

WEEK1 LAB 1 :**LAB EXERCISES 1:**

1. Create a table employee with (emp_no, emp_name, emp_address)
2. Insert five employees information.
3. Display names of all employees.
4. Display all the employees from 'MANIPAL'.
5. Add a column named salary to employee table.
6. Assign the salary for all employees.
7. View the structure of the table employee using describe.
8. Delete all the employees from 'MANGALORE'
9. Rename employee as employee1.
10. Drop the table employee1.

```
linuxcode@linuxcode: ~  
SQL> create table employee(emp_no number(3),emp_name varchar(20) not null,emp_address varchar(20));  
  
Table created.  
  
SQL> desc employee;  
  
      Name                               Null?      Type  
-----  
EMP_NO                                NUMBER(3)  
EMP_NAME                             NOT NULL  VARCHAR2(20)  
EMP_ADDRESS                           VARCHAR2(20)  
  
SQL> insert into employee values('111','shahil','manipal');  
      insert into employee values('112','kumar','manglore');  
      insert into employee values('113','manoj','manipal');  
      insert into employee values('114','sheikh','manglore');  
      insert into employee values('115','kain','manipal');  
  
1 row created.  
  
SQL>  
1 row created.  
  
SQL>  
1 row created.  
  
SQL>  
1 row created.
```

```
linuxcode@linuxcode: ~  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> select * from employee;  
  
  EMP_NO EMP_NAME      EMP_ADDRESS  
-----  
    111 shahil      manipal  
    112 kumar      manglore  
    113 manoj      manipal  
    114 sheikh      manglore  
    115 kain      manipal  
  
SQL> select * from employee where emp_name='manipal';  
  
no rows selected  
  
SQL> select * from employee where emp_address='manipal';  
  
  EMP_NO EMP_NAME      EMP_ADDRESS  
-----  
    111 shahil      manipal  
    113 manoj      manipal  
    115 kain      manipal  
  
SQL> alter table employee add(salary numeric(6,2));  
  
Table altered.
```

```
linuxcode@linuxcode: ~  
SQL> update employee set salary=6000.00 where emp_name='shahil';  
  
1 row updated.  
  
SQL> update employee set salary=6000.00 where emp_name='kumar';  
  
1 row updated.  
  
SQL> update employee set salary=8000.00 where emp_name='manoj';  
  
1 row updated.  
  
SQL> update employee set salary=9000.00 where emp_name='sheikh';  
  
1 row updated.  
  
SQL> update employee set salary=2000.00 where emp_name='kain';  
  
1 row updated.  
  
SQL> select * from employee;  
  
      EMP_NO EMP_NAME      EMP_ADDRESS      SALARY  
-----  
      111 shahil      manipal      6000  
      112 kumar      manglore      6000  
      113 manoj      manipal      8000  
      114 sheikh      manglore      9000  
      115 kain      manipal      2000
```

```
linuxcode@linuxcode: ~  
SQL> desc employee;  
Name      Null?      Type  
-----  
EMP_NO      NUMBER(3)  
EMP_NAME      NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)  
EMP_ADDRESS      VARCHAR2(20)  
SALARY      NUMBER(6,2)  
  
SQL> delete from employee where emp_address='manglore';  
  
2 rows deleted.  
  
SQL> select * from employee;  
  
      EMP_NO EMP_NAME      EMP_ADDRESS      SALARY  
-----  
      111 shahil      manipal      6000  
      113 manoj      manipal      8000  
      115 kain      manipal      2000  
  
SQL> rename employee to e1;  
  
Table renamed.
```

```
linuxcode@linuxcode: ~  
SQL> delete from employee where emp_address='manglore';  
  
2 rows deleted.  
  
SQL> select * from employee;  
  
EMP_NO EMP_NAME EMP_ADDRESS SALARY  
-----  
111 shahil manipal 6000  
113 manoj manipal 8000  
115 kain manipal 2000  
  
SQL> rename employee to e1;  
  
Table renamed.  
  
SQL> select * from e1;  
  
EMP_NO EMP_NAME EMP_ADDRESS SALARY  
-----  
111 shahil manipal 6000  
113 manoj manipal 8000  
115 kain manipal 2000  
  
SQL> drop table e1;  
  
Table dropped.  
  
SQL> |
```

1.Implement the Bank Database and execute the given queries/updates

Bank Database Schema:

ACCOUNT(ACCOUNT_NUMBER, BRANCH_NAME, BALANCE)

BRANCH (BRANCH_NAME, BRANCH_CITY, ASSETS)

CUSTOMER (CUSTOMER_NAME CUSTOMER_STREET, CUSTOMER_CITY)

LOAN (LOAN_NUMBER, BRANCH_NAME, AMOUNT)

DEPOSITOR(CUSTOMER_NAME, ACCOUNT_NUMBER)

BORROWER(CUSTOMER_NAME, LOAN_NUMBER)

Creating Tables

CREATE TABLE BRANCH

(BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR (15) PRIMARY KEY,

BRANCH_CITY VARCAHAR (20),

ASSETS NUMBER (10));

CREATE TABLE ACCOUNT

(ACCOUNT_NUMBER NUMBER (10) PRIMARY KEY,

BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR (15) REFERENCES BRANCH,

BALANCE NUMBER (8));

```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER
(CUSTOMER_NAME VARCHAR (20) PRIMARY KEY,
CUSTOMER_STREET VARCHAR (15),
CUSTOMER_CITY VARCHAR (10));
```

```
CREATE TABLE LOAN
(LOAN_NUMBER NUMBER (10) PRIMARY KEY,
BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR (15) REFERENCES BRANCH ,
AMOUNT NUMBER (10))
```

```
CREATE TABLE DEPOSITOR
(CUSTOMER_NAME VARCHAR (20) REFERENCES CUSTOMER,
ACCOUNT_NUMBER NUMBER (10) REFERENCES ACCOUNT,
PRIMARY KEY (CUSTOMER_NAME, ACCOUNT_NUMBER));
```

Retrieving records from a table :

1. list the information of all account holders (name and account number).

Select * from depositor.

2. List all branch names and their assets

```
SELECT BRANCH_NAME, ASSETS FROM BRANCH;
```

3. List all accounts of Brooklyn branch

```
SELECT * FROM ACCOUNT WHERE BRANCH_NAME= 'BROOKLYN';
```

4. List all loans with amount > 1000.

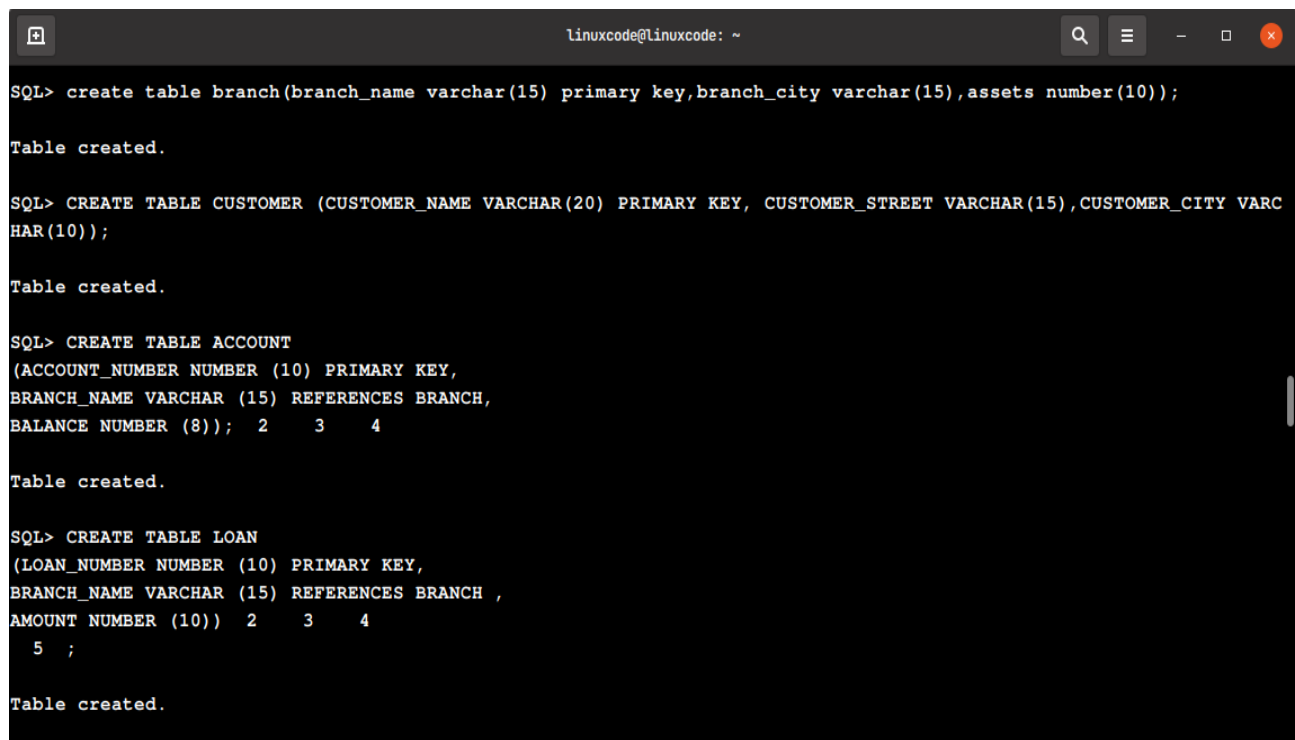
```
SELECT * FROM LOAN WHERE AMOUNT>1000;
```

Updating records from a table:

4. Change the assets of Perryridge branch to 340000000.

```
UPDATE BRANCH SET ASSETS=340000000
```

```
WHERE BRANCH_NAME='cse';
```

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The window title is 'linuxcode@linuxcode: ~'. It shows a series of SQL commands being executed in a MySQL-like environment. The commands include creating tables for 'branch', 'CUSTOMER', 'ACCOUNT', and 'LOAN', each with their respective fields and constraints. After each 'CREATE TABLE' command, the output 'Table created.' is displayed. The 'ACCOUNT' and 'LOAN' commands include line numbers 2, 3, 4, and 5 respectively, indicating they are part of a script. The terminal text is as follows:

```
SQL> create table branch(branch_name varchar(15) primary key,branch_city varchar(15),assets number(10));
Table created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER (CUSTOMER_NAME VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY, CUSTOMER_STREET VARCHAR(15),CUSTOMER_CITY VARCHAR(10));
Table created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE ACCOUNT
(AACCOUNT_NUMBER NUMBER (10) PRIMARY KEY,
BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR (15) REFERENCES BRANCH,
BALANCE NUMBER (8)); 2    3    4
Table created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE LOAN
(LOAN_NUMBER NUMBER (10) PRIMARY KEY,
BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR (15) REFERENCES BRANCH ,
AMOUNT NUMBER (10)) 2    3    4
5 ;
Table created.
```

```
linuxcode@linuxcode: ~  
SQL> CREATE TABLE DEPOSITOR  
(CUSTOMER_NAME VARCHAR (2) REFERENCES CUSTOMER,  
ACCOUNT_NUMBER NUMBER (10) REFERENCES ACCOUNT,  
PRIMARY KEY (CUSTOMER_NAME, ACCOUNT_NUMBER)); 2 3 4  
  
Table created.  
  
SQL> CREATE TABLE BORROWER  
(CUSTOMER_NAME VARCHAR(2) REFERENCES CUSTOMER,  
LOAN_NUMBER NUMBER(10) REFERENCES LOAN,  
PRIMARY KEY (CUSTOMER_NAME,LOAN_NUMBER)); 2 3 4  
  
Table created.  
  
SQL> insert into branch('cse','manipal',0123456789);  
insert into branch('cse','manipal',0123456789)  
*  
ERROR at line 1:  
ORA-00928: missing SELECT keyword  
  
SQL> insert into branch values('cse','manipal',1111111111);  
  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> insert into branch values('mech','manipal',2222222222);
```

```
linuxcode@linuxcode: ~  
SQL> CREATE TABLE DEPOSITOR  
(CUSTOMER_NAME VARCHAR (2) REFERENCES CUSTOMER,  
ACCOUNT_NUMBER NUMBER (10) REFERENCES ACCOUNT,  
PRIMARY KEY (CUSTOMER_NAME, ACCOUNT_NUMBER)); 2 3 4  
  
Table created.  
  
SQL> CREATE TABLE BORROWER  
(CUSTOMER_NAME VARCHAR(2) REFERENCES CUSTOMER,  
LOAN_NUMBER NUMBER(10) REFERENCES LOAN,  
PRIMARY KEY (CUSTOMER_NAME,LOAN_NUMBER)); 2 3 4  
  
Table created.  
  
SQL> insert into branch('cse','manipal',0123456789);  
insert into branch('cse','manipal',0123456789)  
*  
ERROR at line 1:  
ORA-00928: missing SELECT keyword  
  
SQL> insert into branch values('cse','manipal',1111111111);  
  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> insert into branch values('mech','manipal',2222222222);
```

```
linuxcode@linuxcode: ~  
SQL> insert into branch values('mech','manipal',222222222);  
  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> insert into account values(1234567899,'cse',12345678);  
  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> insert into account values(1234567889,'mech',12345677);  
  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> insert into customer('mohan','udupi','manipal');  
insert into customer('mohan','udupi','manipal')  
      *  
ERROR at line 1:  
ORA-00928: missing SELECT keyword  
  
SQL> insert into customer values('mohan','laxmindra nagar','udupi');  
  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> insert into customer values('sohan','bannaje udupi','udupi');  
  
1 row created.
```

```
linuxcode@linuxcode: ~  
  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> insert into customer values('sohan','bannaje udupi','udupi');  
  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> insert into loan values(1234567777,'cse',9432100000);  
  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> insert into loan values(1234566788,'mech','1234511111^[D^[D  
  2  ;  
ERROR:  
ORA-01756: quoted string not properly terminated  
  
SQL> insert into loan values(1234566666,'mech',1234511111);  
  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> desc depositor;  
Name                                Null?    Type  
-----  
CUSTOMER_NAME                       NOT NULL VARCHAR2(2)  
ACCOUNT_NUMBER                      NOT NULL NUMBER(10)
```



```
linuxcode@linuxcode: ~  
ORA-02291: integrity constraint (SYSTEM.SYS_C007040) violated - parent key not found  
  
SQL> alter table depositor (customer_name varchar(20));  
alter table depositor (customer_name varchar(20))  
      *  
ERROR at line 1:  
ORA-01735: invalid ALTER TABLE option  
  
SQL> alter table depositor modify(customer_name varchar(20));  
  
Table altered.  
  
SQL> insert into depositor values('mohan',1234567899);  
  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> select * from depositor;  
  
CUSTOMER_NAME      ACCOUNT_NUMBER  
-----  
mohan              1234567899
```

```
linuxcode@linuxcode: ~  
SQL> select * from account where branch_name='cse';  
  
ACCOUNT_NUMBER  BRANCH_NAME      BALANCE  
-----  
1234567899     cse              12345678  
  
SQL> select * from loan where amount>1000;  
  
LOAN_NUMBER  BRANCH_NAME      AMOUNT  
-----  
1234567777   cse              9432100000  
1234566666   mech             1234511111  
  
SQL> select * from branch;  
  
BRANCH_NAME      BRANCH_CITY      ASSETS  
-----  
cse              manipal           1111111111  
mech             manipal           2222222222  
  
SQL> update branch set assets=1111111111 where branch_name='cse';  
  
1 row updated.  
  
SQL> select * from branch;  
  
BRANCH_NAME      BRANCH_CITY      ASSETS
```