Module No.3 :- ORDBMS : Implementation of Abstract Data Type Reference

Practical No.3

Aim: - Implementation of ORDBMS using ADT (Abstract Data Types), References, etc.

Objective: - To learn ORDBMS using ADT (Abstract Data Types), References

Implementation:-

Abstract Data Types:-

Step 1:- Creating user-defined type

Query: -

Create type for name:-

```
create type type_name5 As object (
fname varchar(20),
mname varchar(20),
lname varchar(20)
);
```

Create type for address:-

```
create type type_address5 As object (
street varchar(20),
city varchar(20),
pincode number(10)
);
```

Output:-

```
SQL> create type type_name As object

2 (
3 fname varchar(20),
4 mname varchar(20)
6 );
7 /

Type created.

SQL> create type type_address As object
2 (
3 street varchar(20),
4 city varchar(20),
5 pincode number(10)
6 );
7 /

Type created.
```

Step 2:- Creating table using above type

Name: Arif Shaikh

Query:-

```
create table customer5
(
c_id number(5) primary key,
c_name type_name,
c_add type_address,
c_phno number(10)
);
```

Output:-

```
SQL> create table customer

2 (
3 c_id number(5) primary key,
4 c_name type_name,
5 c_add type_address,
6 c_phno number(10)
7 );

Table created.
```

Step 3:- Inserting records into the table

Query: -

insert into customer5
values(1,type_name('varsha','s','atul'),
type_address('Sainagar','Mumbai',400042),123456789
);

Output:-

```
SQL> insert into customer values(1,type_name('varsha','s','atul'), type_address('Sainagar','Mumbai',400042),123456789);

1 row created.
```

Step 4:- Display records from the table

Query:-

select * from customer;

Output:-

```
SQLY select * from customer;

C_ID

C_NAME(FNAME, MNAME, LNAME)

C_ADD(STREET, CITY, PINCODE)

C_PHNO

TYPE_NAME('varsha', 's', 'atul')

TYPE_ADDRESS('Sainagar', 'Mumbai', 400042)
12345679
```

Step 5:- Describe customer table

Query:-

desc customer;

Output:-

SQL> desc customer;		
Name	Null?	Туре
C_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
C_NAME		TYPE_NAME
C_ADD		TYPE_ADDRESS
C_PHNO		NUMBER(10)
C_PHNO		NUMBER(10)

Q. Display street name from customer table using abstract data type

Query: -

select c.c_add.street from customer c where c_id=1;

Output:-

```
SQL> select c.c_add.street from customer c where c_id=1;
C_ADD.STREET
-----Sainagar
```

Q. Display customer's first name from customer table using abstract data type

Query: -

select c.c_name.fname from customer c where c id=1;

Output:-

```
SQL> select c.c_name.fname from customer c where c_id=1;
C_NAME.FNAME
-----varsha
```

Q. Display customer name from customer table using abstract data type

Query: -

select c_name from customer;

Output:-

```
SQL> select c_name from customer;
C_NAME(FNAME, MNAME, LNAME)
-----TYPE_NAME('varsha', 's', 'atul')
```

Q. Display customer's last name with customerid from customer table using abstract data type

Query: -

select c_id,c.c_name.lname from customer c;

Name: Arif Shaikh

Output:-

```
SQL> select c_id,c.c_name.lname from customer c;

C_ID C_NAME.LNAME

1 atul
```

Q. Display customer name in single column from customer table using abstract data type

Query: -

select c id,c.c name.lname from customer c;

Output:-

```
SQL> select c.c_name.fname||' '||c.c_name.mname||' '||c.c_name.lname from customer c;

C.C_NAME.FNAME||''||C.C_NAME.MNAME||''||C.C_NAME.LNAME

varsha s atul
```

REF and DREF function:-

Step 1:- Creating Object type

Query:-

```
create or replace type ANIMAL_TY as object (Breed varchar2(25), Name varchar2(25), BirthDate DATE);
```

Output:-

```
SQL> create or replace type ANIMAL_TY as object
2 (Breed varchar2(25),
3 Name varchar2(25),
4 BirthDate DATE);
5 /
Type created.
```

Step 2 :- Creating table using above type

Query:-

create table ANIMAL of ANIMAL TY;

Output:-

```
SQL> create table ANIMAL of ANIMAL_TY;
Table created.
```

Step 3:- Inserting records into table

Query:-

insert into ANIMAL values(ANIMAL_TY('MULE','FRANCES','01-APR-02'));

insert into ANIMAL

values(ANIMAL_TY('DOG', 'BENJI', '03-SEP-01'));

Output:-

```
SQL> insert into ANIMAL values(ANIMAL_TY('MULE','FRANCES','01-APR-02'));
1 row created.
SQL> insert into ANIMAL values(ANIMAL_TY('DOG','BENJI','03-SEP-01'));
1 row created.
```

The REF Function:-

Query:-

Output:-

Using the DEREF Function:-

Q. Creating table using above type

Query:-

create table KEEPER (KeeperName varchar2(25), AnimalKept REF ANIMAL_TY);

Output:-

```
SQL> create table KEEPER
2 (KeeperName varchar2(25),
3 AnimalKept REF ANIMAL_TY);
Table created.
```

Q. describing table

Ouerv:-

describe KEEPER

Output:-

SQL> describe KEEPER;		
Name	Null?	Type
KEEPERNAME		VARCHAR2(25)
ANIMALKEPT		REF OF ANIMAL_TY

Q. Inserting records into table

Name: Arif Shaikh

Query:-

insert into KEEPER select 'CATHERINE', REF(A) from ANIMAL A where Name='BENJI';

Output:-

```
SQL> insert into KEEPER select 'CATHERINE', REF(A) from ANIMAL A where Name='BENJI';
1 row created.
```

Q. Display records from table

Query:-

select * from KEEPER;

Output:-

Q. Display records from table using DREF function.

Query:-

select KeeperName, DEREF(K.AnimalKept) from KEEPER K:

Output:-

```
SQL> select KeeperName, DEREF(K.AnimalKept) from KEEPER K;

KEEPERNAME

DEREF(K.ANIMALKEPT)(BREED, NAME, BIRTHDATE)

CATHERINE
ANIMAL_TY('DOG', 'BENJI', '03-SEP-01')
```