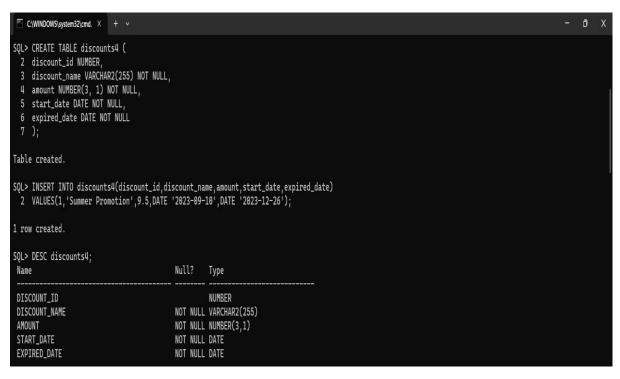
EXPERIMENT – 1

```
| Commonwealthment | Commonwealt
```

EXPERIMENT-2



```
| SQL- CREATE TABLE orders2 (
2 cid NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
3 oid NUMBER,
4 ono NUMBER
5 );
Table created.

SQL- INSERT INTO orders2 VALUES(1,101,501);
1 row created.

SQL- INSERT INTO orders2 VALUES(2,201,601);
1 row created.

SQL- SELECT * FROM orders2;
CID OID ONO

1 101 501
2 201 601
SQL- CREATE TABLE fruite2 (
2 fruit_name VARCHARZ(100) PRIMARY KEY,
3 color VARCHARZ(100) NOT NULL
4 );
Table created.

SQL- INSERT INTO orders2 VALUES(2,201,601);
1 Into fruits2(fruit_name, color)
3 VALUES('Apple', 'Red')
4 INTO fruits2(fruit_name, color)
5 VALUES('Orange', 'Orange')
6 INTO fruits2(fruit_name, color)
7 VALUES('Orange', 'Orange')
6 INTO fruits2(fruit_name, color)
7 VALUES('Orange', 'Orange')
8 SELECT 1 FROM dual;
9 SELECT 1 FROM dual;
```

EXPERIMENT-3

Step – 1: create student table

Step - 2: Insert few rows into student table

Step-3: Check whether rows are inserted or not

Step-4: Create view of name teacher with name, roll number constraints and check whether rows are inserted or not

EXPERIMENT-4

STEP-1: Create Instructor table and department table

STEP-2: Insert values into instructor table and department table

STEP-3: Perform RELATIONAL SET Operations

```
COMPONSINGEMENTATION X + V - O X

SQL> SELECT * FROM department5;

DEPT_NAME BUILDING BUDGET

Comp. Sci Anirudh 180000
Exphysics Scikanth S0000
Physics Scikanth S0000
Chemistry Shamili 45000
3 (SELECT name FROM instructor6
2 UNION
3 (SELECT d_name FROM department5)
ERRON at line 3:
QRA-009001; "D_NAME": invalid identifier

SQL> SELECT NAME FROM instructor6
2 UNION
3 SELECT dept_name FROM department5;
NAME

Department
Department
Physics Chemistry
SQL> SELECT NAME FROM instructor6
2 UNION
3 SELECT dept_name FROM department5;
NAME

Department
Physics Chemistry
8 rows selected.
SQL> SELECT NAME FROM instructor6
2 UNION AL
3 SELECT dept_name FROM department5;
```

```
2 UNION ALL
3 SELECT dept_name FROM departmentS;

NAME

Praneetha
Prasanth
Hanjula
Krishna
Comp.Sci
Elec.Eng
Physics
Clemaitry

8 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT NAME FROM instructor6
2 INTERSECT ALL
3 SELECT dept_name FROM departmentS;

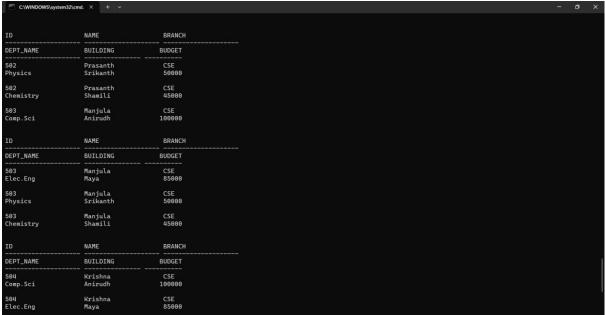
no rows selected

SQL> SELECT NAME FROM instructor6
2 INTERSECT ALL
3 SELECT MAME FROM instructor6
3 SELECT MAME FROM instructor6
3 SELECT MAME FROM instructor6
4 INTERSECT ALL
4 INTERSECT ALL
5 SELECT MAME FROM in
```



C:\WINDOWS\syste		
ID	NAME	BRANCH
DEPT_NAME	BUILDING	BUDGET
502 Physics	Prasanth Srikanth	CSE 50000
502 Chemistry	Prasanth Shamili	CSE 45000
503 Comp.Sci	Manjula Anirudh	CSE 100000
ID	NAME	BRANCH
DEPT_NAME	BUILDING	BUDGET
 503 Elec.Eng	Manjula Maya	CSE 85000
503 Physics	Manjula Srikanth	CSE 50000
503 Chemistry	Manjula Shamili	CSE 45000
ID	NAME	BRANCH
DEPT_NAME	BUILDING	BUDGET
504 Comp.Sci	Krishna Anirudh	CSE 100000
504 Elec.Eng	Krishna Maya	CSE 85000
504 Physics	Krishna Srikanth	CSE 50000





END

EXPERIMENT-5

Step-1: Create employee table

Step-2: Insert few rows into the Employee table and check whether rows are selected or not

Step-3: Implement 5 aggregate operations

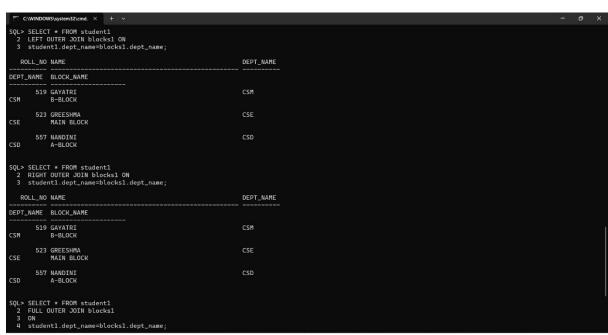
END

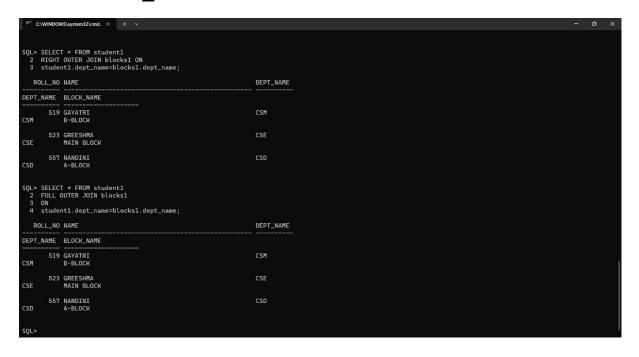
EXPERIMENT-6

Step-1: Create student table and blocks table

Step-2: Insert values into student and blocks table and check whether rows are inserted or not

Step-3: Perform JOIN OPERATIONS





END

EXPERIMENT-7

Step-1:Create Employee Table

Step-2: Insert values into Employee table and check whether rows are inserted or not



Step-3: Perform AGGREGATE OPERATIONS

```
SQL> SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employee1;

AVG(SALARY)

92600

SQL> SELECT COUNT(salary) FROM employee1;

COUNT(SALARY)

5

SQL> SELECT MIN(salary) FROM employee1;

MIN(SALARY)

85000

SQL> SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employee1;

MAX(SALARY)

100000

SQL> |
```

EXPERIMENT-8

Step-1: Create names table and insert values into names table

```
Ricrosoft Windows (Version 10.0, 22621, 2861]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\dandwsqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0.0 - Production on Tue Dec 19 18:36:55 2023

Version 21.3.0.0.0

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

Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Tue Dec 19 2023 18:18:52 +05:30

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

SQL (REATE TABLE names(
2 'first_name VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL
4 );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO names VALUES('Srinivas', 'Tej Kiran');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO names VALUES('Harsha', 'Vardhan');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO names VALUES('Harsha', 'Vardhan');

1 row created.

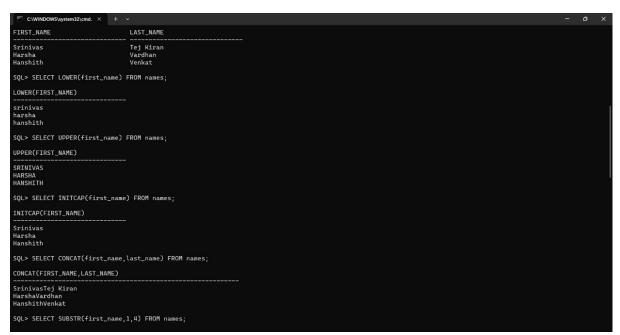
SQL> INSERT INTO names VALUES('Hanshith', 'Venkat');

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM names;

FIRST_NAME LAST_MAME
```

Step-2: Check whether rows are inserted or not



Step-3: Perform ORACLE BUILT-IN FUNCTIONS (i.e. DATE, TIME)

END

EXPERIMENT-9

Create some tables and perform KEY CONSTRAINTS (i.e.

PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY, UNIQUE, NOT NULL, CHECK, DEFAULT)

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.2861]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
 C:\Users\dandu>sqlplus
SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production on Tue Dec 19 19:01:20 2023
Version 21.3.0.0.0
Copyright (c) 1982, 2021, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Tue Dec 19 2023 18:37:02 +05:30
Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0
SQL> CREATE TABLE student2(
2 ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
3 first_name VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
4 last_name VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL
5 );
Table created.
SQL> INSERT INTO student2 VALUES(523, 'SIDHU', 'POLISHETTY');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO student2 VALUES(519, 'ANVITHA', 'SHETTY');
1 row created.
SQL> SELECT * FROM student2;
          ID FIRST_NAME
                                                LAST_NAME
        523 SIDHU
519 ANVITHA
                                                   POLISHETTY
SHETTY
```

```
ID FIRST_NAME

LAST_NAME

533 SIDHU

POLISHETTY

SQL> CREATE TABLE orders2(
2 id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
3 order_num NUMBER NOT NULL,
4 stud_id NUMBER REFERENCES stud(id)
5 );

CREATE TABLE orders2(
ERROR at line 1:

GRA-09955 name is already used by an existing object

SQL> CREATE TABLE orders4(
2 id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
3 order_num NUMBER NOT NULL,
4 student2_id NUMBER REFERENCES student2(id)
5 );

Table created.

SQL> CREATE TNTO orders4 VALUES(11,2,111);

TRESCT INTO orders4 VALUES(11,2,111);

ERROR at Line 1:

GRA-09951 integrity constraint (SYSTEM.SYS_C008408) violated - parent key not found

SQL> INSERT INTO orders4 VALUES(2011,7,112);

**ERROR at Line 1:

GRA-02931: integrity constraint (SYSTEM.SYS_C008408) violated - parent key not found
```

PL/SQL Program for calculating the factorial of given number

```
| Comparing | Comp
```

PL/SQL Program for finding whether the given number is prime or not

```
# Q NUMBER;
5 g1 NUMBER;
5 g1 NUMBER;
6 BECTW
7 n:=6n;
8 g1:=n;
9 g:=2;
10 FOR g IN 2..gl/2
1 LUP
7 n:=6n;
18 g1:=n;
9 g:=2;
10 FOR g IN 2..gl/2
1 LUP
```

PL/SQL Program for displaying the Fibonacci series up to an integer

```
| Commonwealthment | Commonwealt
```

END

PL/SQL Program to implement Stored Procedure on table.

```
SQL> DECLARE

2 co NUMBER;

3 BEGIN

4 insertuser(12, 'Anvitha');

5 SELECT COUNT(*) INTO co FROM sailor2;

6 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(co||' Record is inserted successfully');

7 END;

8 /

Record inserted successfully

2 Record is inserted successfully

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> |
```

PL/SQL Program to implement Stored Function on table

PL/SQL Program to implement Trigger on table

PL/SQL Program to implement Cursor on table