#### **ADBMS PRACTICAL**

```
Q1) R
```

## 1. Create folder RDemo

```
> This PC > Local Disk (C:) > RDemo
```

## 2. Set working directory to this folder

```
setwd("C:/RDemo")
```

```
> setwd("C:/RDemo")
```

# 3. Check whether directory set or not

```
getwd()
```

```
> getwd()
[1] "C:/RDemo"
```

## 4.List content of directory

ls()

## 5.General help

help.start()

```
> help.start()
If nothing happens, you should open
'http://127.0.0.1:24290/doc/html/index.html' yourself
```

#### 6.Install package vcd

install.packages("vcd")

```
> install.packages("vcd")
```

#### 7.Access help of vcd

help(vcd)

```
> help(vcd)
No documentation for 'vcd' in specified packages and libraries:
you could try '??vcd'
```

## 8.Load package vcd

library(vcd)

```
> library(vcd)
Loading required package: grid
```

# 9.Check dataset iris

data("iris")

```
> data("iris")
```

#### 10. Print iris dataset

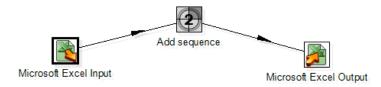
data("iris")

iris

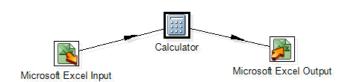
```
> data("iris")
 iris
    Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
                                                           Species
             5.1
                          3.5
2
             4.9
                          3.0
                                       1.4
                                                    0.2
                                                            setosa
3
             4.7
                          3.2
                                                    0.2
                                       1.3
                                                            setosa
4
             4.6
                          3.1
                                                    0.2
                                                            setosa
5
             5.0
                          3.6
                                                    0.2
                                                            setosa
                                                            setosa
             4.6
                          3.4
                                                    0.3
                                                            setosa
8
                          3.4
             5.0
                                                    0.2
                                       1.5
                                                            setosa
                          2.9
9
                                                    0.2
                                                            setosa
10
             4.9
                                                    0.1
                                                            setosa
11
             5.4
                                       1.5
                                                            setosa
 > head(iris)
   Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
             5.1
                          3.5
                                         1.4
                                                      0.2
                                                            setosa
 2
             4.9
                           3.0
                                         1.4
                                                      0.2
                                                            setosa
 3
             4.7
                           3.2
                                         1.3
                                                      0.2
                                                            setosa
 4
             4.6
                           3.1
                                         1.5
                                                      0.2
                                                            setosa
 5
             5.0
                           3.6
                                         1.4
                                                      0.2
                                                            setosa
 6
             5.4
                           3.9
                                         1.7
                                                      0.4
                                                            setosa
```

# **Q2 A] ETL Transformation**

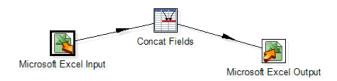
## 1. Adding Sequence



# 2. Adding Calculator



#### 3. Concate



# **B]** Range partitioning

CREATE TABLE purchase\_range\_sakshi(

- 2 p id NUMBER(5),
- 3 p\_name VARCHAR2(30),
- 4 p\_amt NUMBER(20))

```
5 PARTITION BY RANGE(p_amt)(
 6 PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN (1000),
 7 PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN (2000),
8 PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN (4000),
 9 PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN (MAXVALUE)
10);
SQL> CREATE TABLE purchase_range_sakshi(
  2 p_id NUMBER(5),
  3 p_name VARCHAR2(30),
  4 p_amt NUMBER(20))
  5 PARTITION BY RANGE(p_amt)(
  6 PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN (1000),
  7 PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN (2000),
  8 PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN (4000),
  9 PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN (MAXVALUE)
 10 );
Table created.
SQL> INSERT INTO purchase range sakshi
2 VALUES(101, 'Sakshi', 1500);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO purchase_range_sakshi
 2 VALUES(102, 'Shivani', 2500);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO purchase range sakshi
 2 VALUES(103, 'Shreya', 3500);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO purchase range sakshi
2 VALUES(104, 'Pranav', 500);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO purchase_range_sakshi
 2 VALUES(105,'Prasanna',2700);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO purchase_range_sakshi
  2 VALUES(101, 'Sakshi', 1500);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO purchase_range_sakshi
  2 VALUES(102, 'Shivani', 2500);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO purchase_range_sakshi
  2 VALUES(103, 'Shreya', 3500);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO purchase_range_sakshi
  2 VALUES(104,'Pranav',500);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO purchase_range_sakshi
  2 VALUES(105,'Prasanna',2700);
1 row created.
SQL> select * from purchase_range_sakshi PARTITION (P1);
SQL> select * from purchase_range_sakshi PARTITION (P2);
SQL> select * from purchase range sakshi PARTITION (P3);
 SQL> select * from purchase_range_sakshi PARTITION (P1);
     P_ID P_NAME
                                          P_AMT
      104 Pranav
 SQL> select * from purchase_range_sakshi PARTITION (P2);
     P_ID P_NAME
      101 Sakshi
                                            1500
 SQL> select * from purchase_range_sakshi PARTITION (P3);
     P_ID P_NAME
      102 Shivani
                                           2500
       103 Shreya
                                            3500
                                            2700
       105 Prasanna
Q3 A] ADT
SQL> Create type passenger_type as object
 2 (
 3 PID number(6),
 4 PName varchar2(20),
 5 Address varchar2(20),
 6 Destination varchar2(20),
 7 Age number(6)
```

```
8);
 9 /
 SQL> Create type passenger_type as object
   3 PID number(6),
   4 PName varchar2(20),
   5 Address varchar2(20),
   6 Destination varchar2(20),
   7 Age number(6)
   8);
 Type created.
SQL> create table passenger
 2 (
 3 Passenger_dtls passenger_type
 4 );
 SQL> create table passenger
   2 (
   3 Passenger_dtls passenger_type
   4 );
 Table created.
SQL> Insert into passenger
 2 Values(passenger_type('1','Sakshi','Vikhroli','France','21'));
1 row created.
SQL> Insert into passenger
 2 Values(passenger type('2','Shivani','Chembur','Goa','23'));
1 row created.
SQL> Insert into passenger
 2 Values(passenger_type('3','Shreya','CottonGreen','Dubai','20'));
1 row created.
SQL> Insert into passenger
 2 Values(passenger_type('4','Pranav','Kalyan','Maldives','21'));
1 row created.
SQL> Insert into passenger
 2 Values(passenger_type('5','Prasanna','Kharghar','Singapore','21'));
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> Insert into passenger
  2 Values(passenger_type('1','Sakshi','Vikhroli','France','21'));
1 row created.
 SQL> Insert into passenger
  2 Values(passenger_type('2','Shivani','Chembur','Goa','23'));
1 row created.
 SQL> Insert into passenger
  2 Values(passenger_type('3','Shreya','CottonGreen','Dubai','20'));
 1 row created.
 SQL> Insert into passenger
  2 Values(passenger_type('4','Pranav','Kalyan','Maldives','21'));
1 row created.
SQL> Insert into passenger
  2 Values(passenger_type('5','Prasanna','Kharghar','Singapore','21'));
1 row created.
SQL> Select * from passenger;
SQL> Select * from passenger;
PASSENGER_DTLS(PID, PNAME, ADDRESS, DESTINATION, AGE)
PASSENGER_TYPE(1, 'Sakshi', 'Vikhroli', 'France', 21)
PASSENGER_TYPE(2, 'Shivani', 'Chembur', 'Goa', 23)
PASSENGER_TYPE(3, 'Shreya', 'CottonGreen', 'Dubai', 20)
PASSENGER_TYPE(4, 'Pranav', 'Kalyan', 'Maldives', 21)
PASSENGER_TYPE(5, 'Prasanna', 'Kharghar', 'Singapore', 21)
B] Lead Lag
SQL> CREATE TABLE sakshi(id INTEGER,name VARCHAR2(20),department
VARCHAR2(20),major VARCHAR2(20),joinf_date DATE, marks INTEGER);
SQL> CREATE TABLE sakshi(id INTEGER, name VARCHAR2(20), department VARCHAR2(20), major VARCHAR2(20), joinf_date DATE, marks INTEGER);
SQL> INSERT INTO sakshi
 2 VALUES (1, 'SAKSHI', 'MCA', 'ADBMS', TO DATE('28/10/2001', 'DD/MM/YYYY'), 72);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO sakshi
 2 VALUES (2, 'SHIVANI', 'BE IT', 'MFCS', TO DATE ('15/05/2022', 'DD/MM/YYYY'), 77);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO sakshi
 2 VALUES (3, 'SHREYA', 'LLB', 'LAW', TO DATE ('11/02/2002', 'DD/MM/YYYY'), 77);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO sakshi
 2 VALUES (4, 'PRANAV', 'BE CS', 'AJAVA', TO_DATE('13/11/2001', 'DD/MM/YYYY'), 97);
```

1 row created.

#### SQL> INSERT INTO sakshi

2 VALUES (5,'PRASANNA','BE CS','SPM',TO\_DATE('09/02/2001','DD/MM/YYYY'),97); 1 row created.

```
SQL> INSERT INTO sakshi
  2 VALUES (1,'SAKSHI','MCA','ADBMS',TO_DATE('28/10/2001','DD/MM/YYYY'),72);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO sakshi
  2 VALUES (2, 'SHIVANI', 'BE IT', 'MFCS', TO_DATE('15/05/2022', 'DD/MM/YYYY'), 77);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO sakshi
  2 VALUES (3,'SHREYA','LLB','LAW',TO_DATE('11/02/2002','DD/MM/YYYY'),77);
SQL> INSERT INTO sakshi
  2 VALUES (4,'PRANAV','BE CS','AJAVA',TO_DATE('13/11/2001','DD/MM/YYYY'),97);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO sakshi
  2 VALUES (5,'PRASANNA','BE CS','SPM',TO_DATE('09/02/2001','DD/MM/YYYY'),97);
1 row created.
LEAD
SQL> SELECT id, joinf date,
 2 LEAD(joinf_date,1)OVER(ORDER BY joinf_date)AS "NEXT"
 3 FROM Sakshi;
 SQL> SELECT id, joinf_date,
   2 LEAD(joinf_date,1)OVER(ORDER BY joinf_date)AS "NEXT"
   3 FROM Sakshi;
           ID JOINF_DAT NEXT
            5 09-FEB-01 28-OCT-01
            1 28-OCT-01 13-NOV-01
            4 13-NOV-01 11-FEB-02
            3 11-FEB-02 15-MAY-22
            2 15-MAY-22
```

#### **LAG**

SQL> SELECT id,joinf\_date,

- 2 LAG(joinf\_date,1)OVER(ORDER BY joinf\_date)AS "PREVIOUS"
- 3 FROM Sakshi;

SQL> SELECT id,joinf\_date,

- LAG(joinf\_date,1)OVER(ORDER BY joinf\_date)AS "PREVIOUS"
  FROM Sakshi;

# ID JOINF\_DAT PREVIOUS

- 5 09-FEB-01
- 1 28-OCT-01 09-FEB-01
- 4 13-NOV-01 28-OCT-01
- 3 11-FEB-02 13-NOV-01
- 2 15-MAY-22 11-FEB-02