

Database Management Systems Lab

Assignment 1



VIT[®]

Vellore Institute of Technology
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

Name: Aryan Mahawar

Registration Number: 23BDS1095

Course Code: BCSE302P (Lab)

Slot: L49+L50 (Lab)

NOTE: ALL TABLES END WITH MY REGISTRATION NUMBER (23BDS1095)

DDL Commands

1. Create the following Tables or schemas:

Stud(sname, regno, dept, year, Mark1, Mark2, Mark3, Sum) - datatype of the regno is NUMBER

Faculty(fname, fid, designation)

Course(cname, ccode)

Command:

To create Stud - create table Stud_23BDS1095(sname varchar2(20), regno number, dept varchar2(10), year number, Mark1 number, Mark2 number, Mark3 number, Sum number);

To create Faculty - create table Faculty_23BDS1095(fname varchar2(20), fid number, designation varchar2(20));

To create Course - create table Course_23BDS1095(cname varchar2(20), ccode varchar2(20));

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> create table Stud_23BDS1095(sname varchar2(20), regno number, dept varchar2(10),  
year number, Mark1 number, Mark2 number, Mark3 number, Sum number);
```

```
Table created.
```

```
SQL> create table Faculty_23BDS1095(fname varchar(2), fid number, designation varchar2(20));
```

```
Table created.
```

```
SQL> create table Course_23BDS1095(cname varchar2(20), ccode varchar2(20));
```

```
Table created.
```

```
SQL> |
```

2. View the structure of each table

Command:

To describe Stud - desc Stud_23BDS1095;

To describe Faculty - desc Faculty_23BDS1095;

To describe Course - desc Course_23BDS1095;

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> desc Stud_23BDS1095;
Name                                     Null?      Type
-----
SNAME                                   VARCHAR2(20)
REGNO                                   NUMBER
DEPT                                   VARCHAR2(10)
YEAR                                   NUMBER
MARK1                                   NUMBER
MARK2                                   NUMBER
MARK3                                   NUMBER
SUM                                    NUMBER

SQL> desc Faculty_23BDS1095;
Name                                     Null?      Type
-----
FNAME                                   VARCHAR2(2)
FID                                    NUMBER
DESIGNATION                            VARCHAR2(20)

SQL> desc Course_23BDS1095;
Name                                     Null?      Type
-----
CNAME                                   VARCHAR2(20)
CCODE                                   VARCHAR2(20)

SQL> |
```

3. Change the data type of the column regno as varchar2(10) in stud table

Command:

```
alter table Stud_23BDS1095 modify (regno varchar2(10));
```

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> alter table Stud_23BDS1095 modify (regno varchar2(10));

Table altered.

SQL> |
```

4. View the structure of stud table

Command:

```
desc Stud_23BDS1095;
```

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> desc Stud_23BDS1095;
Name                               Null?    Type
-----
SNAME                             VARCHAR2(20)
REGNO                             VARCHAR2(10)
DEPT                              VARCHAR2(10)
YEAR                             NUMBER
MARK1                             NUMBER
MARK2                             NUMBER
MARK3                             NUMBER
SUM                               NUMBER

SQL> |
```

5. Add columns such as Total and Average in stud table

Command:

```
alter table Stud_23BDS1095 add (Total number, Average number);
```

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> alter table Stud_23BDS1095 add (Total number, Average number);

Table altered.

SQL> |
```

6. View the structure of stud table

Command:

```
desc Stud_23BDS1095;
```

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> desc Stud_23BDS1095;
  Name                               Null?    Type
-----
SNAME                               VARCHAR2(20)
REGNO                               VARCHAR2(10)
DEPT                                VARCHAR2(10)
YEAR                                NUMBER
MARK1                               NUMBER
MARK2                               NUMBER
MARK3                               NUMBER
SUM                                 NUMBER
TOTAL                              NUMBER
AVERAGE                           NUMBER

SQL> |
```

7. Delete the column sum from stud table

Command:

```
alter table Stud_23BDS1095 drop column Sum;
```

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> alter table Stud_23BDS1095 drop column Sum;

Table altered.

SQL> |
```

8. View the structure of stud table

Command:

```
desc Stud_23BDS1095;
```

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> desc Stud_23BDS1095;
```

Name	Null?	Type
SNAME		VARCHAR2(20)
REGNO		VARCHAR2(10)
DEPT		VARCHAR2(10)
YEAR		NUMBER
MARK1		NUMBER
MARK2		NUMBER
MARK3		NUMBER
TOTAL		NUMBER
AVERAGE		NUMBER

```
SQL> |
```

9. Add new columns Department and Salary in the Faculty table

Command:

```
alter table Faculty_23BDS1095 add (Department varchar2(20), Salary number);
```

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> alter table Faculty_23BDS1095 add (Department varchar2(20), Salary number);
Table altered.
SQL> |
```

10. View the structure of Faculty table

Command:

```
desc Faculty_23BDS1095;
```

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> desc Faculty_23BDS1095;
Name                               Null?      Type
-----
FNAME                              VARCHAR2(2)
FID                                NUMBER
DESIGNATION                         VARCHAR2(20)
DEPARTMENT                         VARCHAR2(20)
SALARY                             NUMBER

SQL> |
```

11. Drop the table course

Command:

```
drop table Course_23BDS1095;
```

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> drop table Course_23BDS1095;

Table dropped.

SQL> |
```

12. View the structure of course table

Command:

desc Course_23BDS1095

Output Screenshot:

(We do expect an error in this case since the table has been dropped in question 11 already)

```
SQL> desc Course_23BDS1095;  
ERROR:  
ORA-04043: object Course_23BDS1095 does not exist  
  
SQL> |
```

13. Rename the table stud as Student

Command:

alter table Stud_23BDS1095 rename to Student_23BDS1095;

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> alter table Stud_23BDS1095 rename to Student_23BDS1095;  
Table altered.  
  
SQL> |
```

14. Create the table Course

Command:

create table Course_23BDS1095(cname varchar2(20), ccode number);

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> create table Course_23BDS1095(cname varchar(20), ccode number);  
Table created.  
  
SQL> |
```


DML Commands

15. Insert 3 records in each table

Command:

insert command as shown in the below screenshot for each of the tables

Output Screenshots:

```
SQL> insert into Student_23BDS1095 (sname, regno, dept, year, Mark1, Mark2, Mark3, Total, Average) values ('Ranjeet', '23BDS1045', 'CSE', 2, 75, 80, 85, 240, 80);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into Student_23BDS1095 (sname, regno, dept, year, Mark1, Mark2, Mark3, Total, Average) values ('Rishadd', '22BDS1850', 'ECE', 3, 85, 90, 80, 255, 85);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into Student_23BDS1095 (sname, regno, dept, year, Mark1, Mark2, Mark3, Total, Average) values ('Siraj', '23BDS1020', 'CSE', 2, 70, 65, 80, 215, 72);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into Faculty_23BDS1095 (fname, fid, designation, Department, Salary) values ('Dr. Divya', 564, 'Associate Professor', 'CSE', 600000);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into Faculty_23BDS1095 (fname, fid, designation, Department, Salary) values ('Dr. Prakash', 664, 'Professor', 'CSE', 700000);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into Faculty_23BDS1095 (fname, fid, designation, Department, Salary) values ('Dr. Dev', 124, 'Assistant Professor', 'CSE', 500000);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into Course_23BDS1095 (cname, ccode) values ('DBMS', 202);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into Course_23BDS1095 (cname, ccode) values ('OS', 102);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into Course_23BDS1095 (cname, ccode) values ('DSA', 302);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> |
```

16. Display the content of all the schemas

Command:

To display content of Student table - select * from Student_23BDS1095;

To display content of Faculty table - select * from Faculty_23BDS1095;

To display content of Course table - Select * from Course_23BDS1095;

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> select * from Student_23BDS1095;

SNAME            REGNO    DEPT      YEAR    MARK1    MARK2    MARK3    TOTAL    AVERAGE
-----
Ranjeet          23BDS1045 CSE        2        75        80        85        240        80
Rishadd          22BDS1850 ECE        3        85        90        80        255        85
Siraj            23BDS1020 CSE        2        70        65        80        215        72

SQL> select * from Faculty_23BDS1095;

FNAME            FID DESIGNATION    DEPARTMENT    SALARY
-----
Dr. Divya        564 Associate Professor CSE            600000
Dr. Prakash      664 Professor      CSE            700000
Dr. Dev          124 Assistant Professor CSE            500000

SQL> select * from Course_23BDS1095;

CNAME            CCODE
-----
DBMS              202
OS                102
DSA               302

SQL> |
```

17. Apply and identify the difference between Truncate and Drop command on Course table (DDL commands)

Command:

To truncate Course table - truncate table Course_23BDS1095;

To drop Course table - drop table Course_23BDS1095;

Difference:

Truncate - removes all the rows from the table but retains the table structure for future use

Drop - completely removes the table and its structure from the database

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> -- truncate command removes all the rows from the table but retains the table structure for future use
SQL> truncate table Course_23BDS1095;

Table truncated.

SQL> -- drop command completely removes the table and its structure from the database
SQL> drop table Course_23BDS1095;

Table dropped.

SQL> |
```

18. Insert 2 records (read the data from user) in each table

Command:

using the insert command with the ‘&’ symbol as shown for each of the existing tables

Output Screenshots:

```
SQL> insert into Student_23BDS1095 values ('&sname', '&regno', '&dept', &year, &Mark1, &Mark2, &Mark3, &Total, &Average);
Enter value for sname: Faizal
Enter value for regno: 22BME2254
Enter value for dept: ECM
Enter value for year: 3
Enter value for mark1: 80
Enter value for mark2: 80
Enter value for mark3: 80
Enter value for total: 240
Enter value for average: 80
old 1: insert into Student_23BDS1095 values ('&sname', '&regno', '&dept', &year, &Mark1, &Mark2, &Mark3, &Total, &Average)
new 1: insert into Student_23BDS1095 values ('Faizal', '22BME2254', 'ECM', 3, 80, 80, 80, 240, 80)

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Student_23BDS1095 values ('&sname', '&regno', '&dept', &year, &Mark1, &Mark2, &Mark3, &Total, &Average);
Enter value for sname: Rishi
Enter value for regno: 23BCE1151
Enter value for dept: CSE
Enter value for year: 2
Enter value for mark1: 80
Enter value for mark2: 80
Enter value for mark3: 80
Enter value for total: 240
Enter value for average: 80
old 1: insert into Student_23BDS1095 values ('&sname', '&regno', '&dept', &year, &Mark1, &Mark2, &Mark3, &Total, &Average)
new 1: insert into Student_23BDS1095 values ('Rishi', '23BCE1151', 'CSE', 2, 80, 80, 80, 240, 80)

1 row created.

SQL> |
```

```
SQL> insert into Faculty_23BDS1095 values ('&fname', &fid, '&designation', '&Department', &Salary);
Enter value for fname: Dr. Kishore
Enter value for fid: 200
Enter value for designation: Professor
Enter value for department: CSE
Enter value for salary: 500000
old 1: insert into Faculty_23BDS1095 values ('&fname', &fid, '&designation', '&Department', &Salary)
new 1: insert into Faculty_23BDS1095 values ('Dr. Kishore', 200, 'Professor', 'CSE', 500000)

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Faculty_23BDS1095 values ('&fname', &fid, '&designation', '&Department', &Salary);
Enter value for fname: Dr. Jagdish
Enter value for fid: 554
Enter value for designation: Associate Professor
Enter value for department: ECM
Enter value for salary: 400000
old 1: insert into Faculty_23BDS1095 values ('&fname', &fid, '&designation', '&Department', &Salary)
new 1: insert into Faculty_23BDS1095 values ('Dr. Jagdish', 554, 'Associate Professor', 'ECM', 400000)

1 row created.

SQL> |
```

19. Display the student details belongs to CSE department

Command:

```
select * from Student_23BDS1095 where dept = 'CSE';
```

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> select * from Student_23BDS1095 where dept = 'CSE';
```

SNAME	REGNO	DEPT	YEAR	MARK1	MARK2	MARK3	TOTAL	AVERAGE
Ranjeet	23BDS1045	CSE	2	75	80	85	240	80
Siraj	23BDS1020	CSE	2	70	65	80	215	72
Rishi	23BCE1151	CSE	2	80	80	80	240	80

```
SQL> |
```

20. Display the list of professors with department from faculty table

Command:

```
select fname, Department from Faculty_23BDS1095 where designation = 'Professor';
```

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> select fname, Department from Faculty_23BDS1095 where designation = 'Professor';
```

FNAME	DEPARTMENT
Dr. Prakash	CSE
Dr. Kishore	CSE

```
SQL> |
```

21. Display the list of professors from CSE department

Command:

select fname from Faculty_23BDS1095 where Department = 'CSE' and designation = 'Professor';

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> select fname from Faculty_23BDS1095 where Department = 'CSE' and designation = 'Professor';

FNAME
-----
Dr. Prakash
Dr. Kishore

SQL> |
```

22. Display the list of faculty whose salary is greater than Rs.55,000

Command:

select * from Faculty_23BDS1095 where Salary > 55000;

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> select * from Faculty_23BDS1095 where Salary > 55000;

FNAME                FID DESIGNATION                DEPARTMENT                SALARY
-----
Dr. Divya            564 Associate Professor        CSE                        600000
Dr. Prakash          664 Professor                  CSE                        700000
Dr. Dev              124 Assistant Professor        CSE                        500000
Dr. Kishore          200 Professor                  CSE                        500000
Dr. Jagdish          554 Associate Professor        ECM                        400000

SQL> |
```

23. Compute total and average of all the students

Command:

```
select sum(Mark1 + Mark2 + Mark3) as Total, Avg((Mark1 + Mark2 + Mark3) / 3) as Average  
from Student_23BDS1095;
```

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> select sum(Mark1 + Mark2 + Mark3) as Total, Avg((Mark1 + Mark2 + Mark3) / 3) as Average from Student_23BDS1095;  
  
      TOTAL      AVERAGE  
-----  
      1190 79.3333333  
  
SQL> |
```

24. View the content of student table

Command:

```
select * from Student_23BDS1095;
```

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> select * from Student_23BDS1095;  
  
SNAME          REGNO   DEPT      YEAR  MARK1  MARK2  MARK3  TOTAL  AVERAGE  
-----  
Ranjeet        23BDS1045 CSE        2      75     80     85     240     80  
Rishadd        22BDS1850 ECE        3      85     90     80     255     85  
Siraj          23BDS1020 CSE        2      70     65     80     215     72  
Faizal         22BME2254 ECM        3      80     80     80     240     80  
Rishi          23BCE1151 CSE        2      80     80     80     240     80  
  
SQL> |
```

25. Change the department as CSE whose name is CHIRAG in student table

Command:

update Student_23BDS1095 as dept = 'CSE' where sname = 'CHIRAG';

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> update Student_23BDS1095 set dept = 'CSE' where sname = 'CHIRAG';  
  
0 rows updated.  
  
SQL> |
```

26. Delete the students details belongs to ECE department

Command:

delete from Student_23BDS1095 where dept = 'ECE';

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> delete from Student_23BDS1095 where dept = 'ECE';  
  
1 row deleted.  
  
SQL> |
```

27. Display the course detail of the course DBMS

Command:

select * from Course_23BDS1095 where cname = 'DBMS';

Output Screenshot:

(the above command will result in an error since the table is no longer available to be referenced because it was completely removed in question 17)

```
SQL> select * from Course_23BDS1095 where cname = 'DBMS';
select * from Course_23BDS1095 where cname = 'DBMS'
          *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00942: table or view does not exist
```

```
SQL> -- the above command gave us an error because the Course_23BDS1095 no longer exists
because it was completely dropped in question number 17
SQL> |
```


Database Management Systems Lab

Assignment 1



VIT[®]

Vellore Institute of Technology

(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

Name: Aryan Mahawar

Registration Number: 23BDS1095

Course Code: BCSE302P (Lab)

Slot: L49+L50 (Lab)

1. Create a table students and set sname column with NOT NULL constraint

Students(sname, regno, dept, year, ccode, Mark, average, grade)

Sname – NOT NULL

```
SQL> create table students_23BDS1095 (sname varchar2(20) NOT NULL, regno varchar2(20), dept varchar2(20), year number, ccode varchar2(20), Mark number, average number, grade varchar2(1));  
Table created.
```

1. SQL>

2. Display the structure of the table students

```
SQL> desc students_23BDS1095;
```

Name	Null?	Type
SNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
REGNO		VARCHAR2(20)
DEPT		VARCHAR2(20)
YEAR		NUMBER
CCODE		VARCHAR2(20)
MARK		NUMBER
AVERAGE		NUMBER
GRADE		VARCHAR2(1)

2. SQL> |

3. Insert a record in the students table with 23BDS1001

```
SQL> insert into students_23BDS1095 (sname, regno, dept, year, ccode, Mark, average, grade) values ('Raj', '23BDS1001', 'SCOPE', 2, 'BCSE210P', 80, 80, 'A');  
1 row created.
```

3. SQL> |

4. Insert a record with empty value in sname column and identify the kind of error

```
SQL> insert into students_23BDS1095 (sname, regno, dept, year, ccode, Mark, average, grade) values ('', '23BDS4545', 'SAS', 2, 'BMAT454K', 90, 90, 'S');  
insert into students_23BDS1095 (sname, regno, dept, year, ccode, Mark, average, grade)  
  ) values ('', '23BDS4545', 'SAS', 2, 'BMAT454K', 90, 90, 'S')  
  
      *  
ERROR at line 1:  
ORA-01400: cannot insert NULL into ("SYSTEM"."STUDENTS_23BDS1095"."SNAME")
```

```
SQL> -- the error is there due to NOT NULL constraint on the sname column because an  
empty value is being inserted...
```

4. SQL> |

5. Add primary key constraint - Regno column as Primary Key

```
SQL> alter table students_23BDS1095 add CONSTRAINT pk_regno PRIMARY KEY (regno);  
Table altered.
```

5. SQL> |

6. Insert a record with same reg.no 23BDS1001 and identify the violation

```
SQL> insert into students_23BDS1095 (sname, regno, dept, year, ccode, Mark, average, grade) values ('Kanishk', '23BDS1001', 'MECH', 2, 'BMCK4454', 90, 90, 'S');
insert into students_23BDS1095 (sname, regno, dept, year, ccode, Mark, average, grade) values ('Kanishk', '23BDS1001', 'MECH', 2, 'BMCK4454', 90, 90, 'S')
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00001: unique constraint (SYSTEM.PK_REGNO) violated
```

6. SQL> -- here we get an error due to violation of PRIMARY KEY constraint | because the regno 23BDS1001 already exists as a primary key

7. Add check constraint for Mark column with constraint name and mark between 1 and 100

```
SQL> alter table students_23BDS1095 add CONSTRAINT marks_valid_range CHECK (Mark between 1 AND 100);
Table altered.
```

7. SQL> |

8. Insert two records in students table with mark as -5 in one record and 110 in another record. Find the appropriate violation.

```
SQL> insert into students_23BDS1095 (sname, regno, dept, year, ccode, Mark, average, grade) values ('Shree', '23BDS7878', 'MECH', 2, 'BMCK4454', -5, -5, 'S');
insert into students_23BDS1095 (sname, regno, dept, year, ccode, Mark, average, grade) values ('Shree', '23BDS7878', 'MECH', 2, 'BMCK4454', -5, -5, 'S')
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02290: check constraint (SYSTEM.MARKS_VALID_RANGE) violated

SQL> insert into students_23BDS1095 (sname, regno, dept, year, ccode, Mark, average, grade) values ('Sahay', '23BDS4578', 'MECH', 2, 'BMCK4454', 110, 110, 'S');
insert into students_23BDS1095 (sname, regno, dept, year, ccode, Mark, average, grade) values ('Sahay', '23BDS4578', 'MECH', 2, 'BMCK4454', 110, 110, 'S')
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02290: check constraint (SYSTEM.MARKS_VALID_RANGE) violated

SQL> -- error because Marks are not in range as specified for the CHECK constraint
SQL> |
```

8.

9. Add default constraint (0 as default value) to the column Average in the students table

```
SQL> alter table students_23BDS1095 modify average DEFAULT 0;
Table altered.
```

9. SQL> |

10. Insert a record into students without giving any value in Average column

```
SQL> insert into students_23BDS1095 (sname, regno, dept, year, ccode, Mark, grade) values
('Sanjeev', '23BDS1111', 'AIML', 2, 'BAI54744', 95, 'S');
1 row created.
```

10. SQL> |

11. Display the students detail and to know the functionality of default constraint with default value

```
SQL> select * from students_23BDS1095;
```

SNAME	REGNO	DEPT	YEAR	CCODE	MARK	AVERAGE	G
Raj	23BDS1001	SCOPE	2	BCSE210P	80	80	A
Sanjeev	23BDS1111	AIML	2	BAI54744	95	0	S

```
SQL> |
```

11.

Ccode – Primary key constraint with constraint name

12.

13.

14. Insert 5 records in the course table

```
SQL> insert into course_23BDS1095 (cname, ccode) values ('DSA', 'BCSE101L');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into course_23BDS1095 (cname, ccode) values ('OS', 'BCSE201L');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into course_23BDS1095 (cname, ccode) values ('OOPS', 'BCSE301L');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into course_23BDS1095 (cname, ccode) values ('Compilers', 'BCSE401L');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into course_23BDS1095 (cname, ccode) values ('Game Engines', 'BCSE501L');
1 row created.

14. SQL> |
```


15. Display the records from course table

```
SQL> select * from course_23BDS1095;
```

CNAME	CCODE
DSA	BCSE101L
OS	BCSE201L
OOPS	BCSE301L
Compilers	BCSE401L
Game Engines	BCSE501L

15. SQL> |

16. Now, add foreign key constraint to the column Ccode in the table students.

```
SQL> alter table students_23BDS1095 add CONSTRAINT fk_ccode FOREIGN KEY (ccode) REFERENCES course_23BDS1095 (ccode);
alter table students_23BDS1095 add CONSTRAINT fk_ccode FOREIGN KEY (ccode) REFERENCES course_23BDS1095 (ccode)
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02298: cannot validate (SYSTEM.FK_CCODE) - parent keys not found
```

16. SQL> -- the output is an error message to this query
SQL> |

17. Identify the type of error from the previous query and find the solution to add foreign key

```
SQL> -- there will be an error in the previous query because the foreign key will fail if there are any existing values in the students table where the ccode doesn't match any value in the course table
SQL> -- we need to make sure that all the values in the ccode column in students match a value in the ccode column of course
SQL> -- a solution to the error could be to insert valid ccode values into the students table before adding the foreign key
17. SQL> |
```

After solution

```
SQL> insert into course_23BDS1095 (cname, ccode) values ('Game Engines', 'BCSE210P');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into course_23BDS1095 (cname, ccode) values ('Game Engines', 'BAI54744');
1 row created.

SQL> alter table students_23BDS1095 add CONSTRAINT fk_ccode FOREIGN KEY (ccode) REFERENCE S course_23BDS1095 (ccode);
Table altered.

SQL>
```

18. Insert 2 records in the students table. Enter the value of ccode of student table that matches the value of ccode of Course table.

```
SQL> insert into students_23BDS1095 (sname, regno, dept, year, ccode, Mark, grade) values ('Sanjeev', '23BDS7415', 'AIML', 2, 'BCSE101L', 95, 'S');
1 row created.

SQL> insert into students_23BDS1095 (sname, regno, dept, year, ccode, Mark, grade) values ('Sanjeev', '23BDS1097', 'AIML', 2, 'BCSE201L', 95, 'S');
1 row created.

SQL> |
```

18.

19. Insert 1 record in the students table. Enter the value of ccode of student table that does not match the value of ccode of Course table. Recognize the type of violation

```
SQL> insert into students_23BDS1095 (sname, regno, dept, year, ccode, Mark, grade) values ('Sanjeev', '23BDS1095', 'AIML', 2, 'BCSE444L', 95, 'S');
insert into students_23BDS1095 (sname, regno, dept, year, ccode, Mark, grade) values ('Sanjeev', '23BDS1095', 'AIML', 2, 'BCSE444L', 95, 'S')
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02291: integrity constraint (SYSTEM.FK_CCODE) violated - parent key not found

SQL> -- this is a foreign key constrain violation since the ccode 'BCSE444L' does not previously exists in the course table
```

19.

20. Drop the check constraint

```
SQL> alter table students_23BDS1095 drop CONSTRAINT marks_valid_range;
Table altered.

SQL> |
```

20.

21. Delete all the records from course table.

```
SQL> delete from course_23BDS1095;  
delete from course_23BDS1095  
*  
ERROR at line 1:  
ORA-02292: integrity constraint (SYSTEM.FK_CCODE) violated - child record found
```

21. SQL> -- an error message is the output to the above query
SQL> |

22. Identify the type of violation from the previous query and find the solution to delete all the records from course table

Error:

- A foreign key violation will occur because there are records in the **students** table that reference the **ccode** in the **course** table.

Solution:

- You must either delete the dependent records in **students** first or modify the foreign key constraint to **ON DELETE CASCADE**, which automatically deletes the dependent records in **students** when a record in **course** is deleted.

```
SQL> alter table students_23BDS1095 drop CONSTRAINT fk_ccode;  
Table altered.
```

```
SQL> alter table students_23BDS1095 add CONSTRAINT fk_ccode FOREIGN  
KEY (ccode) REFERENCES course_23BDS1095 (ccode) ON DELETE CASCADE;  
Table altered.  
  
SQL> delete from course_23BDS1095;  
  
7 rows deleted.  
  
SQL> |
```