EXPERIMENT – 1

EXPERIMENT-2

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. X + v
SQL> CREATE TABLE discounts4 (
 2 discount_id NUMBER,
  3 discount_name VARCHAR2(255) NOT NULL,
  4 amount NUMBER(3, 1) NOT NULL,
  5 start_date DATE NOT NULL,
  6 expired_date DATE NOT NULL
Table created.
SQL> INSERT INTO discounts4(discount_id, discount_name, amount, start_date, expired_date)
 2 VALUES(1, 'Summer Promotion', 9.5, DATE '2023-09-10', DATE '2023-12-26');
1 row created.
SQL> DESC discounts4;
                                          Null? Type
 Name
 DISCOUNT_ID
                                                   NUMBER
 DISCOUNT_NAME
                                           NOT NULL VARCHAR2(255)
 AMOUNT
                                           NOT NULL NUMBER(3,1)
 START_DATE
                                           NOT NULL DATE
 EXPIRED_DATE
                                          NOT NULL DATE
```

```
| Table created.

SQL> IMSERT ALL
2 INTO fruits2(fruit_name_color)
3 VALUES('Apple', 'Red')
4 INTO fruits2(fruit_name_color)
5 VALUES('Orange', 'Orange')
6 INTO fruits2(fruit_name_color)
7 VALUES('Banama, 'Yellow')
8 SELECT 1 FROM dual;
3 rows created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM fruits2;
FRUIT_NAME

COLOR

Apple
Red

Orange
Orang
```

```
| Component | Comp
```

EXPERIMENT-3

Step – 1: create student table

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE students1 (
2 Name VARCHARZ(28)
3 ROLLMO NUMBER,
4 COURSE VARCHARZ(28)
5 );

Table created.
SQL> INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Greeshma',523,'CSE');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Haveen',524,'CSE');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Praneetha',521,'CSE');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Praneetha',521,'CSE');
1 row created.
SQL> select * from students1;
NAME ROLLNO COURSE
Greeshma 520 CSE
Praneetha 521 CSE
Roveen 520 CSE
Praneetha 521 CSE
VIEW treated.
SQL> INSERT VIEW teacher as SELECT name, rollno FROM students1;
View created.
SQL> INSERT INTO teacher(name, rollno)VALUES('Hanjula', 548);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO teacher(name, rollno)VALUES('Krishna', 555);
1 row created.
```

Step − 2 : Insert few rows into student table

```
SQL SUBSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Greeshma', 523, 'CSE');

1 row created.

SQL's INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Naveen', 524, 'CSE');

1 row created.

SQL's INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Praneetha', 521, 'CSE');

1 row created.

SQL's INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Praneetha', 521, 'CSE');

1 row created.

SQL's INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Praneetha', 521, 'CSE');

1 row created.

SQL's select * from students1;

NAME ROLINO COURSE

Greeshma 523 CSE

Mayeen 524 CSE

Praneetha 521 CSE

SQL's CREATE VIEW teacher as SELECT name, rollno FROM students1;

View created.

SQL's INSERT INTO teacher(name, rollno)VALUES('Manjula', 548);

1 row created.

SQL's INSERT INTO teacher(name, rollno)VALUES('Krishna', 555);

1 row created.
```

Step-3: Check whether rows are inserted or not

```
CNUMOOWNOymonthicond X + V - O X

SQL> CREATE TABLE students1 (
2 Name VARCHAR2(28)
3 ROLLNO NUMBER,
4 COURSE VARCHAR2(28)
5 );

Table created.
SQL> INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Greeshma',523,'CSE');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('naveen',524,'CSE');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Praneetha',521,'CSE');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Praneetha',521,'CSE');
1 row created.
SQL> Solect * from students1;
NAME ROLLNO COURSE
Greeshma 5/2 CSE
Naveen 5/2 CSE
SQL> CREATE VIEW teacher as SELECT name,rollno FROM students1;
View created.
SQL> INSERT INTO teacher(name,rollno)VALUES('Krishna',555);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO teacher(name,rollno)VALUES('Krishna',555);
1 row created.
```

Step-4: Create view of name teacher with name, roll number constraints and check whether rows are inserted or not

```
SQL> INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Naveen',524,'CSE');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Praneetha',521,'CSE');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO students1 VALUES('Praneetha',521,'CSE');

1 row created.

SQL> Select * from students1;

NAME ROLLNO COURSE

Greeshma 520 CSE

Praneetha 521 CSE

SQL> Praneetha 521 CSE

SQL> CSE

Praneetha 521 CSE

SQL> CREATE VIEW teacher as SELECT name,rollno FROM students1;

View created.

SQL> INSERT INTO teacher(name,rollno)VALUES('Mrishna',585);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO teacher(name,rollno)VALUES('Krishna',585);

1 row created.

SQL> SLECT * FROM teacher;

NAME ROLNO

Greeshma 521

Mayon 521

Mayon 521

Mayon 521

Mayon 521

Mayon 548

Krishna 555

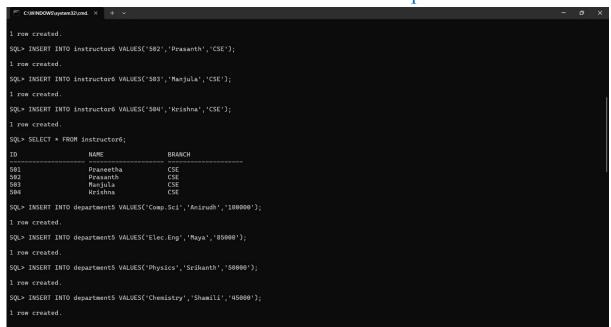
SQL>
```

END

EXPERIMENT-4

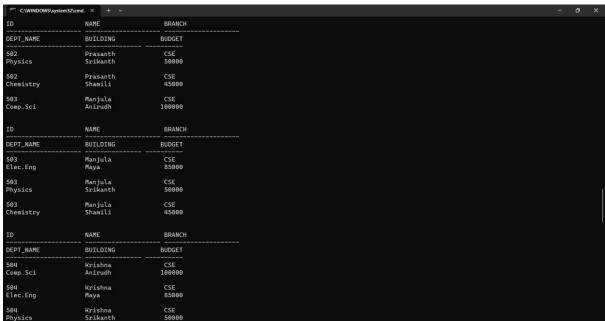
STEP-1: Create Instructor table and department table

STEP-2: Insert values into instructor table and department table



STEP-3: Perform RELATIONAL SET Operations





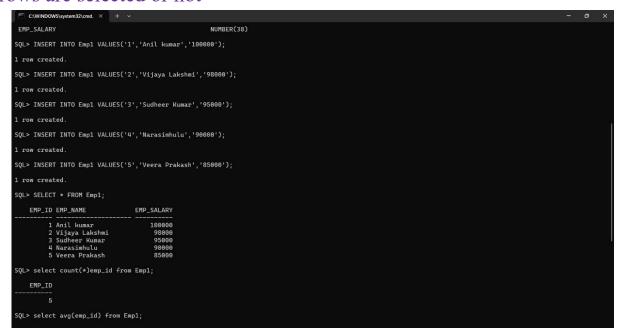


END

EXPERIMENT-5

Step-1: Create employee table

Step-2: Insert few rows into the Employee table and check whether rows are selected or not



Step-3: Implement 5 aggregate operations

END

EXPERIMENT-6

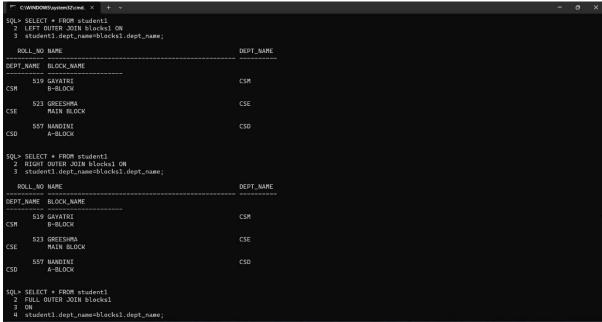
Step-1: Create student table and blocks table

Step-2: Insert values into student and blocks table and check whether rows are inserted or not



Step-3: Perform JOIN OPERATIONS







END

EXPERIMENT-7

Step-1:Create Employee Table

```
Microsoft Windows (Version 18.0.2621.2861)
(c) Microsoft Windows (Version All rights reserved.

C:\Users\dandu>sqlplus

SQL=Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production on Tue Dec 19 18:18:46 2023

Version 21.3.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2021, Gracle. All rights reserved.

Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Tue Dec 19 2023 16:57:35 +05:30

Connected to:
Opacle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0 - Production

Version 21.3.0.0.0

SQL> CREATE TABLE employee1(
2 10 NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
3 name VARCHARZ(50) NOT NULL,
4 gender CHAR NOT NULL,
5 salary NUMBER(10,2) NOT NULL,
6 );

Table created.

SQL> INSCRT INTO employee1 VALUES(1, 'Anil Kumar', 'M', 100000);

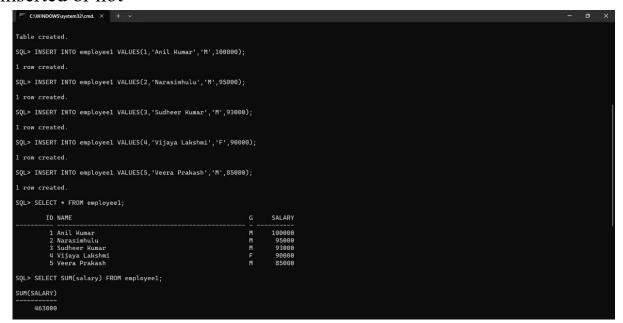
1 row created.

SQL> INSCRT INTO employee1 VALUES(3, 'Sudheer Kumar', 'M', 93000);

1 row created.

SQL> INSCRT INTO employee1 VALUES(4, 'Vijaya Lakshmi', 'F', 90000);
```

Step-2: Insert values into Employee table and check whether rows are inserted or not



Step-3: Perform AGGREGATE OPERATIONS

```
SQL> SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employee1;

AVG(SALARY)

92600

SQL> SELECT COUNT(salary) FROM employee1;

COUNT(SALARY)

5

SQL> SELECT MIN(salary) FROM employee1;

MIN(SALARY)

85000

SQL> SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employee1;

MAX(SALARY)

100000

SQL>
```

END

EXPERIMENT-8

Step-1: Create names table and insert values into names table

```
Microsoft Windows (Version 10.0.2221.2861]
(c) Microsoft Windows (Version 10.0.2221.2861]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\User\Version 21.3.0.0.0 - Production on Tue Dec 19.18:36:55.2023

Version 21.3.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2021, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Tue Dec 19.2823 18:18:52.405:30

Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0

SQL-CREATE TABLE names (
2 first_name VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
3 last_name VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
4 );

Table created.

SQL- INSERT INTO names VALUES('Harsha', 'Vardhan');
1 row created.

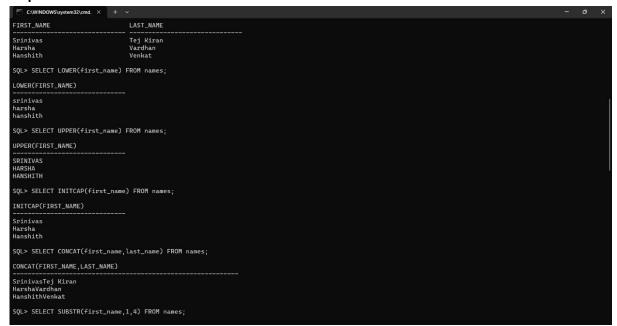
SQL- INSERT INTO names VALUES('Harsha', 'Vardhan');
1 row created.

SQL- INSERT INTO names VALUES('Harsha', 'Vardhan');
1 row created.

SQL- INSERT INTO names VALUES('Harsha', 'Vardhan');
1 row created.

SQL- SELECT * FROM names;
FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME
```

Step-2: Check whether rows are inserted or not



Step-3: Perform ORACLE BUILT-IN FUNCTIONS (i.e. DATE, TIME)

END

EXPERIMENT-9

Create some tables and perform KEY CONSTRAINTS (i.e.

PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY, UNIQUE, NOT NULL, CHECK, DEFAULT)

```
TO FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME

S12 SIDNU
S13 ANNITHA
SQL** CREATE TABLE orders2(
2 id NUMBER PRIMARY MEY,
3 order_nam NUMBER NOT NULL,
4 stud_id NUMBER REFERENCES stud(id)
5 );
CREATE TABLE orders2(
EMROR at Line 1:
ORA-08955: name is already used by an existing object

SQL** CREATE TABLE orders4(
2 id NUMBER PRIMARY MEY,
3 order_nam NUMBER NOT NULL,
4 student2_id NUMBER REFERENCES student2(id)
5 );
Table created.

SQL** CREATE TABLE orders4(
2 id NUMBER PRIMARY MEY,
3 order_nam NUMBER NOT NULL,
4 student2_id NUMBER REFERENCES student2(id)
5 );
Table created.

SQL** INSERT INTO orders4 VALUES(11,2,111);
** ERROR at Line 1:
ORA-02931: integrity constraint (SYSTEM.SYS_C008408) violated - parent key not found

SQL** INSERT INTO orders4 VALUES(2011,7,112);
** ERROR at Line 1:
ORA-0291: integrity constraint (SYSTEM.SYS_C008408) violated - parent key not found
```

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE employees3(
2 id NUMBER PRITAMEN KEY,
3 name VARCHAR2(58) NOT NULL,
4 email VARCHAR2(58) UNIQUE
5 );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employees3 VALUES(123, 'Suresh', 'suresh123@gmail.com');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employees3 VALUES(456, 'Sunil', 'sunil456@gmail.com');

1 row created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE orders5(
2 id NUMBER PRITAMEN KEY,
3 product_name VARCHAR2(58) NOT NULL,
4 quantity NUMBER
5 );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT INTO orders5 VALUES(1, 'ABCD', 98);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO orders5 VALUES(1, 'ABCD', 98);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO orders5 VALUES(2, 'UWNY', 89);

1 row created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE price VALUES(2, 'UWNY', 89);

1 row created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE price VALUES(2, 'UWNY', 89);

1 row created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE price VALUES(2, 'UWNY', 89);

1 row created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE price VALUES(2, 'UWNY', 89);

1 row created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE price VALUES(2, 'UWNY', 89);

1 row created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE price VALUES(2, 'UWNY', 89);

1 row created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE price VALUES(2, 'UWNY', 89);

1 row created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE price VALUES(2, 'UWNY', 89);

1 row created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE price VALUES(2, 'UWNY', 89);

CREATE TABLE price VALUES(2, 'UWNY', 89);
```

END

PL/SQL Program for calculating the factorial of given number

PL/SQL Program for finding whether the given number is prime or not

PL/SQL Program for displaying the Fibonacci series up to an integer

END

PL/SQL Program to implement Stored Procedure on table.

```
Compright (c) 1982, 2021, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Tue Dec 19 2023 20:35:18 +05:30

Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0

Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0

Zo ARCHARIZON 10.0 NULL

1);
Table created.

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE insertuser(id IN NUMBER, name IN VARCHAR2)

2 So Soll Number PRITABLE sailor2

2 So Soll Number PRITABLE (Procedure insertuser(id in NUMBER, name IN VARCHAR2)

2 So Soll Number PRITABLE (Procedure insertuser(id in NUMBER, name IN VARCHAR2)

2 So Soll Number PRITABLE (Procedure insertuser(id in NUMBER, name IN VARCHAR2)

2 So Soll Number PRITABLE (Procedure insertuser(id in NUMBER, name IN VARCHAR2)

2 So Soll Number PRITABLE (Procedure insertuser(id in NUMBER, name IN VARCHAR2)

3 SOLL (Procedure created.

SQL> DELLARE

2 co NUMBER;
3 SOLIN
3 Insertuser(23, 'Greeshma Sai');
5 SELECT (OUNT(-) INTO co FROM sailor1;
5 SOLECT (OUNT(-) INTO co FROM sailor1;
6 END;
7 PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
SQL> DECLARE

2 co NUMBER;

3 BEGIN

4 insertuser(12, 'Anvitha');

5 SELECT COUNTY(*) INTO co FROM sailor2;

6 DBMS_OUDPUT_PUT_LINE(co||' Record is inserted successfully');

7 END;

8 /

Record inserted successfully

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> |
```

END

PL/SQL Program to implement Stored Function on table

```
| Counted Minder PRIMARY Nety | Course name VARCHARZ(20) NOT NULL, | Strength NUMBER NOT NULL, | Strength NUMBER NOT NULL, | Strength NUMBER NOT NULL | Strength NUMBER (1, 'CSE', 50) | STREET ALL | STREET NUMBER (2, 'CSM', 60) | STREET NUMBER (3, 'ECE', 75) | SELECT * FROM dual; | STREET NUMBER (3, 'ECE', 75) | SELECT * FROM Dual; | STREET NUMBER NOT NUMBER NUMBER: 0, STREET NUMBER; | STREET NUMBER; |
```

PL/SQL Program to implement Trigger on table

```
Microsoft Windows (Version 10.0.2021.2861)
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
(c) Wiseraldandu-sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0.0 - Production on Tue Dec 19 21:16:29 2023
Version 21.3.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2021, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Tue Dec 19 2023 21:84:27 +85:30

Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0

SQL> GREATE TABLE instructor?(
2 id NUMBER PRIMARY MEY,
3 name VARCHARZ(26) NOT NULL,
4 dept.name VARCHARZ(26) NOT NULL,
5 salary NUMBER(10,2) CHECK(salary>10000)
6 );

Table created.

SQL> INSERT ALL
2 INTO instructor? VALUES (1, 'Anirudh', 'CSE', 50000)
3 INTO instructor? VALUES (1, 'Anirudh', 'CSE', 50000)
3 INTO instructor? VALUES (1, 'Anirudh', 'CSE', 50000)
4 INTO instructor? VALUES (3, 'Anirudh', 'CSE', 50000)
4 INTO instructor? VALUES (3, 'Anirudh', 'CSE', 50000)
5 INTO instructor? VALUES (3, 'Anirudh', 'CSE', 50000)
```

PL/SQL Program to implement Cursor on table

```
Microsoft Windows (Version 10.0.22621.2861)
(c) Microsoft Windows (Version 10.0.22621.2861)
(c) Microsoft Windows (Version 10.0.22621.2861)
(c) Microsoft Windows (Version 10.0.22621.2861)

SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0.0 - Production on Tue Dec 19 21:36:03 2023
Version 21.3.0.0.0
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Enter user—name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Tue Dec 19 2023 21:16:36 +05:30

Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0

SQL* CREATE TABLE customers(
2 id NURBER PUTMARY MEY,
3 name VARCHAR(230) NOT NULL,
4 age NUMBER(3) NOT NULL,
5 salary NUMBER(10,2) NOT NULL,
5 salary NUMBER(10,2) NOT NULL
5 Salary NUMBER(10,2) NOT NULL
6 1;
Table created.

SQL* DECLARE
7 ELSIF sql*found THEN
8 DBMS.OUTPUT.PUT.LIME('to customers updated');
1 ELSIF sql*found THEN
8 TOOL OF THE PUTMARY AND THE CUSTOMER'S Sql*Found THEN
8 TOOL OF THE PUTMARY AND THE CUSTOMER'S Sql*Found THEN
8 TOOL OF THE PUTMARY AND THE CUSTOMER'S Sql*Found THEN
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8 TOOL OF THE PUTMARY AND THE CUSTOMER'S Sql*Found THEN
8 TOOL OF THE PUTMARY AND THE P
```

```
UDDATE customer6 SET salary=salary+1.5;

If solwnotfound THEN

Debts_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(No customers updated');

Editors : salary=salary+1.5;

Str. sols : salary=salary=salary+1.5;

Ext. The sols : salary=salary+1.5;

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> INSERT ALL

2 INTO customer6 VALUESC1, 'Arun Neelakandan', 22,69890)

3 INTO customer6 VALUESC2, 'Darshana', 33,78980)

STINO customer6 VALUESC2, 'Darshana', 33,78980)

SELECT * FROM dual;

4 rows created.

SQL> DECLARE

2 c_id customer6 VALUES(4, 'Maya', 25,6890)

SCLECT * FROM dual;

4 rows created.

SQL> DECLARE

2 c_id customer6.namettype;

4 c_age customer6.namettype;

9 c_age customer6.agettype;

10 CUBSOR c_customers

10 POPEN c_customers;

10 POPEN c_customers;

11 EXIT WHEN c_customers;

12 DBPS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(c_id||' '||c_age|);

13 END LOOP;

14 CLOSE c_customers;

15 END;

16 IO)

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

END