SOLUTION CAB

Solution of students specially students on free of cost and they are allowed to ask the questions and answers of all the assignments will be posted on their demand.

Monday, May 9, 2011

IGNOU MCSL-045 Lab Manual Solution

Session 1

```
SQL> select * from teacher
  2  /
T_NO F_NAME     L_NAME                  SALARY SUPERVISOR               JOININGDA
BIRTHDATE TITLE
---------- ------------------------ ------------------------ --------- ------------------------------ --------- --------- ----------
         1 faraz              ahmad                     22000 Arshad Iqbal              25-JAN-10 25-MAY-86
Primary
         2 Jaideep              Sharma              23000 Asim Zafar                23-JUN-09 04-APR-86
PRT
         3 zakir                Ali                 22000 Asim Zafar                03-DEC-09 24-AUG-87
PGT
         4 Shaista              Khan                23500 Arshad Iqbal              03-MAY-10 23-JUL-86
PRT
Asma                Husain                21300 Aqeel Ahmad               24-MAY-10 20-NOV-84 Primary
```

Display the name of the teacher(s) who is (are) the youngest among all the teachers.

```
SQL> select f_name, l_name
  2  from teacher
  3  where birthdate=(select max(birthdate) from teacher)
  4  ;
F_NAME                   L_NAME
------------------------ ------------------------
zakir                    Ali
```

b) Display details of all the teachers who have the same job title as that of ‘Jaideep’

```
 1  select * from teacher
  2* where title=(select title from teacher where LOWER(f_name)='jaideep')
SQL> /
```

```
  T_NO   F_NAME                L_NAME      SALARY SUPERVISOR                JOININGDA
BIRTHDATE TITLE
---------  ---------------------- ---------------------- ---------- ---------------------------- --------- --------- ----------
    2       Jaideep               Sharma                  23000 Asim Zafar               23-JUN-09 04-
APR-86 PRT
        4 Shaista               Khan                    23500 Arshad Iqbal             03-MAY-10 23-JUL-
86 PRT
```

e) Identify all those teachers who are in grade 'B'.

```
 select distinct *from teacher,payscale
 where grade='B'
 /
T_NO F_NAME      L_NAME           SALARY SUPERVISOR              JOININGDA BIRTHDATE
TITLE      GRADE
------ -------------  ---------------------- --------- ---------------------------- --------- --------- ---------- -----
    5 Asma              Husain            21300 Aqeel Ahmad              24-MAY-10 20-NOV-84
Primary    B
    7 naim                 ahmad        29000 Arshad Iqbal                15-AUG-05 16-MAY-80
PGT        B
    2 Jaideep              Sharma       23000 Asim Zafar               23-JUN-09 04-APR-86 PRT
B
    1 faraz                ahmad          22000 Arshad Iqbal             25-JAN-10 25-MAY-86 Primary
B
4 rows selected.
```

g) Display the names of all teachers who are supervisors.

```
  1  select * from teacher
  2* where teacher.supervisor='jaideep'
SQL> /
  T_NO F_NAM    L_NAME     SALARY SUPERVISOR                JOININGDA BIRTHDATE TITLE
-------- ------------------ ---------------------- --------- ---------------------------- --------- --------- ----------
    arshi                  khan     14000 jaideep                  12-MAR-09 15-OCT-87 PRT
```

f) Display the names and numbers of all teachers who are class teachers and are in grade 'C'.

```
 1  select t_no,f_name
 2  from teacher t, payscale p
 3  where p.grade='C' AND t.salary =(select salary from teacher
 4*  where salary BETWEEN '10000'  AND '17999')
QL> /
    T_NO F_NAME
-------- ----------------------
Arshi
```

Display details of all those teachers who are class teachers of classes 1 to 5.

```
SQL> select f_name,l_name, class_no
```

```
  2  from teacher, class
  3  where teacher.t_no=class.t_no(+);

F_NAME               L_NAME                CLASS_NO
-------------------- --------------------- ---------
faraz                ahmad                  5
Jaideep              Sharma                 8
zakir                Ali                    9
Shaista               Khan                  6
Asma                 Husain                 3
```

Q3)

Design a suitable database system for a bank along with 20 possible queries to the database (the queries should be such that their solution involves subqueries or joins or both). Implement the database and the queries in a commercial DBMS using SQL.

Bank database

```
 1  create table acco_master (accno number(10) primary key,name
  2* varchar2(10),balance number(10))
SQL> /
Table created.
SQL>insert into acco_master values(&accno,'&name',&balance)
Enter value for accno:111
Enter value for name:faraz
Enter value for balance:200000
SQL>create table acco_trans(accno number(10),trans_date date,deb_cre
varchar2(10),check(deb_cre IN('debit','credit')),amount number(10),  process varchar2(10)
check(process IN('yes','no')) foreign key  (accno)references acco_master);
                Table Created
SQL> insert into acco_trans values(&accno,'sysdate,'&deb_cre',&amount,
'&process');
 Enter value for accno:111
Enter value for deb_cre:debit
Enter value for amount:1000
Enter value for process:yes
```

SESSION 2

Display teacher number, their names, age and grade of all PGT teachers.

```
SELECT t_no, name, age, grade
FROM teacher_details
WHERE UPPER (title) = 'PGT';
```

b) Create a non-unique index on the foreign key column of the 'class' table.

```
SQL> create index class
  2  on class(t_no, room_no);
Index created.
```

g) Create a non-unique index on the names of teachers in the 'teachers' table.

```
SQL> create index t_name
  2  on teacher (f_name, l_name)
  3  /
```

```
Index created.
```

h) Drop the index created in (b).

```
SQL> drop index class
  2  /
Index dropped.
```

j) Display details of all the teachers who are more than 40 years old.

```
SELECT t_no, name, salary, title, age
FROM teacher_details
WHERE age > 40;
No row selected.
```

Session 3

(a) Calculate the bonus amount to be given to a teacher depending on the following conditions:
I. if salary > 10000 then bonus is 10% of the salary.
II. if salary is between 10000 and 20000 then bonus is 20% of the salary.
III. if salary is between 20000 and 25000 then bonus is 25% of the salary.
IV. if salary exceeds 25000 then bonus is 30% of the salary.

```
 create or replace procedure bonus_calc integer
 (o_t_no IN INTEGER, bonus OUT INTEGER)
 is
 salary INTEGER
 BEGIN
 select salary, f_name, l_name,bonus
 from teacher
 where t_no= o_t_no
 IF salary> 10000
 then bonus:= salary+ salary* 0.10
 END IF
 IF salary between 10000 and 20000
 then bonus:= salary + salary * 0.20
 END IF
 IF salary between 20000 and 25000
 then bonus:= salary + salary * 0.25
 END IF
 IF salary between 25000 and 30000
 then bonus:= salary + salary * 0.30
 END IF
END
Procedure successfully Created!
Exec bonus_calc

   SALARY F_NAME               L_NAME                  BONUS
--------- ---------------------- ------------------------ ------------------------
     22000   faraz                ahmad                    5500
    23000   Jaideep               Sharma                   5750
    22000   zakir                Ali                       5500
    23500   Shaista              Khan                     5875
```

```
21300   Asma            Husain          5325
14000   arshi           khan            2800
29000   naim            ahmad           8700
```

(h) Calculate the tax to be paid by all teachers depending on following conditions:

I. if annual salary > 1,00,000 then no tax.

II. if annual salary is between 1,00,001 and 1,50,000 then tax is 20% of the annual salary.

III. if annual salary is between 1,50,001 and 2,50,000 then tax is 30% of the annual salary.

IV. if salary exceeds 2,50,000 then tax is 40% of the annual salary.

```
create or replace procedure tax_calc integer
(o_t_no IN INTEGER, tax OUT INTEGER)
is
salary INTEGER
BEGIN
select f_name, l_name,tax
from teacher
where t_no= o_t_no
IF salary<100000
salary=salary*12
then tax:=0
END IF
IF salary between 100001 and 150000
then tax:= salary * .20
END IF
IF salary between 150001 and 250000
then tax:= salary * .30
END IF
IF salary >250001
then tax:= salary * .40
*   END IF
Procedure created successfully!
Exec tax_calc
```

T_NO	F_NAME	L_NAME	SALARY	TAX
1	faraz	ahmad	22000	105600
2	Jaideep	Sharma	23000	110400
3	zakir	Ali	22000	105600
4	Shaista	Khan	23500	112800
5	Asma	Husain	21300	102240
6	arshi	khan	14000	50400
7	naim	ahmad	29000	139200

Q3)Implement at least five procedures for the Bank Database system using embedded SQL.

```
SQL>set serveroutput on
SQL>declare
cursor c_bank is select * from acco_trans;
 v_bank c_bank%rowtype;
 balance number(5);
 begin
open c_bank;
```

```
loop
fetch c_bank into v_bank;
exit when c_bank%notfound;
if v_bank.process='no' then
update acco_trans set process='yes' where
accno=v_bank.accno;
if v_bank .deb_cre='credit' then
update acco_master set balance=balance+v_bank.amount
where    v_bank.accno=acco_master.accno;
elsif v_bank.deb_cre='debit' then
update acco_master set balance=balance-v_bank.amount
where    v_bank.accno=acco_master.accno;
elsif balance<=0 then
dbms_output.put_line('Transaction not possible');
end if;
end if;
end loop;
close c_bank;
end;
SQL>select * from acco_trans;
AccNo  Trans_Date       Deb_Cre        Amt  Pro
----------  -------------- ------------    --------- --------------
1012        12-Jan-08    debit          5000    yes
1024       14-Feb-08    credit              100        yes
1987        04-Dec-07   credit        1000      yes
2345         17-Mar-08  credit       20000     yes
Cursor for BANK DATABASE
SQL >  create table depositor (accno primary key , cname char(10))
Table created.
SQL >  create table borrower  (loanno  number , cname char(10))
Table created.
SQL >  create table loan( loanno number , brname char(10),amt number)
Table created.
SQL >  create table acct-t( acctno number , bal number, brname char(10), foreign key (acctno)
references depositor (acctno)
Table created.
SQL >  insert into   depositor  values (&accno  , &cname );
Enter value for accno        : 101
Enter the value for cname : Alan
SQL >  insert into   acct-t  values( &acctno  , &bal , '&brname ');
Enter value for accno        : 101
Enter the value for bal      : 20000
Enter the value for brname : tvm
SQL > select * from depositor;
ACCNO              CNAME
   101                 Alan
102                Ann
103                Ben
SQL > select * from acct-t;
```

```
ACCNO            BAL            BRNAME
----------    ----------------   ---------------
101               20000             tvm
102               10500              ekm
103               5000                tcr
SQL >   create or replace trigger
declare
   c varchar2 (20)
begin
if (:new.bal < :old.bal) then
 insert into loan values (:new.accno, :new.brname , :old.bal-:new.bal);
select cname into c from depositor where accno = new.accno;
insert into borrower values (:new.accno,c);
endif;
end;
/
Trigger created.
SQL > update acct-t set bal = bal-5000 where acctno=101
1 row updated.
SQL >select * from borrower;
LOANNO            CNAME
-------------      --------------------
101                      Alan
SQL >select * from loan;
LOANNO        BR NAME          AMT
101                tvm              15000
```

SESION 4

Write a host language block to delete all the rows from the ‘teacher’ table where the salary is less than Rs.5000.

```
DECLARE
c_t_no teacher.t_no%TYPE;
c_f_name teacher.f_name%TYPE;
c_l_name teacher.l_name%TYPE;
c_salary teacher.salary%TYPE;
CURSOR c1 IS
SELECT t_no,f_name, l_name, salary
FROM teacher;
BEGIN
OPEN c1;
LOOP
FETCH c1 INTO c_t_no, c_f_name, c_l_name, c_salary ;
EXIT WHEN NOT c1%FOUND;
UPDATE teacher SET salary = salary * 1.10 WHERE salary < 5000;
END LOOP;
CLOSE c1;
END;
```

2) Write a host language code to insert the supervisor information from ‘teacher’ table to another table called ‘supervisor’. The new table should have only those records where the job title is ‘supervisor’.

```
DECLARE
CURSOR c2 IS
```

```
SELECT t_no,f_name, l_name, salary
FROM teacher ;
teacher_rec c2%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
OPEN c2;
FOR teacher_rec IN c2
LOOP
IF teacher_rec.salary > 20000
Teacher_rec.title = “SUPERVISOR”;
ENDIF;
END LOOP;
CLOSE c2;
END;
```

SESSION 5

1) Write a function that gets the teacher id as parameter and returns the class number associated with that teacher. If the teacher is not a class teacher then give suitable message.

```
DECLARE
C_id teacher.t_no%TYPE;
C_f_name teacher.f_name%TYPE;
want_id NUMBER := 110;
BEGIN
SELECT t_no, f_name INTO c_t_no, c_f_name from teacher
WHERE t_no = want_id;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUTLINE ( “teacher : “|| c_t_no ||’ ‘||c_f_name)
EXCEPTION
WHEN INVALID_NUMBER THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUTLINE(want_id || ‘ not a valid teacher id’);
END;
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER new_teacher _id
AFTER INSERT ON teacher
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
o_t_no teacher.t_no%TYPE;
o_joiningdate teacher.joiningdate%TYPE;
BEGIN
SELECT t_no_sequence.nextval
INTO o_t_no
FROM dual;
:NEW.t_no := o_t_no;
:NEW.joiningdate := SYSDATE;
END;
```

Session 6

Find the grade of teachers.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_grade (o_t_no IN NUMBER)
IS o_grade VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
SELECT grade INTO o_grade FROM Payscale, teacher
```

```
WHERE t_no = o_t_no AND salary between min_limit AND max_limit;
RETURN (o_grade);
END get_grade;
```

Exercise 8

1) Add a nested table in the teacher relation. Do some queries using nested tables?

Ans.)

```
CREATE TABLE student_credits
(rollno  NUMBER(5),
s_name VARCHAR2(25),
subject_credits  NEW_TYPE)
NESTED TABLE subject_credits STORE AS new_type_table;
INSERT INTO student_credits
VALUES (100, ‘suman’ , new_table ( new_type (‘english’ , 30),
                                   new_table ( new_type(‘hindi’, 35)));
SELECT  s.credit_hours FROM
    THE (SELECT subjects_credit FROM student_credits
              WHERE s_name = ‘suman’)  s
WHERE s.subject_name = ‘english’;
```

Q2) Create at least two nested tables for both the University and Bank database systems. Use these tables and enter some data into these relations. Query these databases.

```
CREATE TYPE address_t AS OBJECT (
street VARCHAR2(30),
city VARCHAR2(20),
state CHAR(2),
zip CHAR(5) );
/
CREATE TYPE address_tab IS TABLE OF address_t;
/
CREATE TABLE customers (
custid NUMBER,
address address_tab )
NESTED TABLE address STORE AS customer_addresses;

INSERT INTO customers VALUES (1,
address_tab(
address_t('101 First', 'Redwood Shores', 'CA', '94065'),
address_t('123 Maple', 'Mill Valley', 'CA', '90952')
) );
```

Exercise 9

Q1) Identify the use of large object types in the teacher’s table. Do some queries using these objects.

Ans

```
CREATE TABLE message (
   msg_id  NUMBER(8) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
      email_add      VARCHAR(200),
      name          VARCHAR (200),
      message        CLOB,
```

```
      posting_time    DATE,
      sort_key       VARCHAR (600));
DECLARE
Image10        BLOB;
 image_number     INTEGER := 101;
BEGIN
 SELECT item_blob INTO image10 FROM lob_table10
    WHERE key_value = image_number;
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Image size
is:'||DBMS_LOB.GETLENGTH(image10));
 ------
 ------
 ------
END;
```

Exercise 10

Q1) Create a user account "class" and give privileges related to table/view creation, deletion, updating and dropping.

Ans

```
CREATE USER class
IDENTIFIED BY pass;
GRANT  CREATE TABLE, DROP TABLE, CREATE VIEW, DROP VIEW
TO  class;
```

Q. 2) Create a student account and give permission to this account for only viewing the information on the relation Class (class_no, t_no, room_no.

Ans

```
DENY UPDATE, DELETE, INSERT ON employee TO student
GO
CREATE USER student
 @Eclass_no int,
 @St_no money,
 @room_no int
GRANT EXECUTE ON student TO Class
GO
```

For solution of Unix Part You may click

FARAZ AHMAD at 5:01 AM

Share

No comments:

Post a Comment

Home ›

View web version

Powered by Blogger.