CHAROTAR UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY & ENGINEERING DEVANG PATEL INSTITUE OF ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH (DEPSTAR)

Subject Name: Database Management System **Subject Code:** CE246

Database Management System **Semester:** IVth **Academic Year:** Dec-Apr 2020-21

Practical List

Instructions:

Practical Format: Aim, Practical Implementation, Output (Screenshot), Conclusion.

Note: Following Practical(s) are to be implemented on Oracle.

Sr. No			Aim of	f the Practic	al		Hr s.
1	Evaluation of Database (File System, DBMS, RDBMS, DDBMS)						
2	Introductio	on to Oracle (s	step by step installat	tion, introduc	tion of sql, plsql).	2
3	To study D	DL-create and	d DML-insert comn	nands.			
	 (i) Create tables according to the following definition. CREATE TABLE DEPOSIT (ACTNO VARCHAR2(5), CNAME VARCHAR2(18), BNAME VARCHAR2(18), AMOUNT NUMBER (8,2), ADATE DATE); CREATE TABLE BRANCH (BNAME VARCHAR2(18), CITY VARCHAR2(18)); CREATE TABLE CUSTOMERS (CNAME VARCHAR2(19), CITY VARCHAR2(18)); CREATE TABLE BORROW (LOANNO VARCHAR2(5), CNAME VARCHAR2(18), BNAME VARCHAR2(18), AMOUNT NUMBER (8,2)); (ii) Insert the data as shown below. DEPOSIT 						4
	ACTNO	CNAME	BNAME	AMOUNT	ADATE		
	100	ANIL	VRCE	1000.00	1-MAR-95		
	101	SUNIL	AJNI	5000.00	4-JAN-96		
	102	MEHUL	KAROLBAGH	3500.00	17-NOV-95		
	104	MADHURI	CHANDI	1200.00	17-DEC-95		
	105	PRMOD	M.G.ROAD	3000.00	27-MAR-96		
	106	SANDIP	ANDHERI	2000.00	31-MAR-96		
	107	SHIVANI	VIRAR	1000.00	5-SEP-95		
	108	KRANTI	NEHRU PLACE	5000.00	2-JUL-95		
	109	MINU	POWAI	7000.00	10-AUG-95		

BRANCH		CUSTOMERS	
BNAME	CITY	CNAME	CITY
VRCE	NAGPUR	ANIL	CALCUTTA
AJNI	NAGPUR	SUNIL	DELHI
KAROLBAGH	DELHI	MEHUL	BARODA
CHANDI	DELHI	MANDAR	PATNA
DHARAMPETH	NAGPUR	MADHURI	NAGPUR
M.G.ROAD	BANGLORE	PRAMOD	NAGPUR
ANDHERI	BOMBAY	SANDIP	SURAT
VIRAR	BOMBAY	SHIVANI	BOMBAY
NEHRU PLACE	DELHI	KRANTI	BOMBAY
POWAI	BOMBAY	NAREN	BOMBAY

BORROW

LOANNO	CNAME	BNAME	AMOUNT
201	ANIL	VRCE	1000.00
206	MEHUL	AJNI	5000.00
311	SUNIL	DHARAMPETH	3000.00
321	MADHURI	ANDHERI	2000.00
375	PRMOD	VIRAR	8000.00
481	KRANTI	NEHRU PLACE	3000.00

From the above given tables perform the following queries:

- (1) Describe deposit, branch.
- (2) Describe borrow, customers.
- (3) List all data from table DEPOSIT.
- (4) List all data from table BORROW.
- (5) List all data from table CUSTOMERS.
- (6) List all data from table BRANCH.
- (7) Give account no and amount of depositors.
- (8) Give name of depositors having amount greater than 4000.
- (9) Give name of customers who opened account after date '1-12-96'.
- (10) Give name of city where branch karolbagh is located.
- (11) Give account no and amount of customer having account opened between date 1-12-96 and 1-6-96.
- (12) Give names of depositors having account at VRCE.

4 Create the below given table and insert the data accordingly.

Create Table **Job** (job_id, job_title, min_sal, max_sal)

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COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
job_id	Varchar2(15)
job_title	Varchar2(30)
min_sal	Number(7,2)
max_sal	Number(7,2)

Create table **Employee** (emp_no, emp_name, emp_sal, emp_comm, dept_no, l_name, dept_name, job_id, location, manager_id, hiredate)

COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
emp_no	Number(3)
emp_name	Varchar2(30)
emp_sal	Number(8,2)
emp_comm	Number(6,1)
dept_no	Number(3)
l_name	Varchar2(30)
dept_name	Varchar2(30)
job_id	Varchar2(15)
location	Varchar2(15)
manager_id	Number(5)
hiredate	Date

Create table **deposit**(a_no,cname,bname,amount,a_date).

COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
a_no	Varchar2(5)
cname	Varchar2(15)
bname	Varchar2(10)
amount	Number(7,2)
a_date	Date

Create table **borrow** (loanno, cname, bname, amount).

Cicuic tubic bollow (louis	mo, chame, oname, amount).
COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
loanno	Varchar2(5)
cname	Varchar2(15)
bname	Varchar2(10)
amount	Varchar2(7,2)

Insert following values in the table **Employee**.

emp_	emp_nam	emp_sal	emp_co	dept	l_name	dept_name	job_id			hiredate
			m						id	
101	Smith	800		20		machine learning	fi_mgr	toronto	105	09-aug-96
102	Snehal	1600	300	25	gupta	data science	lec	las vegas		14-mar-96
103	Adama	1100	0	20		machine learning	mk_mgr	ontario	105	30-nov-95
104	Aman	3000		15	sharma	virtual reality	comp_op	mexico	12	02-oct-97
105	Anita	5000	50,000	10	^	big data analytics	comp_op	germany	107	01-jan-98
106	Sneha	2450	24,500	10		big data analytics	fi_acc	melbourne	105	26-sep-97
107	Anamika	2975		30	P	artificial intelligence	it_prog	new york		15jul-97

Insert following values in the table ${\bf Job}$.

job_id	job_name	min_sal	max_sal
it_prog	Programmer	4000	10000
mk_mgr	Marketing manager	9000	15000
fi_mgr	Finance manager	8200	12000
fi_acc	Account	4200	9000
lec	Lecturer	6000	17000
comp_op	Computer Operator	1500	3000

Insert following values in the table **deposit**.

A_no	cname	Bname	Amount	date
101	Anil	andheri	7000	01-jan-06
102	sunil	virar	5000	15-jul-06
103	jay	villeparle	6500	12-mar-06
104	vijay	andheri	8000	17-sep-06
105	keyur	dadar	7500	19-nov-06
106	mayur	borivali	5500	21-dec-06

Perform following queries

- (1) Retrieve all data from employee, jobs and deposit.
- (2) Give details of account no. and deposited rupees of customers having account opened between dates **01-01-06** and **25-07-06**.
- (3) Display all jobs with minimum salary is greater than 4000.
- (4) Display name and salary of employee whose department no is 20. Give alias name to name of employee.
- (5) Display employee no, name and department details of those employee whose department lies in (10,20).
- (6) Display the **non-null** values of employees.
- (7) Display name of customer along with its account no (both column should be displayed as one) whose amount is not equal to 8000 Rs.
- (8) Display the content of job details with minimum salary either 2000 or 4000.

To study various options of **LIKE** predicate

- (1) Display all employee whose name start with 'A' and third character is "a'.
- (2) Display name, number and salary of those employees whose name is 5 characters long and first three characters are 'Ani'.
- (3) Display all information of employee whose second character of name is either 'M' or 'N'.
- (4) Find the list of all customer name whose branch is in 'andheri' or 'dadar' or 'virar'.
- (5) Display the job name whose first three character in job id field is 'FI'.
- (6) Display the title/name of job who's last three character are '_MGR' and their maximum salary is greater than **Rs 12000**.
- (7) Display the non-null values of employees and also employee name second character should be 'n' and string should be 5-character long.
- (8) Display the null values of employee and also employee name's third character should be 'a'.
- (9) What will be output if you are giving LIKE predicate as '%_%' ESCAPE '\'

(4) Write a query that displays the employee's names with the first letter capitalized and all other letters lowercase, and the length of the names, for all employees whose name starts with J, A, or M. Give each column an appropriate label. Sort the results by the employees' last names. (5) Write a query that produces the following for each employee: <employee last name> earns <salary> monthly (6) Display the name, date, number of months employed and day of the week on which the employee has started. Order the results by the day of the week starting with Monday. (7) Display the date of emp in a format that appears as Seventh of June 1994 12:00:00 AM. (8) Write a query to calculate the annual compensation of all employees (sal +comm.). Displaying data from Multiple Tables (join) (1) Give details of customers ANIL. (2) Give name of customer who are borrowers and depositors and having living city nagpur (3) Give city as their city name of customers having same living branch. (4) Write a query to display the last name, department number, and department name for all employees. 4 (5) Create a unique listing of all jobs that are in department 30. Include the location of the department in the output (6) Write a query to display the employee name, department number, and department name for all employees who work in NEW YORK.

(7) Display the employee last name and employee number along with their manager's last name and

(8) Create a query to display the name and hire date of any employee hired after employee "smith".

manager number. Label the columns Employee, Emp#, Manager, and Mgr#, respectively.

7

10	Manipulating Data	
	(1) Give 10% interest to all depositors.	
	(2) Give 10% interest to all depositors having branch vrce	
	(3) Give 10% interest to all depositors living in nagpur and having branch city bombay.	
	(4) Write a query which changes the department number of all employees with empno 7788's job to	
	employee 7844'current department number.	4
	(5) Transfer 10 Rs from account of anil to sunil if both are having same branch.	
	(6) Give 100 Rs more to all depositors if they are maximum depositors in their respective branch.	
	(7) Delete depositors of branches having number of customers between 1 to 3.	
	(8) Delete deposit of vijay.	
	(9) Delete borrower of branches having average loan less than 1000.	
11	Add and Remove constraint	
11	Add and Remove constraint	
	(1) Add primary key constraint on job_id in job table.	
	(2) Add foreign key constraint on employee table referencing job table.	
	(3) Add composite primary key on lock table (lock table does not exist, while creating table add composite key)	2
	(4) Remove primary key constraint on job_id	
	(5) Remove foreign key constraint on employee table	
12	Data Dictionary and E-R Diagram	
	Suppose that as the database administrator (DBA) in a hotel, you have to set up a database to capture	
	all the following information that the hotel needs to maintain.	
	The hotel offers three types of DOOMS including single room, double room, and triple room	
	• The hotel offers three types of ROOMS, including single room, double room, and triple room.	
	Every room is Identified by its unique number.	
	 Every employee at the hotel is either a receptionist, a cleaning staff, or a kitchen staff. Each 	2
	RECEP-TIONIST is identified with her/his name, employee number and years of experience.	2
	Receptionists are responsible for ensuring the room is clean before the room is assigned to the	
	guest. Thus, they assign a single CLEANING STAFF to clean each room every morning	
	and/or whenever it is required. Note that the same room may need to be cleaned several times	
	on the same day, before it gets reassigned. For each cleaning assignment, the date and the	
	status need to be provided. The KITCHEN STAFF is characterized by their specific	
	responsibilities, e.g. being a cook or a waiter. The cleaning staff and the kitchen staff are also	
	uniquely identified by their employee number.	

	• Receptionists welcome GUESTS and upon presentation of their valid traveling documents,	
	they allocate a unique room to each guest and specify one group of facilities which is	
	accessible to the guest during his stay. Guests are uniquely identified with their passport	
	number but other necessary information are also recorded about the guests, including: name,	
	phone numbers, arrival date, departure date, and credit card number. Each FACILITY	
	GROUP contains specific set of facilities, e.g. the bar or gym, in order to be used by the	
	guests. The arrival and departure dates of a guest will in turn determine the occupation of a	
	specific room.	
	• A guest can be accompanied with one person to have a double room or at most two people for	
	a triple room. Each ACCOMPANYING person is identified by his/her name.	
	(12.1) Design Data Dictionary for above problem.	
	(12.2) Considering the descriptions given above, draw an ER diagram for the database, representing	
	entities, attributes, and relationships. Hint: Pay attention to clear identification of different kinds of	
	attributes (e.g. multi-valued, derived, and Primary key), the total participation for the relationship sets	
	and generalization (or specialization) of entities.	
13	To perform basic PL/SQL blocks	2
	Write a PL-SQL block to find Sum and average of three numbers.	2
1 /		
14	To perform the concept of loop	2
	Find the factorial of a number in pl/sql using for, While and Simple Loop.	

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15	To perform the concept of cursor	
	(a) Display all the information of EMP table using %ROWTYPE.	
	(b) Create a PL/SQL block that does the following:	
	In a PL/SQL block, retrieve the name, salary, and MANAGER ID of the employees working in the particular department. Take Department Id from user.	2
	If the salary of the employee is less than 1000 and if the manager ID is either 7902 or 7839, display the message < <last_name>> Not due for a raise.</last_name>	
16	To perform the concept of trigger	
	Write a PL/SQL block to update the salary where deptno is 10. Generate trigger that will store the original record in other table before updation take place.	2
17	To solve queries using the concept of View.	
	 Write a query to create a view for those employee belongs to the location New York. Write a query to create a view for all employee with columns emp_id, emp_name, and job_id. Write a query to find the salesmen of the location New York who having salary more than 3000. Write a query to create a view to getting a count of how many employee we have at each 	2
	department.	
18	To perform the concept of function and procedure	
	Write a PL/SQL block to update the salary of employee specified by empid. If record exist, then update the salary otherwise display appropriate message. Write a function as well as procedure for updating salary.	4
19	To perform the concept of package Create and invoke a package that contains private and public constructs.	2