Database Systems Lab - 14CS2012

REGISTER NO: UR14CS228

DATE: 11-08-16

EXPERIMENT-NO 2

Video Link : https://youtu.be/IlP8IFKLGiY?list=PLRS_VYrnFL6lj53kJl8EaWDEsoE-8Epkj

AIM: To create tables using DML and TCL commands COMMANDS.

DESCRIPTION:

Data Manipulation Language (DML) - These SQL commands are used for storing, retrieving, modifying, and deleting data. These commands are SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE.

Transaction Control Language (TCL) - These SQL commands are used for managing changes affecting the data. These commands are COMMIT, ROLLBACK, and SAVEPOINT.

1.Display the product table and orderline table

DESC product;
DESC orderline;

Object Type **TABLE** Object **ORDERQUANTITY**

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
ORDERQUANTITY	ORDER_ID	Number	-	10	0	1	-	-	-
	PRODUCT_ID	Number	-	10	0	-	✓	-	-
	ORDERED_QUANTITY	Number	-	10	0	-	✓	-	-
	PRICE	Number	-	10	0	-	✓	-	-

1 - 4

PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_DESCRIPTION	PRODUCT_MATERIAL	PRODUCT_LINE_ID
1000	Office Desk	Cherry	10
1001	Manager's Desk	Red Oak	10
2000	Office Chair	Cherry	20
2001	Manager's Desk	NaturalOak	20
3000	Book Shelf	NaturalAsh	30
3001	Duplex Book Shelf	White Ash	30
4000	Table Lamp	NaturalAsh	40
4001	Duplex Table Lamp	White Ash	40
9999	Keyboard	Plastic	50

2.Select the details of customer living the city 'NewYork'.

SELECT * FROM customer WHERE city='New York';

CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_NAME	CUSTOMER_ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	PSTAL_CODE
1	John Doe	392 Sunset Blvd.	New York	NT	10059

3.Update the pstal_code of 'Mary Smith', to '10032'.

UPDATE customer SET pstal_code='10032' WHERE customer_name='Mary Smith';
SELECT * FROM customer;

CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_NAME	CUSTOMER_ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	PSTAL_CODE
1	John Doe	392 Sunset Blvd.	New York	NT	10059
2	Mary Smith	6900 Main St.	SanFrancis	CA	10032
3	Richard Newman	2040 Riverside Rd.	San Diego	CA	92010
4	Cathy Cook	4010 Speedway	Tucson	AZ	85719

4.Display the details of the Order table.

SELECT * FROM order1;

ORDER_ID	ORDER_DATE	CUSTOMER_ID
100	01-OCT-14	1
101	01-OCT-14	2
102	02-OCT-14	3
103	03-OCT-14	2
104	10-OCT-14	1
105	10-OCT-14	4
106	10-OCT-14	2
107	10-OCT-14	1

5.Insert the record (108, '10-NOV-14', 1) into Order table.

INSERT INTO order1 VALUES (108,TO_DATE('10-NOV-14','DD-MON-YYYY'),1);
SELECT * FROM order1;

ORDER_ID	ORDER_DATE	CUSTOMER_ID
100	01-OCT-14	1
101	01-OCT-14	2
102	02-OCT-14	3
103	03-OCT-14	2
104	10-OCT-14	1
105	10-OCT-14	4
106	10-OCT-14	2
107	10-OCT-14	1
108	10-NOV-14	1

6.Remove the record from Order where order_id =’104’
DELETE FROM order1 WHERE order_id=104;

SELECT * FROM order1;

ORDER_ID	ORDER_DATE	CUSTOMER_ID
100	01-OCT-14	1
101	01-OCT-14	2
102	02-OCT-14	3
103	03-OCT-14	2
105	10-OCT-14	4
106	10-OCT-14	2
107	10-OCT-14	1
108	10-NOV-14	1

7.Display the details of customer whose name is 'Richard Newman'.
SELECT * FROM customer WHERE customer_name='Richard Newman';

CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_NAME	CUSTOMER_ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	PSTAL_CODE
3	Richard Newman	2040 Riverside Rd.	San Diego	CA	92010

8.Display the details of the product whose price is greater than 100.
SELECT * FROM orderquantity WHERE price>100;

ORDER_ID	PRODUCT_ID	ORDERED_QUANTITY	PRICE
101	1000	20	15000
102	3000	15	23500
103	4001	14	1000
105	3001	20	30005
106	3000	12	20500
107	4000	11	30000

9.Display all the orders placed by the customer 2.
SELECT * FROM order1 WHERE customer_id=2;

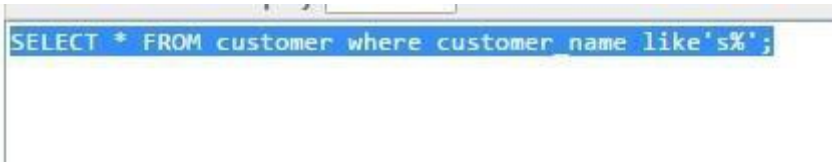
ORDER_ID	ORDER_DATE	CUSTOMER_ID
101	01-OCT-14	2
103	03-OCT-14	2
106	10-OCT-14	2

10.Display the details of Table or Chair product.
SELECT * FROM product WHERE product_description='Office Desk' OR product_description='Office Chair';

PRODUCT_ID	PRODUCT_DESCRIPTION	PRODUCT_MATERIAL	PRODUCT_LINE_ID
1000	Office Desk	Cherry	10
2000	Office Chair	Cherry	20

11.Display the details of customer whose city name ends with 'k'.
12.Display the details of the customer whose name starts with 'S'.
SELECT* FROM customer where city like '%k';
SELECT* FROM customer where name like 's%';

CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_NAME	CUSTOMER_ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	PSTAL_CODE
1	John Doe	392 Sunset Blvd.	New York	NT	10059



13.Find how many orders placed for the product = 50
SELECT count(product_id) AS COUNT FROM orderquantity WHERE product_id=50;

COUNT
0

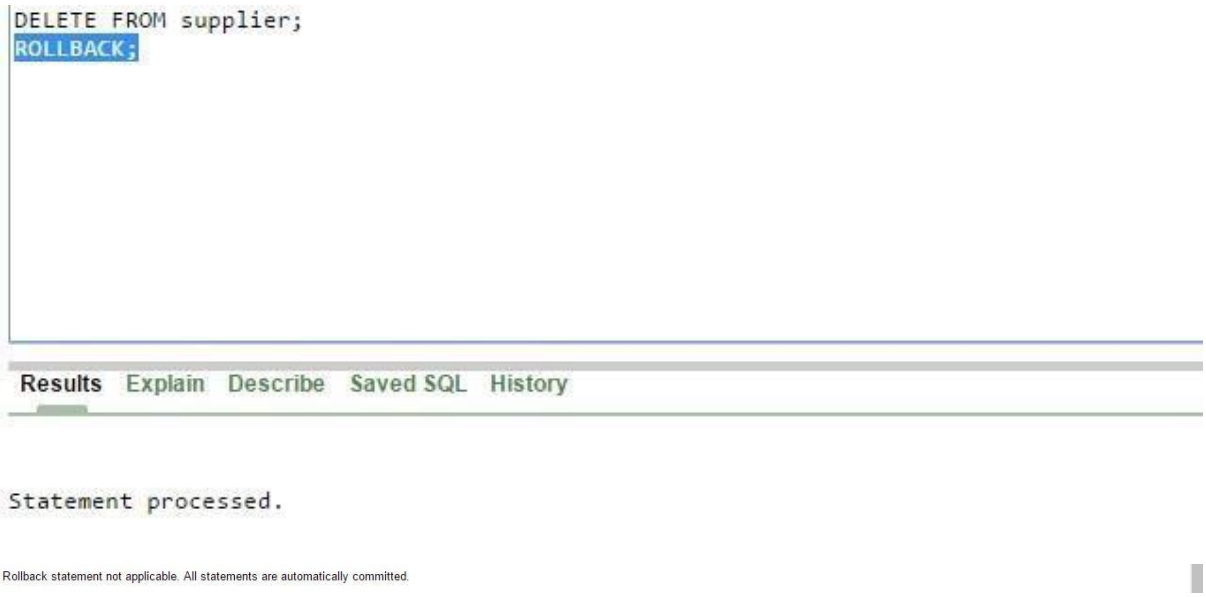
14.Give a 10% increase to all the product price and display the column with a name updated price.

UPDATE_PRICE
11000
16500
38016
1100
33005.5
33000

6 rows returned in 0.0

SELECT 0.1*price+price AS update_price
FROM orderquantity;

15. Undo the insert operation and state is it possible. If not justify 16.Undo only the delete operation.



Result: SQL queries using DML and TCL commands are successfully executed.