## **EXPERIMENT – 1**

```
| SQL> DESC customers1; | Number | Null | Type | | NoT Null | NUMBER(18) | NOT Null | NOT Null | NUMBER(18) | NOT Null | NULL |
```

#### **EXPERIMENT-2**

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. X + v
SQL> CREATE TABLE discounts4 (
 2 discount_id NUMBER,
 3 discount_name VARCHAR2(255) NOT NULL,
 4 amount NUMBER(3, 1) NOT NULL,
 5 start_date DATE NOT NULL,
 6 expired_date DATE NOT NULL
Table created.
SQL> INSERT INTO discounts4(discount_id, discount_name, amount, start_date, expired_date)
 2 VALUES(1, 'Summer Promotion', 9.5, DATE '2023-09-10', DATE '2023-12-26');
1 row created.
SQL> DESC discounts4;
                                          Null?
 Name
                                                  Type
 DISCOUNT_ID
                                                   NUMBER
                                          NOT NULL VARCHAR2(255)
 DISCOUNT_NAME
                                          NOT NULL NUMBER(3,1)
 AMOUNT
 START_DATE
                                          NOT NULL DATE
 EXPIRED_DATE
                                          NOT NULL DATE
```

```
| Commonweakness | Comm
```

#### **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

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM department5;

DEPT_NAME BUILDING BUDGET

Comp. Sci Anirudh 180000
Edysics Scikanth S0000
Physics Scikanth S0000
Chemistry Shamili 45000
3 (SELECT name FROM instructor6
2 UNION
3 (SELECT d_name FROM department5);
CSELECT d_name FROM department5)

SQL> SELECT d_name FROM department5)

SQL> SELECT NAME FROM instructor6
2 UNION
3 SELECT MAME FROM instructor6
2 UNION
4 SELECT MAME FROM department5;

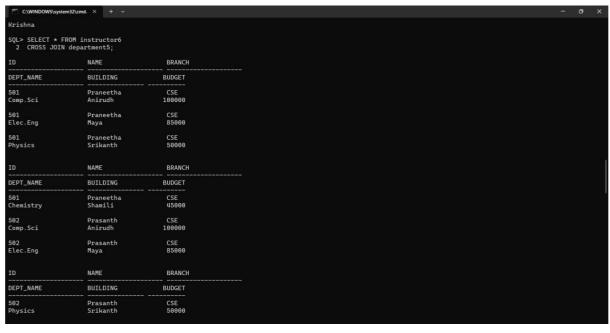
NAME

Peaneetha
Prasanth
Manjula
Mrishna
Comp. Sci
Elec. Eng
Physics
Chemistry
8 FROM selected.

SQL> SELECT MAME FROM instructor6
2 UNION
3 SELECT MAME FROM instructor6
2 UNION MAME

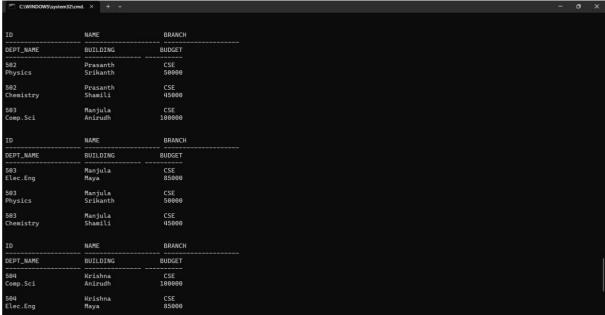
Peaneetha
Prasanth
Manjula
Mrishna
Comp. Sci
Elec. Eng
Physics
Chemistry
8 FOMS selected.

SQL> SELECT MAME FROM instructor6
2 UNION MALL
3 SELECT MAME FROM instructor6
```



C:\WINDOWS\syste		
ID	NAME	BRANCH
DEPT_NAME	BUILDING	BUDGET
502	Prasanth	CSE
Physics	Srikanth	50000
502 Chemistry	Prasanth Shamili	CSE 45000
503 Comp.Sci	Manjula Anirudh	CSE 100000
ID	NAME	BRANCH
DEPT_NAME	BUILDING	BUDGET
503	Manjula	CSE
Elec.Eng	Maya	85000
503	Manjula	CSE
Physics	Srikanth	50000
503 Chemistry	Manjula Shamili	CSE 45000
ciiciiii	Jilanie	40000
ID	NAME	BRANCH
DEPT_NAME	BUILDING	BUDGET
504	Krishna	CSE
Comp.Sci	Anirudh	100000
504	Krishna	CSE
Elec.Eng	Maya	85000
504 Dhysics	Krishna	CSE
Physics	Srikanth	50000





**END** 

**EXPERIMENT-5** 

#### **Step-1**: Create employee table

```
| C.V.WINDOWSUSYMENTACEMENT | No. 0.22621.2715|
(c.) Microsoft Windows (Version 10.0.22621.2715)
(c.) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\dandu>sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production on Mon Dec 18 19:12:50 2023

Version 21.3.0.0.0

Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Mon Dec 18 2023 18:49:56 +05:30

Connected to:
Gracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production

Version 21.3.0.0.0

SQL> CREATE TABLE Emp1(
2 emp. aid int,
3 emp.name VARCHAR(20),
4 emp. salary int
5 );

Table created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE Emp1(
2 emp. aid int,
3 emp.name VARCHAR(20),
4 emp. salary int
5 );

Table created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE Emp1(
2 emp. aid int,
8 emp. name VARCHAR(20),
8 emp. salary int
5 D;

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Emp1 VALUES('1', 'Anit kumar', '100000');
1 row created.

1 row created.
```

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

Step-3: Implement 5 aggregate operations

**END** 

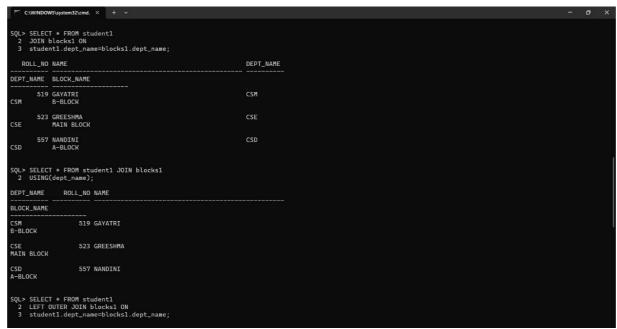
#### **EXPERIMENT-6**

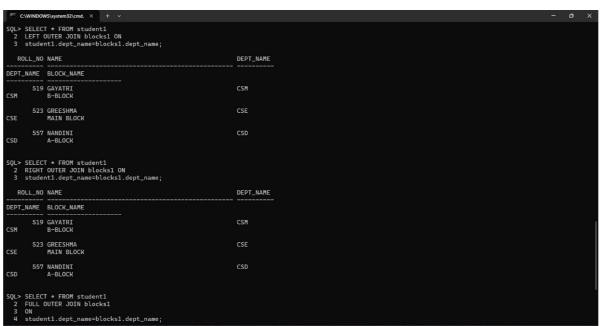
Step-1: Create student table and blocks table

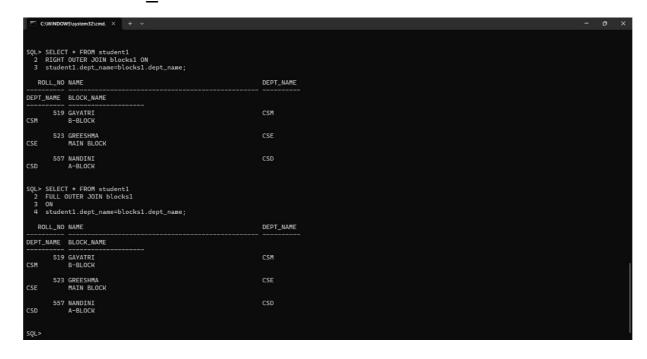
Step-2: Insert values into student and blocks table and check whether rows are inserted or not

```
SQL> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES(519, 'GAYATRI', 'CSM');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES(523, 'GREESHMA', 'CSE');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES(557, 'NANDINI', 'CSD');
1 row created.
SQL> SELECT * FROM student1;
 ROLL_NO NAME
                                                                  DEPT_NAME
       519 GAYATRI
523 GREESHMA
557 NANDINI
SQL> INSERT INTO blocks1 VALUES('CSM', 'B-BLOCK');
SQL> INSERT INTO blocks1 VALUES('CSE', 'MAIN BLOCK');
SQL> INSERT INTO blocks1 VALUES('CSD', 'A-BLOCK');
1 row created.
SQL> SELECT * FROM blocks1;
DEPT_NAME BLOCK_NAME
```

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> SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employee1;
```

#### **EXPERIMENT-8**

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

```
Microsoft Windows (Version 10.0.22521.2861)
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
(c) Users/dandu-sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0 - 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** CREATE TABLE names(
2 - Sist-name VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
3 Last_name VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
4);

Table created.

SQL** INSERT INTO names VALUES('Harsha', 'Vardhan');
1 row created.

SQL** INSERT INTO names VALUES('Harsha', 'Vardhan');
1 row created.

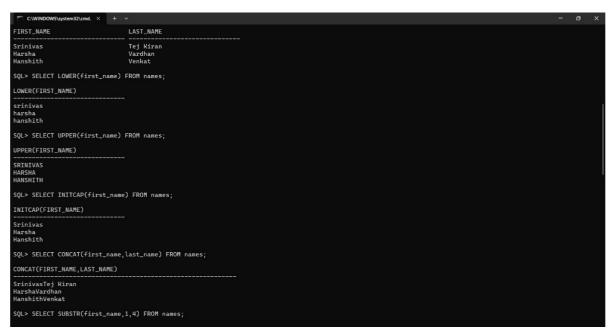
SQL** INSERT INTO names VALUES('Hanshith', 'Venkat');
1 row created.

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)

```
HanshithVenkat

SQL> SELECT SUBSTR(first_name,1,4) FROM names;

SUBSTR(First_name,1,4) FROM names;

SUBSTR(First_name) FROM names;

LENGTH(FIRST_NAME)

8
6
8

SQL> SELECT LENGTH(first_name) FROM names;

LENGTH(FIRST_NAME, 'Ma') FROM names;

INSTR(FIRST_NAME, 'Ma')

0
0
0
8

SQL> SELECT INSTR(first_name, 'Ma') FROM names;

TRIM(''FROMFIRST_NAME)

STRINGTERST_NAME ('Na')

SQL> SELECT TRIM(' 'FROM first_name) FROM names;

TRIM(''FROMFIRST_NAME)

STRINGTERST_NAME ('Na')

SQL> SELECT TRIM(' 'ROM first_name) FROM names;

TRIM(''FROMFIRST_NAME)

SQL> SELECT RUM()

SQL> SELECT RUM()
```

**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
```

```
| Commonweathment | Commonweat
```

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE employees3(
2 id NUMBER PRITAMEN KEY,
3 name VARCHAR2(58) UNIQUE
5 );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employees3 VALUES(123, 'Suresh', 'suresh123@gmail.com');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employees3 VALUES(456, 'Sunil', 'sunil456@gmail.com');

1 row created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE orders5(
2 id NUMBER PRITAMEN KEY,
3 product_name VARCHAR2(58) NOT NULL,
4 quantity NUMBER
5 );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO orders5 VALUES(1, 'ABCD', 98);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO orders5 VALUES(2, 'UWNY', 89);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO orders5 VALUES(2, 'UWNY', 89);

1 row created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE pritame VERCHAR2(58) NOT NULL,
4 quantity NUMBER
5 );

CREATE TABLE pritame VERCHAR2(58) NOT NULL,
4 punctity NUMBER
5 );

CREATE TABLE pritame VERCHAR2(58) NOT NULL,
4 punctity NUMBER PRITAMEN KEY,
5 part_ind NUMBER PRITAMEN KEY,
5 part_ind NUMBER PRITAMEN KEY,
5 part_ind NUMBER(9,2) CHECK(buy_price>0)
5 );
CREATE TABLE pritas2(
```

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE parts3(
2 part_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
3 part_name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
4 buy_price NUMBER(9,2) CHECK(buyprice > 0)
5 );
Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO parts3 VALUES(3, 'NGL',523);
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO parts3 VALUES(4, 'CSK',519);
1 row created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE customers3(
2 name VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
3 id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
4 country VARCHAR2(20) DEFAULT 'IND'
5 );
Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO customers3(name,id,country) VALUES ('Naveen',1,'USA');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO customers3(name,id,country) VALUES ('Naveen',1,'USA');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO customers3(name,id) VALUES('Greeshma',2);
1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM customers3;
NAME ID

COUNTRY
```

## PL/SQL Program for calculating the factorial of given number

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

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

**END** 

PL/SQL Program to implement Stored Procedure on table.

```
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 20:35:18 +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 sailorX(
2 id NUMBER PRIMARY NEY,
3 name VARCHARZ(S0) NOT NULL
4);

Table created.

SQL- CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE insertuser(id IN NUMBER, name IN VARCHARZ)
2 AS
3 BEGIN
4 INSERT INTO sailor2 VALUES(id, name);
5 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Record inserted successfully');
6 EMD;
7 /

Procedure created.

SQL-> DECLARE
2 co NUMBER;
3 BEGIN
4 insertuser(23, Greeshma Sai');
5 SELECT (COUNT(*) INTO co FROM sailor);
6 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(col|| 'Record is inserted successfully');
7 END;
8 SILECT (COUNT(*) INTO co FROM sailor);
7 END;
8 JP

RL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
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 /

8 /

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