

GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING
COLLEGE, SECTOR-28,
GANDHINAGAR

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SUBJECT: database management system
(DBMS)

SUBJECT CODE: 3130703

ENROLLMENT NO.: 190130107007

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PRACTICAL:01

QUERY AND OUTPUTS:

1.DESCRIBE DEPOSIT & BRANCH

```
SQL> describe deposit;
```

Name	Null?	Type
ACTNO		VARCHAR2(5)
CNAME		VARCHAR2(18)
BNAME		VARCHAR2(18)
AMOUNT		NUMBER(8,2)
ADATE		DATE

```
SQL> describe branch;
```

Name	Null?	Type
BNAME		VARCHAR2(18)
CITY		VARCHAR2(18)

2. Describe borrow, customers.

```
SQL> describe borrow;
```

Name	Null?	Type
LOANNO		VARCHAR2(5)
CNAME		VARCHAR2(18)
BNAME		VARCHAR2(18)
AMOUNT		NUMBER(8,2)

```
SQL> describe customers;
```

Name	Null?	Type
CNAME		VARCHAR2(19)
CITY		VARCHAR2(18)

3. List all data from table DEPOSIT.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM DEPOSIT;
```

ACTNO	CNAME	BNAME	AMOUNT	ADATE
100	ANIL	VREC	1000	01-MAR-95
101	SUNIL	AJNI	5000	04-JAN-96
102	MEHUL	KAROLBAGH	3500	17-NOV-95
104	MADHURI	CHANDI	1200	17-DEC-95
105	PRMOD	M.G.ROAD	3000	27-MAR-96
106	SANDIP	ANDHERI	2000	31-MAR-96
107	SHIVANI	VIRAR	1000	05-SEP-95
108	KRANTI	NEHRU PLACE	5000	02-JUL-95
109	MINU	POWAI	7000	10-AUG-95

9 rows selected.

4. List all data from table BORROW.

```
SQL> SELECT *FROM BORROW;
```

LOANN	CNAME	BNAME	AMOUNT
201	ANIL	VRCE	1000
206	MEHUL	AJNI	5000
311	SUNIL	DHARAMPETH	3000
321	MADHURI	ANDHERI	2000
375	PRMOD	VIRAR	8000
481	KRANTI	NEHRU PLACE	3000

6 rows selected.

5. List all data from table CUSTOMERS.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS;
```

CNAME	CITY
ANIL	CALCUTTA
SUNIL	DELHI
MEHUL	BARODA
MANDAR	PATNA
MADHURI	NAGPUR
PRAMOD	NAGPUR
SANDIP	SURAT
SHIVANI	BOMBAY
KRANTI	BOMBAY
NAREN	BOMBAY

10 rows selected.

6.List all data from table BRANCH.

```
SQL> SELECT *FROM BRANCH;
```

BNAME	CITY
VREC	NAGPUR
AJNI	NAGPUR
KAROLBAGH	DELHI
CHANDI	DELHI
DHARAMPETH	NAGPUR
M.G.ROAD	BANGLORE
ANDHERI	BOMBAY
VIRAR	BOMBAY
NEHRU PLACE	DELHI
POWAI	BOMBAY

10 rows selected.

7.Give account no and amount of depositors.

```
SQL> SELECT ACTNO,AMOUNT FROM DEPOSIT;
```

ACTNO	AMOUNT
100	1000
101	5000
102	3500
104	1200
105	3000
106	2000
107	1000
108	5000
109	7000

9 rows selected.

8. Give name of depositors having amount greater than 4000.

```
SQL> SELECT CNAME,AMOUNT FROM DEPOSIT WHERE AMOUNT>4000;
```

CNAME	AMOUNT
SUNIL	5000
KRANTI	5000
MINU	7000

```
SQL> _
```

9. Give name of customers who opened account after date '1-12-96'.

```
SQL> SELECT CNAME FROM DEPOSIT WHERE ADATE>'1-DEC-96';
```

```
no rows selected
```

```
SQL> _
```

PRACTICAL:02

QUERY AND OUTPUTS:

(1) Retrieve all data from employee, jobs and deposit.

```
SQL> select*from Employee;
```

EMP_NO	EMP_NAME	EMP_SAL	EMP_COMM	DEPT_NO
101	smith	800		20
102	snehal	1600	300	25
103	Adama	1100	0	20
104	Aman	3000		15
105	Anita	5000	50000	10
106	Sneha	2450	24500	10
107	Anamika	2975		30

7 rows selected.

```
SQL> select*from Job;
```

JOB_ID	JOB_TITLE	MIN_SAL	MAX_SAL
IT_PROG	programmer	4000	10000
MK_MGR	marketing manager	9000	15000
FI_MGR	finance manager	8200	12000
FI_ACC	Account	4200	9000
LEC	Lecturer	6000	17000
COMP_OP	Computer Operator	1500	3000

6 rows selected.

```
SQL> select*from deposit;
```

A_NO	CNAME	BNAME	AMOUNT	A_DATE
101	Anil	andheri	7000	01-JAN-06
102	Sunil	virar	5000	15-JUL-06
103	jay	villeparle	6500	12-MAR-06
104	Vijay	andheri	8000	17-SEP-06
105	Keyur	dadar	7500	19-NOV-06
106	mayur	borivali	5500	21-DEC-06

6 rows selected.

2. Give details of account no. and deposited rupees of customers having account opened between Dates 01-01-06 and 25-07-06

```
SQL> select A_NO,AMOUNT FROM deposit where A_DATE between '01-JAN-06' and '25-JUL-06';
```

A_NO	AMOUNT
101	7000
102	5000
103	6500

(3) Display all jobs with minimum salary is greater than 4000.

```
SQL> select JOB_TITLE from Job where MIN_SAL>4000;
```

JOB_TITLE
marketing manager
finance manager
Account
Lecturer

(4) Display name and salary of employee whose department no is 20. Give alias name to name of employee.

```
SQL> select EMP_NAME AS name,EMP_SAL from Employee where DEPT_NO=20;
```

NAME	EMP_SAL
smith	800
Adama	1100

(5) Display employee no,name and department details of those employee whose department lies in(10,20)

```
SQL> select EMP_NAME,EMP_NO,DEPT_NO from Employee where DEPT_NO between 11 and 19;
```

EMP_NAME	EMP_NO	DEPT_NO
Aman	104	15

To study various options of LIKE predicate:

(1) Display all employee whose name start with 'A' and third character is 'a'.

```
SQL> select * from Employee where EMP_NAME like 'A_a%';
```

EMP_NO	EMP_NAME	EMP_SAL	EMP_COMM	DEPT_NO
103	Adama	1100	0	20
104	Aman	3000		15
107	Anamika	2975		30

(2) Display name, number and salary of those employees whose name is 5 characters long and First three characters are 'Ani'.

```
SQL> SELECT EMP_NAME, EMP_NO, EMP_SAL FROM Employee where EMP_NAME like 'Ani__'and EMP_NAME LIKE '_____%';
```

EMP_NAME	EMP_NO	EMP_SAL
Anita	105	5000

(3) Display the non-null values of employees and also employee name second character Should be 'n' and string should be 5 character long.

```
SQL> SELECT EMP_NAME, EMP_NO, EMP_SAL FROM Employee where EMP_NAME like '_n_____';
```

EMP_NAME	EMP_NO	EMP_SAL
Anita	105	5000
Sneha	106	2450

(4) Display the null values of employee and also employee name's third character should be 'a'.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Employee where EMP_COMM is null and EMP_NAME like '___a%';
```

EMP_NO	EMP_NAME	EMP_SAL	EMP_COMM	DEPT_NO
104	Aman	3000		15
107	Anamika	2975		30

(5) What will be output if you are giving LIKE predicate as '%_%' ESCAPE '\'.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE EMP_NAME like '%\_%' escape '\';
```

no rows selected

PRACTICAL:03

QUERY AND OUTPUTS:

(1) List total deposit from deposit.

```
SQL> SELECT SUM(AMOUNT) AS TOTAL FROM DEPOSIT UNION SELECT SUM(AMOUNT) AS TOTAL FROM DEPOSIT_1;
```

TOTAL
28700
39500

(2) List total loan from karolbagh branch

```
SQL> SELECT SUM(AMOUNT) FROM DEPOSIT WHERE BNAME='KAROLBAGH';
```

SUM(AMOUNT)
3500

(3) Give maximum loan from branch vrce.

```
SQL> SELECT MAX(AMOUNT) FROM DEPOSIT WHERE BNAME='VRCE';
```

MAX(AMOUNT)
1000

(4) Count total number of customers

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) AS TOTAL FROM CUSTOMERS;

TOTAL
-----
    10
```

(5) Count total number of customer's cities.

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT CITY) FROM CUSTOMERS;

COUNT(DISTINCTCITY)
-----
                    7
```

(6) Create table supplier from employee with all the columns.

```
SQL> create table supplier as(select * from Employee);

Table created.

SQL> select* from supplier;

EMP_NO EMP_NAME EMP_SAL EMP_COMM DEPT_NO
-----
    101 smith      800
    102 snehal    1600      300
    103 RANDOM    1100        0
    104 Aman     3000
    105 Anita     5000    50000
    106 Sneha     2450    24500
    107 Anamika    2975
7 rows selected.
```

(7) Create table sup1 from employee with first two columns.

```
SQL> create table SUP1 as(select EMP_NO,EMP_NAME from Employee);
Table created.
SQL> select* from sup1;

  EMP_NO EMP_NAME
-----
    101  smith
    102  snehal
    103  RANDOM
    104  Aman
    105  Anita
    106  Sneha
    107  Anamika

7 rows selected.
```

(8) Create table sup2 from employee with no data

```
SQL> create table SUP2 as(select * from Employee WHERE 0=1);
Table created.
SQL> select* from sup2;

no rows selected
```


(9) Insert the data into sup2 from employee whose second character should be 'n' and string should be 5 characters long in employee name field.

```
SQL> insert into SUP2 (select * from Employee WHERE EMP_NAME LIKE '_n_____');
2 rows created.

SQL> select* from sup2;
```

EMP_NO	EMP_NAME	EMP_SAL	EMP_COMM	DEPT_NO
105	Anita	5000	50000	10
106	Sneha	2450	24500	10

(10) Delete all the rows from sup1.

```
SQL> delete SUP1;
7 rows deleted.

SQL> select* from sUP1;
no rows selected
```

(11) Delete the detail of supplier whose sup_no is 103.

```
SQL> delete supplier where EMP_NO=103;
1 row deleted.
```

(12) Rename the table sup2.

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE SUP2 RENAME TO SUPPP2;
Table altered.
```


(13) Destroy table sup1 with all the data.

```
SQL> DROP TABLE SUP1;
Table dropped.
```

(14) Update the value dept_no to 10 where second character of emp. name is 'm'.

```
SQL> UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET DEPT_NO=10 WHERE EMP_NAME like '_m%';
2 rows updated.
```

(15) Update the value of employee name whose employee number is 103.

```
SQL> UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET EMP_NAME='RANDOM' WHERE EMP_NO=103;
1 row updated.
```

```
SQL> select* from EMPLOYEE;
```

EMP_NO	EMP_NAME	EMP_SAL	EMP_COMM	DEPT_NO
101	smith	800		10
102	snehal	1600	300	25
103	RANDOM	1100	0	20
104	Aman	3000		10
105	Anita	5000	50000	10
106	Sneha	2450	24500	10
107	Anamika	2975		30

```
7 rows selected.
```