

## EXPERIMENT-1

### WRITE SQL QUERIES TO CREATE TABLES FOR VARIOUS DATABASES USING DDL COMMANDS (CREATE, ALTER, DROP, TRUNCATE)

```
C:\Users\sarfa>sqlplus cse595@localhost:1521/xepdb1

SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production on Thu Jan 25 14:08:54 2024
Version 21.3.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2021, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Thu Jan 25 2024 12:48:19 +05:30

Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0
```

S

## CREATE TABLE:

```
5* )
CSE -B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 11-SEP-24> RUN
1 CREATE TABLE student3(
2 id VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
3 name VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
4 dept VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL
5* )
Table created.
```

## INSERTING VALUES INTO TABLE:

```
CSE -B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 11-SEP-24> INSERT INTO student3 VALUES('1','SARFARAZ','CSE');
1 row created.
CSE -B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 11-SEP-24> INSERT INTO student3 VALUES('2','SAFFU','CSD');
1 row created.
CSE -B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 11-SEP-24> INSERT INTO student3 VALUES('3','VIRAT','CSM');
1 row created.
CSE -B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 11-SEP-24> INSERT INTO student3 VALUES('4','ABD','EEE');
1 row created.
```

## ALTER TABLE:

```
CSE -B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 11-SEP-24> ALTER TABLE student3
2 ADD marks NUMBER;
Table altered.
```

## TABLE TRUNCATED:

```
CSE -B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 11-SEP-24> TRUNCATE TABLE student3;
Table truncated.
```

TABLE DROPPED:

```
CSE -B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 11-SEP-24> DROP TABLE student3;  
Table dropped.
```

**CONCLUSION:** THE PROGRAM USING CURSOR IS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED.

## EXPERIMENT-2

WRITE SQL QUERIES TO MANIPULATE TABLES FOR VARIOUS DATABASES USING DML COMMANDS (INSERT, SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE)

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> RUN  
1 CREATE TABLE studentinf(  
2 s_id VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
3 name VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL  
4* )  
Table created.
```

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> INSERT INTO studentinf VALUES('1'  
2  
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> INSERT INTO studentinf VALUES('1'  
, 'SARFARAZ');  
1 row created.  
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> INSERT INTO studentinf VALUES('2'  
, 'SARF');  
1 row created.  
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> INSERT INTO studentinf VALUES('3'  
, 'SAFFU');  
1 row created.  
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT * FROM studentinf;
```

## Update

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> run
  1  UPDATE studentinf
  2  SET s_id=5
  3* WHERE s_id = 1

1 row updated.
```

## DELETE

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> DELETE FROM studentinf WHERE s_id
=1;

0 rows deleted.

CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> DELETE FROM studentinf WHERE s_id
=501;

0 rows deleted.

CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> DELETE FROM studentinf WHERE S_ID
=501;

0 rows deleted.
```

## SELECT

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT * FROM studentinf;
```

S_ID	NAME
1	SARFARAZ
2	SARF
3	SAFFU

**CONCLUSION: THE PROGRAM USING CURSOR IS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED.**

## EXPERIMENT-3

WRITE SQL QUERIES TO VIEWS FOR VARIOUS DATABASES (CREATE VIEW, ALTER VIEW, AND DELETE VIEW)

### Table creation

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> CREATE TABLE students(  
 2 ID NUMBER(10) PRIMARY KEY,  
 3 name VARCHAR2(50) ,  
 4 gender CHAR,  
 5 mobile_no NUMBER(10),  
 6 dept VARCHAR2(5)  
 7 );
```

Table created.

### Inserting Values

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24>  
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> INSERT ALL  
 2 INTO students VALUES (510,'Raju','M',7648982567,'CSE')  
 3 INTO students VALUES (339,'Suresh','M',7839265709,'CSM')  
 4 INTO students VALUES (289,'Krishna','M',6289106653,'EEE')  
 5 INTO students VALUES (501,'Alex','M',9286470178,'CSE')  
 6 INTO students VALUES (145,'Harsha','M',7459026841,'ECE')  
 7 INTO students VALUES (505,'Aravind','M',8468464937,'CSE')  
 8 SELECT * FROM DUAL;
```

6 rows created.

### Creating View

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> CREATE VIEW std AS SELECT id,name,dept FROM students;
```

View created.

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> CREATE VIEW cse_std AS SELECT id,name,gender,dept FROM students WHERE dept='CSE';
```

View created.

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT * FROM cse_std;
```

ID	NAME	G	DEPT
510	Raju	M	CSE
501	Alex	M	CSE
505	Aravind	M	CSE

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT * FROM std;
```

ID	NAME	DEPT
510	Raju	CSE
339	Suresh	CSM
289	Krishna	EEE
501	Alex	CSE
145	Harsha	ECE
505	Aravind	CSE

### Inserting Values into VIEWS

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> INSERT INTO std VALUES (509,'Baba','CSE');
```

1 row created.

## Update VIEWS

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> UPDATE cse_std SET name='Balaji' WHERE ID=510;
1 row updated.

CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT * FROM cse_std;
```

ID	NAME	G	DEPT
510	Balaji	M	CSE
501	Alex	M	CSE
505	Aravind	M	CSE
509	Baba		CSE

## DELETE VIEWS

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> DELETE FROM cse_std WHERE id=501;
1 row deleted.

CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT * FROM cse_std;
```

ID	NAME	G	DEPT
510	Balaji	M	CSE
505	Aravind	M	CSE
509	Baba		CSE

**CONCLUSION: THE PROGRAM USING CURSOR IS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED.**

## EXPERINMENT-4

WRITE SQL QUERIES TO PERFORM RELATIONAL SET OPERATIONS (UNION, UNION ALL, CROSS JOIN, NATURAL JOIN, MINUS, INTERSECT, INTERSECT ALL, MINUS ALL)

### Creating tables

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> CREATE TABLE instructor6(
2     ins_id NUMBER(10) PRIMARY KEY,
3     ins_name VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
4     dep_name VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
5     salary NUMBER(10,0)
6     );

Table created.
```

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> CREATE TABLE department6(
2     dep_id NUMBER(10) PRIMARY KEY,
3     dep_name VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
4     building VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
5     budget NUMBER(10)
6 );
```

Table created.

## Inserting Values

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> INSERT ALL
2     INTO instructor6 VALUES (1,'Suresh','cse',40000)
3     INTO instructor6 VALUES (2,'Mahesh','csd',37000)
4     INTO instructor6 VALUES (3,'Aravind','csm',20000)
5     INTO instructor6 VALUES (4,'Jagadeesh','cse',50000)
6     INTO instructor6 VALUES (5,'Raju','physics',20000)
7     INTO instructor6 VALUES (6,'Somesh','EEE',30000)
8     INTO instructor6 VALUES (7,'Ravi','civil',35000)
9     INTO department6 VALUES (1,'cse','gandhi',3500000)
10    INTO department6 VALUES (2,'csm','b_block',1000000)
11    INTO department6 VALUES (3,'ECE','d_block',1500000)
12    INTO department6 VALUES (4,'EEE','c_block',2000000)
13    SELECT * FROM dual;
```

11 rows created.

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT * FROM department6;
```

DEP_ID	DEP_NAME	BUILDING	BUDGET
1	cse	gandhi	3500000
2	csm	b_block	1000000
3	ECE	d_block	1500000
4	EEE	c_block	2000000

View the data

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT * FROM INSTRUCTOR6;
```

INS_ID	INS_NAME	DEP_NAME	SALARY
1	Suresh	cse	40000
2	Mahesh	csd	37000
3	Aravind	csm	20000
4	Jagadeesh	cse	50000
5	Raju	physics	20000
6	Somesh	EEE	30000
7	Ravi	civil	35000

7 rows selected.

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT * FROM department6;
```

DEP_ID	DEP_NAME	BUILDING	BUDGET
1	cse	gandhi	3500000
2	csm	b_block	1000000
3	ECE	d_block	1500000
4	EEE	c_block	2000000

UNION operation

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT dep_name FROM instructor6
2      UNION
3      SELECT dep_name FROM department6;
```

UNION ALL operation

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT dep_name FROM instructor6
2      UNION ALL
3      SELECT dep_name FROM department6;
```

INTERSECT operation

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT dep_name FROM instructor6
2      INTERSECT
3      SELECT dep_name FROM department6;
```



## INTERSECT ALL operation

```
CSE-B-572@XE 7-NOV-23> SELECT year
 2 FROM section WHERE semester = 'Spring' AND course_id = 103
 3 INTERSECT ALL
 4 SELECT year
 5 FROM section WHERE semester = 'Spring' AND course_id = 101;

YEAR
-----
2004
```

## MINUS operation

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24>
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT dep_name FROM instructor6
 2 MINUS
 3 SELECT dep_name FROM department6;

DEP_NAME
-----
csd
physics
civil
```

## MINUS ALL operation

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT i.ins_name,dep_name,d.budget FROM instructor6 i NATURAL JOIN departme
t6 d;

INS_NAME          DEP_NAME          BUDGET
-----
Suresh            cse                3500000
Aravind            csm                1000000
Jagadeesh          cse                3500000
Somesh             EEE                2000000
```

**CONCLUSION: THE PROGRAM USING CURSOR IS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED.**

## EXPERIMENT -5

WRITE SQL QUERIES TO PERFORM SPECIAL OPERATIONS (IS NULL, BETWEEN, LIKE, IN, EXISTS)

## Creating Tables

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> CREATE TABLE insructors(
2     id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
3     name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
4     salary NUMBER
5 );
```

Table created.

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> CREATE TABLE departments(
2     id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
3     dept_name VARCHAR2(50)
4 );
```

Table created.

## Intersecting Values

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> INSERT ALL
2     INTO insructors VALUES (1,'Ram',70000)
3     INTO insructors VALUES (2,'Sham',null)
4     INTO insructors VALUES (3,'Venkat',30000)
5     INTO departments VALUES (1,'CSE')
6     INTO departments VALUES (2,'EEE')
7     INTO departments VALUES (3,'CSM')
8     SELECT * FROM dual;
```

6 rows created.

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> INSERT ALL
2     INTO insructors VALUES (1,'Ram',70000)
3     INTO insructors VALUES (2,'Sham',null)
4     INTO insructors VALUES (3,'Venkat',30000)
5     INTO departments VALUES (1,'CSE')
6     INTO departments VALUES (2,'EEE')
7     INTO departments VALUES (3,'CSM')
8     SELECT * FROM dual;
```

6 rows created.

## Viewing the data

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT * FROM insructors;
```

ID	NAME	SALARY
1	Ram	70000
2	Sham	
3	Venkat	30000

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT * FROM instructors;
```

ID	NAME	SALARY
1	Ram	70000
2	Sham	
3	Venkat	30000

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT * FROM department;  
no rows selected
```

## IS NULL

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT * FROM instructors  
2 WHERE  
3 salary IS NULL;
```

## BETWEEN

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT * FROM instructors  
2 WHERE  
3 salary BETWEEN 10000 AND 80000;
```

## LIKE

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24>  
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT * FROM instructors  
2 WHERE  
3 name LIKE 'R%';
```

ID	NAME	SALARY
1	Ram	70000

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT * FROM instructors  
2 WHERE  
3 name LIKE '___';
```

ID	NAME	SALARY
1	Ram	70000

IN

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT * FROM instructors
2      WHERE
3      salary IN(10000,30000,20000);

   ID NAME                                SALARY
-----
   3 Venkat                                30000
```

**CONCLUSION: THE PROGRAM USING CURSOR IS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED.**

## EXPERIMENT-6

WRITE SQL QUERIES TO PERFORM JOIN OPERATIONS (CONDITIONAL JOIN, EQUI JOIN, LEFT OUTER JOIN, RIGHT OUTER JOIN, FULL OUTER JOIN)

Creating tables

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> CREATE TABLE student(
2      roll_no NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
3      name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
4      dept_name VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL
5      );

Table created.
```

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> CREATE TABLE blocks(
2      dept_name VARCHAR2(10) PRIMARY KEY,
3      block_name VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL
4      );

Table created.
```

Inserting Values

```

CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> INSERT ALL
 2      INTO student VALUES (505,'Aravind','CSE')
 3      INTO student VALUES (411,'Rani','EEE')
 4      INTO student VALUES (310,'Raju','ECE')
 5      INTO student VALUES (509,'Baba','CSM')
 6      INTO blocks  VALUES ('CSE','C-BLOCK')
 7      INTO blocks  VALUES ('CSM','B-BLOCK')
 8      INTO blocks  VALUES ('EEE','A-BLOCK')
 9      SELECT * FROM dual;

7 rows created.

```

## Viewing the data

```

CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT * FROM student;

```

ROLL_NO	NAME	DEPT_NAME
505	Aravind	CSE
411	Rani	EEE
310	Raju	ECE
509	Baba	CSM

```

CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT * FROM blocks;

```

DEPT_NAME	BLOCK_NAME
CSE	C-BLOCK
CSM	B-BLOCK
EEE	A-BLOCK

## CONDITIONAL JOIN

```

CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT * FROM student
 2      JOIN blocks ON
 3      student.dept_name=blocks.dept_name;

```

**CONCLUSION: THE PROGRAM USING CURSOR IS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED.**

## EXPERIMENT-7

## WRITE SQL QUERIES TO PERFORM AGGREGATE OPERATIONS (SUM, COUNT, AVG, MIN, MAX)

## Creating tables

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> CREATE TABLE employee(  
2      ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  
3      name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,  
4      gender CHAR NOT NULL,  
5      salary NUMBER(10,2) NOT NULL  
6  );  
  
Table created.
```

## Inserting values

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> INSERT ALL
  2      INTO employee VALUES (1,'RAJU','M',90000)
  3      INTO employee VALUES (2,'Balaji','M',95000)
  4      INTO employee VALUES (3,'Aravind','M',80000)
  5      INTO employee VALUES (4,'Abhilash','M',100000)
  6      INTO employee VALUES (5,'Rani','F',85000)
  7      INTO employee VALUES (6,'Pinky','F',85000)
  8      SELECT * FROM dual;
```

6 rows created.

## Viewing the data

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT * FROM employee;
```

ID	NAME	G	SALARY
1	RAJU	M	90000
2	Balaji	M	95000
3	Aravind	M	80000
4	Abhilash	M	100000
5	Rani	F	85000
6	Pinky	F	85000

```
6 rows selected.
```

## SUM

To find salary (sum of salaries):

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT SUM(salary) FROM employee;

SUM(SALARY)
-----
      535000
```

## COUNT

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT COUNT(salary) FROM employee;

COUNT(SALARY)
-----
              6
```

## AVERAGE

To find average:

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employee;

AVG(SALARY)
-----
      89166.6667
```

## MIN

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT MIN(salary) FROM employee;

MIN(SALARY)
-----
      80000
```

## MAX

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employee;

MAX(SALARY)
-----
     100000
```

**CONCLUSION: THE PROGRAM USING CURSOR IS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED.**

## EXPERIMENT-8

WRITE SQL QUERIES TO PERFORM ORACLE BUILT IN FUNCTIONS (DATE, TIME)

### DATE FUNCTIONS

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> CREATE TABLE names(  
2     first_name VARCHAR2(30  
3     )NOT NULL,  
4     LAST_name VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL  
5     );
```

Table created.

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> INSERT ALL  
2     INTO names VALUES ('Antony', 'Robert')  
3     INTO names VALUES ('Mark', 'Antony')  
4     INTO names VALUES ('Stuart', 'Smart')  
5     INTO names VALUES ('Rakesh', 'k')  
6     select * from dual;
```

4 rows created.

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT LOWER(first_name) FROM names;
```

LOWER(FIRST\_NAME)

-----  
antony  
mark  
stuart  
rakesh

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT LOWER(first_name) FROM names;
```

LOWER(FIRST\_NAME)

-----  
antony  
mark  
stuart  
rakesh

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT INITCAP(first_name) FROM names;
```

INITCAP(FIRST\_NAME)

-----  
Antony  
Mark  
Stuart  
Rakesh



```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT CONCAT(first_name,last_name) FROM names;  
  
CONCAT(FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME)
```

```
-----  
AntonyRobert  
MarkAntony  
StuartSmart  
Rakeshk
```

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT SUBSTR(first_name,1,4) FROM names;  
  
SUBSTR(FIRST_NAM
```

```
-----  
Anto  
Mark  
Stua  
Rake
```

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT LENGTH(first_name) FROM names;  
  
LENGTH(FIRST_NAME)
```

```
-----  
6  
4  
6  
6
```

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT INSTR(first_name,'Ma') FROM names;  
  
INSTR(FIRST_NAME, 'MA')
```

```
-----  
0  
1  
0  
0
```

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT SYSDATE FROM dual;  
  
SYSDATE
```

```
-----  
30-JAN-24
```

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, '08-DEC-2024') FROM dual;  
  
MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, '08-DEC-2024')
```

```
-----  
-10.268514
```

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT ADD_MONTHS(SYSDATE,12) FROM dual;  
  
ADD_MONTH
```

```
-----  
30-JAN-25
```

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT NEXT_DAY(SYSDATE, 'MONDAY') FROM dual;  
NEXT_DAY(  
-----  
05-FEB-24
```

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT LAST_DAY(SYSDATE) FROM dual;  
LAST_DAY(  
-----  
31-JAN-24
```

```
CSE-B-595@localhost:1521/xepdb1 30-JAN-24> SELECT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP(3) FROM dual;  
CURRENT_TIMESTAMP(3)  
-----  
30-JAN-24 04.14.20.987 PM +05:30
```

CONCLUSION: In this lab, we successfully practiced SQL Queries to perform ORACLE BUILT – IN Functions.

## EXPERIMENT - 09

WRITE A SQL QUERIES TO PERFORM KEY CONSTRAINTS (PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY, UNIQUE, NOT NULL, CHECK, DEFAULT).

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> CREATE TABLE stud(  
2      ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  
3      first_name VARCHAR2  
4      (25) NOT NULL,  
5      last_name VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL  
6      );
```

Table created.

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> INSERT INTO stud VALUES (111, 'ROBERT', 'JUNIOR');  
1 row created.
```

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> CREATE TABLE orders(  
2      id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  
3      order_num NUMBER NOT NULL,  
4      stud_id NUMBER REFERENCES stud(id)  
5      );
```

Table created.

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> INSERT INTO orders VALUES (11,2,111);
```

1 row created.

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> CREATE TABLE employees(  
2      id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  
3      name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,  
4      e_mail VARCHAR2(50) UNIQUE  
5      );
```

Table created.

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> INSERT INTO employees VALUES (501,'Ramesh','Ramesh510@gmail.com');
```

1 row created.

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> CREATE TABLE order1(  
2      id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  
3      product_name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,  
4      quantity NUMBER  
5      );
```

Table created.

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> INSERT INTO order1 VALUES (1,'ABCD',98);
```

1 row created.

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> CREATE TABLE parts1(
2     part_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
3     part_name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
4     buy_price NUMBER(9,2) CHECK(buy_price>0)
5 );
```

Table created.

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> INSERT INTO parts1 VALUES (1,'ABCD',788);

1 row created.
```

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> INSERT INTO customers1(name,id,country) VALUES ('Ram',1,'AUS');

1 row created.
```

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> INSERT INTO customers1(name,id) VALUES ('Raju',2);

1 row created.
```

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> SELECT * FROM customers1;
```

NAME	ID
Ram	1
AUS	
Raju	2
IND	

CONCLUSION: In this lab, we successfully executed SQL Queries to perform KEY CONSTRAINTS.

## EXPERIMENT-10

WRITE A PL/SQL PROGRAM FOR CALCULATING THE FACTORIAL OF A GIVEN NUMBER

## EXPERIMENT-11

WRITE A PL/SQL PROGRAM FOR FINDING THE GIVEN NUMBER

IS PRIME OR NOT

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> SET SERVEROUT ON
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> SET VERIFY OFF
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> DECLARE
  2     n NUMBER;
  3     flag NUMBER:=1;
  4     g NUMBER;
  5     g1 NUMBER;
  6     BEGIN
  7         n:=&n;
  8         g1:=n;
  9         g:=2;
10     FOR g IN 2..g1/2
11     LOOP
12         IF mod(n,g) = 0
13         THEN
14             flag:=0;
15             EXIT;
16         END IF;
17     END LOOP;
18     IF flag=1
19     THEN
20         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(g1||' is a prime number');
21     ELSE
22         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(g1||' is not a prime number');
23     END IF;
24     END;
25     /
Enter value for n: 9
9 is not a prime number

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

CONCLUSION: THE PROGRAM USING CURSOR IS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED.

## EXPERIMENT-12

WRITE A PL/SQL PROGRAM FOR DISPLAYING THE FIBONACCI SERIES  
UPTO AN INTEGER

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> DECLARE
  2     first_num NUMBER:=0;
  3     second_num NUMBER:=1;
  4     n NUMBER;
  5     i NUMBER;
  6     temp NUMBER;
  7     BEGIN
  8         n:=&n;
  9         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SERIES :');
 10         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(first_num);
 11         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(second_num);
 12         FOR i IN 2..N
 13         LOOP
 14             temp := first_num+second_num;
 15             first_num := second_num;
 16             second_num := temp;
 17             DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(temp);
 18         END LOOP;
 19     END;
 20     /
Enter value for n: 4
SERIES :
0
1
1
2
3

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

**CONCLUSION: THE PROGRAM USING CURSOR IS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED.**

## EXPERIMENT-13

WRITE A PL/SQL PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT STORED PROCEDURE ON TABLE

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> CREATE TABLE sailor1(  
2      id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  
3      name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL  
4  );
```

```
Table created.
```

## PROCEDURE CREATION

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE insertuser(id IN NUMBER,name IN VARCHAR2)  
2      AS  
3      BEGIN  
4          INSERT INTO sailor1 VALUES(id,name);  
5          DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Record inserted successfully');  
6      END;  
7      /
```

```
Procedure created.
```

## EXECUTION PROCEDURE

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> DECLARE  
2      co NUMBER;  
3      BEGIN  
4          insertuser(11,'RANI');  
5          SELECT COUNT(*) INTO co FROM sailor1;  
6          DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(co||' Record is inserted successfully');  
7      END;  
8      /
```

```
Record inserted successfully
```

```
1 Record is inserted successfully
```

## DROP PROCEDURE

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> DROP PROCEDURE insertuser;
```

```
Procedure dropped.
```

**CONCLUSION: THE PROGRAM USING CURSOR IS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED.**

## EXPERIMENT-14

WRITE A PL/SQL PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT STORED FUNCTION ON TABLE

### FUNCTION CREATION

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION totalstrength RETURN NUMBER
2      AS
3      total NUMBER:=0;
4      BEGIN
5      SELECT sum(strength) INTO total FROM section;
6      return total;
7      END;
8      /

Function created.
```

### EXECUTION PROCEDURE

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> DECLARE
2      answer NUMBER;
3      BEGIN
4      answer:=totalstrength();
5      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total strength of students is '||answer);
6      END;
7      /

Total strength of students is 185

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

### DROP FUNCTION

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> DROP FUNCTION totalstrength;

Function dropped.
```

**CONCLUSION: THE PROGRAM USING CURSOR IS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED.**

## EXPERIMENT-15

WRITE A PL/SQL PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT TRIGGER ON TABLE  
CREATING TABLES



```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> CREATE TABLE instruc(
  2      id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  3      name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
  4      dept_name VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
  5      salary NUMBER(10,2) CHECK(salary>10000)
  6      );

Table created.
```

#### INSERTING VALUES

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> INSERT ALL
  2      INTO instruc VALUES (1,'Abhi','CSE',50000)
  3      INTO instruc VALUES (2,'Narsimha','CSM',75000)
  4      INTO instruc VALUES (3,'Balaji','CSE',80000)
  5      INTO instruc VALUES (4,'Rani','CSD',47000)
  6      SELECT * FROM dual;

4 rows created.
```

#### CREATION OF TRIGGER

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER display_changes
  2      BEFORE UPDATE ON instruc
  3      FOR EACH ROW
  4      WHEN (NEW.ID = OLD.ID)
  5      DECLARE
  6      sal_diff number;
  7      BEGIN
  8      sal_diff := :NEW.salary - :OLD.salary;
  9      dbms_output.put_line('Old salary: ' || :OLD.salary);
 10      dbms_output.put_line('New salary: ' || :NEW.salary);
 11      dbms_output.put_line('Salary difference: ' || sal_diff);
 12      END;
 13      /

Trigger created.
```

#### EXECUTION OF TRIGGER

```

CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> DECLARE
  2      tot_rows NUMBER;
  3      BEGIN
  4      UPDATE instruc
  5      SET salary=salary*1.5;
  6      IF sql%notfound THEN
  7      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('no instructors updated');
  8      ELSIF sql%found THEN
  9      tot_rows:=sql%rowcount;
 10      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(tot_rows||' instructors updated');
 11      END IF;
 12      END;
 13      /
Old salary: 50000
New salary: 75000
Salary difference: 25000
Old salary: 75000
New salary: 112500
Salary difference: 37500
Old salary: 80000
New salary: 120000
Salary difference: 40000
Old salary: 47000
New salary: 70500
Salary difference: 23500
4 instructors updated

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

**CONCLUSION: THE PROGRAM USING CURSOR IS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED.**

## EXPERIMENT-16

**WRITE A PL/SQL PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT CURSOR ON TABLE  
CREATING TABLES**

```

CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> CREATE TABLE customers2(
  2      id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  3      name VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
  4      age NUMBER(3) NOT NULL,
  5      salary NUMBER(10,2) NOT NULL
  6      );

Table created.

```

## INSERTING VALUES

```
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> INSERT ALL
 2      INTO customers2 VALUES (1,'Bala',22,60000)
 3      INTO customers2 VALUES (2,'Shyam',33,70000)
 4      INTO customers2 VALUES (3,'Charan',23,65000)
 5      INTO customers2 VALUES (4,'Ravi',25,60000)
 6      SELECT * FROM dual;

4 rows created.
```

## CREATE PROCEDURE

```
1  DECLARE
2      c_id customers2.id%type;
3      c_name customers2.name%type;
4      c_age customers2.age%type;
5      CURSOR c_customers IS
6      SELECT id,name,age FROM customers2;
7      BEGIN
8      OPEN c_customers;
9      LOOP
10     FETCH c_customers INTO c_id,c_name,c_age;
11     EXIT WHEN c_customers%notfound;
12     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(c_id||' '||c_name||' '||c_age);
13     END LOOP;
14     CLOSE c_customers;
15*  END;
CSE-B-595@_CONNECT_IDENTIFER 30-JAN-24> /
1 Bala 22
2 Shyam 33
3 Charan 23
4 Ravi 25
```

**CONCLUSION: THE PROGRAM USING CURSOR IS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED.**