mortar Co.', 'Atlanta');
INSERT INTO Suppliers (SupplierName, City) VALUES ('Precision Measuring', 'Houston');
INSERT INTO Suppliers (SupplierName, City) VALUES ('Super Wrench Group', 'New York');
INSERT INTO Suppliers (SupplierName, City) VALUES ('Cedar Creek Wood', 'Boston');
INSERT INTO Suppliers (SupplierName, City) VALUES ('Volta Electrical', 'Miami');
INSERT INTO Suppliers (SupplierName, City) VALUES ('Ironclad Hardware', 'Chicago');
INSERT INTO Suppliers (SupplierName, City) VALUES ('AquaFlow Plumbing', 'Seattle');
INSERT INTO Suppliers (SupplierName, City) VALUES ('SureGrip Fasteners', 'Dallas');
INSERT INTO Suppliers (SupplierName, City) VALUES ('Bright Light Solutions', 'Phoenix');
INSERT INTO Suppliers (SupplierName, City) VALUES ('Durable Paint Co.', 'Denver');
INSERT INTO Suppliers (SupplierName, City) VALUES ('Contractor Essentials', 'Atlanta');
INSERT INTO Suppliers (SupplierName, City) VALUES ('Home Fix Depot', 'Houston');

INSERT INTO Products (ProductName, Category, Price, StockQuantity, SupplierID) VALUES ('Hammer Pro Titanium', 'Tool', 39.99, 150, 1);
INSERT INTO Products (ProductName, Category, Price, StockQuantity, SupplierID) VALUES ('1/4 inch Hex Bolts', 'Fastener', 5.25, 500, 3);
INSERT INTO Products (ProductName, Category, Price, StockQuantity, SupplierID) VALUES ('LED Flood Light', 'Electrical', 48.50, 120, 4);
INSERT INTO Products (ProductName, Category, Price, StockQuantity, SupplierID) VALUES ('Red Cedar 4x4 Post', 'Wood', 18.75, 80, 12);
```

```
INSERT INTO Products (ProductName, Category, Price, StockQuantity,
SupplierID) VALUES ('Adjustable Wrench 12"', 'Tool', 22.00, 120, 11);
INSERT INTO Products (ProductName, Category, Price, StockQuantity,
SupplierID) VALUES ('Hex Head Screws Zinc', 'Fastener', 6.00, 450, 16);
INSERT INTO Products (ProductName, Category, Price, StockQuantity,
SupplierID) VALUES ('Copper Wire Spool 12g', 'Electrical', 75.99, 100, 13);
INSERT INTO Products (ProductName, Category, Price, StockQuantity,
SupplierID) VALUES ('Oak Plywood 3/4"', 'Wood', 65.00, 50, 12);
INSERT INTO Products (ProductName, Category, Price, StockQuantity,
SupplierID) VALUES ('Drill Bit Set (50pcs)', 'Tool', 59.99, 80, 1);
INSERT INTO Products (ProductName, Category, Price, StockQuantity,
SupplierID) VALUES ('Masonry Nails (Bulk)', 'Fastener', 12.50, 600, 3);
INSERT INTO Products (ProductName, Category, Price, StockQuantity,
SupplierID) VALUES ('White Outlet Cover', 'Electrical', 2.99, 750, 13);
INSERT INTO Products (ProductName, Category, Price, StockQuantity,
SupplierID) VALUES ('Pressure Treated Pine', 'Wood', 6.80, 200, 5);
INSERT INTO Products (ProductName, Category, Price, StockQuantity,
SupplierID) VALUES ('Safety Goggles Anti-Fog', 'Safety', 10.99, 250, 6);
INSERT INTO Products (ProductName, Category, Price, StockQuantity,
SupplierID) VALUES ('Aluminum Sheet Metal', 'Metal', 88.00, 40, 5);
INSERT INTO Products (ProductName, Category, Price, StockQuantity,
SupplierID) VALUES ('Magnetic Screwdriver Set', 'Tool', 14.50, 180, 11);
INSERT INTO Products (ProductName, Category, Price, StockQuantity,
SupplierID) VALUES ('Teflon Tape 1/2"', 'Plumbing', 1.99, 900, 7);
INSERT INTO Products (ProductName, Category, Price, StockQuantity,
SupplierID) VALUES ('PVC Pipe Connector 1"', 'Plumbing', 4.50, 320, 15);
INSERT INTO Products (ProductName, Category, Price, StockQuantity,
SupplierID) VALUES ('Heavy Duty Glue Stick', 'Adhesive', 3.75, 400, 8);
INSERT INTO Products (ProductName, Category, Price, StockQuantity,
SupplierID) VALUES ('Laser Measure Pro 60m', 'Measuring', 120.00, 30, 10);
INSERT INTO Products (ProductName, Category, Price, StockQuantity,
SupplierID) VALUES ('Galvanized Steel Pipe', 'Plumbing', 55.00, 60, 15);
SELECT ProductName, Price, Category FROM Products WHERE ProductName
LIKE '%Pro%';
SELECT ProductName, Price FROM Products WHERE Price BETWEEN 10.00
AND 50.00;
SELECT SupplierName, City FROM Suppliers WHERE City = 'New York' OR City
= 'Chicago';
```

Output:

```
SQL> SELECT ProductName, Price, Category FROM Products WHERE ProductName LIKE '%Pro%';
PRODUCTNAME
-----
PRICE CATEGORY
-----
Hammer Pro Titanium
39.99 Tool
Laser Measure Pro 60m
120 Measuring
```

```
SQL> SELECT ProductName, Price FROM Products WHERE Price BETWEEN 10.00 AND 50.00;
PRODUCTNAME
-----
PRICE
-----
Hammer Pro Titanium
39.99
LED Flood Light
48.5
Red Cedar 4x4 Post
18.75

PRODUCTNAME
-----
PRICE
-----
Adjustable Wrench 12"
22
Masonry Nails (Bulk)
12.5
Safety Goggles Anti-Fog
10.99

PRODUCTNAME
-----
PRICE
-----
Magnetic Screwdriver Set
14.5
```

```
SQL> SELECT SupplierName, City FROM Suppliers WHERE City = 'New York' OR City = 'Chicago';
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
CITY
-----
ToolMaster Pro
New York
PowerHouse Electric
Chicago
Super Wrench Group
New York

SUPPLIERNAME
-----
CITY
-----
Ironclad Hardware
Chicago
```

EXPERIMENT 7

SQL Joins

1. **INNER JOIN:** Returns rows with matching values in both tables.
2. **LEFT JOIN:** Returns all rows from the left table and matched rows from the right.
3. **RIGHT JOIN:** Returns all rows from the right table and matched rows from the left.
4. **OUTER JOIN:** Returns all rows when there is a match in one of the tables.
5. **LEFT JOIN excluding INNER JOIN:** Returns unmatched rows from the left table only.
6. **RIGHT JOIN excluding INNER JOIN:** Returns unmatched rows from the right table only.
7. **OUTER JOIN excluding INNER JOIN:** Returns unmatched rows from both tables.

Source code:

```
SELECT P.ProductName, S.SupplierName FROM Products P INNER JOIN Suppliers S ON P.SupplierID = S.SupplierID;
```

Output:

The Metal Works	
PRODUCTNAME	SUPPLIERNAME
Safety Goggles Anti-Fog	
Apex Safety Gear	
Aluminum Sheet Metal	The Metal Works
Magnetic Screwdriver Set	Volta Electrical
Ironclad Hardware	
LED Flood Light	
PowersHouse Electric	
Red Cedar 4x4 Post	
Adjustable Wrench 12"	Volta Electrical
Hex Head Screws Zinc	
Durable Paint Co.	
Prime Plumbing Supply	
Copper Wire Spool 12g	
AquaFlow Plumbing	
Oak Plywood 3/4"	
Drill Bit Set (50pcs)	ToolMaster Pro
Global Adhesives	
Masonry Nails (Bulk)	
White Outlet Cover	
Pressure Treated Pine	
Bright Light Solutions	
Laser Measure Pro 60m	
Cedar Creek Wood	
Galvanized Steel Pipe	
Heavy Duty Glue Stick	
20 rows selected.	

Source code:

```
SELECT P.ProductName, S.SupplierName FROM Products P LEFT JOIN Suppliers S ON P.SupplierID = S.SupplierID;
```

Output:

```
SQL> SELECT P.ProductName, S.SupplierName FROM Products P LEFT JOIN Suppliers S ON P.SupplierID = S.SupplierID;

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
Hammer Pro Titanium
ToolMaster Pro
Drill Bit Set (50pcs)
ToolMaster Pro
1/4 inch Hex Bolts
Quick Fasteners Ltd.

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
Masonry Nails (Bulk)
Quick Fasteners Ltd.

LED Flood Light
PowerHouse Electric
Pressure Treated Pine
The Metal Works

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
Aluminum Sheet Metal
The Metal Works
Safety Goggles Anti-Fog
Apex Safety Gear
Teflon Tape 1/2"
Prime Plumbing Supply

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
Heavy Duty Glue Stick
Global Adhesives
Laser Measure Pro 60m
Cedar Creek Wood
Adjustable Wrench 12"
Volta Electrical

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
Copper Wire Spool 12g
AquaFlow Plumbing
White Outlet Cover
AquaFlow Plumbing
PVC Pipe Connector 1"
Bright Light Solutions

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
Galvanized Steel Pipe
Bright Light Solutions
Hex Head Screws Zinc
Durable Paint Co.

20 rows selected.
```

Source code:

```
SELECT P.ProductName, S.SupplierName, S.City FROM Products P RIGHT
JOIN Suppliers S ON P.SupplierID = S.SupplierID;
```

Output:

```
SQL> SELECT P.ProductName, S.SupplierName, S.City FROM Products P RIGHT JOIN Suppliers S ON P.SupplierID = S.SupplierID;

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
CITY
-----
Hammer Pro Titanium
ToolMaster Pro
New York
1/4 inch Hex Bolts
Quick Fasteners Ltd.
Miami

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
CITY
-----
LED Flood Light
PowerHouse Electric
Chicago
Red Cedar 4x4 Post
Ironclad Hardware

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
CITY
-----
Chicago
Adjustable Wrench 12"
Volta Electrical
Miami
Hex Head Screws Zinc

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
CITY
-----
Durable Paint Co.
Denver
Copper Wire Spool 12g

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
CITY
-----
Seattle
AquaFlow Plumbing
Seattle
Oak Plywood 3/4"
Ironclad Hardware
Chicago
Drill Bit Set (50pcs)
ToolMaster Pro
New York

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
CITY
-----
Masonry Nails (Bulk)
Quick Fasteners Ltd.
Miami
White Outlet Cover
AquaFlow Plumbing

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
CITY
-----
Seattle
Pressure Treated Pine
The Metal Works
Seattle
Safety Goggles Anti-Fog

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
CITY
-----
Apex Safety Gear
Dallas
Aluminum Sheet Metal
The Metal Works
```

Seattle	
PRODUCTNAME	PRODUCTNAME
SUPPLIERNAME	SUPPLIERNAME
CITY	CITY
Magnetic Screwdriver Set	Eastern Lumber Co.
Wilex Electrical	Boston
Miami	
Teflon Tape 1/2"	Contractor Essentials
Prime Plumbing Supply	Atlanta
Phoenix	
PRODUCTNAME	PRODUCTNAME
SUPPLIERNAME	SUPPLIERNAME
CITY	CITY
PVC Pipe Connector 1"	Home Fix Depot
Bright Light Solutions	Houston
Phoenix	
Heavy Duty Glue Stick	Super Wrench Group
Global Adhesives	
PRODUCTNAME	PRODUCTNAME
SUPPLIERNAME	SUPPLIERNAME
CITY	CITY
Denver	New York
Laser Measure Pro 60m	
Cedar Creek Wood	
Boston	
Galvanized Steel Pipe	
PRODUCTNAME	
SUPPLIERNAME	
CITY	
Bright Light Solutions	
Phoenix	
SureGrip Fasteners	
Dallas	

Source code:

```
SELECT P.ProductName, S.SupplierName, S.City FROM Products P LEFT JOIN
Suppliers S ON P.SupplierID = S.SupplierID UNION ALL SELECT
P.ProductName, S.SupplierName, S.City FROM Products P RIGHT JOIN
Suppliers S ON P.SupplierID = S.SupplierID WHERE P.SupplierID IS NULL;
```

Output:

SQL> SELECT P.ProductName, S.SupplierName, S.City FROM Products P LEFT JOIN Suppliers S ON P.SupplierID = S.SupplierID UNION ALL SELECT P.ProductName, S.SupplierName, S.City FROM Products P RIGHT JOIN Supplier S ON P.SupplierID = S.SupplierID WHERE P.SupplierID IS NULL;
PRODUCTNAME
SUPPLIERNAME
CITY
Hammer Pro Titanium
ToolMaster Pro
New York
Drill Bit Set (50pcs)
ToolMaster Pro
New York
PRODUCTNAME
SUPPLIERNAME
CITY
1/4 Inch Hex Bolts
Quick Fasteners Ltd.
Miami
Masonry Nails (Bulk)
Quick Fasteners Ltd.
PRODUCTNAME
SUPPLIERNAME
CITY
Miami
LED Flood Light
PowerHouse Electric
Chicago
Pressure Treated Pine
PRODUCTNAME
SUPPLIERNAME
CITY
The Metal Works
Seattle
Aluminum Sheet Metal

The Metal Works Seattle	Chicago
PRODUCTNAME	PRODUCTNAME
SUPPLIERNAME	SUPPLIERNAME
CITY	CITY
Safety Goggles Anti-Fog Apex Safety Gear Dallas	Oak Plywood 3/4" Ironclad Hardware Chicago
Teflon Tape 1/2" Prime Plumbing Supply Phoenix	Copper Wire Spool 12g AquaFlow Plumbing Seattle
PRODUCTNAME	PRODUCTNAME
SUPPLIERNAME	SUPPLIERNAME
CITY	CITY
Heavy Duty Glue Stick Global Adhesives Denver	White Outlet Cover AquaFlow Plumbing Seattle
Laser Measure Pro 60ft Cedar Creek Wood	PVC Pipe Connector 1" Bright Light Solutions
PRODUCTNAME	PRODUCTNAME
SUPPLIERNAME	SUPPLIERNAME
CITY	CITY
Boston	Phoenix
Adjustable Wrench 12" Volta Electrical Miami	Galvanized Steel Pipe Bright Light Solutions Phoenix
Magnetic Screwdriver Set	Hex Head Screws Zinc
PRODUCTNAME	PRODUCTNAME
SUPPLIERNAME	SUPPLIERNAME
CITY	CITY
Volta Electrical Miami	Durable Paint Co. Denver
Red Cedar 4x4 Post Ironclad Hardware	SureGrip Fasteners Dallas

PRODUCTNAME
SUPPLIERNAME
CITY
Eastern Lumber Co. Boston
Contractor Essentials Atlanta
PRODUCTNAME
SUPPLIERNAME
CITY
Home Fix Depot Houston
Super Wrench Group
PRODUCTNAME
SUPPLIERNAME
CITY
New York

25 rows selected.

Source code:

```

SELECT P.ProductName, S.SupplierName FROM Products P LEFT JOIN
Suppliers S ON P.SupplierID = S.SupplierID WHERE S.SupplierID IS NULL;
SELECT S.SupplierName, S.City, P.ProductName FROM Products P RIGHT
JOIN Suppliers S ON P.SupplierID = S.SupplierID WHERE P.SupplierID IS
NULL;
```

Output:

```
SQL> SELECT P.ProductName, S.SupplierName FROM Products P LEFT JOIN Suppliers S ON P.SupplierID = S.SupplierID WHERE S.SupplierID IS NULL;
no rows selected

SQL> SELECT S.SupplierName, S.City, P.ProductName FROM Products P RIGHT JOIN Suppliers S ON P.SupplierID = S.SupplierID WHERE P.SupplierID IS NULL;
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
CITY
-----
PRODUCTNAME
-----
SureGrip Fasteners
Dallas

Eastern Lumber Co.
Boston

SUPPLIERNAME
-----
CITY
-----
PRODUCTNAME
-----
Contractor Essentials
Atlanta

Home Fix Depot
Houston

SUPPLIERNAME
-----
CITY
-----
PRODUCTNAME
-----
Super Wrench Group
New York
```

Source code:

```
SELECT P.ProductName, S.SupplierName, S.City FROM Products P LEFT JOIN
Suppliers S ON P.SupplierID = S.SupplierID WHERE S.SupplierID IS NULL
UNION ALL SELECT P.ProductName, S.SupplierName, S.City FROM Products P
RIGHT JOIN Suppliers S ON P.SupplierID = S.SupplierID WHERE P.SupplierID
IS NULL;
```

Output:

```
SQL> SELECT P.ProductName, S.SupplierName, S.City FROM Products P LEFT JOIN Suppliers S ON P.SupplierID = S.SupplierID WHERE S.SupplierID IS NULL UNION ALL SELECT P.ProductName, S.SupplierName, S.City FROM Products P
RIGHT JOIN Suppliers S ON P.SupplierID = S.SupplierID WHERE P.SupplierID IS NULL;
PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
CITY
-----
SureGrip Fasteners
Dallas

Eastern Lumber Co.
Boston

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
CITY
-----
Contractor Essentials
Atlanta

Home Fix Depot
Houston

SUPPLIERNAME
-----
CITY
-----
Super Wrench Group
New York
```

EXPERIMENT 8

Normal Forms

1. **1NF (First Normal Form)**: Eliminates repeating groups; ensures atomic values in each column.
2. **2NF (Second Normal Form)**: Removes partial dependencies; every non-key attribute fully depends on the primary key.
3. **3NF**: Non-key columns depend only on the whole primary key — not on other non-key columns.

Source code:1NF

```
CREATE TABLE student_1nf (
    student_id INT,
    student_name VARCHAR(50),
    subject VARCHAR(50));
INSERT INTO student_1nf VALUES (1, 'Alice', 'Math');
INSERT INTO student_1nf VALUES (1, 'Alice', 'Science');
INSERT INTO student_1nf VALUES (2, 'Bob', 'English');
INSERT INTO student_1nf VALUES (2, 'Bob', 'History');
SELECT * FROM student_1nf;
```

Output:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM student_1nf;
STUDENT_ID STUDENT_NAME
-----
SUBJECT
-----
      1 Alice
Math
      1 Alice
Science
      2 Bob
English

STUDENT_ID STUDENT_NAME
-----
SUBJECT
-----
      2 Bob
History
```

Source code:2NF:

```
CREATE TABLE Students2 (
    student_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    student_name VARCHAR2(50));
CREATE TABLE Courses2 (
    course_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    course_name VARCHAR2(50),
    instructor_name VARCHAR2(50));
CREATE TABLE Enrollments2 (
    student_id INT,
    course_id INT,
    PRIMARY KEY (student_id, course_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (student_id) REFERENCES Students2(student_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (course_id) REFERENCES Courses2(course_id));
INSERT INTO Students2 VALUES (1, 'Alice');
INSERT INTO Students2 VALUES (2, 'Bob');
INSERT INTO Students2 VALUES (3, 'Charlie');
INSERT INTO Courses2 VALUES (101, 'Database Systems', 'Dr. Smith');
INSERT INTO Courses2 VALUES (102, 'Operating Systems', 'Prof. Brown');
INSERT INTO Courses2 VALUES (103, 'Networks', 'Dr. Green');
INSERT INTO Enrollments2 VALUES (1, 101);
INSERT INTO Enrollments2 VALUES (1, 102);
INSERT INTO Enrollments2 VALUES (2, 103);
INSERT INTO Enrollments2 VALUES (3, 101);
COMMIT;
SELECT
    s.student_id,
    s.student_name,
    c.course_id,
    c.course_name,
    c.instructor_name
FROM Enrollments2 e
JOIN Students2 s ON e.student_id = s.student_id
JOIN Courses2 c ON e.course_id = c.course_id
ORDER BY s.student_id, c.course_id;
```

Output:

STUDENT_ID	STUDENT_NAME	COURSE_ID
COURSE_NAME		
INSTRUCTOR_NAME		
1	Alice	101
	Database Systems	
	Dr. Smith	
1	Alice	102
	Operating Systems	
	Prof. Brown	
STUDENT_ID	STUDENT_NAME	COURSE_ID
COURSE_NAME		
INSTRUCTOR_NAME		
2	Bob	103
	Networks	
	Dr. Green	
3	Charlie	101
	Database Systems	
STUDENT_ID	STUDENT_NAME	COURSE_ID
COURSE_NAME		
INSTRUCTOR_NAME		
	Dr. Smith	

Source code: 3NF

```
CREATE TABLE Students3 (
    student_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    student_name VARCHAR2(50));
CREATE TABLE Instructors3 (
    instructor_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    instructor_name VARCHAR2(50));
CREATE TABLE Courses3 (
    course_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    course_name VARCHAR2(50),
    instructor_id INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (instructor_id) REFERENCES Instructors3(instructor_id));
CREATE TABLE Enrollments3 (
    student_id INT,
    course_id INT,
    PRIMARY KEY (student_id, course_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (student_id) REFERENCES Students3(student_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (course_id) REFERENCES Courses3(course_id));
INSERT INTO Students3 VALUES (1, 'Alice');
INSERT INTO Students3 VALUES (2, 'Bob');
INSERT INTO Students3 VALUES (3, 'Charlie');
```

```

INSERT INTO Instructors3 VALUES (201, 'Dr. Smith');
INSERT INTO Instructors3 VALUES (202, 'Prof. Brown');
INSERT INTO Instructors3 VALUES (203, 'Dr. Green');
INSERT INTO Courses3 VALUES (101, 'Database Systems', 201);
INSERT INTO Courses3 VALUES (102, 'Operating Systems', 202);
INSERT INTO Courses3 VALUES (103, 'Networks', 203);
INSERT INTO Enrollments3 VALUES (1, 101);
INSERT INTO Enrollments3 VALUES (1, 102);
INSERT INTO Enrollments3 VALUES (2, 103);
INSERT INTO Enrollments3 VALUES (3, 101);
COMMIT;
SELECT
    s.student_id,
    s.student_name,
    c.course_id,
    c.course_name,
    i.instructor_name
FROM Enrollments3 e
JOIN Students3 s ON e.student_id = s.student_id
JOIN Courses3 c ON e.course_id = c.course_id
JOIN Instructors3 i ON c.instructor_id = i.instructor_id
ORDER BY s.student_id, c.course_id;

```

Output

STUDENT_ID	STUDENT_NAME	COURSE_ID
COURSE_NAME		
INSTRUCTOR_NAME		
1	Alice	101
Database Systems		
Dr. Smith		
1	Alice	102
Operating Systems		
Prof. Brown		
STUDENT_ID	STUDENT_NAME	COURSE_ID
COURSE_NAME		
INSTRUCTOR_NAME		
2	Bob	103
Networks		
Dr. Green		
3	Charlie	101
Database Systems		
STUDENT_ID	STUDENT_NAME	COURSE_ID
COURSE_NAME		
INSTRUCTOR_NAME		
Dr. Smith		

EXPERIMENT 9

Nested Queries: A query within another SQL query, used to perform intermediate filtering or calculations.

Source code:

```
CREATE TABLE department ( dept_id INT PRIMARY KEY, dept_name
VARCHAR(50));
CREATE SEQUENCE dept_seq START WITH 1 INCREMENT BY 1;
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER dept_on_insert
BEFORE INSERT ON department
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
SELECT dept_seq.nextval INTO :new.dept_id FROM dual;
END;
CREATE TABLE employee (emp_id INT PRIMARY KEY, emp_name
VARCHAR(50), salary NUMBER(10,2), dept_id INT, FOREIGN KEY (dept_id)
REFERENCES department(dept_id));
CREATE SEQUENCE emp_seq START WITH 1 INCREMENT BY 1;
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER emp_on_insert
BEFORE INSERT ON employee
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
SELECT emp_seq.nextval INTO :new.emp_id FROM dual;
END;
INSERT INTO employee (emp_name, salary, dept_id) VALUES ('Alice', 50000,
(SELECT dept_id FROM department WHERE dept_name = 'HR'));
INSERT INTO employee (emp_name, salary, dept_id) VALUES ('Bob', 60000,
(SELECT dept_id FROM department WHERE dept_name = 'HR'));
INSERT INTO employee (emp_name, salary, dept_id) VALUES ('Charlie', 55000,
(SELECT dept_id FROM department WHERE dept_name = 'HR'));
INSERT INTO employee (emp_name, salary, dept_id) VALUES ('David', 80000,
(SELECT dept_id FROM department WHERE dept_name = 'IT'));
INSERT INTO employee (emp_name, salary, dept_id) VALUES ('Eve', 90000,
(SELECT dept_id FROM department WHERE dept_name = 'IT'));
INSERT INTO employee (emp_name, salary, dept_id) VALUES ('Frank', 85000,
(SELECT dept_id FROM department WHERE dept_name = 'IT'));
INSERT INTO employee (emp_name, salary, dept_id) VALUES ('Grace', 70000,
(SELECT dept_id FROM department WHERE dept_name = 'Finance'));
INSERT INTO employee (emp_name, salary, dept_id) VALUES ('Hannah',
75000, (SELECT dept_id FROM department WHERE dept_name = 'Finance'));
```

```

INSERT INTO employee (emp_name, salary, dept_id) VALUES ('Irene', 45000,
(SELECT dept_id FROM department WHERE dept_name = 'HR'));
INSERT INTO employee (emp_name, salary, dept_id) VALUES ('Jack', 100000,
(SELECT dept_id FROM department WHERE dept_name = 'IT'));
INSERT INTO employee (emp_name, salary, dept_id) VALUES ('Kelly', 68000,
(SELECT dept_id FROM department WHERE dept_name = 'Finance'));
INSERT INTO employee (emp_name, salary, dept_id) VALUES ('Liam', 62000,
(SELECT dept_id FROM department WHERE dept_name = 'HR'));
INSERT INTO employee (emp_name, salary, dept_id) VALUES ('Mia', 95000,
(SELECT dept_id FROM department WHERE dept_name = 'IT'));
COMMIT;
SELECT emp_name, salary, dept_id
FROM employee
WHERE salary > ALL (
    SELECT salary
    FROM employee e_hr
    WHERE e_hr.dept_id = (
        SELECT dept_id FROM department WHERE dept_name = 'HR'));
SELECT emp_name, salary
FROM employee
WHERE dept_id NOT IN (
    SELECT dept_id
    FROM department
    WHERE dept_name = 'IT');
SELECT e.emp_name, e.salary, d_avg.Finance_Avg_Salary
FROM employee e
CROSS JOIN (
    SELECT AVG(salary) AS Finance_Avg_Salary
    FROM employee
    WHERE dept_id = (SELECT dept_id FROM department WHERE dept_name
= 'Finance')) d_avg;

```

Output:

```

SQL> SELECT emp_name, salary, dept_id
  2  FROM employee
  3  WHERE salary > ALL (
  4    SELECT salary
  5      FROM employee e_hr
  6      WHERE e_hr.dept_id = (
  7        SELECT dept_id FROM department WHERE dept_name = 'HR'
  8      )
  9  );

```

EMP_NAME	SALARY	DEPT_ID
Alice	50000	
Bob	60000	
Charlie	55000	
David	80000	
Eve	90000	
Frank	85000	
Grace	70000	
Hannah	75000	
Irene	45000	
Jack	100000	
Kelly	68000	

EMP_NAME	SALARY	DEPT_ID
Liam	62000	
Mia	95000	

13 rows selected.

```

SQL> SELECT emp_name, salary
  2  FROM employee
  3  WHERE dept_id NOT IN (
  4    SELECT dept_id
  5      FROM department
  6      WHERE dept_name = 'IT'
  7  );

```

EMP_NAME	SALARY
Alice	50000
Bob	60000
Charlie	55000
David	80000
Eve	90000
Frank	85000
Grace	70000
Hannah	75000
Irene	45000
Jack	100000
Kelly	68000

EMP_NAME	SALARY
Liam	62000
Mia	95000

13 rows selected.

```

SQL>
SQL> SELECT e.emp_name, e.salary, d_avg.Finance_Avg_Salary
  2  FROM employee e
  3  CROSS JOIN (
  4    SELECT AVG(salary) AS Finance_Avg_Salary
  5      FROM employee
  6      WHERE dept_id = (SELECT dept_id FROM department WHERE dept_name = 'Finance')
  7  ) d_avg;

```

EMP_NAME	SALARY	FINANCE_AVG_SALARY
Alice	50000	
Bob	60000	
Charlie	55000	
David	80000	
Eve	90000	
Frank	85000	
Grace	70000	
Hannah	75000	
Irene	45000	
Jack	100000	
Kelly	68000	

EMP_NAME	SALARY	FINANCE_AVG_SALARY
Liam	62000	
Mia	95000	

13 rows selected.

EXPERIMENT 10

SQL WILD CARD CHARACTERS

1. %: Represents **zero or more characters** in a string.
2. _: Represents **exactly one character**.

Source code:

```
CREATE TABLE Employees_WC (
    emp_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    emp_name VARCHAR2(50),
    department VARCHAR2(50));
INSERT INTO Employees_WC VALUES (1, 'Alice Johnson', 'HR');
INSERT INTO Employees_WC VALUES (2, 'Bob Smith', 'Finance');
INSERT INTO Employees_WC VALUES (3, 'Charlie Brown', 'IT');
INSERT INTO Employees_WC VALUES (4, 'Alicia Keys', 'HR');
INSERT INTO Employees_WC VALUES (5, 'Albert King', 'Sales');
INSERT INTO Employees_WC VALUES (6, 'Bobby Ray', 'Finance');
COMMIT;
SELECT * FROM Employees_WC
WHERE emp_name LIKE 'Al%';
SELECT * FROM Employees_WC
WHERE emp_name LIKE '%son';
SELECT * FROM Employees_WC
WHERE emp_name LIKE '%ob%';
SELECT * FROM Employees_WC
WHERE emp_name LIKE '_l%';
SELECT * FROM Employees_WC
WHERE department LIKE 'F%';
```

Output:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Employees_WC
  2 WHERE emp_name LIKE 'Al%';

EMP_ID EMP_NAME
-----
DEPARTMENT
-----
    1 Alice Johnson
HR
    4 Alicia Keys
HR
    5 Albert King
Sales
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Employees_WC
  2 WHERE emp_name LIKE '%son';

EMP_ID EMP_NAME
-----
DEPARTMENT
-----
    1 Alice Johnson
HR
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Employees_WC
  2 WHERE emp_name LIKE '%ob%';

EMP_ID EMP_NAME
-----
DEPARTMENT
-----
    2 Bob Smith
Finance
    6 Bobby Ray
Finance
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Employees_WC
  2 WHERE emp_name LIKE '_l%';

EMP_ID EMP_NAME
-----
DEPARTMENT
-----
    1 Alice Johnson
HR
    4 Alicia Keys
HR
    5 Albert King
Sales
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Employees_WC
  2 WHERE department LIKE 'F%';

EMP_ID EMP_NAME
-----
DEPARTMENT
-----
    2 Bob Smith
Finance
    6 Bobby Ray
Finance
```

EXPERIMENT 11

SELECT with Comparison Operator: Retrieves rows that meet specific conditions using operators like =, >, <, >=, <=, <>.

Source code:

```
SELECT SupplierName, City FROM Suppliers WHERE SupplierID = 5;
```

```
SELECT SupplierName, SupplierID FROM Suppliers WHERE SupplierID > 15;
```

```
SELECT SupplierName, SupplierID FROM Suppliers WHERE SupplierID < 4;
```

```
SELECT SupplierName, SupplierID FROM Suppliers WHERE SupplierID >= 10;
```

```
SELECT SupplierName, SupplierID FROM Suppliers WHERE SupplierID <= 6;
```

```
SELECT SupplierName, City FROM Suppliers WHERE City <> 'New York';
```

Output:

```
SQL> SELECT SupplierName, City FROM Suppliers WHERE SupplierID = 5;
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
CITY
-----
The Metal Works
Seattle

SQL> SELECT SupplierName, SupplierID FROM Suppliers WHERE SupplierID > 15;
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
SUPPLIERID
-----
Durable Paint Co.
16

Contractor Essentials
17

Home Fix Depot
18

SQL> SELECT SupplierName, SupplierID FROM Suppliers WHERE SupplierID < 4;
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
SUPPLIERID
-----
ToolMaster Pro
1

Eastern Lumber Co.
2

Quick Fasteners Ltd.
3
```

```
SQL> SELECT SupplierName, SupplierID FROM Suppliers WHERE SupplierID >= 10;
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
SUPPLIERID
-----
Cedar Creek Wood
10

Volta Electrical
11

Ironclad Hardware
12

SUPPLIERNAME
-----
SUPPLIERID
-----
AquaFlow Plumbing
13

SureGrip Fasteners
14

Bright Light Solutions
15

SUPPLIERNAME
-----
SUPPLIERID
-----
Durable Paint Co.
16

Contractor Essentials
17

Home Fix Depot
18

9 rows selected.
```

```
SQL> SELECT SupplierName, City FROM Suppliers WHERE City <> 'New York';
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
CITY
-----
Eastern Lumber Co.
Boston
Quick Fasteners Ltd.
Miami
PowerHouse Electric
Chicago

SUPPLIERNAME
-----
CITY
-----
The Metal Works
Seattle
Apex Safety Gear
Dallas
Prime Plumbing Supply
Phoenix

SUPPLIERNAME
-----
CITY
-----
Global Adhesives
Denver
Cedar Creek Wood
Boston
Volta Electrical
Miami

SUPPLIERNAME
-----
CITY
-----
Ironclad Hardware
Chicago
```

```
SQL> SELECT SupplierName, SupplierID FROM Suppliers WHERE SupplierID <= 6;
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
SUPPLIERID
-----
ToolMaster Pro
1
Eastern Lumber Co.
2
Quick Fasteners Ltd.
3

SUPPLIERNAME
-----
SUPPLIERID
-----
PowerHouse Electric
4
The Metal Works
5
Apex Safety Gear
6

6 rows selected.
```

AquaFlow Plumbing
Seattle

SureGrip Fasteners
Dallas

SUPPLIERNAME

CITY

Bright Light Solutions
Phoenix

Durable Paint Co.
Denver

Contractor Essentials
Atlanta

SUPPLIERNAME

CITY

Home Fix Depot
Houston

16 rows selected.

EXPERIMENT 12

Working on Local Host XAMPP Server

1. **Server Variables in XAMPP:** Provide environment and request details via PHP's `$_SERVER` array.

OUTPUT:

Add user account

Login Information

User name: Use text field

Host name:

Password: Strength: Strong

Re-type:

Authentication plugin: Native MySQL authentication

Generate password:

Database for user account

Create database with same name and grant all privileges.
 Grant all privileges on wildcard name (username_%).

Global privileges Check all

Note: MySQL privilege names are expressed in English.

Data

SELECT
 INSERT
 UPDATE
 DELETE
 FILE

Structure

CREATE
 ALTER
 INDEX
 DROP
 CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES
 SHOW VIEW
 CREATE ROUTINE
 ALTER ROUTINE
 EXECUTE
 CREATE VIEW
 EVENT
 TRIGGER

Administration

GRANT
 SUPER
 PROCESS
 RELOAD
 SHUTDOWN
 SHOW DATABASES
 LOCK TABLES
 REFERENCES
 REPLICATION CLIENT
 REPLICATION SLAVE
 CREATE USER

Resource limits

Note: Setting these options to 0 (zero) removes the limit.

MAX QUERIES PER HOUR:

MAX UPDATES PER HOUR:

MAX CONNECTIONS PER HOUR:

MAX USER CONNECTIONS:

BBL

REQUIRE NONE
 REQUIRE SSL
 REQUIRE XS&P
 SPECIFIED

REQUIRE CIPHER:

REQUIRE ISSUER:

REQUIRE SUBJECT:

2. **Hierarchical User Access in XAMPP:** Assign different privileges to MySQL users to control database access levels.

OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows the 'Edit privileges' dialog in MySQL Workbench. At the top, a message says 'You have added a new user'. Below it, the SQL command for creating the user is displayed:

```
CREATE USER '11239A077'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY '*****'; GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO '11239A077'@'localhost' WITH GRANT OPTION;FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

The main interface has tabs for 'Global', 'Database', 'Change password', and 'Login information'. The 'Global' tab is selected. It shows three privilege categories: 'Data', 'Structure', and 'Administration'. Under 'Data', privileges include SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, and TRUNCATE. Under 'Structure', privileges include CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES, CREATE VIEW, ALTER, INDEX, and DROP. Under 'Administration', privileges include SUPER, RELOAD, PROCESS, FILE, REFERENCES, INDEX, ALTER ROUTINE, and CREATE USER. A note states: 'Note: Setting this option to 0 (Zero) removes the privilege.' Below these categories are resource limits for 'MAX_QUERIES_PER_HOUR', 'MAX_UPDATES_PER_HOUR', 'MAX_CONNECTIONS_PER_HOUR', and 'MAX_USER_CONNECTIONS'. At the bottom, there is a 'Update user privilege' button.