

## EXPERIMENT 1

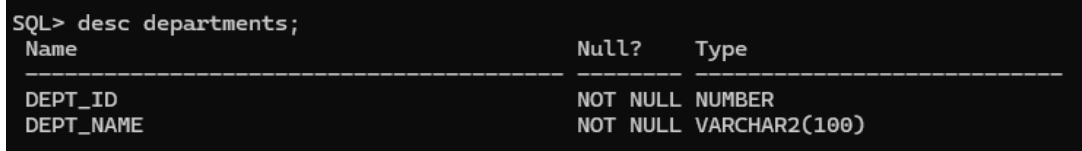
### Create a table with constraints

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:



```
SQL> desc departments;  
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
-----
```

```
UNIQUENES STATUS
-----
```

```
SYS_C008365
```

```
EMPLOYEES
```

```
UNIQUE     VALID
```

```
SYS_C008366
```

```
EMPLOYEES
```

```
UNIQUE     VALID
```

```
INDEX_NAME
-----
```

```
TABLE_NAME
-----
```

```
UNIQUENES 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;
```

PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRICE	QUANTITY	CATEGORY
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	

### Source code:

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

### Output:

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE products
  2  RENAME COLUMN quantity TO stock_available;

Table altered.

SQL> SELECT * FROM products;
```

PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_NAME	PRICE	STOCK_AVAILABLE	CATEGORY
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  
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

8 rows selected.

### 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:

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

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
Hammer Pro Titanium
ToolMaster Pro
1/4 Inch Hex Bolts
Quick Fasteners Ltd.
LED Flood Light
Powerhouse Electric

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
Red Cedar 4x4 Post
Ironclad Hardware
Adjustable Wrench 12"
Volta Electrical
Hex Head Screws Zinc
Durable Paint Co.

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
Copper Wire Spool 12g
AquaFlow Plumbing
Oak Plywood 3/4"
Ironclad Hardware
Drill Bit Set (50pcs)
ToolMaster Pro

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
Masonry Nails (Bulk)
Quick Fasteners Ltd.
White Outlet Cover
AquaFlow Plumbing
Pressure Treated Pine
```

```
The Metal Works

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
Safety Goggles Anti-Fog
Apex Safety Gear

Aluminum Sheet Metal
The Metal Works

Magnetic Screwdriver Set
Volta Electrical

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
Teflon Tape 1/2"
Prime Plumbing Supply

PVC Pipe Connector 1"
Bright Light Solutions

Heavy Duty Glue Stick
Global Adhesives

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
Laser Measure Pro 60m
Cedar Creek Wood

Galvanized Steel Pipe
Bright Light Solutions

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" Praine Plumbing Supply  PRODUCTNAME ----- SUPPLIERNAME ----- Heavy Duty Glue Stick Global Adhesives  Laser Measure Pro 60m Cedar Creek Wood  Adjustable Wrench 12" Volta Electrical	PRODUCTNAME ----- SUPPLIERNAME ----- Magnetic Screwdriver Set Volta Electrical  Red Cedar 4x4 Post Ironclad Hardware  Oak Plywood 3/4" Ironclad Hardware  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;	AquaFlow Plumbing Seattle
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 ----- 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 Volta Electrical Miami	
Teflon Tape 1/2" Prime Plumbing Supply Phoenix	Eastern Lumber Co. Boston
PRODUCTNAME	Contractor Essentials Atlanta
SUPPLIERNAME	PRODUCTNAME
CITY	SUPPLIERNAME
PVC Pipe Connector 1" Bright Light Solutions Phoenix	CITY
Heavy Duty Glue Stick Global Adhesives	
PRODUCTNAME	
SUPPLIERNAME	Home Fix Depot Houston
CITY	Super Wrench Group
Denver	PRODUCTNAME
Laser Measure Pro 60m Cedar Creek Wood Boston	SUPPLIERNAME
Galvanized Steel Pipe	CITY
PRODUCTNAME	New York
SUPPLIERNAME	
CITY	
Bright Light Solutions Phoenix	
SureGrip Fasteners Dallas	25 rows selected.

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
$ $ 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 60m 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

PRODUCTNAME
-----
SUPPLIERNAME
-----
CITY
-----
Houston

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		
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		
-----		
HR	1	Alice Johnson
HR	4	Alicia Keys
Sales	5	Albert King

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## 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

11239A077

Host name:

Local

localhost

Password:

Use text field

\*\*\*\*\*

Strength:  Strong

Re-type:

\*\*\*\*\*

Authentication plugin:

Native MySQL authentication

Generate password:

Generate

JNG3yyL\_Cjuacyqw

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

☒ Structure

☒ Administration

Resource limits

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

MAX QUERIES PER HOUR

0

MAX UPDATES PER HOUR

0

MAX CONNECTIONS PER HOUR

0

MAX USER CONNECTIONS

0

☒ SELECT

☒ INSERT

☒ UPDATE

☒ DELETE

☒ FILE

☒ CREATE

☒ ALTER

☒ INDEX

☒ DROP

☒ CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES

☒ SHOW VIEW

☒ CREATE ROUTINE

☒ ALTER ROUTINE

☒ EXECUTE

☒ CREATE VIEW

☒ EVENT

☒ TRIGGER

☒ GRANT

☒ SUPER

☒ PROCESS

☒ RELOAD

☒ SHUTDOWN

☒ SHOW DATABASES

☒ LOCK TABLES

☒ REFERENCES

☒ REPLICATION CLIENT

☒ REPLICATION SLAVE

☒ CREATE USER

88L

☒ REQUIRE NONE

☐ REQUIRE SSL

☐ REQUIRE X509

☐ SPECIFIED

REQUIRE CIPHER

REQUIRE ISSUER

REQUIRE SUBJECT

Create user

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

## OUTPUT:

