PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY (A Central university)



SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

M.Sc. Integrated Computer Science

NAME : DEVIKA

REG. NO. : 23370018

SEMESTER : II- Semester

SUBJECT: CSSC 424 – DATABASE SYSTEM LAB

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

(A Central university)



SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

M.Sc. Integrated Computer Science

PRACTICAL LAB RECORD

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this is a Bonafide record of practical work done by **DEVIKA**, having Reg. No. **23370018** semester - II from the month February 2024 to June 2024.

| | FACULTY IN-CHARGE |
|---|-------------------|
| SUBMITTED FOR THE PRACTICAL EXAM HELD ON: | |
| INTERNAL EXAMINER | EXTERNAL EXAMINER |

INDEX

| EX. | DATE | TITLE | PAGE | SIGNATURE |
|-----|------|---------------|------|-----------|
| No | | | | |
| 1 | | Experiment 1 | 4 | |
| 2 | | Experiment 2 | 13 | |
| 3 | | Experiment 3 | 15 | |
| 4 | | Experiment 4 | 17 | |
| 5 | | Experiment 5 | 22 | |
| 6 | | Experiment 6 | 25 | |
| 7 | | Experiment 7 | 28 | |
| 8 | | Experiment 8 | 31 | |
| 9 | | Experiment 9 | 35 | |
| 10 | | Experiment 10 | 39 | |
| 11 | | Experiment 11 | 49 | |

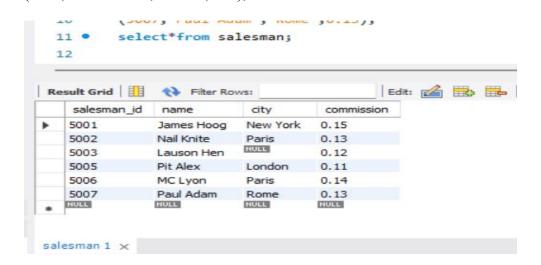
SQL Practice 1

```
create database vamsi;
```

use vamsi:

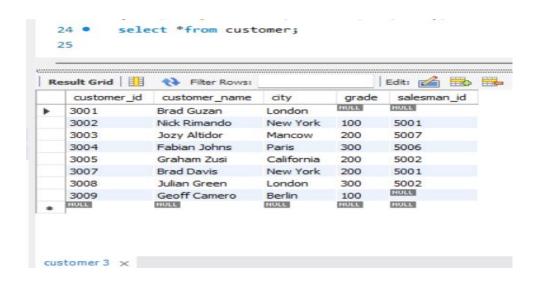
create table salesman(salesman_id int primary key,name varchar(30),city varchar(30),commission float);

```
insert into salesman (salesman_id,name,city,commission) values(5001,"James Hoog","New York",0.15), (5002,"Nail Knite","Paris",0.13), (5005,"Pit Alex","London",0.11), (5006,"MC Lyon","Paris",0.14), (5003,"Lauson Hen",null,0.12), (5007,"Paul Adam","Rome",0.13);
```

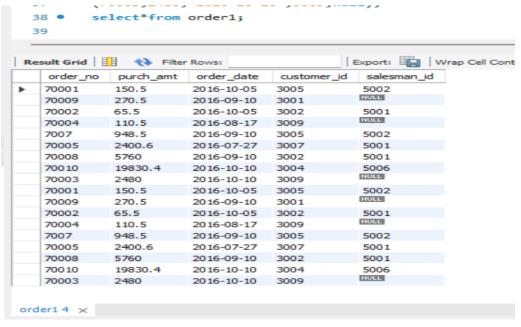


create table customer_id int,customer_name varchar(30),city varchar(30),grade int,salesman_id int,

```
primary key (customer_id),foreign key (salesman_id) references salesman (salesman_id)); insert into customer1(customer_id,customer_name,city,grade,salesman_id) values(3002,"Nick Rimando","New York",100,5001), (3005,"Graham Zusi","California",200,5002), (3001,"Brad Guzan","London",null,null), (3004,"Fabian Johns","Paris",300,5006), (3007,"Brad Davis","New York",200,5001), (3009,"Geoff Camero","Berlin",100,null), (3008,"Julian Green","London",300,5002), (3003,"Jozy Altidor","Mancow",200,5007);
```



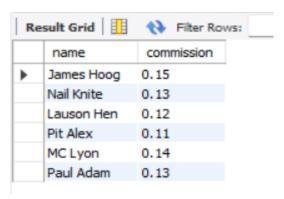
create table order1(order_no int,purch_amt float,order_date date,customer_id int,salesman_id int); insert into order1(order_no,purch_amt,order_date,customer_id,salesman_id) values(70001,150.5,"2016-10-05",3005,5002), (70009,270.5,"2016-09-10",3001,null), (70002,65.5,"2016-10-05",3002,5001), (70004,110.5,"2016-08-17",3009,null), (7007,948.5,"2016-09-10",3005,5002), (70005,2400.6,"2016-07-27",3007,5001), (70008,5760,"2016-09-10",3002,5001), (70010,19830.43,"2016-10-10",3004,5006), (70003,2480,"2016-10-10",3009,null);



Query 1

• Display name and commission of all the salesmen.

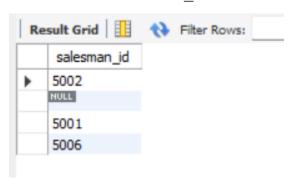
select name, commission from salesman;



Query 2

• Retrieve salesman id of all salesmen from orders table without any repeats.

select distinct salesman_id from order1;



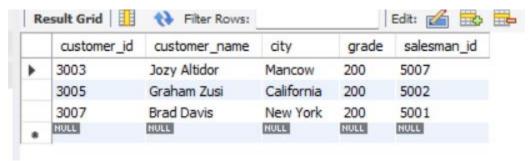
Query 3

• Display names and city of salesman, who belongs to the city of Paris. select name, city from salesman where city="paris";



Query 4

• Display all the information for those customers with a grade of 200. select * from customer where grade=200;



Query 5

• Display the order number, order date and the purchase amount for order(s) which will be delivered by the salesman with ID 5001. select order no, order date, purch amt from order1 where salesman id=5001;



Query 6 (table: customer)

• Display all the customers, who are either belongs to the city New York or not had a grade above 100.

select*from customer where city='New York' or not grade>100;



Query 7 (table: salesman)

• Find those salesmen with all information who gets the commission within a range of 0.12 and 0.14.

select*from salesman where (0.12<commission>0.14);



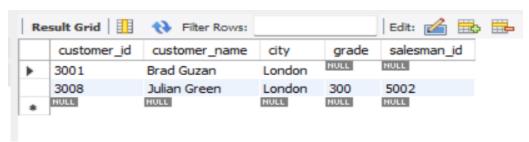
select*from salesman where(commission between 0.12 and 0.14);



Query 8 (table: customer)

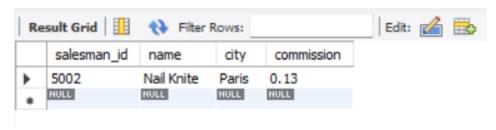
• Find all those customers with all information whose names are ending with the letter 'n'.

select*from customer where customer_name like '%n';



Query 9 (table: salesmen)

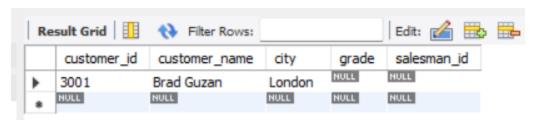
• Find those salesmen with all information whose name containing the 1st character is 'N' and the 4th character is 'l' and rests may be any character. select*from salesman where name like 'n 1%';



Query 10 (table: customer)

• Find that customer with all information who does not get any grade except NULL.

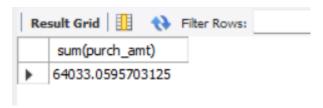
select*from customer where grade is Null;



Query 11 (table: orders)

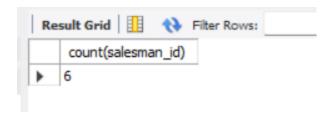
• Find the total purchase amount of all orders.

select sum(purch amt) from order1;

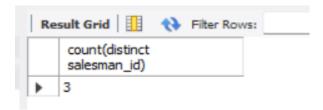


Query 12 (table: orders)

• Find the number of salesman currently listing for all of their customers. select count(salesman id) from customer;



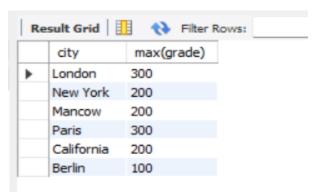
select count(distinct salesman id) from order1;



Query 13 (table: customer)

• Find the highest grade for each of the cities of the customers.

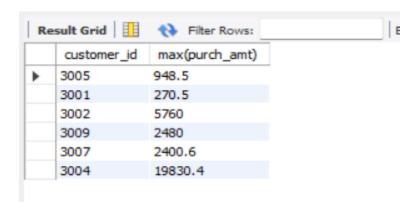
select city,max(grade) from customer group by city;



Query 14 (table: orders)

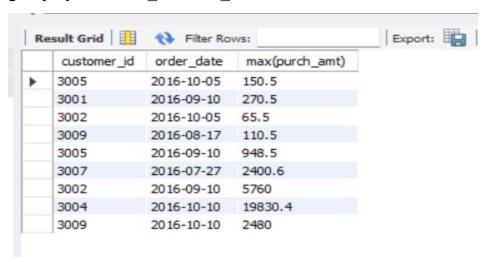
• Find the highest purchase amount ordered by the each customer with their ID and highest purchase amount.

select customer_id,max(purch_amt) from order1 group by customer_id;



Query 15 (table: orders)

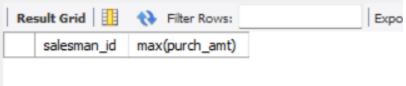
• Find the highest purchase amount ordered by the each customer on a particular date with their ID, order date and highest purchase amount. select customer_id, order_date, max(purch_amt) from order1 group by customer id, order date;



Query 16 (table: orders)

• Find the highest purchase amount on a date '2012-08-17' for each salesman with their ID.

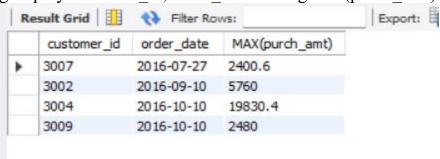
select salesman_id, max(purch_amt) from order1 where order_date = '2012-08-17' group by salesman_id;



Query 17 (table: orders)

• Find the highest purchase amount with their customer ID and order date, for only those customers who have the highest purchase amount in a day is more than 2000.

select customer_id, order_date, MAX(purch_amt) from order1 group by customer_id, order_date having max(purch_amt) > 2000.00;



Query 18 (table: orders)

• Write a SQL statement that counts all orders for a date August 17th, 2012.

select count(*) from order1 where order date = '2012-08-17';



TRIGGER:-

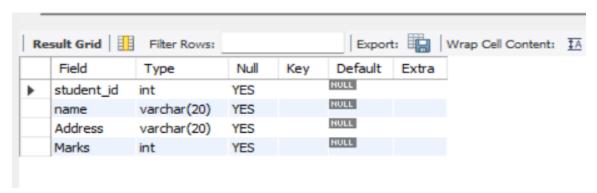
-- Source code

create database trigger1;
use trigger1;

-- Create student table

create table student(student_id integer null,name varchar(20),Address varchar(20),Marks integer(10));

-- Describe student table desc student;



-- create trigger

create trigger student_trigger before insert on student for each row set new.Marks=new.Marks+100;

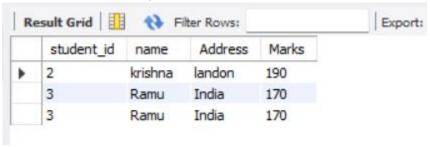
insert into student(student_id,name,Address,Marks)

values('2','krishna','landon','90');

insert into student_id,name,Address,Marks) values('3','Ramu','India','70');

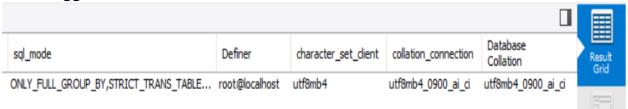
-- Display student table

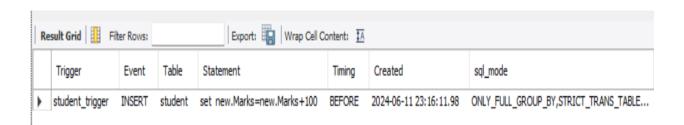
select*from student;



-- Display trigger

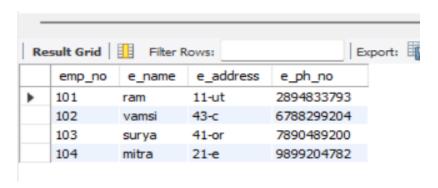
show triggers;





PROCEDURES:-

```
create database procedures;
create table employees(emp no integer primary key,e name varchar(20),e address
varchar(20),e ph no varchar(20));
-- Insert table values
insert into employees values(101,'ram','11-ut',2894833793);
insert into employees values(102,'vamsi','43-c',6788299204);
insert into employees values(103,'surya','41-or',7890489200);
insert into employees values(104, 'mitra', '21-e', 9899204782);
-- Create procedures without parameters
DELIMITER $$
create procedure get employees ()
begin
select*from employees;
end $$
DELIMITER;
-- Call procedure
call get employees();
```



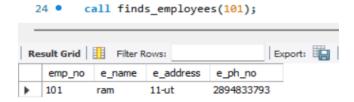
-- create procedures with parameters

DELIMITER \$\$

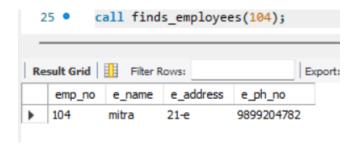
create procedure finds_employees (in id int)
begin
select*from employees;
end \$\$

DELIMITER;

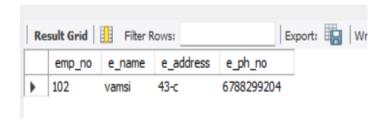
call finds_employees(101);



call finds_employees(104);



call finds_employees(102);



1. Create the following Relation (Tables) with primary key integrity constraint

-- create

create table instructor(Id int primary key,name varchar(20),dept_name varchar(20),salary integer); insert into instructor values('10101','Srinivasan','Comp.Sci.','65000'), ('12121','Wu','Finance','90000'),

('15151','Mozart','Music','40000'),

('22222','Einstein','Physics','95000'),

('32343','El Said','History','60000'),

('33456','Gold','Physics','87000'),

('45565','Katz','Comp.Sci.','75000'),

('58583','Califieri','History','62000'),

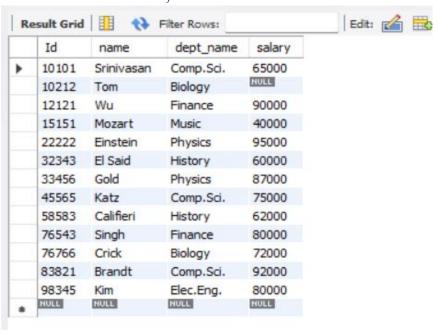
('76543','Singh','Finance','80000'),

('76766','Crick','Biology','72000'),

('83821','Brandt','Comp.Sci.','92000'),

('98345','Kim','Elec.Eng.','80000');

select*from instructor;



2. Create the following Relation (Tables) teaches

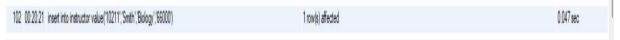
```
create table teaches(Id integer, Course id varchar(20), sec id integer, semester
varchar(20), year integer);
insert into teaches values('10101','CS-101','1','Fall','2017'),
('10101','CS-315','1','Spring','2018'),
('10101','CS-347','1','Fall','2017'),
('12121','FIN-201','1','Spring','2018'),
('15151','MU-199','1','Spring','2018'),
('22222','PHY-101','1','Fall','2017'),
('32343','HIS-351','1','Spring','2018'),
('45565','CS-101','1','Spring','2018'),
('45565','CS-319','1','Spring','2018'),
('76766', 'BIO-319', '1', 'Summer', '2017'),
('76766','BIO-101','1','Summer','2018'),
('83821','CS-190','1','Spring','2017'),
('83821','CS-190','2','Spring','2017'),
('83821','CS-319','2','Spring','2018'),
('98345','EE-181','1','Spring','2017');
```

select*from teaches;



3. Insert following additional tuple in instructor ('10211', 'Smith', 'Biology', 66000)

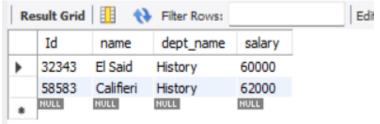
insert into instructor value('10211','Smith','Biology','66000');



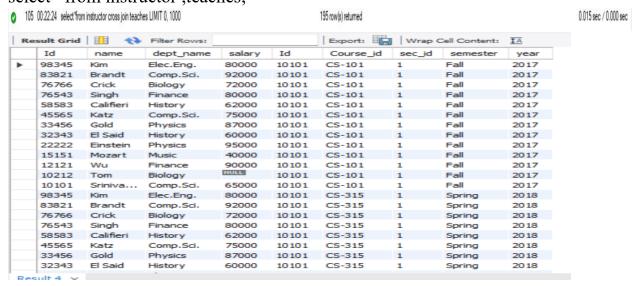
4. Delete this tuple from instructor ('10211', 'Smith', 'Biology', 66000) delete from instructor where Id=10211;

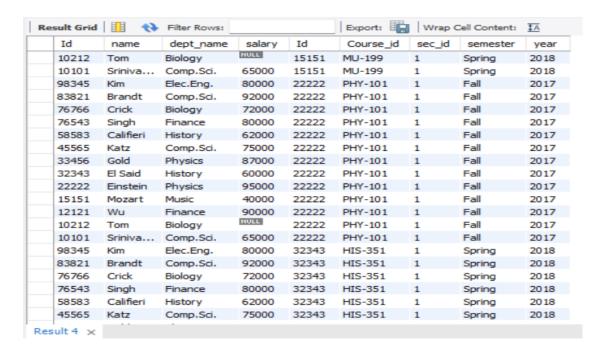


5. Select tuples from instructor where dept_name = 'History' select*from instructor where dept_name='History';



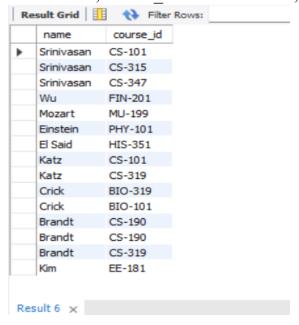
6. Find the Cartesian product instructor x teaches. select*from instructor cross join teaches; select *from instructor ,teaches;





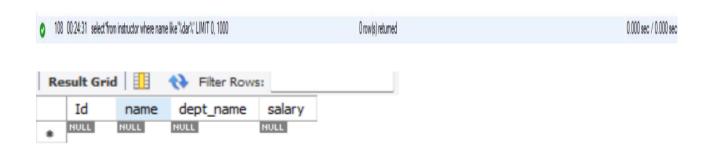
7. Find the names of all instructors who have taught some course and the course id

select name, course id from instructor, teaches where instructor.ID = teaches.ID;

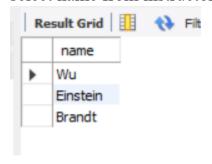


8. Find the names of all instructors whose name includes the substring "dar".

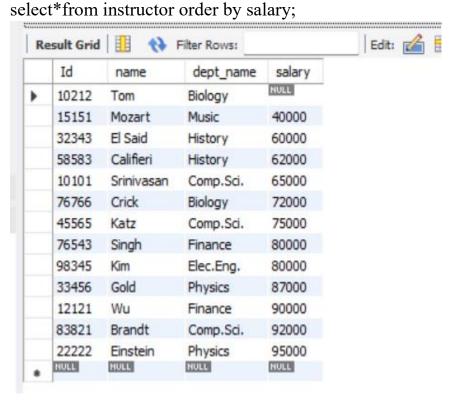
select*from instructor where name like'%dar%';



9. Find the names of all instructors with salary between 90,000 and 100,000 (that is, $\geq 90,000$ and $\leq 100,000$) select name from instructor where (salary>=90000 and salary<=100000);

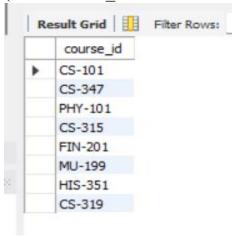


1. Order the tuples in the instructors relation as per their salary.



2. Find courses that ran in Fall 2017 or in Spring 2018 (select course_id from teaches where semester = 'Fall' and year = 2017) union

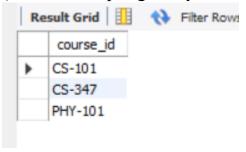
(select course id from teaches where semester = 'Spring' and year = 2018);



3. Find courses that ran in Fall 2017 and in Spring 2018 select course_id from teaches where (semester = 'Fall' and year = 2017) and (semester = 'Spring' and year = 2018);



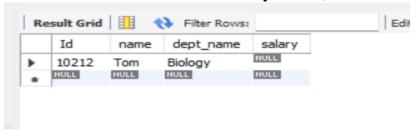
4. Find courses that ran in Fall 2017 but not in Spring 2018 select course_id from teaches where (semester = 'Fall' and year = 2017) and not (semester = 'Spring' and year = 2018);



5. Insert following additional tuples in instructor :('10211', 'Smith', 'Biology', 66000), ('10212', 'Tom', 'Biology', NULL) insert into instructor values('10211', 'Smith', 'Biology', '66000'), ('10212', 'Tom', 'Biology', null);

114 01:52:07 insert into instructor values(10211', Smith', Biology', 66000), (10212', Tom', Biology', null) Error Code: 1062. Duplicate entry '10212' for key 'instructor.PRIMARY' 0.000 sec

6. Find all instructors whose salary is null. select *from instructor where salary is null;



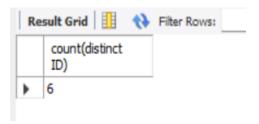
7. Find the average salary of instructors in the Computer Science department.

select avg(salary) from instructor where dept_name = 'Comp.Sci.';



1. Find the total number of instructors who teach a course in the Spring 2018 semester.

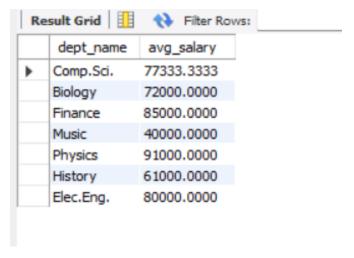
select count(distinct ID) from teaches where semester = 'Spring' and year = 2018;



2. Find the number of tuples in the teaches relation select count(*) from teaches;

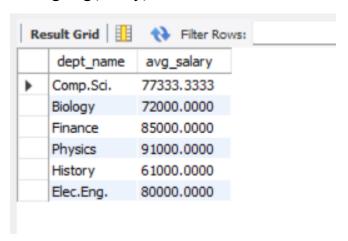


3. Find the average salary of instructors in each department. select dept_name, avg(salary) as avg_salary from instructor group by dept_name;

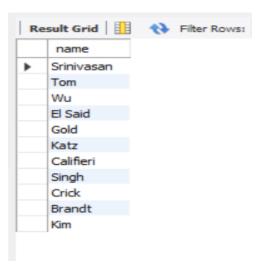


4. Find the names and average salaries of all departments whose average salary is greater than 42000

select dept_name, avg(salary) as avg_salary from instructor group by dept_name having avg(salary) > 42000;

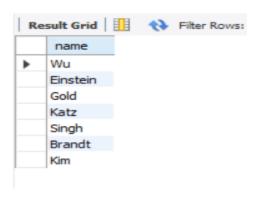


5. Name all instructors whose name is neither "Mozart" nor Einstein" select distinct name from instructor where name not in ('Mozart', 'Einstein');



6. Find names of instructors with salary greater than that of some (at least one) instructor in the Biology department.

select name from instructor where salary > some (select salary from instructor where dept_name = 'Biology');



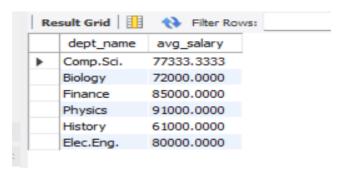
7. Find the names of all instructors whose salary is greater than the salary of all instructors in the Biology department.

select name from instructor where salary > all (select max(salary) from instructor where dept_name = 'Biology');

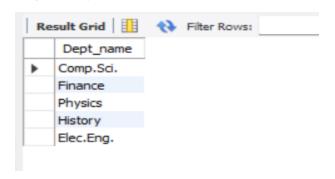


8. Find the average instructors' salaries of those departments where the average salary is greater than 42,000

select dept_name, avg_salary from (select dept_name, avg(salary) from instructor group by dept_name) as dept_avg(dept_name, avg_salary) where avg_salary > 42000;

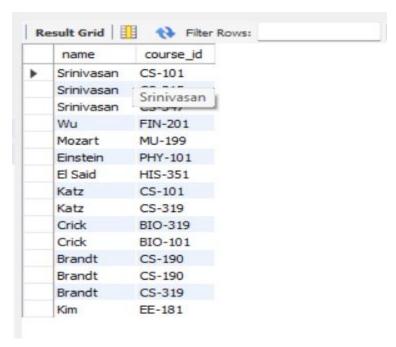


1. Find all departments where the total salary is greater than the average of the total salary at all departments select Dept_name from instructor group by Dept_name having sum(Salary) > (select avg(Salary) from instructor);



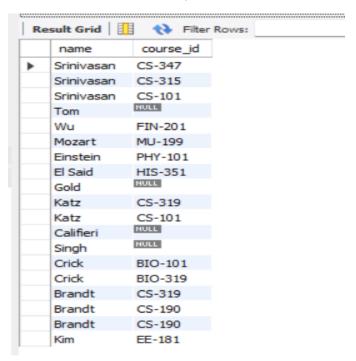
2.List the names of instructors along with the course ID of the courses that they taught

select instructor.name ,teaches.course_id from instructor join teaches on instructor.Id=teaches.Id;



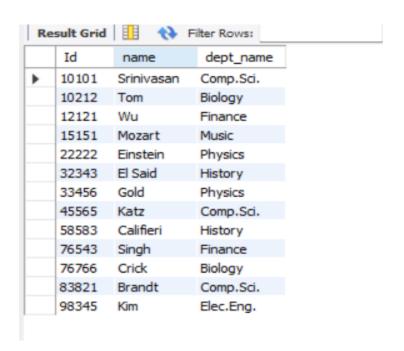
3.List the names of instructors along with the course ID of the courses that they taught. In case, an instructor teaches no courses keep the course ID as null.

select instructor.name ,teaches.course_id from instructor left join teaches on instructor.Id=teaches.Id;



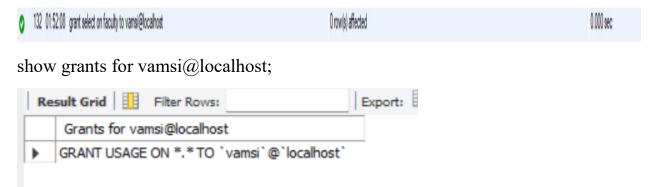
4. Create a view of instructors without their salary called faculty create view faculty as select Id, name, dept_name from instructor;



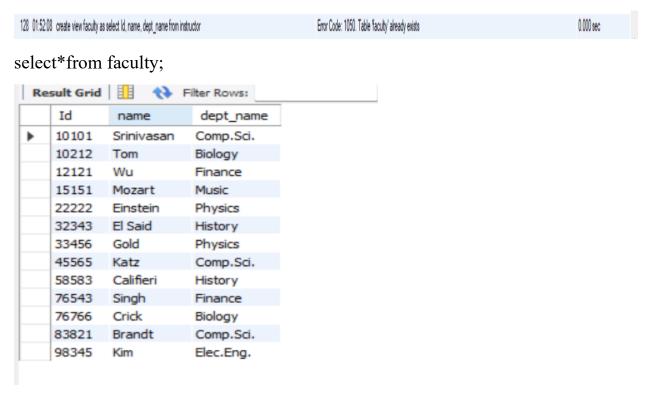


5. Give select privileges on the view faculty to the new user. create user vamsi@localhost identified by 'vamsi3434';

grant select on faculty to vamsi@localhost;



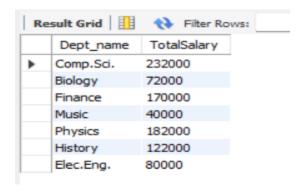
1. Create a view of instructors without their salary called faculty create view faculty as select Id, name, dept_name from instructor;



2.Create a view of department salary totals create view department_salary_totals as select Dept_name, sum(Salary) as TotalSalary from instructor group BY Dept_name;

135 02.31.22 create view department_salary_totals as select Dept_name, sum(Salary) as TotalSalary from instructor group BY D... Error Code: 1050. Table 'department_salary_totals' already exists 0.000 sec

select*from department salary totals;



3. Create a role of student create role 'student';

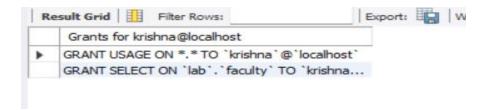


4. Give select privileges on the view faculty to the role student. grant select on faculty to student;



5. Create a new user and assign her the role of student.

create user krishna@localhost identified by 'krishna3434'; show grants for krishna@localhost;

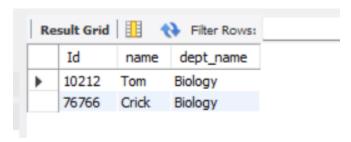


6.Login as this new user and find all instructors in the Biology department.

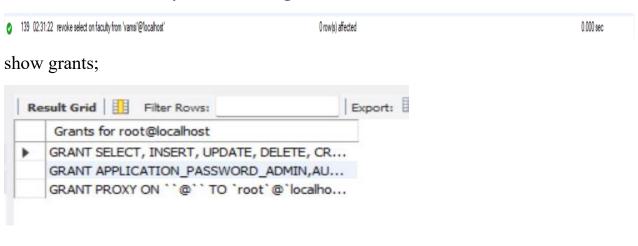
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON student.* TO vamsi@localhost;



SELECT * FROM faculty WHERE dept name = 'Biology';



7. Revoke privileges of the new user revoke select on faculty from 'vamsi'@'localhost';



8.Remove the role of student. drop role 'student';

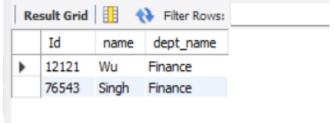


9. Give select privileges on the view faculty to the new user. GRANT SELECT ON faculty TO vamsi@localhost;



10.Login as this new user and find all instructors in the finance department.

SELECT * FROM faculty WHERE dept_name = 'Finance';



11.Login again as root user

12.Create table teaches 2 with same columns as teaches but with additional constraint that that semester is one of fall, winter, spring or summer

```
CREATE TABLE teaches2 (
ID INT NOT NULL,
course_id VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
sec_id INT NOT NULL,
semester VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL CHECK (semester IN ('Fall', 'Winter',
'Spring', 'Summer')),
year INT NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY (ID) REFERENCES instructor(ID)
);

1 140 (2493) CREATE TABLE teaches2 (ID INT NOT NULL, soc. jd INT NOT NULL, .... Towls) affected

1003 sec
```

13. Create index ID column of teaches. Compare the difference in time to obtain query results with or without index. CREATE INDEX idx ID ON teaches (ID);

149 02:50:11 CREATE INDEX idx_ID ON teaches (ID)
 0 row(s) affected Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
 0.078 sec.

14.Drop the index to free up the space. DROP INDEX idx_ID ON teaches;

0 150 02-50:43 DROP INDEX idx_ID ON teaches 0 row(s) affected Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0 0.016 sec

Accessing the database through Python

- 1. Insert following additional tuple in instructor: ('10211', 'Smith', 'Biology', 66000)
- 2. Delete this tuple from instructor: ('10211', 'Smith', 'Biology', 66000)
- 3. Select tuples from instructor where dept_name = 'History'
- 4. Find the Cartesian product instructor x teaches.
- 5. Find the names of all instructors who have taught some course and the course_id
- 6. Find the names of all instructors whose name includes the substring "dar".
- 7. Find the names of all instructors with salary between 90,000 and 100,000 (that is, $\geq 90,000$ and $\leq 100,000$)

SOURCE CODE:-

```
import mysql.connector
conn = mysql.connector.connect(
  host='localhost',
  user='root',
  password='mysql@k2c89snw',
  database='lab'
cursor = conn.cursor()
insert_query = """
INSERT INTO instructor (ID, name, dept name, salary) VALUES
('10211', 'Smith', 'Biology', 66000)
cursor.execute(insert_query)
tuple_to_delete = ('10211', 'Smith', 'Biology', 66000)
delete_query = "DELETE FROM instructor WHERE ID = %s AND name = %s AND dept_name = %s AND
salary = %s''
cursor.execute(delete_query, tuple_to_delete)
dept_name = 'History'
```

```
select_query = "SELECT * FROM instructor WHERE dept_name = %s"
cursor.execute(select_query, (dept_name,))
results = cursor.fetchall()
for row in results:
  print(row)
cartesian_query = """
SELECT * FROM instructor, teaches
cursor.execute(cartesian_query)
results = cursor.fetchall()
for row in results:
  print(row)
query = """
SELECT DISTINCT instructor.name, teaches.course_id
FROM instructor
JOIN teaches ON instructor.ID = teaches.ID
# Execute the query
cursor.execute(query)
# Fetch the results
results = cursor.fetchall()
# Print the results
for row in results:
  print(row)
# 6
query = """
SELECT name
FROM instructor
WHERE name LIKE '%dar%'
cursor.execute(query)
results = cursor.fetchall()
for row in results:
  print(row[0])
```

```
query = """

SELECT name
FROM instructor
WHERE salary BETWEEN 90000 AND 100000
"""

cursor.execute(query)

results = cursor.fetchall()

for row in results:
    print(row[0])

conn.commit()

cursor.close()
conn.close()
```

OUTPUT:

```
OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Users\nalag> & C:\Users/nalag/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python312/python.exe "d:/Msc 2nd year/ADBMS/exp6.py"
(32343, 'El Said', 'History', 60000)
(58583, 'Califieri', 'History', 62000)
(98345, 'Kim', 'Elec.Eng.', 80000, 10101, 'CS-101', 1, 'Fall', 2017)
(83821, 'Brandt', 'Comp.Sci.', 92000, 10101, 'CS-101', 1, 'Fall', 2017)
(76766, 'Crick', 'Biology', 72000, 10101, 'CS-101', 1, 'Fall', 2017)
(76543, 'Singh', 'Finance', 80000, 10101, 'CS-101', 1, 'Fall', 2017)
(58583, 'Califieri', 'History', 62000, 10101, 'CS-101', 1, 'Fall', 2017)
(45565, 'Katz', 'Comp.Sci.', 75000, 10101, 'CS-101', 1, 'Fall', 2017)
(33456, 'Gold', 'Physics', 87000, 10101, 'CS-101', 1, 'Fall', 2017)
(32343, 'El Said', 'History', 60000, 10101, 'CS-101', 1, 'Fall', 2017)
(22222, 'Einstein', 'Physics', 95000, 10101, 'CS-101', 1, 'Fall', 2017)
(15151, 'Mozart', 'Music', 40000, 10101, 'CS-101', 1, 'Fall', 2017)
(12121, 'Wu', 'Finance', 90000, 10101, 'CS-101', 1, 'Fall', 2017)
(10212, 'Tom', 'Biology', None, 10101, 'CS-101', 1, 'Fall', 2017)
(10101, 'Srinivasan', 'Comp.Sci.', 65000, 10101, 'CS-101', 1, 'Fall', 2017)
(198345, 'Kim', 'Elec.Eng.', 80000, 10101, 'CS-315', 1, 'Spring', 2018) (83821, 'Brandt', 'Comp.Sci.', 92000, 10101, 'CS-315', 1, 'Spring', 2018) (76766, 'Crick', 'Biology', 72000, 10101, 'CS-315', 1, 'Spring', 2018) (76543, 'Singh', 'Finance', 80000, 10101, 'CS-315', 1, 'Spring', 2018) (58583, 'Califier', 'History', 62000, 10101, 'CS-315', 1, 'Spring', 2018) (45565, 'Katz', 'Comp.Sci.', 75000, 10101, 'CS-315', 1, 'Spring', 2018)
(45565, 'Katz', 'Comp.Sci.', 75000, 10101, 'CS-315', 1, 'Spring', 2018)
(33456, 'Gold', 'Physics', 87000, 10101, 'CS-315', 1, 'Spring', 2018)
(32343, 'El Said', 'History', 60000, 10101, 'CS-315', 1, 'Spring', 2018)
(22222, 'Einstein', 'Physics', 95000, 10101, 'CS-315', 1, 'Spring', 2018)
(15151, 'Mozart', 'Music', 40000, 10101, 'CS-315', 1, 'Spring', 2018)
(12121, 'Wu', 'Finance', 90000, 10101, 'CS-315', 1, 'Spring', 2018)
(10212, 'Tom', 'Biology', None, 10101, 'CS-315', 1, 'Spring', 2018)
(10101, 'Srinivasan', 'Comp.Sci.', 65000, 10101, 'CS-315', 1, 'Spring', 2018)
(98345, 'Kim', 'Elec.Eng.', 80000, 10101, 'CS-347', 1, 'Fall', 2017)
(83821, 'Brandt', 'Comp.Sci.', 92000, 10101, 'CS-347', 1, 'Fall', 2017)
(76766, 'Crick', 'Biology', 72000, 10101, 'CS-347', 1, 'Fall', 2017)
(76543, 'Singh', 'Finance', 80000, 10101, 'CS-347', 1, 'Fall', 2017)
(58583, 'Califieri', 'History', 62000, 10101, 'CS-347', 1, 'Fall', 2017)
 (45565, 'Katz', 'Comp.Sci.', 75000, 10101, 'CS-347', 1, 'Fall', 2017)
```

```
(98345, 'Kim', 'Elec.Eng.', 80000, 98345, 'EE-181', 1, 'Spring', 2017)
(83821, 'Brandt', 'Comp.Sci.', 92000, 98345, 'EE-181', 1, 'Spring', 2017)
(76766, 'Crick', 'Biology', 72000, 98345, 'EE-181', 1, 'Spring', 2017)
(76543, 'Singh', 'Finance', 80000, 98345, 'EE-181', 1, 'Spring', 2017)
($8583, 'Califieri', 'History', 62000, 98345, 'EE-181', 1, 'Spring', 2017)
(45565, 'Katz', 'Comp.Sci.', 75000, 98345, 'EE-181', 1, 'Spring', 2017)
(33456, 'Gold', 'Physics', 87000, 98345, 'EE-181', 1, 'Spring', 2017)
(32343, 'El Said', 'History', 60000, 98345, 'EE-181', 1, 'Spring', 2017)
(32222, 'Einstein', 'Physics', 95000, 98345, 'EE-181', 1, 'Spring', 2017)
(15151, 'Mozart', 'Music', 40000, 98345, 'EE-181', 1, 'Spring', 2017)
(12121, 'Wu', 'Finance', 90000, 98345, 'EE-181', 1, 'Spring', 2017)
(10101, 'Srinivasan', 'Comp.Sci.', 65000, 98345, 'EE-181', 1, 'Spring', 2017)
('Srinivasan', 'CS-315')
('Srinivasan', 'CS-315')
('Srinivasan', 'CS-347')
('Mu', 'FIN-201')
('Mu', 'FIN-201')
('Mozart', 'Mu-199')
('Einstein', 'PHY-101')
('El Said', 'HIS-351')
('Katz', 'CS-319')
('Crick', '8IO-319')
('Crick', '8IO-101')
('Brandt', 'CS-319')
('Brandt', 'CS-319')
('Kim', 'EE-181')
Wu
```

```
(10212, 'Tom', 'Biology', None, 98345, 'EE-181', 1, 'Spring', 2017)
(10101, 'Srinivasan', 'Comp.Sci.', 65000, 98345, 'EE-181', 1, 'Spring', 2017)
('Srinivasan', 'CS-315')
('Srinivasan', 'CS-347')
('Wu', 'FIN-201')
('Mozart', 'MU-199')
('Einstein', 'PHY-101')
('EI Said', 'HIS-351')
('Katz', 'CS-319')
('Crick', 'BIO-319')
('Crick', 'BIO-101')
('Brandt', 'CS-319')
('Kim', 'EE-181')
Wu
Einstein
Brandt
```

EXPERIMENT 10

- 1. Order the tuples in the instructors relation as per their salary.
- 2. Find courses that ran in Fall 2017 or in Spring 2018
- 3. Find courses that ran in Fall 2017 and in Spring 2018
- 4. Find courses that ran in Fall 2017 but not in Spring 2018
- 5. Insert following additional tuples in instructor ('10211', 'Smith', 'Biology', 66000) ('10212', 'Tom', 'Biology', NULL
- 6. Find all instructors whose salary is null.
- 7. Find the average salary of instructors in the Computer Science department.
- 8. Find the total number of instructors who teach a course in the Spring 2018 semester.
- 9. Find the number of tuples in the teaches relation
- 10. Find the average salary of instructors in each department
- 11. Find the names and average salaries of all departments whose average salary is greater than 42000
- 12. Name all instructors whose name is neither "Mozart" nor Einstein".
- 13. Find names of instructors with salary greater than that of some (at least one) instructor in the Biology department.
- 14. Find the names of all instructors whose salary is greater than the salary of all instructors in the Biology department.
- 15. Find the average instructors' salaries of those departments where the average salary is greater than 42,000.
- 16. Find all departments where the total salary is greater than the average of the total salary at all departments
- 17. List the names of instructors along with the course ID of the courses that they taught.
- 18. List the names of instructors along with the course ID of the courses that they taught. In case, an instructor teaches no courses keep the course ID as null.

SOURCE CODE:

```
import mysql.connector

conn = mysql.connector.connect(
   host='localhost',
   user='root',
   password='mysql@k2c89snw',
   database='lab'
)

cursor = conn.cursor()
```

```
# Order the tuples in the instructors relation as per their salary.
order_by_salary_query = """
SELECT * FROM instructor
ORDER BY salary
cursor.execute(order_by_salary_query)
results = cursor.fetchall()
print("Question1:")
for row in results:
  print(row)
print("\n")
# Find courses that ran in Fall 2017 or in Spring 2018
courses_in_spring_or_fall = """
SELECT DISTINCT course_id FROM teaches WHERE (semester='Fall'and year=2017)OR
(semester='Spring' and year=2018)
cursor.execute(courses_in_spring_or_fall)
results = cursor.fetchall()
print("Question2:")
for row in results:
  print(row)
print("\n")
# Find courses that ran in Fall 2017 and in Spring 2018
courses_in_spring_and_fall = """
SELECT DISTINCT course_id FROM teaches WHERE (semester='Fall'and year=2017) AND
(semester='Spring' and year=2018)
cursor.execute(courses_in_spring_and_fall)
results = cursor.fetchall()
print("Question3:")
for row in results:
  print(row)
print("\n")
# Find courses that ran in Fall 2017 but not in Spring 2018
course_in_fall_only = """
SELECT DISTINCT course id FROM teaches t1 WHERE (t1.semester='Fall'and t1.year=2017) AND NOT
EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM teaches t2 WHERE t2.course_id=t1.course_id AND t2.semester='Spring' AND
t2.year=2018)
cursor.execute(course_in_fall_only)
```

```
results = cursor.fetchall()
print("Question4:")
for row in results:
  print(row)
print("\n")
# Insert following additional tuples in instructor
insert tuples= """
INSERT INTO instructor VALUES ('10211', 'Smith', 'Biology', 66000), ('10212',
'Tom', 'Biology', NULL)
cursor.execute(insert_tuples)
select_table = """
SELECT * FROM instructor
cursor.execute(select_table)
results = cursor.fetchall()
print("Question5:")
for row in results:
  print(row)
print("\n")
instructor_salary_null = """
SELECT name FROM instructor WHERE salary IS NULL
cursor.execute(instructor_salary_null)
results = cursor.fetchall()
print("Question6:")
for row in results:
  print(row)
print("\n")
# Find the average salary of instructors in the Computer Science department.
avg_cs_dept = """
SELECT AVG(salary) AS avg_salary FROM instructor WHERE dept_name='Comp. Sci.'
cursor.execute(avg_cs_dept)
results = cursor.fetchall()
print("Question7:")
```

```
for row in results:
  print(row)
print("\n")
instructors_spring = """
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT ID) AS total_instructors FROM teaches WHERE semester='Spring' AND
year=2018
cursor.execute(instructors_spring)
results = cursor.fetchall()
print("Question8:")
for row in results:
  print(row)
print("\n")
teaches_count = """
SELECT COUNT(*) AS num_tuples FROM teaches
cursor.execute(teaches_count)
results = cursor.fetchall()
print("Question9:")
for row in results:
  print(row)
print("\n")
# Find the average salary of instructors in each department
avg_instructor = """
SELECT dept_name, AVG(salary) as avg_salary FROM instructor GROUP BY dept_name
cursor.execute(avg_instructor)
results = cursor.fetchall()
print("Question10:")
for row in results:
  print(row)
print("\n")
avg_salary_greater = """
SELECT dept_name, AVG(salary) as avg_salary FROM instructor GROUP BY dept_name HAVING
AVG(salary)>42000
```

```
cursor.execute(avg_salary_greater)
results = cursor.fetchall()
print("Question11:")
for row in results:
  print(row)
print("\n")
instructor name = """
SELECT name FROM instructor WHERE name NOT IN ("Mozart", "Einstein")
cursor.execute(instructor_name)
results = cursor.fetchall()
print("Question12:")
for row in results:
  print(row)
print("\n")
# Find names of instructors with salary greater than that of some (at least one) instructor in the Biology
department.
salary_greater= """
SELECT l.name FROM instructor l WHERE l.salary > (SELECT salary FROM instructor WHERE
dept_name='Biology' AND name="Crick")
cursor.execute(salary_greater)
results = cursor.fetchall()
print("Question13:")
for row in results:
  print(row)
print("\n")
salary_greater_biology = """
SELECT 1.name FROM instructor 1 WHERE 1.salary > (SELECT max(salary) FROM instructor WHERE
dept_name='Biology')
cursor.execute(salary_greater_biology)
results = cursor.fetchall()
print("Question14:")
for row in results:
  print(row)
```

```
print("\n")
# Find the average instructors' salaries of those departments where the average salary is greater than 42,000.
avg_instructor_greater = """
SELECT dept_name, AVG(salary) as average_salary FROM instructor GROUP BY dept_name HAVING
AVG(salary)>42000
cursor.execute(avg_instructor_greater)
results = cursor.fetchall()
print("Question15:")
for row in results:
  print(row)
print("\n")
department_salary = """
SELECT dept_name
FROM (
  SELECT dept_name, SUM(salary) AS total_salary
  FROM instructor
  GROUP BY dept_name
 AS department_total_salary
WHERE total_salary > (
  SELECT AVG(total_salary)
  FROM (
    SELECT SUM(salary) AS total_salary
    FROM instructor
    GROUP BY dept_name
  ) AS avg_total_salary
cursor.execute(department_salary)
results = cursor.fetchall()
print("Question16:")
for row in results:
  print(row)
print("\n")
# List the names of instructors along with the course ID of the courses that they taught
instructor_name_with_courseID = """
SELECT instructor.name, teaches.course_id
FROM instructor
JOIN teaches ON instructor.ID = teaches.ID
cursor.execute(instructor_name_with_courseID)
```

```
results = cursor.fetchall()
print("Question17:")
for row in results:
  print(row)
print("\n")
# List the names of instructors along with the course ID of the courses that they taught. In case, an instructor
teaches no courses keep the course ID as null.
instructor_name_with_courseID_with_null = """
SELECT instructor.name, teaches.course id
FROM instructor
LEFT JOIN teaches ON instructor.ID = teaches.ID
cursor.execute(instructor_name_with_courseID_with_null)
results = cursor.fetchall()
print("Question18:")
for row in results:
  print(row)
print("\n")
```

OUTPUT:-

```
TERMINAL
PS C:\Users\nalag> & C:\Users\nalag/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python312/python.exe "d:\Msc 2nd year/ADBMS/exp7.py"
Question1:
(10212, 'Tom', 'Biology', None)
(15151, 'Mozart', 'Music', 40000)
(32343, 'El Said', 'History', 60000)
(58583, 'Califieri', 'History', 62000)
(10101, 'Srinivasan', 'Comp.Sci.', 65000)
(1010), Srinivasan, Comp.Sci., (76766, 'Crick', 'Biology', 72000) (45565, 'Katz', 'Comp.Sci.', 75000) (76543, 'Singh', 'Finance', 80000) (98345, 'Kim', 'Elec.Eng.', 80000) (33456, 'Gold', 'Physics', 87000) (12121, 'Wu', 'Finance', 90000)
 (83821, 'Brandt', 'Comp.Sci.', 92000)
 (22222, 'Einstein', 'Physics', 95000)
Question2:
 ('CS-101',)
('CS-315',)
 ('CS-347',)
('FIN-201',)
 ('MU-199',)
 ('PHY-101',)
 ('HIS-351',)
 ('CS-319',)
Question3:
```

```
Question4:
('C5-347',)
('PHY-101',)

Question5:
(10101, 'Srinivasan', 'Comp. Sci.', 65000)
(10211, 'Smith', 'Biology', 66000)
(10212, 'Tom', 'Biology', None)
(12121, 'Wu', 'Finance', 90000)
(15151, 'Mozart', 'Music', 40000)
(22222, 'Einstein', 'Physics', 95000)
(32343, 'El Said', 'History', 60000)
(33456, 'Gold', 'Physics', 87000)
(45565, 'Katz', 'Comp. Sci.', 75000)
(58583, 'Califieri', 'History', 62000)
(76543, 'Singh', 'Finance', 80000)
(76766, 'Crick', 'Biology', 72000)
(83821, 'Brandt', 'Comp. Sci.', 92000)
(98345, 'Kim', 'Elec. Eng', 80000)
```

```
Question6:
 ('Tom',)
Question7:
(Decimal('77333.3333'),)
Question8:
(5,)
Question9:
(15,)
Question10:
('Comp. Sci.', Decimal('77333.3333'))
('Comp. Sci.', Decimal( 7/333.3333 )
('Biology', Decimal('69000.0000'))
('Finance', Decimal('85000.0000'))
('Music', Decimal('40000.0000'))
('Physics', Decimal('91000.0000'))
('History', Decimal('61000.0000'))
('Elec. Eng', Decimal('80000.0000'))
Question11:
   'Comp. Sci.', Decimal('77333.3333'))
('Comp. Sci.', Decimal('7/333.3333')
('Biology', Decimal('69000.0000'))
('Finance', Decimal('85000.0000'))
('Physics', Decimal('91000.0000'))
('History', Decimal('61000.0000'))
('Elec. Eng', Decimal('80000.0000'))
Question12:
 ('Srinivasan',)
('Smith',)
('Tom',)
('Wu',)
('El Said',)
('Gold',)
('Katz',)
('Califieri',)
('Singh',)
('Crick',)
('Brandt',
('Kim',)
```

```
Question13:
Question13.
  ('Wu',)
  ('Einstein',)
  ('Gold',)
  ('Katz',)
  ('Singh',)
  ('Brandt',)
  ('Vim')
 ('Kim',)
 Question14:
 ('Wu',)
('Einstein',)
 ('Gold',)
('Katz',)
('Singh',)
('Brandt',)
 ('Kim',)
 Question15:
('Comp. Sci.', Decimal('77333.3333'))
('Biology', Decimal('69000.0000'))
('Finance', Decimal('85000.0000'))
('Physics', Decimal('91000.0000'))
('History', Decimal('61000.0000'))
('Elec. Eng', Decimal('80000.0000'))
 Question16:
 ('Comp. Sci.',)
('Biology',)
('Finance',)
 ('Physics',)
 Question17:
 ('Srinivasan', 'CS-101')
('Srinivasan', 'CS-315')
('Srinivasan', 'CS-347')
('Srinivasan', 'CS-347')
('Wu', 'FIN-201')
('Mozart', 'MU-199')
('Einstein', 'PHY-101')
('El Said', 'HIS-351')
('Katz', 'CS-101')
('Katz', 'CS-319')
('Crick', 'BIO-101')
('Crick', 'BIO-301')
('Brandt', 'CS-190')
```

```
('Srinivasan', 'CS-101')
('Srinivasan', 'CS-315')
('Srinivasan', 'CS-347')
 ('Wu', 'FIN-201')
('Wu', 'FIN-201')
('Mozart', 'MU-199')
('Einstein', 'PHY-101')
('El Said', 'HIS-351')
('Katz', 'CS-101')
('Katz', 'CS-319')
('Crick', 'BIO-101')
('Crick', 'BIO-301')
('Brandt', 'CS-190')
('Brandt', 'CS-319')
('Kim', 'FF-181')
('Kim', 'EE-181')
Question18:
('Srinivasan', 'CS-101')
('Srinivasan', 'CS-315')
('Srinivasan', 'CS-347')
('Smith', None)
('Tom', None)
('Wu', 'FIN-201')
('Mozart', 'MU-199')
('Einstein', 'PHY-101')
('El Said', 'HIS-351')
 ('Gold', None)
('Katz', 'CS-101')
('Katz', 'CS-319')
('Califieri', None)
 ('Singh', None)
('Crick', 'BIO-101')
('Crick', 'BIO-301')
('Brandt', 'CS-190')
('Brandt', 'CS-319')
('Brandt', 'CS-319')
 ('Kim', 'EE-181')
```

EXPERIMENT 11

OODBMS:

```
SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production on Sat May 18 16:40:59 2024
Version 21.3.0.0.0
Copyright (c) 1982, 2021, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Fri May 17 2024 11:33:55 +05:30
Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0
SQL> create type addr ty as object
 2 (street varchar(30),
 3 city varchar(30),
 4 state char(10),
 5 zip varchar(10));
 6 /
Type created.
SQL> create type person ty as object
2 (name varchar(30),
 3 address addr ty);
 4 /
Type created.
SQL> create type emp ty as object
 2 (empt id varchar(10), person
 3 person ty);
 4 /
Type created.
SQL> create table emp oo
 2 (full emp emp ty);
Table created.
SQL> insert into emp oo values
 2 (emp ty('1001',
 3 person ty('Krishna',
 4 addr_ty('1001 rt','Vijayawada','AP','52119'))));
```

```
1 row created.
SQL> insert into emp oo values
2 (emp ty('1002',
 3 person ty('Ajay',
 4 addr ty('182 ri','ppl','AP','52991'))));
1 row created.
SQL> insert into emp oo values
2 (emp ty('1003',
 3 person ty('Vamsi',
 4 addr ty('104 se','Kalapet','Pondy','14729'))));
1 row created.
SQL> select * from emp oo;
FULL EMP(EMPT ID, PERSON(NAME, ADDRESS(STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP)))
EMP TY('1001', PERSON TY('Krishna', ADDR TY('1001 rt', 'Vijayawada', 'AP
', '52119')))
EMP TY('1002', PERSON TY('Ajay', ADDR TY('182 ri', 'ppl', 'AP
                                                                 ', '52991')
EMP TY('1003', PERSON TY('Vamsi', ADDR TY('104 se', 'Kalapet', 'Pondy', '14
729')))
SQL> desc emp oo;
Name
                         Null? Type
FULL EMP
                                  EMP TY
SQL> select * from emp oo;
FULL EMP(EMPT ID, PERSON(NAME, ADDRESS(STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP)))
EMP TY('1001', PERSON TY('Krishna', ADDR TY('1001 rt', 'Vijayawada', 'AP
', '52119')))
EMP TY('1002', PERSON TY('Ajay', ADDR TY('182 ri', 'ppl', 'AP', '52991')
))
EMP TY('1003', PERSON TY('Vamsi', ADDR TY('104 se', 'Kalapet', 'Pondy', '14
729')))
SQL> select e.full emp.empt id ID,
```

- 2 e.full emp.person.name NAME,
- 3 e.full emp.address.city CITY
- 4 from emp oo e;

 $e.full_emp.address.city\ CITY$

*

ERROR at line 3:

ORA-00904: "E". "FULL EMP". "ADDRESS". "CITY": invalid identifier

SQL> select e.full emp.empt id ID,

- 2 e.full emp.person.name NAME,
- 3 e.full_emp.address.city CITY from emp_oo e; e.full_emp.address.city CITY from emp_oo e

ERROR at line 3:

ORA-00904: "E". "FULL EMP". "ADDRESS". "CITY": invalid identifier

SQL> select e.full emp.empt id ID,

- 2 e.full emp.person.name NAME,
- 3 e.full emp.person.address.city CITY
- 4 from emp_oo e;

| ID | NAME | CITY | |
|------|---------|------------|--|
| | | | |
| 1001 | Krishna | Vijayawada | |
| 1002 | Ajay | ppl | |
| 1003 | Vamsi | Kalapet | |

SQL> update emp oo e set

- 2 e.full emp.person.name='Ramu'
- 3 where
- 4 e.full_emp.empt_id='1001';

1 row updated.

SQL> select e.full emp.empt id ID, e.full emp.person.name NAME,

- 2 e.full emp.person.address.city CITY
- 3 from emp_oo e;

| ID | NAME | CITY | |
|------|-------|------------|--|
| 1001 | Ramu | Vijayawada | |
| 1002 | Ajay | ppl | |
| 1003 | Vamsi | Kalapet | |

SQL> create or replace type newemp ty as object(firstname varchar(20),

- 2 lastname varchar(20), birthdate date,
- 3 member function AGE(BirthDate in Date) return NUMBER)
- 4 /

```
Type created.
SQL> create or replace type body newemp ty as
 2 member function AGE(BirthDate in DATE) return NUMBER is
 4 RETURN ROUND(SysDate - BirthDate);
 5 /
Warning: Type Body created with compilation errors.
SQL> drop type body;
drop type body
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02302: invalid or missing type name
SQL> drop type body;
drop type body
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02302: invalid or missing type name
SQL> create or replace type body newemp ty as
2 member function AGE(BirthDate in DATE) return NUMBER is
 3 begin
 4 RETURN ROUND(SysDate - BirthDate);
Warning: Type Body created with compilation errors.
SQL> drop type body
 2;
ERROR at line 2:
ORA-02302: invalid or missing type name
SQL> create or replace type body newemp ty as
 2 member function AGE(BirthDate in DATE) return NUMBER is
 4 RETURN ROUND(SysDate - BirthDate);
 5 /
Warning: Type Body created with compilation errors.
SQL> create or replace type body newemp ty as
 2 member function AGE(BirthDate in DATE) return NUMBER is
```

```
4 begin
 5 RETURN ROUND(SysDate - BirthDate);
 6 /
Warning: Type Body created with compilation errors.
SQL> create or replace type body newemp ty as
 2 member function AGE(BirthDate in DATE) return NUMBER is
 3 begin
 4 RETURN ROUND(SysDate - BirthDate);
 5 end;
 6 end;
 7 /
Type body created.
SQL> create table new emp oo
 2 (employee newemp ty);
Table created.
SQL> insert into new emp oo values
 2 (newemp ty('Ram','Lal','11-oct-1994'));
1 row created.
SQL> select e.employee.firstname,e.employee.age(e.employee.birthdate) from
 2 new_emp_oo e;
EMPLOYEE.FIRSTNAME E.EMPLOYEE.AGE(E.EMPLOYEE.BIRTHDATE)
Ram
                               10813
SQL> create table new emp1 of emp ty;
Table created.
SQL> create type emp ty1 as object
 2 (empt id varchar(10),
 3 person person ty);
 4 /
Type created.
SQL> create table emp_oo1
 2 (full emp emp ty1);
Table created.
SQL> insert into new emp1 values('1001',
```

```
2 person ty('raj',addr ty('143 tr','vizag',
 3 'AP','35402')));
1 row created.
SQL> select * from new_emp1;
EMPT_ID
PERSON(NAME, ADDRESS(STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP))
1001
PERSON_TY('raj', ADDR_TY('143 tr', 'vizag', 'AP ', '35402'))
SQL> select ref(p) from new emp1 p;
REF(P)
00002802092CBF85D6CCC64E378DB40C241BC48A1ECBF894A198384E17AEBAC6B87352B73C0
041DC
E10000
SQL> drop type emp_ty1;
drop type emp ty1
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02303: cannot drop or replace a type with type or table dependents
SQL> create type new dept oo as object
 2 (depno number(3),dname varchar(20));
 3 /
Type created.
SQL> create table dept table of new dert oo;
create table dept_table of new_dert_oo
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00902: invalid datatype
SQL> create table dept table of new dept oo;
Table created.
SQL> insert into dept table values
2 (10,'com sci');
```

```
1 row created.
SQL> insert into dept table values(12), 'math');
insert into dept table values(12), 'math')
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00933: SQL command not properly ended
SQL> insert into dept table values(12,'math');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into dept table values(13,'chem');
1 row created.
SQL> select ref(p) from dept table p;
REF(P)
000028020910F8CD3CD081404F94F75749C43250F11120502A851A457B8CB2C74EFB9CDFF60041
DC
F90000
00002802098AB414E0B94F403CB9CEF071DFEB70EE1120502A851A457B8CB2C74EFB9CDFF600
41DC
F90001
00002802092D6F9946325940C1A898749FD0ADF9831120502A851A457B8CB2C74EFB9CDFF60041
DC
F90002
SQL> create table emp test fk
2 (empno number(3),
 3 name varchar(20),
4 dept rwf new dept oo);
dept rwf new dept oo)
ERROR at line 4:
ORA-00907: missing right parenthesis
SQL> create table emp test fk
 2 (empno number(3),
 3 name varchar(20),
 4 dept ref new dept oo);
Table created.
```

SQL> desc emp test fk Name Null? Type **EMPNO** NUMBER(3) VARCHAR2(20) NAME **DEPT** REF OF NEW DEPT OO SQL> set desc depth 2 SQL> desc emp test fk Name Null? Type **EMPNO** NUMBER(3) VARCHAR2(20) **NAME** REF OF NEW DEPT OO DEPT NUMBER(3) DEPNO **DNAME** VARCHAR2(20) SQL> insert into emp test fk 2 select 1001, 'ram', ref(p) from dept table p 3 where depno=10; select 1001, 'ram', ref(p) from dept table p ERROR at line 2: ORA-01438: value larger than specified precision allowed for this column SQL> insert into emp test fk 2 select 101, 'ram', ref(p) from dept table p 3 where depno=10; 1 row created. SQL> insert into emp test fk 2 select 100, 'surya', ref(p) from dept table p 3 where depno=12; 1 row created. SQL> insert into emp test fk 2 select 103,'sai',ref(p) from dept table p 3 where depno=13' 4; ERROR: ORA-01756: quoted string not properly terminated

SQL> insert into emp test fk

- 2 select 103,'sai',ref(p) from dept table p
- 3 where depno=13;

1 row created.

| SQL> select * from emp_test_fk; |
|---|
| EMPNO NAME |
| DEPT |
| 101 ram 000022020810F8CD3CD081404F94F75749C43250F11120502A851A457B8CB2C74EFB9CDFF6 |
| 100 surya 00002202088AB414E0B94F403CB9CEF071DFEB70EE1120502A851A457B8CB2C74EFB9CDFF6 |
| 103 sai 00002202082D6F9946325940C1A898749FD0ADF9831120502A851A457B8CB2C74EFB9CDFF6 |
| SQL> select empno,name,deref(e.dept) from emp_test_fk e; |
| EMPNO NAME |
| DEREF(E.DEPT)(DEPNO, DNAME) |
| 101 ram NEW_DEPT_OO(10, 'com sci') |
| 100 surya NEW_DEPT_OO(12, 'math') |
| 103 sai NEW_DEPT_OO(13, 'chem') |
| SQL> select empno,name,deref(e.dept),deref(e.dept).depno depno, 2 deref(e.dept).dname dname from emp_fk e; deref(e.dept).dname dname from emp_fk e |
| ERROR at line 2: ORA-00942: table or view does not exist |
| SQL> select empno,name,deref(e.dept),deref(e.dept).depno depno, 2 deref(e.dept).dname dname from emp_test_fk e; |
| EMPNO NAME |
| DEREF(E.DEPT)(DEPNO, DNAME) |
| DEPNO DNAME |
| 101 ram |

```
NEW DEPT OO(10, 'com sci')
   10 com sci
   100 surya
NEW DEPT OO(12, 'math')
   12 math
  EMPNO NAME
DEREF(E.DEPT)(DEPNO, DNAME)
-----
  DEPNO DNAME
   103 sai
NEW DEPT OO(13, 'chem')
   13 chem
SQL> create table emp table fk
2 (employee emp ty'
3 (employee emp ty,/
4;
(employee emp ty'
ERROR at line 2:
ORA-01756: quoted string not properly terminated
SQL> create table emp table fk
2 (employee emp ty,
 3 dept ref new dept oo);
Table created.
SQL> set describe depth 1
SQL> desc emp table fk
                      Null? Type
Name
                              EMP TY
EMPLOYEE
                           REF OF NEW DEPT OO
DEPT
SQL> set describe depth 2
SQL> desc emp table fk
Name
                      Null? Type
EMPLOYEE
                              EMP TY
 EMPT ID
                             VARCHAR2(10)
                            PERSON TY
 PERSON
DEPT
                           REF OF NEW DEPT OO
 DEPNO
                            NUMBER(3)
```

```
DNAME
                                VARCHAR2(20)
SQL> set describe depth 3
SQL> desc emp test fk
Name
                         Null? Type
EMPNO
                                NUMBER(3)
NAME
                               VARCHAR2(20)
DEPT
                              REF OF NEW DEPT OO
 DEPNO
                               NUMBER(3)
 DNAME
                                VARCHAR2(20)
SQL> set describe depth 4
SQL> desc emp test fk
Name
                         Null? Type
EMPNO
                                NUMBER(3)
                               VARCHAR2(20)
NAME
                              REF OF NEW_DEPT_OO
DEPT
 DEPNO
                               NUMBER(3)
 DNAME
                                VARCHAR2(20)
SQL> insert into emp table fk values(
 2 emp ty(121,person ty('ramu',addr ty('123 re','pat','pb','37892')))),
emp ty(121,person ty('ramu',addr ty('123 re','pat','pb','37892')))),
ERROR at line 2:
ORA-00933: SQL command not properly ended
SQL> insert into emp table fk values(
 2 emp ty(121,person ty('ramu',addr ty('123 re','pat','pb','37892'))),
 3 (select ref(p)
 4 from dept table p
 5 where depno=10));
1 row created.
SQL> select * from emp table fk;
EMPLOYEE(EMPT ID, PERSON(NAME, ADDRESS(STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP)))
DEPT
EMP TY('121', PERSON TY('ramu', ADDR TY('123 re', 'pat', 'pb
                                                             ', '37892'))
000022020810F8CD3CD081404F94F75749C43250F11120502A851A457B8CB2C74EFB9CDFF6
SQL> select e.employee.empt id id, e.employee.person.name name,
```

- 2 deref(e.dept),deref(e.dept).depno depno,
- 3 deref(e.dept).dname dname from emp_table_fk e;

ID NAME

DEREF(E.DEPT)(DEPNO, DNAME)

DEPNO DNAME

121 ramu NEW_DEPT_OO(10, 'com sci') 10 com sci

SQL>