Assignment No.1

// Create Table : Cricket_team [teamoid , t_name , captain , rank] //

```
SQL> create table Cricket_team
  2  ( teamid number,
  3  t_name varchar(15),
  4  captain varchar(15),
  5  rank number
  6  );
```

Table created.

// Insert Values in Given Table //

```
SQL> insert into cricket_team(teamid,t_name,captain,rank)values(1,'Red Wings','Manoj Patel',1);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into cricket_team(teamid,t_name,captain,rank)values(2,'Sooners','Manish Patil',2);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into cricket_team(teamid,t_name,captain,rank)values(3,'Crazy 11','Mohan Patil',2);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into cricket_team(teamid,t_name,captain,rank)values(4,'Avengers','Karan Pawar',3);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into cricket_team(teamid,t_name,captain,rank)values(5,'Cowboys','Raman Sonar',4);

1 row created.
```

SQL> select * from Cricket_team;

TEAMID	T_NAME	CAPTAIN	RANK
1	Red Wings	Manoj Patel	1
2	Sooners	Manish Patil	2
3	Crazy 11	Mohan Patil	2
4	Avengers	Karan Pawar	3
5	Cowboys	Raman Sonar	4

// Name of all captain Having 'M' as First Character //

SQL> select captain from Cricket_team

2 Where captain Like 'M%';

CAPTAIN

Manoj Patel

Manish Patil

Mohan Patil

// Name of all Captain Having 'A' as Second Letter //

SQL> select captain from Cricket_team

2 Where captain Like '_a%';

CAPTAIN

Manoj Patel

Manish Patil

Karan Pawar

Raman Sonar

// Find all Team Whose Rank Between 1 And 3 //

```
SQL> select * from Cricket_team
  2  Where rank Between 1 And 3;
```

TEAMID	T_NAME	CAPTAIN	RANK
1	Red Wings	Manoj Patel	2
2	Sooners	Manish Patil	2
3	Crazy 11	Mohan Patil	2
4	Avengers	Karan Pawar	3

// Demonstrate Truncate And Drop Command //

Create Table as Given Below =>

```
SQL> create table Student
  2  ( Srno number,
  3  Sname varchar(10),
  4  Address varchar(10)
  5  );
```

Insert Values in Table =>

```
SQL> insert into Student(Srno,Sname,Address)values(1,'Karan','Shirpur');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into Student(Srno,Sname,Address)values(2,'Raman','Dhule');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into Student(Srno,Sname,Address)values(3,'Manan','Sakri');
1 row created.
```

SQL> select * from Student;

SRNO	SNAME	ADDRESS
1	Karan	Shirpur
2	Raman	Dhule
3	Manan	Sakri

// Use of Truncate Command //

SQL> Truncate table Student;

Table truncated.

// Output is Given Below //

SQL> select * from Student;

no rows selected

// Used of Drop Command //

SQL> Drop table Student;

Table dropped.

// Output is Given Below //

SQL> select * from Student;

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-00942: table or view does not exist

_____*****_____**

Assignment No.2

// Create Table : Film[filmno , filmname , director , budget]

```
SQL> create table Film
  2  ( filmno number primary key,
  3  filmname varchar(15) unique,
  4  director varchar(15),
  5  budget number
  6  );
```

Table created.

// Insert Values in Table //

```
SQL> insert into Film(filmno,filmname,director,budget)values(1,'Pimpla','Gajendra
Ahire',200000);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into Film(filmno,filmname,director,budget)values(2,'Bharat','Ali Abbas
Zafar',300000);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into
Film(filmno,filmname,director,budget)values(3,'Shershaah','Vishnuvardhan',500000);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into Film(filmno,filmname,director,budget)values(4,'Razi','Meghna
Gulzar',600000);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into Film(filmno,filmname,director,budget)values(5,'Uri','Aditya Dhar',700000);
```

1 row created.

// 1. Display All Records //

SQL> select * from Film;

FILMNO	FILMNAME	DIRECTOR	BUDGET
1	Pimpla	Gajendra Ahire	200000
2	Bharat	Ali Abbas Zafar	300000
3	Shershaah	Vishnuvardhan	500000
4	Razi	Meghna Gulzar	600000
5	Uri	Aditya Dhar	700000

// 2. Display Name of all Films //

SQL> select filmname from Film;

FILMNAME

Pimpla

Bharat

Shershaah

Razi

Uri

// 3. Destroy Table //

SQL> Drop Table Film;

Table dropped.

SQL> select * from Film;

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-00942: table or view does not exist

****

Assignment No.3

// Perform Alter Operation //

Create Table : Person[Id , Name , Address]

```
SQL> create table Person
  2  ( Id number ,
  3  Name varchar(15),
  4  Address varchar(15)
  5  );
```

Table created.

Insert Values in Given Table =>

```
SQL> insert into Person(Id,Name,Address)values(1,'Gajendra Patil','Mumbai');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into Person(Id,Name,Address)values(2,'Kamal Patel','Nashik');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into Person(Id,Name,Address)values(3,'Raman Sonar','Pune');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into Person(Id,Name,Address)values(4,'Punam Bafana','Indore');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into Person(Id,Name,Address)values(5,'Sirat Joshi','Bhopal');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from Person;
```

ID	NAME	ADDRESS
1	Gajendra Patil	Mumbai
2	Kamal Patel	Nashik
3	Raman Sonar	Pune
4	Punam Bafana	Indore
5	Sirat Joshi	Bhopal

// The ALTER TABLE statement is used to add, delete,Rename or modify columns in an existing table. //

**** ALTER TABLE = ADD COLUNMS ****

```
SQL> Alter Table Person
  2  Add phoneno int;
Table altered.
SQL> select * from Person;
```

ID	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONENO
1	Gajendra Patil	Mumbai	
2	Kamal Patel	Nashik	
3	Raman Sonar	Pune	
4	Punam Bafana	Indore	
5	Sirat Joshi	Bhopal	

**** ALTER TABLE = MODIFY COLUMNS ****

```
SQL> Alter Table Person
  2  Modify Address varchar(30);
Table altered
SQL> select * from Person;
```

ID	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONENO
1	Gajendra Patil	Mumbai	
2	Kamal Patel	Nashik	
3	Raman Sonar	Pune	
4	Punam Bafana	Indore	
5	Sirat Joshi	Bhopal	

**** ALTER TABLE = RENAME COLUMN NAME ****

SQL> Alter Table Person

2 Rename Column Phoneno To Email;

Table altered.

SQL> select * from Person;

ID	NAME	ADDRESS	EMAIL
1	Gajendra Patil	Mumbai	
2	Kamal Patel	Nashik	
3	Raman Sonar	Pune	
4	Punam Bafana	Indore	
5	Sirat Joshi	Bhopal	

**** ALTER TABLE = DROP COLUMN ****

SQL> Alter Table Person

2 Drop Column Email;

Table altered.

SQL> select * from Person;

ID	NAME	ADDRESS
1	Gajendra Patil	Mumbai
2	Kamal Patel	Nashik
3	Raman Sonar	Pune
4	Punam Bafana	Indore
5	Sirat Joshi	Bhopal

****

Assignment : 4

Que : Create table student (sroll,sname,city,gender,class,subject) insert 5 records & solve following queries.

1) **sroll is primary key.**
2) **Gender can be male or female.**
3) **Change all classes with 'ADCA' & subject with 'software engg'.**

Ans :

1. scroll is primary key.

```
SQL> create table std
2  ( sroll int Primary Key,
3  sname varchar(6),
4  city varchar(10),
5  gender varchar(6),
6  class varchar(10),
7  Subject varchar(15)
8  );
Table created.
```

---

2. Gender can be male or female.

```
SQL> insert into std values(1, 'John', 'Mumbai', 'Male', 'FYBCA', 'Java');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into std values(2, 'Harry', 'Pune', 'Male', 'SYBCA', 'Python');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into std values(3, 'Siddhi', 'Pune', 'Female', 'TYBCA', 'C#.net');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into std values(4, 'Sakshi', 'Nashik', 'Female', 'FYBE', 'C++');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into std values(5, 'Shiv', 'Dhule', 'Male', 'SYBE', 'Android OS');
1 row created.

SQL> Select * from std;
```

SROLL	SNAME	CITY	GENDER	CLASS	SUBJECT
1	John	Mumbai	Male	FYBCA	Java
2	Harry	Pune	Male	SYBCA	Python
3	Siddhi	Pune	Female	TYBCA	C#.net
4	Sakshi	Nashik	Female	FYBE	C++
5	Shiv	Dhule	Male	SYBE	Android OS

3. Change all classes with ‘ADCA’ & subject with ‘software engg’.

```
SQL> Update std
  2  set class='ADCA', subject='Software engg';
5 rows updated

SQL> select * from std;
```

SROLL	SNAME	CITY	GENDER	CLASS	SUBJECT
1	John	Mumbai	Male	ADCA	Software engg
2	Harry	Pune	Male	ADCA	Software engg
3	Siddhi	Pune	Female	ADCA	Software engg
4	Sakshi	Nashik	Female	ADCA	Software engg
5	Shiv	Dhule	Male	ADCA	Software engg

Assignment : 5

Que : Create table: emp (eno,ename,salary,dept).
1.Display all records having ename that start with “E”.
2. Display records having dept must between 1 & 3.
3. Display records having salary greater than 5000.

Ans :

```
SQL> create table emp
 2  ( eno int,
  3  ename varchar(10),
  4  salary int,
  5  dept varchar(13)
  6  );

Table created.

SQL> insert into emp values(1, 'Edha', 3000, 'HR');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into emp values(2, 'Elina', 10000, 'Finance');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into emp values(3, 'Shiv', 8000, 'CS');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into emp values(4, 'Hitansh', 5000, 'Medical');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into emp values(5, 'Siddhi', 6000, 'Management');
1 row created.

SQL> select * from emp;

  ENO        ENAME          SALARY        DEPT
----------  ----------     ----------    -------------
  1             Edha          3000          HR
  2             Elina         10000         Finance
  3             Shiv          8000          CS
  4            Hitansh        5000         Medical
  5             Siddhi         6000          Management
```

1.Display all records having ename that start with “E”.

```
SQL> select * from emp
  2     where ename like 'E%';
```

ENO	ENAME	SALARY	DEPT
1	Edha	3000	HR
2	Elina	10000	Finance

2. Display records having eno must between 1 & 3.

```
SQL> select * from emp
  2  where eno between 1 AND 3;
```

ENO	ENAME	SALARY	DEPT
1	Edha	3000	HR
2	Elina	10000	Finance
3	Shiv	8000	CS

3. Display records having salary greater than 5000.

```
SQL> select * from emp
  2  where salary > 5000;
```

ENO	ENAME	SALARY	DEPT
1	Elina	10000	Finance
3	Shiv	8000	CS
5	Siddhi	6000	Management

Assignment : 6

Que : Create table vehical(vehicalno,vehicalname, type, color, cost) & solve following queries.

1) **Display all vehical in black color.**
2) **Display vehical whose cost is highest.**
3) **Display vehical in the name 'AS'.**

Ans :

```
SQL> create table vehical
  2  (vehicalno int,
  3  vehicalname varchar(15),
  4  type varchar(10),
  5  color varchar(10),
  6  cost int
  7  );

Table created.

SQL> insert into vehical values(101, 'Honda City', 'Car', 'Blue', 1149000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into vehical values(102, 'Coupe', 'Car', 'Black', 2000000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into vehical values(103, 'Matter Aera', 'Bike', 'Black', 144000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into vehical values(104, 'Mahindra', 'Tractor', 'Red', 900000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into vehical values(105, 'Lady Bird', 'Cycle', 'Black', 4500);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into vehical values(106, 'Rascal', 'Van', 'Silver', 80000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into vehical values(107, 'Anastasia', 'Car', 'White', 150000);
1 row created.

SQL> select * from vehical;

VEHICALNO  VEHICALNAME  TYPE       COLOR      COST
---------- ------------ ---------- ---------- ----------
       101 Honda City   Car        Blue      1149000
       102 Coupe        Car        Black     2000000
       103 Matter Aera  Bike       Black      144000
       104 Mahindra     Tractor    Red        900000
       105 Lady Bird    Cycle      Black        4500
       106 Rascal       Van        Silver      80000
       107 Anastasia    Car        White     1500000

7 rows selected.
```

1.Display all vehical in black color.

```
SQL> select * from vehical
  2  where color='Black';

 VEHICALNO      VEHICALNAME    TYPE      COLOR      COST
 ----------     ---------------  ----------  ----------  ----------
       102       Coupe          Car       Black      2000000
       103       Matter Aera    Bike      Black      144000
      105        Lady Bird      Cycle     Black       4500
```

2.Display vehical whose cost is highest.

```
SQL> select max(cost) as highestcost
  2  from vehical;

HIGHESTCOST
   -----------
   2000000
```

3.Display vehical in the name ‘AS’.

```
SQL> select vehicalname from vehical
  2  where vehicalname Like '%_as_%';

VEHICALNAME
   ---------------
   Rascal
   Anastasis
```

Assignment.No7

table:patient(pid,pname,disease,admitdate)& solve queries.

```
SQL> create table patient
  2  (
  3  pid int,
  4  pname char(10),
  5  disease char(10),
  6  admitdate date
  7  );

Table created.


SQL> insert into patient values(1,'Pritesh','cancer','20-jun-2019');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into patient values(2,'jay','typhoid','2-jan-2018');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into patient values(3,'om','maleria','5-feb-2018');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into patient values(4,'nil','polio','30-jan-2018');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into patient values(5,'kunal','colera','6-feb-2021');

1 row created.

SQL> select * from patient;

       PID PNAME  DISEASE    ADMITDATE
---------- ----------  ----------         ---------
         1 Pritesh    cancer          20-JUN-19
         2 jay          typhoid        02-JAN-18
         3 om          maleria        05-FEB-18
         4 nil          polio           30-JAN-18
         5 kunal      colera         06-FEB-21
```

1.Display patient whose admitted from 01-01-2018 to 01-02-2018.

```
SQL> select * from patient
  2  where admitdate between '01-jan-2018' and '01-feb-2018';

       PID PNAME      DISEASE    ADMITDATE
---------- ----------      ----------        ---------
         2 jay             typhoid         02-JAN-18
         4 nil             polio             30-JAN-18
```

2.Display patient12 with disease ‘Maleria’ or ‘Typhoid’

```
SQL> select * from patient
  2  where disease='maleria' or disease='typhoid';

       PID PNAME  DISEASE    ADMITDATE
---------- ----------  ----------        ---------
         2 jay         typhoid         02-JAN-18
         3 om          maleria         05-FEB-18
```

3.Change patientname of second patient as ‘Amruta’.

```
SQL> update patient
  2  set pname='amruta'
  3  where pid=2;

1 row updated.

SQL> select * from patient;

       PID PNAME    DISEASE    ADMITDATE
---------- ----------      ----------        --------
         1 Pritesh       cancer       20-JUN-19
         2 amruta        typhoid      02-JAN-18
         3 om            maleria      05-FEB-18
         4 nil           polio         30-JAN-18
         5 kunal         colera       06-FEB-21
```

Assignment.No8

DEMONSTRATE AGGREGATE FUNCTION IN RDBMS

```
SQL> create table emp
  2  (
  3  eid int,
  4  ename char(10),
  5  salary int,
  6  dept char(10)
  7  );

Table created.

SQL> insert into emp values(1,'om',10000,'hr');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp values(2,'nil',5000,'analyst');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp values(3,'jay',15000,'dba');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp values(4,'tejas',20000,'hr');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp values(5,'paresh',20000,'analyst');

1 row created.

SQL> select * from emp;

       EID ENAME   SALARY DEPT
---------- ----------    ----------    ----------
         1 om          10000       hr
         2 nil          5000       analyst
         3 jay          15000      dba
         4 tejas        20000      hr
         5 paresh       20000      analyst

SQL> select count(eid),dept
  2  from emp group by dept;
```

```
COUNT(EID) DEPT
---------- ----------
         1 dba
         2 hr
         2 analyst

SQL> select min(salary) as minimum from emp;

   MINIMUM
----------
      5000

SQL> select max(salary) as maximum from emp;

   MAXIMUM
----------
     20000

SQL> select sum(salary) as sum from emp;

       SUM
----------
     70000

SQL> select avg(salary) as average from emp;

   AVERAGE
----------
     14000
```

Assignment.No9

```
SQL> create table menu
  2  (
  3  dishno int,
  4  dishname char(10),
  5  price int
  6  );
```

Table created.

1.Insert 5 records.

```
SQL> insert into menu values(1,'pizza',500);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into menu values(2,'icecream',100);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into menu values(3,'maggi',50);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into menu values(4,'burger',250);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into menu values(5,'biriyani',400);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from menu;
```

DISHNO	DISHNAME	PRICE
1	pizza	500
2	icecream	100
3	maggi	50
4	burger	250
5	biriyani	400

2.Display all dishes present with their price.

```
SQL> select dishname,price from menu;

DISHNAME   PRICE
----------       ----------
pizza           500
icecream      100
maggi          50
burger          250
biriyani         400
```

3.Change the price of the dish icecream to 200.

```
SQL> update menu
  2  set price=200 where dishname='icecream';

1 row updated.

SQL> select * from menu;

   DISHNO   DISHNAME      PRICE
----------       ----------          ----------
        1       pizza              500
        2       icecream         200
        3       maggi              50
        4       burger             250
        5       biriyani           400
```

4.Alter table & ad one field category for veg/non-veg.

```
SQL> alter table menu add category char(10);

Table altered.
```

5.Display dishname and price having maximum price.

```
SQL> select dishname,price from menu
  2  where price in(select max(price) from menu);

DISHNAME   PRICE
----------       ----------
pizza           500
```

Assingnment no.10

//Create table: course(coursed,cname,duration,fees)insert % records & solve following queries.//

```
SQL> create table course
  2  (
  3  coursid int,
  4  cname char(20),
  5  duration int,
  6  fees int
  7  );

Table created.
```

//Insert values in given table//

```
SQL> insert into course values(101,'BCA',3,30000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into course values(102,'MCA',2,60000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into course values(103,'BBA',3,30000);

1 row created.
```

SQL> insert into course values(104,'MMS',2,50000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into course values(105,'BMS',3,25000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into course values(106,'MBA',2,80000);

1 row created.

//1).Display all course information.//

SQL> select * from course;

COURSID	CNAME	DURATION	FEES
101	BCA	3	30000
102	MCA	2	60000
103	BBA	3	30000
104	MMS	2	50000
105	BMS	3	25000
106	MBA	2	80000

6 rows selected.

//2).Update fees of course MMS to 20000//

```
SQL> update course
  2  set fees=20000
  3  where cname='MMS';
1 row updated.
```

```
SQL> select * from course;
```

COURSID	CNAME	DURATION	FEES
101	BCA	3	30000
102	MCA	2	60000
103	BBA	3	30000
104	MMS	2	20000
105	BMS	3	25000
106	MBA	2	80000

6 rows selected.

//3).Delete course BBA.//

```
SQL> delete from course
  2  where cname='BBA';
1 row deleted.
```

SQL> select * from course;

COURSID	CNAME	DURATION	FEES
101	BCA	3	30000
102	MCA	2	60000
104	MMS	2	20000
105	BMS	3	25000
106	MBA	2	80000

//4).Truncate the table.//

SQL> truncate table course;

Table truncated.

SQL> select * from course;

no rows selected

Assingnment No.11

//Q11.Demonstrate string function in RDBMS//

```
SQL> create table stud1
  2  (
  3  sroll int,
  4  sname char(20),
  5  sadd char(20)
  6  );
```

Table created.

//Insert values in given table//

```
SQL> insert into stud1 values(101,'anjali','kurkhedi');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into stud1 values(102,'harshda','shirpur');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into stud1 values(103,'sakshi','vikharan');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into stud1 values(104,'himani','shirpur');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into stud1 values(105,'sneha','vikharan');
```

1 row created.

SQL> select * from stud1;

SROLL	SNAME	SADD
101	anjali	kurkhedi
102	harshda	shirpur
103	sakshi	vikharan
104	himani	shirpur
105	sneha	vikharan

//Uppercase//

SQL> select upper(sname)from stud1;

UPPER(SNAME)

ANJALI

HARSHDA

SAKSHI

HIMANI

SNEHA

//Lower case//

SQL> select lower(sname)from stud1;

LOWER(SNAME)

---

anjali

harshda

sakshi

himani

sneha

//in it cap//

SQL> select initcap(sname)from stud1;

INITCAP(SNAME)

Anjali

Harshda

Sakshi

Himani

Sneha

//Length//

SQL> select sname,length(sname) as sname_length from stud1;

SNAME SNAME_LENGTH

---------- ----------

anjali 20

harshda 20

sakshi 20

himani 20

sneha 20

//replace//

SQL> select replace(sname,'himani','hema') from stud1;

REPLACE(SNAME,'HIMANI','HEMA')

---

anjali

harshda

sakshi

hema

sneha

//sub string//

SQL> select substr(sname,1,4) sroll from stud1;

SROL

----

anja

hars

saks

hima

sneh

Assignment No 12

Create table: book & solve following queries.
Accno-int primary key
Bname –varchar(20) not null
Author-varchar(20)
Subject-char(10) not null
1.selectaccno not in 1000 & 2000
2.List all author for JAVA & SQL
3.Add one more field “noofpages” to table

4.Delete the table

Ans:

```
SQL> create table books
  2  (
  3  accno int primary key,
  4  bname varchar(20) not null,
  5  author varchar(20),
  6  subject char(10) not null
  7  );
```

Table created.

```
SQL> insert into books values(1000,'javac','ram','java');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into books values(2000,'oracal','ram','sql');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into books values(3000,'javap','shyam','java');
```

1 row created.

SQL> insert into books values(4000,'oracal1','sita','sql');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into books values(5000,'mis','gita','dbms');

1 row created.

SQL> select * from books;

ACCNO	BNAME	AUTHOR	SUBJECT
1000	javac	ram	java
2000	oracal	ram	sql
3000	javap	shyam	java
4000	oracal1	sita	sql
5000	mis	gita	dbms

1.selectaccno not in 1000 & 2000

SQL> select * from books where accno not in(1000,2000);

ACCNO	BNAME	AUTHOR	SUBJECT
3000	javap	shyam	java
4000	oracal1	sita	sql
5000	mis	gita	dbms

2.List all author for JAVA & SQL

```
SQL> select author from books
  2  where subject='java'
  3  or subject='sql';

AUTHOR
--------------------
ram
ram
shyam
sita
```

3.Add one more field “noofpages” to table

```
SQL> alter table books
  2  add noofpages int;

Table altered.

SQL> select * from books;

 ACCNO  BNAME        AUTHOR       SUBJECT     NOOFPAGES
----------  --------------  ----------------  ----------  ----------
      1000  javac           ram               java
      2000  oracal          ram               sql
      3000  javap           shyam             java
      4000  oracal1         sita              sql
      5000  mis             gita              dbms
```

4.Delete the table

SQL> drop table books;

Table dropped.

SQL> select * from books;

select * from books

*

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-00942: table or view does not exist

Assignment no 13

Product_master(pno, pname, price) &order_detail(ono, pno, qty, rate)

1. pno in ”product_master” is primary key

SQL> create table product_master (pno int primary key, pname char (20), price int);

Table created.

SQL> insert into product_master values (101, 'AC', 20000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into product_master values (102, 'Laptop', 40000);

1 row created002E

SQL> insert into product_master values (103, 'Moblie', 10000);

1 row created.

2.pno in “order_detail” references pno in “product_master”

SQL> create table order_detail (ono int primary key, pno int, foreign key(pno) references product_master (pno), pqty int, prate int);

Table created.

SQL> insert into order_detail values (1001, 101, 2, 2000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into order_detail values (1002, 102, 4, 1000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into order_detail values (1003, 103, 1, 3000);

1 row created.

3.find the product whose cost is highest

SQL> select max(price) from product_master;

Max(price)

40000

Assingment-14

Demonstrate date function in RDBMS

```
SQL> SELECT CURRENT_DATE FROM dual;

CURRENT_D

---------

03-MAR-23


SQL> SELECT MONTHS_BETWEEN( DATE '2017-03-31', DATE '2017-02-28' ) MONTH_DIFF
FROM DUAL;


MONTH_DIFF

----------

         1

SQL>   SELECT

  LAST_DAY( DATE '2000-02-01') LAST_DAY_OF_FEB_2000,

   LAST_DAY( DATE '2016-02-01') LAST_DAY_OF_FEB_2016,

     LAST_DAY( DATE '2017-02-01') LAST_DAY_OF_FEB_2017

   FROM    dual;


LAST_DAY_ LAST_DAY_ LAST_DAY_

--------- --------- ---------

29-FEB-00 29-FEB-16 28-FEB-17


SQL> SELECT
   LAST_DAY( SYSDATE ) - SYSDATE
    FROM
    dual;

LAST_DAY(SYSDATE)-SYSDATE
-------------------------
                       28
```

Assignment no.15

Create table : salesman with following coloumn & constraints.

Sid –primary key

Name-not null

Address-unique

State-salary=should be greater than 10000

```
SQL> create table salesman01
  2  (sid int primary key,
  3  name char(20) not null,
  4  address char(20) unique,
  5  salary int check(salary>10000));
Table created.

SQL> insert into salesman01 values(101,'patel aman','shirpur',15000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into salesman01 values(102,'patel karan','mumbai',25000);
1 row created.
```

1.dispaly all records

```
SQL> select *from salesman01;
       SID NAME                 ADDRESS              SALARY
---------- -------------------- -------------------- ----------
       101 patel aman           shirpur                 15000
       102 patel karan          mumbai                  25000
```

3.demonstrate view

SQL> create view v01 as select *from salesman01 where salary>=25000;

View created.

SQL> select*from v01;

SID	NAME	ADDRESS	SALARY
102	patel karan	mumbai	25000

2.destroy the table

SQL> drop table salesman01;

Table dropped.

Assignment no 16

Demonstrate the Synonyms in RDBMS

SQL> create table House1 (Hno int , hname char (20), hlocation char (30), hcity char (20));

Table created.

SQL> insert into House1 values (101, 'saikrupa', 'santsenanagar','shirpur');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into House1 values (102, 'matoshri', 'chaudharigalli', 'shahada');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into House1 values (103, 'nanai', 'patilwada', 'dhule');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into House1 values (104, 'vishwakarma', 'kubernagar', 'Nandurbar');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into House1 values (105, 'swamikrupa', 'ambajinagar', 'Chopda');

1 row created.

SQL> create synonym H for House1;

Synonym created.

SQL> select * from H;

HNO	HNAME	HLOCATION	HCITY
101	saikrupa	santsenanagar	shirpur
102	matoshri	chaudharigalli	shahada
103	nanai	patilwada	dhule
104	vishwakarma	kubernagar	Nandurbar
105	swamikrupa	ambajinagar	Chopda

Assignment No 17

Demonstrate use of GROUP by and HAVING clause

```
SQL> create table India
    (
   ID int,
   Name char(20),
  City char(20),
   State char(20)
    );
Table created.
SQL> insert into India
 values(1,'Ram','Shirpur','Maharashtra');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into India
  values(2,'Rina','Surat','Gujrat');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into India
    values(3,'Gita','Panji','Goa');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into India
    values(4,'Noor','Amritsar','Punjab');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into India
 values(5,'Sham','Dhule','Maharashtra');
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into India
    values(6,'Aabha','Rajkot','Gujrat');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into India
  values(7,'Milkha','Patiala','Punjab');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into India     values(8,'Tina','Jalgaon','Maharashtra');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into India  values(9,'Disha','Ahmedabad','Gujrat');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into India values(10,'Arya','Nashik','Maharashtra');
1 row created.

SQL> select *from India;
     ID    NAME               CITY               STATE
---------- -------------------- -------------------- --------------------
     1      Ram                Shirpur            Maharashtra
     2      Rina               Surat              Gujrat
     3      Gita               Panji              Goa
     4      Noor               Amritsar           Punjab
     5     Sham               Dhule              Maharashtra
     6     Aabha              Rajkot             Gujrat
     7     Milkha             Patiala            Punjab
     8      Tina              Jalgaon            Maharashtra
     9     Disha              Ahmedabad          Gujrat
     10    Arya               Nashik             Maharashtra
10 rows selected.
```

```
SQL> select count(ID),State from  India
  2  group by State
  3  having count(ID)>3;

 COUNT(ID) STATE
---------- --------------------
         4 Maharashtra

SQL> select count(ID),State from  India
  2  group by State
  3  having count(ID)=1;

 COUNT(ID) STATE
---------- --------------------
         1 Goa

SQL> select  count(ID),State from India
  2  group by State
  3  having count(ID)<=3;

 COUNT(ID) STATE
---------- --------------------
         1 Goa
         2 Punjab
         3 Gujrat
```

Assignment No 18

Demonstarate JOINS & NESTED queries.

NESTED querie:-

```
SQL>  create table custmer
  2  (
  3  custid int primary key,
  4  custname varchar(20),
  5  address varchar(20)
  6  );
Table created.

SQL> create table order6
  2  (
  3  oid int primary key,
  4  onum int,
  5  custid int,
  6  foreign key(custid) references custmer(custid)
  7  );
Table created.

SQL> insert into custmer values(1,'vaishali','shirpur');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into custmer values(2,'vaishu','dhule');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into custmer values(3,'ram','dhule');
```

1 row created.

SQL> select * from custmer;

CUSTID	CUSTNAME	ADDRESS
1	vaishali	shirpur
2	vaishu	dhule
3	ram	dhule

SQL> select * from order6;

OID	ONUM	CUSTID
1	5	2
2	2	3

SQL> select * from custmer
  2 where custid in
  3 (select custid from order6);

CUSTID	CUSTNAME	ADDRESS
2	vaishu	dhule
3	ram	dhule

SQL> select * from custmer
  2 where custid not in
  3   (select custid from order6);

```
   CUSTID CUSTNAME            ADDRESS
---------- -------------------- --------------------
         1 vaishali             shirpur
```

JOINS queries:-

```
SQL> create table emp8
  2  (
  3  eid int primary key,
  4  ename varchar(20)
  5  );
Table created.
SQL> insert into emp8 values(1, 'ram');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp8 values(2, 'sham');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp8 values(3, 'mohan');
1 row created.

SQL>insert into emp8 values(4, 'sai');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into emp8 values(5, 'gita');
1 row created.

SQL> select * from emp8;
      EID    ENAME
----------   --------------------
```

1 ram

2 sham

3 mohan

4 sai

4 gita

```
SQL> create table emp9
  2  (
  3  address varchar(20),
  4  eid int,
  5  foreign key(eid) references emp8(eid)
  6  );
```

Table created.

```
SQL> insert into emp9 values('shirpur', 1);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into emp9 values('dhule', 2);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into emp9 values('pune', 4);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from emp9;
```

```
ADDRESS                   EID
-------------------- ----------
shirpur                    1
dhule                      2
```

pune 4

```
SQL> select emp8.eid,emp8.ename,emp9.address
  2  from emp8
  3  left join emp9
  4  on emp8.eid=emp9.eid;
```

EID	ENAME	ADDRESS
1	ram	shirpur
2	sham	dhule
4	sai	pune
5	gita	
3	mohan	

```
SQL> select emp8.eid,emp8.ename,emp9.address
  2  from emp8
  3  right join emp9
  4  on emp8.eid=emp9.eid;
```

EID	ENAME	ADDRESS
1	ram	shirpur
2	sham	dhule
4	sai	pune

```
SQL> select emp8.eid,emp8.ename,emp9.address
```

```
  2  from emp8
  3  full join emp9
  4  on emp8.eid=emp9.eid;

       EID   ENAME           ADDRESS
---------- ----------------   --------------------
         1   ram                shirpur
         2   sham               dhule
         3   mohan
         4   sai                 pune
         5   gita
SQL> select ename,address
  2  from emp8
  3  cross join emp9
  4  ;

ENAME              ADDRESS
------------------- --------------------
ram                shirpur
sham               shirpur
mohan              shirpur
sai                shirpur
gita               shirpur
```

ram dhule

sham dhule

mohan dhule

sai dhule

gita dhule

ram pune

ENAME ADDRESS

---------- ----------

sham pune

mohan pune

sai pune

gita pune

15 rows selected.

Assignment 19

Demonstrate VIEW.

```
SQL> create table student1
  2  (
  3  id number,
  4  name char(30),
  5  marks number,
  6  age number
  7  );
Table created.

SQL> insert into student1 values
  2  (1,'harsh',90,19);
1 row created.

SQL> insert into student1 values
  2  (2,'suresh',50,20);
1 row created.

SQL> insert into student1 values
  2  (3,'divya',80,19);
1 row created.

SQL> insert into student1 values
  2  (4,'khushi',60,21);
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into student1 values
  2  (5,'nikita',85,18);
1 row created.
SQL> select *from student1;
        ID NAME                           MARKS        AGE
---------- ------------------------------ ---------- ----------
         1   harsh                          90          19
         2   suresh                         50          20
         3   divya                          80          19
         4   khushi                         60          21
         5   nikita                         85          18
SQL> CREATE VIEW DetailsView AS
  2  select name
  3  from student1
  4  where id < 5;
View created.

SQL> select *from student1;
        ID NAME                           MARKS        AGE
---------- ------------------------------ ---------- ----------
         1 harsh                          90         19
         2 suresh                         50         20
         3 divya                          80         19
         4 khushi                         60         21
         5 nikita                         85         18

SQL> select *from DetailsView;
```

NAME

---

harsh

suresh

divya

khushi

Assignment 20

Demonstrate SEQUENCE.

```
SQL> create table student5
  2  (
  3  rollno number(5) primary key,
  4  name varchar2(10),
  5  class number(5)
  6  );
Table created.

SQL> insert into student5 values
  2  (1,'ram','10');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into student5 values
  2  (2,'sham','20');
1 row created.

SQL> select *from student5;
    ROLLNO NAME           CLASS
---------- ---------- ----------
         1 ram                10
         2 sham               20

SQL> create sequence student5_seq
```

```
  2  minvalue 1
  3  maxvalue 10
  4  start with 10
  5  nocycle
  6  cache 5
  7  increment
  8  by 1;
Sequence created.

SQL> select min_value,max_value,sequence_name
  2  from user_sequences
  3  where sequence_name='STUDENT5_SEQ';
 MIN_VALUE  MAX_VALUE SEQUENCE_NAME
-------  ----------   ------------------------------
         1         10    STUDENT5_SEQ

SQL> insert into student5 values
  2  (student5_seq.nextval,'divya',10);
1 row created.
SQL> select *from student5;
 ROLLNO  NAME      CLASS
---------- ----------     ----------
         1     ram              10
         2     sham            20
        10    divya            10
```