Experiment No. 5

**Advanced SQL**

Problem Statement

**Oracle Sequences:**

Consider table customer with primary key(cus\_code))

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Field Type | Data Type |
| cus\_code cus\_lname cus\_fname cus\_initial cus\_areacode cus\_phone cus\_balance) | Integer  varchar2(10)  varchar2(10)  varchar2(1)  INTEGER  INTEGER  number(10,2 |

1. Create sequence on cus\_code
2. Display user sequences
3. Insert values into customer using created sequence
4. Display customer records

**Trigger:**

Consider Student Report table, in which student marks assessment is recorded. In such schema, create a trigger so that the total and percentage of specified marks is automatically inserted whenever a record is inserting. Initial insert 0 for total and per attributes. Maximum marks should be 20 for each subject

Field | Type | Null | Key |

+------+-----+---------+----------------+

| tid | int(4) | NO | PRI |

| name | varchar(30) | YES |

| subj1 | int(2) | YES |

| subj2 | int(2) | YES |

| subj3 | int(2) | YES |

| total | int(3) | YES |

| per | int(3) | YES |

**Procedure and Cursor:**

Consider Course Table with course\_num as primary key.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Field Type | Data Type |
| course\_num course\_name  dept\_name credits | Integer  varchar2(20)  varchar2(15)  Integer |

1. Write a procedure which includes cursors: Find course\_name and credits where course name starts with ‘C’
2. Write a procedure which includes cursors: Find course names from ‘CSE’ department