

ASSIGNMENT 3

1. Create table dept with the following attributes (Add constraints during creation of the table):

Column name	Data type(size)	Constraints
dept_id	number(3)	primary key
dept_name	varchar2(10)	

Query: create table dept(dept_id number(3) primary key,dept_name varchar2(10))

Output:

TABLE DEPT

Column	Null?	Type
DEPT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
DEPT_NAME	-	VARCHAR2(10)

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2 rows selected.

2. Insert 4 department records with names and id's 90, 69, 100 and 110.

Query: insert into dept(dept_id,dept_name)values('90','CSE');
insert into dept(dept_id,dept_name)values('69','ECE');
insert into dept(dept_id,dept_name)values('100','ME');
insert into dept(dept_id,dept_name)values('110','BBA');

Output:

```
select * from dept
```

DEPT_ID	DEPT_NAME
90	CSE
69	IT
100	EE
110	ECE

4 rows selected.

3.Create table Student with the following attributes(Add constraints during creation of the table) :

Column name	Data type(size)	Constraints
stud_id	number(3)	primary key
name	varchar2(15)	
marks	Number(5,2)	
Dept_id	Number(3)	foreign key refers to dept

Query: create table Student (
 stud_id number(3) primary key,
 na_me varchar2(15),
 marks number(5,2),
 dept_id number(3),
 foreign key(dept_id) references dept(dept_id)
);

Output:

TABLE STUDENT

Column	Null?	Type
STUD_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
NA_ME	-	VARCHAR2(15)
MARKS	-	NUMBER(5,2)
DEPT_ID	-	NUMBER(3,0)

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4 rows selected.

4. Insert 4 student records.

Query: insert into Student values(1,'Alex',95.66,90)
insert into Student values(2,'Chris',97.00,69)
insert into Student values(3,'Rajesh',92.50,100)
insert into Student values(4,'Surjo',90.34,110)

Output:

```
insert into Student values(4,'Surjo',90.34,110)
```

```
1 row(s) inserted.
```

```
insert into Student values(3,'Rajesh',92.50,100)
```

```
1 row(s) inserted.
```

```
insert into Student values(2,'Chris',97.00,69)
```

```
1 row(s) inserted.
```

```
insert into Student values(1,'Alex',95.66,90)
```

```
1 row(s) inserted.
```

```
select * from Student
```

STUD_ID	NA_ME	MARKS	DEPT_ID
1	Alex	95.66	90
2	Chris	97	69
3	Rajesh	92.5	100
4	Surjo	90.34	110

5. Insert a record in the student table with dept_id 50.

Query: insert into
Student(stud_id,na_me,marks,dept_id) values('5','Ronaldinho','54','50')

Output:

STUD_ID	NA_ME	MARKS	DEPT_ID
1	Alex	95.66	90
2	Chris	97	69
3	Rajesh	92.5	100
4	Surjo	90.34	110
5	Ronaldinho	54	50

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5 rows selected.

6. Display the name and marks of the students whose name contain at least one 'd'.
[using like]

Query: `select na_me,marks from Student where na_me like '%d%'`

Output:

```
select na_me,marks from Student where na_me like '%d%'
```

NA_ME	MARKS
Ronaldinho	54

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7. Create table cust100 with the following attributes (Add constraints after creating the table):

Query: create table cust100(
emp_id number(3) primary key,
first_name varchar2(10) CHECK(first_name = UPPER(substr(first_name,1,1))),
last_name varchar2(10) NOT NULL CHECK(last_name = UPPER(substr(last_name,1,1))),
e_mail varchar2(20) CHECK (e_mail = UPPER(e_mail)),
ph_no varchar2(15) CHECK (length(ph_no)='10'),
hire_date date CHECK (hire_date >'01-jan-1980'),
job_id varchar2(10) CHECK (job_id like 'FI%' or job_id like 'IT%' or job_id like 'AD%'),
salary number(8,2) CHECK (salary>=4000 and salary<=25000),
mgr_id number(3),
dept_id number(3),
foreign key(dept_id)
references dept(dept_id));

Output:

```
desc cust100
```

TABLE CUST100

Column	Null?	Type
EMP_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
FIRST_NAME	-	VARCHAR2(10)
LAST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
E_MAIL	-	VARCHAR2(20)
PH_NO	-	VARCHAR2(15)
HIRE_DATE	-	DATE
JOB_ID	-	VARCHAR2(10)
SALARY	-	NUMBER(8,2)
MGR_ID	-	NUMBER(3,0)
DEPT_ID	-	NUMBER(3,0)

10 rows selected.