

Lab sheet 2

PMD506P Database Management systems.

Q1. Create a table EMPLOYEES (columns and datatypes given in the table below), and insert the following values in the table. After inserting all the values display the employees table.

Dept_ID (int)	ID (number)	FirstName Varchar2(50)	LastName varchar2(50)	Salary (number)
001	7001	James	Hoog	20000
001	7002	Neil	Seigel	15000
002	7003	Abel	Knite	14000
002	7004	Howard	PC	25000
002	7005	Paul	Adams	16000

Perform commit and then add a new record and display the table. Perform rollback and display the table again, check what you see. Now again add two records to the same table and create a savepoint XX. Now display the table and add one more record and perform rollback to the savepoint XX and display your table again and check the output.

Q2. Consider the following table DBMS_STUDENTS with the following structure

NAME	TYPE
RollNo	Varchar2(20)
FirstName	Varchar2(20)
LastName	Varchar2(20)
EmailId	Varchar2(50)
Gender	Char(1)
PhoneNo	Number
DateofRegistering	date
SchoolName	Char(7)

- 1) While creating the table give “not null” constraint to First Name and display the table.
- 2) After creating the table

- a) Give the “not null” constraint to Last Name, and display the table.
- b) Give the constraint “Unique” to EmailId, and display the table.
- c) Now add the constraint “primary key” to SchoolName, display the table.
- d) Drop the primary key constraint from table.
- e) add the primary key constraint to Rollno and display the table.

Q3) Create the following table named as ‘Employees’, and give the constraint check to salary with the condition that salary ≥ 1500 . Once you have created the table, perform the following operations. i) While inserting the values first give value 1000 to the salary and check what you get ii) After that insert the values for the remaining rows as mentioned below, and complete the table. Display the completed table.

ID | NAME | AGE | ADDRESS | SALARY

1	Ramesh	32	Ahmedabad	2000.00
2	Ramesh	25	Delhi	1500.00
3	kaushik	23	Delhi	2000.00

5) Perform the following operations –

Add a unique constraint with constraint name = ‘uniquephnno’ to the attribute PhoneNo in DBMS_students table.

i) Disable the constraint “uniquephnno” in the table DBMS_STUDENTS, and records with same phone numbers and see the results. Next Enable the constraint “uniquephno” and check the output. Further drop the constraint “uniquephnno” in the table DBMS_STUDENTS and again try adding records with same phone number and check the output.