

Experiment 4

Name: Bhagath Reddy Dandala

UID: 18BCS6196

Branch: AITAIML

Section/ Group: 2/B

Semester: 7th

DOP: 6-09-2021

Subject: ADBMS Lab

Subject Code: CSP-396

1. **Aim/Overview of the practical:** To implement sequences, synonyms and views
2. **Task to be done:** -

Using Views in Queries:

- Creating Views
- Join Views
- Updating a Join View
- Dropping Views

Creating Sequences:

- Altering Sequences
- Generating Sequence Numbers with NEXTVAL
- Dropping Sequences

Creating Synonyms:

- Using Synonyms in DML Statements
- Dropping Synonyms

Steps for experiment/practical:

Creating Sequences

- i. To create a sequence in your schema, you must have the CREATE SEQUENCE system privilege.
- ii. Create a sequence using the CREATE SEQUENCE statement. For example:

```
create sequence stuid start with 2002 increment by 1 nocache nocycle;
```

- iii. To generate and use a sequence number we use seq_name.nextval.

Example:

```
insert into Eligibe0 values(Stuid.nextval,'Shikha',3)
```

Creating Synonyms

- iv. Create a synonym using the CREATE SYNONYM statement. For example:

```
create synonym syn0 for Eligibe0;
```

- v. Using Synonyms in DML Statements, a synonym can be referenced in a DML statement the same way that the underlying object of the synonym can be referenced.

Example:

```
insert into syn0 values(Stuid.nextval,'prabha',2);
```

3. Commands used:

```
create table Eligible0 (ROLLNO int,NAME varchar(50),MARKS int); insert  
INTO Eligible0values(2000,'Bhagath',0);  
insert INTO Eligible0values(2001,'John',3);  
create sequence stuid start with 2002 increment by 1 nocache nocycle; insert  
into Eligible0 values(Stuid.nextval,'Shikha',3);  
insert into Eligible0 values(Stuid.nextval,'vignita',2);  
  
select * from Eligible0;  
create synonym syn0 for Eligible0;  
insert into syn0 values (Stuid.nextval,'prabha',2);  
select * from syn0;  
create view v1 as select Stu_Name,Backlog from Eligible0;  
select * from v1;  
create or replace view v1 as select Stu_Name,Backlog from Eligible0 where Backlog >1;  
select * from v1;Stu_Name  
update vw1 set Backlog =0 Stu_Name where Stu_Name ='Shikha';  
select * from v1;  
select * from Eligible0;  
create view v2 as select Stu_Name from v1 where Backlog >1 ;  
select * from v2;
```

4. Result/Output/Writing Summary:

```
SQL> create table Eligible0(stu_UID int,Stu_Name varchar(50),Backlog int);
Table created.
SQL> insert into Eligible0 values(2000,'Bhagath',0);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into Eligible0 values(2001,'John',3);
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> create sequence stuid start with 2002 increment by 1 nocache nocycle;
Sequence created.
```

```
SQL> insert into Eligible0 values(Stuid.nextval,'Shikha',3);
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into Eligible0 values(Stuid.nextval,'vignita',2);
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> select *from Eligible0;
```

STU_UID	STU_NAME	BACKLOG
2000	Bhagath	0
2001	John	3
2002	Shikha	3
2003	vignita	2

```
SQL> create synonym syn0 for Eligible0;
```

Synonym created.

```
SQL> insert into syn0 values(Stuid.nextval,'prabha',2);
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> select *from syn0;
```

STU_UID	STU_NAME	BACKLOG
2000	Bhagath	0
2001	John	3
2002	Shikha	3
2003	vignita	2
2004	prabha	2

```
SQL> create view v1 as select Stu_Name,Backlog from Eligible0;
```

View created.

```
SQL> select *from v1;
```

STU_NAME	BACKLOG
Bhagath	0
John	3
Shikha	3
vignita	2
prabha	2

```
SQL> create or replace view v1 as select Stu_Name,Backlog from Eligible0 where Backlog>1;
```

View created.

```
SQL> select *from v1;
```

STU_NAME	BACKLOG
John	3
Shikha	3
vignita	2
prabha	2

```
SQL> update v1 set backlog=0 where Stu_Name='Shikha';

1 row updated.

SQL> select *from v1;

STU_NAME                                BACKLOG
-----
John                                     3
vignita                                 2
prabha                                  2

SQL> update v1 set backlog=1 where Stu_Name='Shikha';

0 rows updated.

SQL> update v1 set backlog=2 where Stu_Name='John';

1 row updated.

SQL> select *from v1;

STU_NAME                                BACKLOG
-----
John                                     2
vignita                                 2
prabha                                  2

SQL> create view v2 as select Stu_Name from Eligible0 where Backlog>1;

View created.

SQL> select *from v1;

STU_NAME                                BACKLOG
-----
John                                     2
vignita                                 2
prabha                                  2

SQL> select *from v2;

STU_NAME
-----
John
vignita
prabha
```

Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

1. Learnt about the sequences, synonyms and views in SQL.
2. implement the sequences, synonyms and views command.
3. Learnt about SQL and Advance DBMS.