

DBMS LABORATORY 5

LAB RECORD

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SECTION : CSE - 16

ROLL : 2005643

DATE : 15/03/2022

DATABASE OBJECT,SUB-QUERY AND JOIN COMMAND

CREATION OF TABLE “STUDENT3” :

```
SQL> create table student3
  2  (stu_roll number(2) constraint c40 primary key,
  3  name varchar2(20) ,
  4  dob date ,
  5  mark number(4) ,
  6  branch varchar2(10) ,
  7  section varchar2(10) ) ;

Table created.
```

DESCRIPTION OF TABLE “STUDENT3” :

```
SQL> desc student3;
Name                               Null?    Type
-----
STU_ROLL                           NOT NULL NUMBER(2)
NAME                               VARCHAR2(20)
DOB                                DATE
MARK                                NUMBER(4)
BRANCH                             VARCHAR2(10)
SECTION                             VARCHAR2(10)
```

CREATION OF TABLE “FACULTY2” :

```
SQL> create table faculty2
  2  (faculty_id number(2) constraint c42 primary key ,
  3  fac_name varchar2(10) ,
  4  stu_roll number(2) constraint c41 references student3(stu_roll) ,
  5  fac_subject varchar(10) ,
  6  class_room varchar(3) ) ;

Table created.

SQL> alter table faculty2 add( class_date_time timestamp(2) );

Table altered.
```

DESCRIPTION OF TABLE “FACULTY2” :

```
SQL> desc faculty2;
```

Name	Null?	Type
FACULTY_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)
FAC_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
STU_ROLL		NUMBER(2)
FAC_SUBJECT		VARCHAR2(10)
CLASS_ROOM		VARCHAR2(3)
CLASS_DATE_TIME		TIMESTAMP(2)

QUERIES :

1. Enter exact data into student table. But roll should insert using sequence, it should start from 1 and increment by 1.[total 5 records]

```
SQL> create sequence s01 increment by 1 start with 1 MaxValue 5;
```

Sequence created.

```
SQL> insert into student3 values( s01.nextval , 'Amit' , '13-May-10' , 600 , 'SCE' , 'IT-1' ) ;
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into student3 values( s01.nextval , 'Ajay' , '25-sep-09' , 550 , 'IT' , 'IT-2' ) ;
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into student3 values( s01.nextval , 'Rohit' , '15-dec-08' , 450 , 'IT' , 'CS-1' ) ;
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into student3 values( s01.nextval , 'Mukesh' , '02-nov-07' , 390 , 'SCE' , 'CS-2' ) ;
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into student3 values( s01.nextval , 'John' , '30-mar-05' , 400 , 'IT' , 'CS-3' ) ;
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> commit;
```

Commit complete.

```
SQL> select * from student3;
```

STU_ROLL	NAME	DOB	MARK	BRANCH	SECTION
1	Amit	13-MAY-10	600	SCE	IT-1
2	Ajay	25-SEP-09	550	IT	IT-2
3	Rohit	15-DEC-08	450	IT	CS-1
4	Mukesh	02-NOV-07	390	SCE	CS-2
5	John	30-MAR-05	400	IT	CS-3

2. Enter exact data into faculty table. But faculty id should insert using sequence, it should start from 1 and increment by 3 [total 5 records]. E.g. 1, 4, 7, 10, 13 Also enter student roll into faculty table using sequence but it should be increment by 2. E.g. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 [total 5 records]

```
SQL> create sequence s2 increment by 3 start with 1 MaxValue 13;
```

Sequence created.

```
SQL> create sequence s3 increment by 2 start with 1 MaxValue 9;
```

Sequence created.

```
SQL> insert into faculty2 values(s2.nextval,'Joseph',s3.nextval,'JAVA','C1','11-apr-2002 11:24:14') ;
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into faculty2 values(s2.nextval,'Stephen',s3.nextval,'C++','C2','17-feb-2002 10:20:48') ;
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into faculty2 values(s2.nextval,'Richardson',s3.nextval,'DOTNET','C3','13-mar-2001 10:40:55') ;
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into faculty2 values(s2.nextval,'James',s3.nextval,'PHP','C4','21-apr-2002 09:35:50') ;
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into faculty2 values(s2.nextval,'Aks',s3.nextval,'ORACLE','C5','01-may-2002 07:38:20') ;
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from faculty2;
```

FACULTY_ID	FAC_NAME	STU_ROLL	FAC_SUBJEC	CLA	CLASS_DATE_TIME
1	Joseph	1	JAVA	C1	11-APR-02 11.24.14.00 AM
4	Stephen	3	C++	C2	17-FEB-02 10.20.48.00 AM
7	Richardson	5	DOTNET	C3	13-MAR-01 10.40.55.00 AM
10	James	7	PHP	C4	21-APR-02 09.35.50.00 AM
13	Aks	9	ORACLE	C5	01-MAY-02 07.38.20.00 AM

```
SQL> Anirban Hazra
```

3. Waq to display sequence name, minimum value, maximum value from all created sequences.

```
SQL> select sequence_name , max_value , min_value from user_sequences ;
```

SEQUENCE_NAME	MAX_VALUE	MIN_VALUE
S01	5	1
S2	13	1
S3	9	1

4. Waq to drop these two sequences.

```
SQL> drop sequence s2;
Sequence dropped.

SQL> drop sequence s3;
Sequence dropped.
```

5. Create synonym s55 for student table. And query all rows from synonym. Then drop it.

```
SQL> create synonym s55 for student3;
Synonym created.

SQL> select * from s55;

  STU_ROLL NAME          DOB          MARK BRANCH  SECTION
-----
       7 Jason          30-MAR-05        400 IT      CS-3
       9 Anirban        30-MAR-05        400 IT      CS-3
       1 Amit           13-MAY-10        600 SCE     IT-1
       2 Ajay           25-SEP-09        550 IT      IT-2
       3 Rohit          15-DEC-08        450 IT      CS-1
       4 Mukesh         02-NOV-07        390 SCE     CS-2
       5 John           30-MAR-05        400 IT      CS-3

7 rows selected.

SQL> drop synonym s55;
Synonym dropped.
```

6. Create view stv1 from student table by selecting roll, name , mark & branch column.

```
SQL> create view stv1 as select stu_roll , name , mark , branch from student3 ;
View created.

SQL> select * from stv1;

  STU_ROLL NAME          MARK BRANCH
-----
       7 Jason          400 IT
       9 Anirban        400 IT
       1 Amit           600 SCE
       2 Ajay           550 IT
       3 Rohit          450 IT
       4 Mukesh         390 SCE
       5 John           400 IT

7 rows selected.
```

8. Waq to create view stv2 from student table selecting roll, name, dob & mark of rollno 3 which can't be deleted from view.

```
SQL> create view stv2 as select stu_roll,name,dob,mark from student3 where stu_roll=3 with read only constraint ro1;
View created.
SQL> select * from stv2;
```

STU_ROLL	NAME	DOB	MARK
3	Rohit	15-DEC-08	450

9. Drop these two view from database.

```
SQL> drop view stv1;
View dropped.
SQL> drop view stv2;
View dropped.
```

21. Waq to display the mark which are below the mark of ROHIT by using sub-query.

```
SQL> select mark from student3 where mark<any(select mark from student3 where name = 'Rohit') ;
```

MARK
390
400
400
400

22. Waq to display third highest mark from student table by using nested within nested query.

```
SQL> select max(mark) as max from student3 where mark < (select max(mark) as max2 from student3 where mark < (select max(mark) from student3)) ;
```

MAX
450

23. Waq to display all name & marks those are greater than all IT marks.

```
SQL> select name,mark from student3 where mark > all(select mark from student3 where branch = 'IT' );
```

NAME	MARK
-----	-----
Amit	600

24. Waq to display all name & marks those are less than all SCE marks.

```
SQL> select name,mark from student3 where mark < all(select mark from student3 where branch = 'SCE' );  
no rows selected
```

25. Waq to display SCE mark which are greater than any IT mark.

```
SQL> select mark from student3 where mark = all(select mark from student3 where branch = 'SCE' and mark > any(select mark from student3 where branch= 'IT' ));
```

MARK

600

```
SQL> Anirban Hazra
```

THANK

YOU
