CSE302

Lab 0: Introducing Oracle Database

What is a Database?

- A database is a collection of interrelated data and a set of programs and tools to access and process the existing data.
- A Database is a collection of Tables.

What is a table?

A table is a collection of rows and columns. Each column in a table
has a column header that represents an attribute. Each row
represents an object of a specific type.

Example: **Student** table

Column header/attribute

	Student_id	Student_name	Student_gender	Student_credits	Student_cgpa)Student_dob	Student_pnone
→	2022-1-60- 001	Alice	F	100	3.5	04-03-2002	01711908876
	2022-1-60- 002	Bob	M	80	3.25	12-21-2003	01832907876
	2022-1-60- 003	Carol	F	35	3.90	01-01-2004	01911908876
	2022-1-60- 004	Danny	M	40	3.65	10-30-2004	01540908876

```
class Student{
  private String id;
  private String name;
  private double cgpa;
  ......
}; // Student Class
```

Row

/ a

stud

ent

```
Student s1 = new Student ( ...... );
```

SQL commands to learn today

- How to create a table?
- How to drop a table (deleting both data and schema/design)?
- How to insert records in a table?
- How to update existing value in a table?
- How to delete existing records from a table?
- How to find some specific records based on queries?

Create a table

```
create table Student (
student_id VARCHAR2(13),
student_name VARCHAR2(20),
student_gender CHAR(1),
student_credits NUMBER,
student_cgpa NUMBER,
student_dob DATE,
student_phone CHAR(11)
);
```

Insert records in a table

```
INSERT INTO Student VALUES ('2022-1-60-001', 'Alice', 'F', 100, 3.5, '04-
03-2002', '01711908876');
INSERT INTO Student VALUES ('2022-1-60-002', 'Bob', 'M', 90, 3.25, '10-
02-2003', '01899908876');
INSERT INTO Student VALUES ('2022-1-60-003', 'Carol', 'F', 45, 3.95, '01-
03-2004', '01543908876');
INSERT INTO Student VALUES ('2022-1-60-004', 'Danny', 'M', 48, 3.15,
'07-30-2004', '01845908876');
```

Displaying all records in a table

SELECT * FROM Student;

Update and Delete records

-- deleting rows from a table

DELETE FROM Student

WHERE student_id = '2022-1-60-001';

-- updating a value in a table

UPDATE Student

SET student_credits = 100 WHERE student_id = '2022-1-60-002';

Select Queries

```
-- Find information of all female students
SFI FCT *
FROM Student
WHERE student_gender = 'F';
-- Find student id, name and cgpa of all female students
SELECT student_id, student_name, student_cgpa
FROM Student
WHERE student_gender = 'F';
-- Find student id, name and cgpa of female students who have cgpa more than 3.9
SELECT student_id, student_name, student_cgpa
FROM Student
WHERE student_gender = 'F' AND student_cgpa > 3.9;
```

Select Queries

-- Find students information who have CGPA not more than 3.5

SELECT *

FROM Student

WHERE student_cgpa <= 3.5;

SELECT *

FROM Student

WHERE NOT(student_cgpa > 3.5);

Sort the result of a query

-- displaying all records in a table in a sorted order based on their student id

SELECT *

FROM Student

ORDER BY student_id;

-- displaying all records in a table in a sorted order (descending) based on their cgpa

SELECT *

FROM Student

ORDER BY student_cgpa DESC;