MARUDHAR KESARI JAIN COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS) VANIYAMBADI



2024-2025 RECORD NOTE BOOK

PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

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PRACTICAL RECORD NOTE 2024 - 2025

PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

MARUDHAR KESARI JAIN COLLEGE FOR WOMEN,

(AUTONOMOUS)

VANIYAMBADI – 635 751

TIRUPATTUR DIST.

MARUDHAR KESARI JAIN COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS) VANIYAMBADI – 635 751. TIRUPATTUR DIST



PG DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS M.C.A

PRACTICAL (HANDS ON TRAINING USING RDBMS)

Certified that this is a bona	fide record of practical work done by
MS	Of
Reg . No	in the computer laboratory of
Marudhar Kesari Jain College for	Women Autonomous during the year 2024–2025.
Subject In – Charge	Head,Department of Computer Application
	Marudhar Kesari Jain College for Women(Autonomous)
	Vaniyambadi – 635 751. Tirupattur Dist.
Submitted for M.C.A Degree Pr	ractical Examination Held On at
Marudhar Kesari Jain College for V	Vomen Autonomous Vaniyambadi, Tirupattur Dist.
Internal Examiner	Fyternal Fyaminer

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1.DDL FOR CREATING OBJECTS(TABLES, DATABASE)

SQL> create table stud01(Rno number(3)primary key, Name varchar(10),DBMS number(3), VB number(3), OS number(3), CRY number(3),RDBMS_LAB number(3),VB_LAB number(3));

Type

Table created.

Name

SQL> desc stud01;

RNO NOT NULL NUMBER(3) **NAME** VARCHAR2(10) **DBMS** NUMBER(3) VB NUMBER(3) OS NUMBER(3) **CRY** NUMBER(3) RDBMS_LAB NUMBER(3) VB_LAB NUMBER(3)

SQL> alter table stud01 add(Total number(3));

Null?

Table altered.

SQL> desc stud01;

Name Null? Type

RNO NOT NULL NUMBER(3)

NAME VARCHAR2(10)

DBMS NUMBER(3)

VB NUMBER(3)

OS NUMBER(3)

CRY NUMBER(3)

RDBMS_LAB NUMBER(3)

VB_LAB NUMBER(3)

TOTAL NUMBER(3)

SQL> alter table stud01 modify(Name varchar(20));

Table altered.

SQL> desc stud01;

Name	Null?	Type
RNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
DBMS		NUMBER(3)
VB		NUMBER(3)
OS		NUMBER(3)
CRY		NUMBER(3)
RDBMS_LAB	3	NUMBER(3)
VB_LAB		NUMBER(3)
TOTAL		NUMBER(3)
SQL> alter tab	ble stud01 drop(CRY);	
Table altered.		
SQL> desc stu	ud01;	
Name	Null?	Type
RNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
DBMS		NUMBER(3)
VB		NUMBER(3)
OS		NUMBER(3)
RDBMS_LAB	3	NUMBER(3)
VB_LAB		NUMBER(3)
TOTAL		NUMBER(3)
SQL> truncate	e table stud01;	
Table truncate	d.	
SQL> select*f	From stud01;	
no rows select	ed	
	ca	
SQL> drop tab		

2. DML FOR PERFORMING RETRIVAL OPERATIONS

SQL> create table sa	.les02(sales_id n	umber(10),customer_id nur	nber(15),product_id
number(20),amount	number(7));		
Table created.			
SQL> desc sales02;			
Name	Null?	Type	
SALES_ID		NUMBER(10)	
CUSTOMER_ID		NUMBER(15)	
PRODUCT_ID		NUMBER(20)	
AMOUNT		NUMBER(7)	
SQL> insert into sale	es02 values(1,10	1,201,500);	
1 row created.			
SQL>insert into sale	s02 values(2,102	2,202,1000);	
1 row created.			
SQL> insert into sale	es02 values(3,10	3,204,15000);	
1 row created.			
SQL> insert into sale	es02 values(4,10	4,204,20000);	
1 row created.			
SQL> insert into sale	es02 values(5,10	95,205,25000);	
1 row created.			
SQL> select * from s	sales02;		

SALES_ID	CUSTOMER_ID	PRODUCT_ID	AMOUNT	
1	101	201	500	
2	102	202	1000	
3	103	204	15000	
4	104	204	20000	

 $SQL\!\!>\!select\ sales_id, customer_id, amount\ from\ sales 02\ order\ by\ amount\ desc;$

SALES_ID	CUSTOMER_ID	AMOUNT	
5	105	25000	
4	104	20000	
3	103	15000	
2	102	1000	
1	101	500	

SQL> select customer_id,sum(amount)as total_spent from sales02 group by customer_id having sum(amount)>500;

CUSTOMER_ID	TOTAL_SPENT
102	1000
104	20000
105	25000
103	15000

SQL> update sales02 set amount=amount*1.1 where customer_id<105;

4 rows updated.

SQL> select * from sales02 where customer_id<105;

SALES_ID	CUSTOMER_ID	PRODUCT_ID	AMOUNT	
				_
1	101	201	550	
2	102	202	1100	
3	103	204	16500	
4	104	204	22000	

SQL> delete from sales02 where sales_id=3;

1 row deleted.

SQL> select * from sales02;

SALES_ID	CUSTOMER_ID	PRODUCT_ID	AMOUNT	
1	101	201	550	
2	102	202	1100	
4	104	204	22000	
5	105	205	25000	

SQL> commit;

Commit complete.

3.DCL FOR SPECIFYING CONSTRAINTS AND AUTHORITIES

SQL> create table student8(rno number(3)Primary key, name varchar(7),dbms number(3), vb number(3),os number(3), cry number(3), rdbms_lab number(3));

Type

Table created.

Name

SQL> desc student8;

RNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
NAME		VARCHAR2(7)
DBMS		NUMBER(3)
VB		NUMBER(3)
OS		NUMBER(3)
CRY		NUMBER(3)
RDBMS_LAB		NUMBER(3)
~~~ .		

Null?

SQL> insert into student8 values(101, 'arthy', 89,78,90,78,94);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into student8 values(102, 'balu', 67,56,78,89,90);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into student8 values(103, 'vishnu', 45,56,67,78,89);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into student8 values(104, 'pavi', 78,89,54,73,82);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into student8 values(105, 'nandhu', 82,93,73,64,54);

1 row created.

SQL> select*from student8;

RNO	NAME	DBMS	VB	OS	CRY	RDBMS_LAB
101	arthy	89	78	90	78	94
102	balu	67	56	78	89	90
103	vishnu	45	56	67	78	89
104	pavi	78	89	54	73	82
105	nandhu	82	93	73	64	54

SQL> savepoint s1;

Savepoint created.

SQL> insert into student8 values(106, 'Rani',77,98,56,90,88);

1 row created.

SQL> select*from student8;

RNO	NAME	DBMS	VB	OS	CRY	RDBMS_LAB
101	arthy	89	78	90	78	94
102	balu	67	56	78	89	90
103	vishnu	45	56	67	78	89
104	pavi	78	89	54	73	82
105	nandhu	82	93	73	64	54
106	Rani	77	98	56	90	88

6 rows selected.

SQL> update student8 set dbms=100 where rno=106;

1 row updated.

SQL> select*from student8;

101 arthy 89 78 90 78 94	
102 balu 67 56 78 89 90	
103 vishnu 45 56 67 78 89	
104 pavi 78 89 54 73 82	
105 nandhu 82 93 73 64 54	
106 Rani 100 98 56 90 88	

6 rows selected.

SQL> savepoint s2;

Savepoint created.

SQL> update student8 set dbms=100 where rno=102;

1 row updated.

SQL> select*from student8;

RNO	NAME	DBMS	VB	OS	CRY	RDBMS_LAB	
101	arthy	89	78	90	78	94	
102	balu	100	56	78	89	90	
103	vishnu	45	56	67	78	89	
104	pavi	78	89	54	73	82	
105	nandhu	82	93	73	64	54	
106	Rani	100	98	56	90	88	

6 rows selected.

SQL> rollback to s2;

Rollback complete

.SQL> select*from student8;

RNO	NAME	DBMS	VB	OS	CRY	RDBMS_LAB
101	arthy	89	78	90	78	94
102	balu	67	56	78	89	90
103	vishnu	45	56	67	78	89
104	pavi	78	89	54	73	82
105	nandhu	82	93	73	64	54
106	Rani	100	98	56	90	88

6 rows selected.

SQL> rollback to s1;

Rollback complete.

SQL> select*from student8;

RNO	NAME	DBMS	VB	OS	CRY	RDBMS_LAB
101	arthy	89	78	90	78	94
102	balu	67	56	78	89	90
103	vishnu	45	56	67	78	89
104	pavi	78	89	54	73	82
105	nandhu	82	93	73	64	54

SQL> commit;

Commit complete.

SQL> create user bca1 identified by bca1;

User created.

SQL> grant connect, resource to bca1;

Grant succeeded

.SQL> grant all on student8 to bca1;

Grant succeeded.

SQL> grant insert, delete on student8 to bca1;

Grant succeeded.

SQL> revoke all on student8 from bca1;

Revoke succeeded.

SQL> revoke insert, delete on student8 from bca1;

revoke insert, delete on student8 from bca1 *

ERROR at line: 1

ORA-01927: you cannot REVOKE privileges you did not grant

#### **4. AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS**

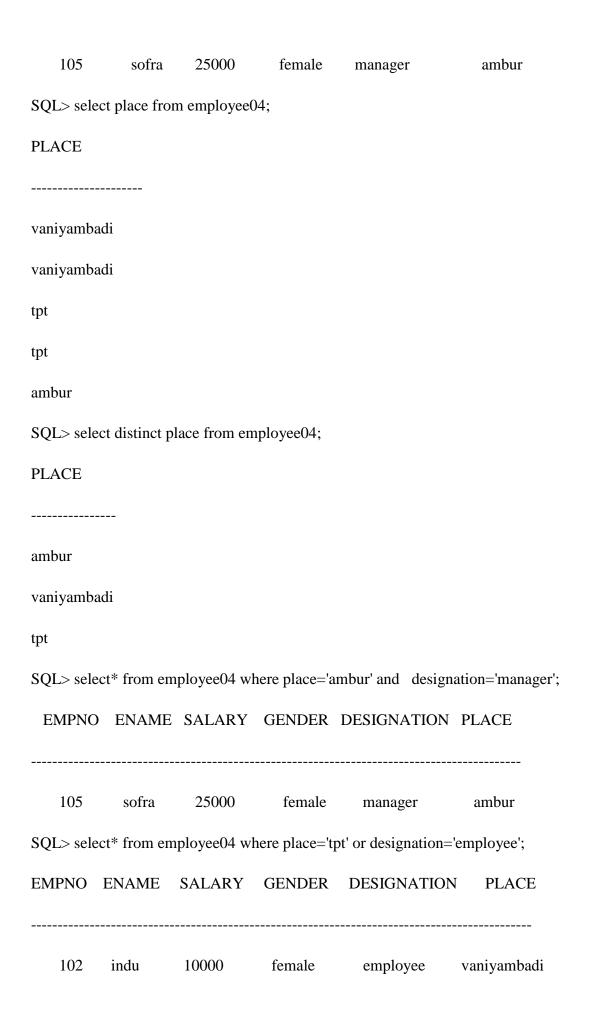
create table employee04(empno number(4),ename varchar(30),salary number(6),gender varchar(6),designation varchar(20),place varchar(30));

Table created.							
SQL> desc employee04;							
Name	Null?	Type					
EMPNO		NUMBER(4)					
ENAME		VARCHAR2(30)					
SALARY		NUMBER(6)					
GENDER		VARCHAR2(6)					
DESIGNATION		VARCHAR2(20)					
PLACE		VARCHAR2(30)					
SQL> insert into er	mployee04 valu	es(101,'abi',19000,'female','hr','v	aniyambadi');				
1 row created.							
SQL>insert into en	nployee04 value	es(102,'indu',10000,'female','emp	loyee','vaniyambadi'):				
1 row created.							
SQL> insert into er	mployee04 valu	ues(103, 'pavi', 15000, 'female', 'em	ployee','tpt');				
1 row created.							
SQL> insert into er	nployee04 valu	es(104,'nivii',20000,'female','hr','	'tpt');				
1 row created.							
SQL> insert into er	nployee04 valu	es(105, 'sofra', 25000, 'female', 'ma	nager','ambur');				
1 row created.							

#### CREATE TABLE USING ANOTHER TABLE

SQL> cre	ate table en	nployee4_det	tails as selec	t ename,designatio	n,salary from employ	ee04
Table crea	ated.					
SQL> des	sc employee	·4_details;				
Name		Null?		Туре		
ENAME			VA	RCHAR2(30)		
DESIGN	ATION		VA	RCHAR2(20)		
SALARY	<i>I</i>		NU	MBER(6)		
SQL> sele	ect ename f	rom employe	ee04 order b	y ename asc;		
ENAME						
abi						
indu						
nivii						
pavi						
sofra						
SQL> sele	ect *from e	mployee04 o	rder by plac	e desc		
EMPNO	ENAME	SALARY	GENDER	DESIGNATION	PLACE	
101	abi	19000	female	hr	vaniyambadi	
102	indu	10000	female	employee	vaniyambadi	
103	pavi	15000	female	employee	tpt	

104	nivii	20000	female	hr	tpt
105	sofra	25000	female	manager	ambur
SQL> selec	t*from em	ployee04 wl	here place =	'vaniyambadi';	
WHERE	CLAUSE				
EMPNO	ENAME	SALARY	GENDER	DESIGNATION	PLACE
101	abi	19000	female	hr	vaniyambadi
102	indu	10000	female	employee	vaniyambadi
SQL> selec	et empno,er	name,place f	rom employ	ree04;	
EMPNO	ENAM	ИE	PLAC	E	
101	abi		vaniya	mbadi	
102	ind	u	vaniya	ımbadi	
103	pav	i	tp	t	
104	niv	rii	tp	t	
105	sof	ra	aml	our	
SQL> selec	et * from er	mployee04;			
EMPNO	ENAME	SALARY	GENDER	DESIGNATION	N PLACE
101	abi	19000	female	hr	vaniyambadi
102	indu	10000	female	employee	vaniyambadi
103	pavi	15000	female	employee	tpt
104	nivii	20000	female	hr	tpt



	103	pavi	15000	female	employee	tpt	
	104	nivii	20000	female	hr	tpt	
SQI	L> select	t* from em	ployee04 wh	ere not place	e='tpt';		
I	EMPNO	ENAME	SALARY	GENDER	DESIGNATION	N PLACE	
	101	abi	19000	female	hr	vaniyambadi	
	102	indu	10000	female	employee	vaniyambadi	
	105	sofra	25000	female	manager	ambur	
	L> selection=	-	oloyee04 whe	ere place='tpt	t' and (designation	='manager' or	
H	EMPNO	ENAME	SALARY	GENDER	DESIGNATION	PLACE	
	104	nivii	20000	female	hr	tpt	
SQI	L> create		01(rno numb			tpt mber(5),m2 number(5),	m3
SQI	L> create	e table stud otal numbe	01(rno numb			-	m3
SQI num Tab	L> createnber(5),t	e table stud otal numbe ed.	01(rno numb			-	m3
SQI num Tab	L> create the create the create the desc	e table stud otal numbe ed.	01(rno numb			-	m3
SQI num Tab	L> create the create the create the desc	e table stud otal numbe ed.	01(rno numb r(4));	eer(5),name v		-	m3
SQI num Tab	L> create ther(5),the create the create the description	e table stud otal numbe ed.	01(rno numb r(4));	eer(5),name v	varchar(15),m1 nu	-	m3
SQI num Tab SQI Nam	L> create ther(5),the create the create the description	e table stud otal numbe ed.	01(rno numb r(4));	Type	varchar(15),m1 nu	-	m3
SQI num Tab SQI Nam	L> create ther(5),the create the create the description therefore the create therefore the create therefore therefor	e table stud otal numbe ed.	01(rno numb r(4));	Type NUMBE	varchar(15),m1 nu R(5) AR2(15)	-	m3
SQI num Tab SQI Nam  RN	L> create ther(5),the create the create the description therefore the create therefore the create therefore therefor	e table stud otal numbe ed.	01(rno numb r(4));	Type NUMBE	varchar(15),m1 nu R(5) AR2(15) R(5)	-	m3

```
M3
                                 NUMBER(5)
TOTAL
                                 NUMBER(4)
SQL> insert into stud01 values(1,'yoga',90,90,90,270);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into stud01 values(2,'priya',80,90,90,260);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into stud01 values(3,'deepi',80,90,90,260);
1 row created.
SQL> select*from stud01;
   RNO
           NAME
                      M1
                             M2
                                     M3
                                           TOTAL
           yoga 90
    1
                              90
                                     90
                                           270
    2
           priya
                  80
                              90
                                     90
                                            260
    3
           deepi
                       80
                               90
                                     90
                                           260
SQL> select sum(m1) from stud01;
 SUM(M1)
   250
SQL> select avg(m2) from stud01;
 AVG(M2)
    90
SQL> select count(*) from stud01;
```

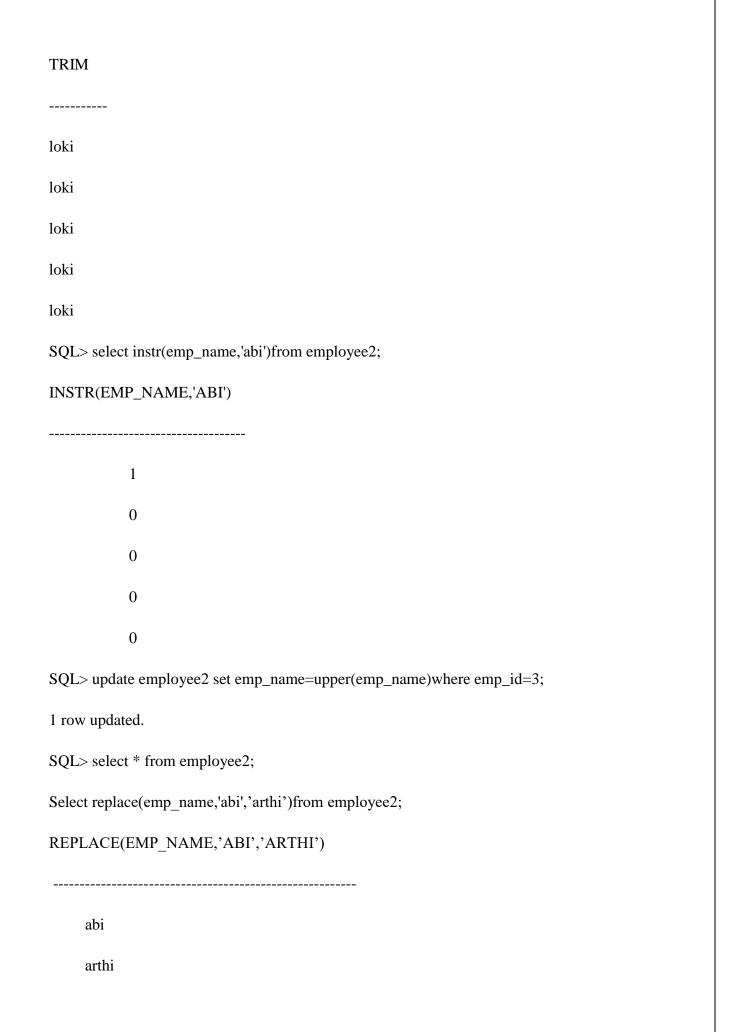
3			
SQL> select count(nan	ne) from stud01;		
COUNT(NAME)			
3			
SQL> select max(m1)	from stud01;		
MAX(M1)			
90			
SQL> select min(total)	from stud01;		
MIN(TOTAL)			

#### **5. STRING FUNCTIONS**

SQL> create table	employee2(emp_id int prim	nary key,emp_name varchar(100)
Table created.		
SQL> desc emplo	yee2;	
Name	Null?	Type
EMP_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
EMP_NAME		VARCHAR2(100)
SQL> insert into e	employee2 (emp_id,emp_nar	me)values(1,'abi');
1 row created.		
SQL> insert into e	employee2 (emp_id,emp_nar	me)values(2,'arthi');
1 row created.		
SQL> insert into e	employee2 (emp_id,emp_na	me)values(3,'deepi');
1 row created.		
SQL> insert into e	employee2(emp_id,emp_nan	ne)values(4,'loki');
1 row created.		
SQL> insert into e	employee2(emp_id,emp_nan	ne)values(5,'roshi');
1 row created.		
SQL> select * from	m employee2;	
EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	
1	abi	· <del></del>
2	arthi	

3	deepi
4	loki
5	roshi
SQL> select upper(emp_nar	me)from employee2;
UPPER(EMP_NAME)	
ABI	
ARTHI	
DEEPI	
LOKI	
ROSHI	
SQL> select lower(emp_nar	me)from employee2;
LOWER(EMP_NAME)	
abi	
arthi	
deepi	
loki	
roshi	
SQL> select substr (emp_na	nme,1,3)from employee2;
SUBSTR	
abi	

art		
dee		
lok		
ros		
SQL> select length(emp_name)from employe	e2;	
LENGTH(EMP_NAME)		
3		
5		
5		
4		
5		
SQL> select concat(emp_name,'(employee)')	rom employee2;	
CONCAT(EMP_NAME,'(EMPLOYEE)')		
abi(employee)		
arthi(employee)		
deepi(employee)		
loki(employee)		
roshi(employee)		
rosm(emprojee)		



deepi					
loki					
roshi					
SQL>select	t reverse(emp_name	e) FROM emp	loyee5;		
REVERSE	(EMP_NAME)				
iba					
ihtra					
ipeed					
ikol					
ihsor					
SQL>SELF	ECT LTRIM('deepi'	)from employ	ee5;		
LTRIM					
deepi					
SQL> selec	t*from employee5;				

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME
1	abi
2	arthi
3	deepi
4	loki
5	roshi

#### **6.VARIOUS OPERATIONS ON VIEW**

SQL>create table productdetails(pid number(3)primary key, pname varchar(10),pprice
number(20), quantity number(5), mfg_date date);

Table created.

SQL> desc productdetails;

SQL> select*from productdetails;

NAME	NULL?	TYPE				
PID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)				
PNAME		VARCHAR2(10)				
PPRICE		NUMBER(20)				
QUANTITY		NUMBER(5)				
MFG_DATE		DATE				
SQL> insert into productdetails values(1, 'desktop', 6000,5,'16_jan_19');						
1 row created.						
SQL> insert into	productdetails value	es(2, 'laptop', 5000,10,'12_jan_18');	·,			
1 row created.						
SQL> insert into	productdetails value	es(3, 'mouse', 7000,4,'4_dec_02');				
1 row created.						
SQL> insert into productdetails values(4, 'keyboard', 10000,8,'24_feb_02');						
1 row created.						
SQL> insert into	SQL> insert into productdetails values(5, 'computer', 3000,6,'26_sep_03');					
1 row created.	1 row created.					

PID	PNAME	PPRICE	QUANTITY	MFG_DATE	
					-
1	desktop	6000	5	16-JAN-19	
2	laptop	5000	10	12-JAN-18	
3	mouse	7000	4	04-DEC-02	
4	keyboard	10000	8	24-FEB-02	
5	computer	3000	6	26-SEP-03	

SQL> create or replace view v1 as select*from productdetails;

View created.

SQL> select*from v1;

PID	PNAME	PPRICE	QUANTITY	MFG_DATE
1	desktop	6000	5	16-JAN-19
2	laptop	5000	10	12-JAN-18
3	mouse	7000	4	04-DEC-02
4	keyboard	10000	8	24-FEB-02
5	computer	3000	6	26-SEP-03

SQL> insert into v1 values(6,'joystick', 2000,30,'1_apr_02');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into v1 values(7,'CPU', 9000,20,'12_mar_22');

1 row created.

SQL> select*from v1 where pname like '%d';

PID	PNAME	PPRICE	QUANTITY	MFG_DATE		
4	keyboard	10000	8	24-FEB-02		
SQL> select*from v1;						
PID				MFG_DATE		
1	desktop	6000	5	16-JAN-19		
2	laptop	5000	10	12-JAN-18		
3	mouse	7000	4	04-DEC-02		
4	keyboard	10000	8	24-FEB-02		
5	computer	3000	6	26-SEP-03		
6	joystick	2000	30	01-APR-02		
7	CPU	9000	20	12-MAR-22		
7 rov	vs selected.					
SQL	> select pid, p	oname from	v1 where ppric	ee between 2000 and 9000;		
PID	PNAME					
1	desktop					
2	laptop					
3	mouse					
5	computer					

joystick

6

7	7 CPU				
6 row	vs selected.				
SQL	> select pid,	pname from	v1 where pprior	ce > 2000;	
PID	PNAME				
1	desktop				
2	laptop				
3	mouse				
4	keyboar	d			
5	compute	er			
7	CPU				
6 row	vs selected.				
SQL	> update v1 s	set pname='	mouse' where p	id=3;	
1 row	v updated.				
SQL	> update v1 s	set pname='	desk' where pid	=2;	
1 row	v updated.				
SQL	> select*fron	n v1;			
PID	PNAME	PPRICE	QUANTITY	MFG_DATE	
1	desktop	6000	5	16-JAN-19	
2	desk	5000	10	12-JAN-18	
3	mouse	7000	4	04-DEC-02	

keyboard

10000

8

24-FEB-02

5	computer	3000	6	26-SEP-03
6	joystick	2000	30	01-APR-02
7	CPU	9000	20	12-MAR-22

7 rows selected.

SQL> delete from v1 where pid=6;

1 row deleted.

SQL> select*from v1;

PID	PNAME	PPRICE	QUANTITY	MFG_DATE
1	desktop	6000	5	16-JAN-19
2	desk	5000	10	12-JAN-18
3	mouse	7000	4	04-DEC-02
4	keyboard	10000	8	24-FEB-02
5	computer	3000	6	26-SEP-03
7	CPU	9000	20	12-MAR-22

6 rows selected.

SQL> select pname from productdetails where pname like'%d';

**PNAME** 

-----

keyboard

SQL> select pname from productdetails where pname like '%ou%';

mouse					
COL		mom muodvotd	otoila vyhono nna	ma lilra 10/ amh	
		rom producto	letails where pna	шие ике %ор;	
PNAM	IE.				
desktoj	p				
SQL>	select*from v1	where pnam	e like('desk');		
PID	PNAME	PPRICE	QUANTITY	MFG_DATE	
2	desk	5000	10	12_JAN_18	

#### 7.UNION,INTERSECTION,DIFFERENCE,CARTESIAN

#### PRODUCT AND DIVISION

SQL> create table table1(id int primary key,name varchar(100),age int);					
Table create	ed.				
SQL> desc	table1;				
Name	Null?	Type			
ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)			
NAME		VARCHAR2(100)			
AGE	NUMBER(38)				
SQL> creat	e table table2(id int p	rimary key,name varchar(100),age int);			
Table create	ed.				
SQL> desc	table2;				
Name	Null?	Туре			
ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)			
NAME		VARCHAR2(100)			
AGE		NUMBER(38)			
SQL> inser	t into table1(id,name,	age)values(1,'alice',250);			
1 row create	ed.				
SQL> inse	rt into table1(id,name	a,age)values(2,'bob',30);			
1 row create	ed.				
SOL> inser	t into table1(id name	age)values(3.'charlie'.35):			

1 row created.

SQL> select * from table1;

ID	NAME	AGE	
1	alice	250	
2	bob	30	

charlie

SQL> insert into table2(id,name,age)values(2,'bob',30);

35

1 row created.

3

SQL> insert into table2(id,name,age)values(3,'charlie',35);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into table2(id,name,age)values(4,'david',40);

1 row created.

SQL> select id,name,age from table1 union select id,name,age from table2;

ID	NAME	AGE	
1	alice	250	
2	bob	30	
3	charlie	35	
4	david	40	

SQL> select id,name,age from table1 intersect select id,name,age from table2;

ID	NAME	AGE
1	alice	250
2	bob	30
3	charlie	35
SQL> select	id,name,age from	m table1 where id not in(select id from table2);
ID	NAME	AGE
4	david	40
SQL> select	t1.id,t1.name,t2.	id,t2.name from table1 t1 cross join table2 t2;
ID	NAME	
1	alice	
2	bob	
ID	NAME	
1	alice	
3	charlie	
ID	NAME	
ш	MAN	
1	alia-	
1	alice	
4	david	

ID	NAME		
2	bob		
2	bob		
ID	NAME		
2	bob		
3	charlie		
ID	NAME		
2	bob		
4	david		
ID	NAME		
3	charlie		
2	bob		
ID	NAME		
3	charlie		
3	charlie		

ID	NAME
3	charlie
4	david
9 rows selected.	
SQL> select t1.nam t1.name=t2.name g	ne,count(distinct t1.age)as ages from table1 t1 join table2 t2 on roup by t1.name;
NAME	AGES
Bob	1
Charlie	1

## **8. VARIOUS JOINS AND NESTED QUERIES**

SQL> create	table customer22(cid	number(3)primary key, cname varchar(15),addres	SS		
varchar(15));					
Table created	1.				
SQL> desc c	ustomer22;				
Name	Null?	Type			
	NOT NULL				
CNAME		VARCHAR2(15)			
ADDRESS		VARCHAR2(15)			
SQL> insert	into customer22 value	es(&cid,'&cname','&address');			
Enter value f	for cid: 1				
Enter value f	or cname: ammu				
Enter value f	or address: vaniyamb	adi			
old 1: insert into customer22 values(&cid,'&cname','&address')					
new 1: insert into customer22 values(1,'ammu','vaniyambadi')					
1 row created	d.				
SQL>/					
Enter value f	for cid: 2				
Enter value f	or cname: devi				
Enter value f	or address: tirupattur				
old 1: insert into customer22 values(&cid,'&cname','&address')					
new 1: insert	new 1: insert into customer22 values(2,'devi','tirupattur')				

1 row created.				
SQL>/				
Enter value for cid: 4				
Enter value for cname: rani				
Enter value for address: amb	our			
old 1: insert into customer22	2 values(&cid,'&cname','&address')			
new 1: insert into customer2	22 values(4,'rani','ambur')			
1 row created.				
SQL> select*from customer	22;			
CID CNAME	ADDRESS			
1 ammu	vaniyambadi			
2 devi t	devi tirupattur			
4 rani	rani ambur			
ORDER TABLE:				
SQL> create table order22(o	oid number(3)primary key, item varchar(15), cid number(3));			
Table created.				
SQL> desc order22;				
Name Null?	Туре			
OID NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)			
ITEM	VARCHAR2(15)			
CID	NUMBER(3)			

```
SQL> insert into order22 values(&oid, '&item', &cid);
Enter value for oid: 101
Enter value for item: mouse
Enter value for cid: 1
old 1: insert into order22 values(&oid, '&item', &cid)
new 1: insert into order22 values(101, 'mouse', 1)
1 row created.
SQL > /
Enter value for oid: 102
Enter value for item: keyboard
Enter value for cid: 2
old 1: insert into order22 values(&oid, '&item', &cid)
new 1: insert into order22 values(102, 'keyboard', 2)
1 row created.
SQL > /
Enter value for oid: 103
Enter value for item: hard disk
Enter value for cid: 3
old 1: insert into order22 values(&oid, '&item', &cid)
new 1: insert into order22 values(103, 'hard disk', 3)
1 row created.
SQL> select*from order22;
```

OID	ITEM	CID	
101	mouse	1	
102	keyboard	2	
103	hard disk	3	
EQUI-J	OIN:		
SQL> so	elect cname, oi	d, item from	customer22, order22 where customer22.cid=order22.cid;
CNAMI	E OID	ITEM	
ammu	101	mouse	
devi	102	keyboard	
INNER	-JOIN:		
SQL> so	elect cname, ad	ldress,oid, ite	m from customer22 inner join order22 on
custome	er22.cid=order2	22.cid;	
CNAMI	E ADDRES	S OID	ITEM
ammu	vaniyamba	adi 101	mouse
devi	tirupattur	102	keyboard
OUTER	R JOIN:		
SQL> so	elect cname, ite	em from custo	omer22 left join order22 on customer22.cid=order22.cid;
CNAMI	E ITEM	I	
ammu	mouse		

devi	keyboard
rani	
RIGHT JOIN	<b>I</b> :
SQL> select c	name,item from customer22 right join order22 on customer22.cid=order22.cid;
CNAME	ITEM
Ammu	mouse
devi	keyboard
	harddisk
FULL JOIN:	
SQL> select c	name, item from customer22 full join order22 on customer22.cid=order22.cid;
CNAME	ITEM
Ammu	mouse
devi	keyboard
rani	hard disk
NESTED QU	ERIES:
SQL> create ta	able doctor(did number(5), dname varchar2(20), specialist varchar2(20), salary
number(8));	
Table created.	
SQL> desc do	ctor;

Name Null? Type

DID NUMBER(5)

DNAME VARCHAR2(20)

SPECIALIST VARCHAR2(20)

SALARY NUMBER(8)

SQL> insert into doctor values(201, 'rajesh', 'stomach', 10000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into doctor values(202, 'malar', 'fever', 95000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into doctor values(203, 'vicky', 'heart', 15000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into doctor values(204, 'saran', 'nerves', 11000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into doctor values(205, 'deepi', 'skull', 90000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into doctor values(203, 'kamal', 'kidney', 80000);

1 row created.

SQL> select*from doctor;

DID	DNAME	SPECIALIST	SALARY
201	rajesh	stomach	10000
202	malar	fever	95000

203	vicky	heart	15000	
204	saran	nerves	11000	
205	deepi	skull	90000	
203	kamal	kidney	80000	
6 row	s selected.			
SQL>	select*from c	loctor where did=	select did from doctor where dname lik	ke 'v%');
DID	DNAME	SPECIALIST	SALARY	
203	vicky	heart	15000	
SQL>	select*from c	loctor where speci	alist=(select specialist from doctor whe	ere
dnam	e='saran');			
DID	DNAME	SPECIALIST	SALARY	
204	saran	nerves	11000	
SQL>	select*from o	loctor where salar	v=(select salary from doctor where dna	me='malar');
DID	DNAME	SPECIALIST	SALARY	
202	malar	fever	95000	
SQL>	select did, dn	ame,salary from d	octor where did in(select did from doct	or where
specia	alist='stomach'	);		
DID	DNAME	SALARY		
201	rajesh	10000		

SQL> select did, dname, salary from doctor where did not in(select did from doctor where specialist='stomach');

DID	DNAME	SALARY
202	malar	95000
205	deepi	90000
204	saran	11000
203	kamal	80000
203	vicky	15000

SQL> select dname, specialist from doctor where specialist=(select specialist from doctor where dname='vicky');

DNAME SPECIALIST

Vicky heart

SQL> select dname, specialist from doctor where specialist!=(select specialist from doctor where dname='vicky');

rajesh stomach
malar fever
saran nerves
deepi skull

**SPECIALIST** 

kidney

5 rows selected.

kamal

**DNAME** 

## 9.PROGRAMS ON PL/SQL

create table phone(phone_no number(10),username varchar(30),address varchar(30),constraint phone primary key(phone_no)); Table created. SQL> desc phone; Name Null? Type PHONE_NO NOT NULL NUMBER(10) **USERNAME** VARCHAR2(30) **ADDRESS** VARCHAR2(30) SQL> insert into phone values(&phone_no,'&username','&addres'); Enter value for phone_no: 9332221879 Enter value for username: kavi Enter value for addres: chennai old 1: insert into phone values(&phone_no,'&username','&addres') new 1: insert into phone values(9332221879,'kavi','chennai') 1 row created. SQL> insert into phone values(&phone_no,'&username','&addres'); Enter value for phone_no: 9876543210 Enter value for username: haritha Enter value for addres: vnb old 1: insert into phone values(&phone_no,'&username','&addres')

new 1: insert into phone values(9876543210,'haritha','vnb')

1 row created. SQL> insert into phone values(&phone_no,'&username','&addres'); Enter value for phone_no: 9123456780 Enter value for username: jessi Enter value for addres: tpt old 1: insert into phone values(&phone_no,'&username','&addres') new 1: insert into phone values(9123456780,'jessi','tpt') 1 row created. SQL> select * from phone; PHONE_NO USERNAME **ADDRESS** 9332221879 kavi chennai 9876543210 haritha vnb 9123456780 jessi tpt SQL> set serveroutput on SQL> create or replace function search(phone_no1 number) return varchar is address1 varchar(30); 2 begin 3 select address into address1 from phone where phone_no1=phone_no; 4 return address1; 5 exception 6 when no_data_found then 7 return 'not found';

```
8 end;
 9 /
Function created.
SQL> declare
 2 phone_no1 number;
 3 address2 varchar(30);
 4 begin
 5 phone_no1:&phone_no1;
 6 address2:=search(phone1);
 7 rdbms_output.put_line('address of phoneno"\\phno1\\'is'\\address2);
 8 end;
 9 /
Enter value for phone_no1: 9332221879
old 5: phone_no1:&phone_no1;
new 5: phone_no1:9332221879;
select * from phone;
 PHONE_NO USERNAME ADDRESS
9332221879 kavi
                                  chennai
9876543210
                haritha
                                  vnb
                 jessi
9123456780
                                   tpt
SQL> commit;
```

Commit complete.

## 10.UNDERSTANDING AND CREATING CURSORS.

SQL> create table emp23(eno number(5), ename varchar(10), b_sal number(7), hra number(5), pf number(5), net_sal number(5));

Table created.

SQL> desc emp23;

Name Null? Type

_____

ENO NUMBER(5)

ENAME VARCHAR2(10)

B_SAL NUMBER(7)

HRA NUMBER(5)

PF NUMBER(5)

NET_SAL NUMBER(5)

SQL> insert into emp23 values(&eno, '&ename', &b_sal, &hra, &pf, &net_sal);

Enter value for eno: 101

Enter value for ename: priya

Enter value for b sal: 10000

Enter value for hra: 300

Enter value for pf: 400

Enter value for net_sal: 9900

old 1: insert into emp23 values(&eno, '&ename', &b_sal, &hra, &pf, &net_sal)

new 1: insert into emp23 values(101, 'priya', 10000, 300, 400, 9900)

1 row created.

SQL > /

Enter value for eno: 102

Enter value for ename: subhi

Enter value for b_sal: 15000Enter value for hra: 500

Enter value for pf: 800

Enter value for net_sal: 20100

old 1: insert into emp23 values(&eno, '&ename', &b_sal, &hra, &pf, &net_sal)

new 1: insert into emp23 values(102, 'subhi', 15000, 500, 800, 20100)

1 row created.

SQL > /

Enter value for eno: 103

Enter value for ename: akshu

Enter value for b_sal: 20000

Enter value for hra: 800

Enter value for pf: 700

Enter value for net_sal: 20100

old 1: insert into emp23 values(&eno, '&ename', &b_sal, &hra, &pf, &net_sal)

new 1: insert into emp23 values(103, 'akshu', 20000, 800, 700, 20100)

1 row created.

SQL> select*from emp23;

ENO ENAME B_SAL HRA PF NET_SAL

_____

101 priya 10000 300 400 9900

102	subhi	15000	500	800	20100	
103	akshu	20000	800	700	20100	
IMPLIC	CIT CURSO	R:				
SQL> se	et serveroutpu	t on;				
SQL> de	eclare					
2 begin						
3 update	e emp23 set er	name='kav	iya' wher	e eno=10	3; 4 if sql% rowcount>1 then	
5 dbms_	output.put_lin	ne('more ro	ows');			
6 rollbac	ck;					
7 else if	sql% rowcou	nt=1 then				
8 comm	it;					
9 dbms_	output.put_lin	ne('one rov	v updated	l');		
10 end is	10 end if;					
11 end is	11 end if;					
12 end;	12 end;					
13 /						
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.						
SQL> select*from emp23;						
ENO	ENAME	B_SAL	HRA	PF	NET_SAL	
101	priya	10000	300	400	9900	
102	subhi	15000	500	800	20100	
103	kaviya	20000	800	700	20100	

## **EXPLICIT CURSOR:**

```
SQL> declare
2 ename emp23.ename%type;
3 b_sal emp23.b_sal%type;
4 net_sal emp23.net_sal%type;
5 cursor c1 is select ename, b_sal, net_sal from emp23;
6 begin
7 open c1;
8 loop 9 fetch c1 into ename, b_sal, net_sal;
10 dbms_output.put_line('Name:'||ename);
11 dbms_output.put_line('Basic salary:'||b_sal);
12 dbms_output.put_line('Net salary:'||net_sal);
13 exit when c1%notfound;
14 end loop;
15 close c1;
16 end;
17 /
Name:priya
Basic salary:10000
Net salary:9900
Name:subhi
Basic salary:15000
Net salary:20100
```

Name:kaviya
Basic salary:20000
Net salary:20100
Name:kaviya
Basic salary:20000
Net salary:20100
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> commit;
Commit complete.

