

Examples - Simple SQLPlus & SQL

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Getting & Installing {Apache, Oracle, PHP} or, XAMPP

Consult:

http://www.oracle.com/technology/tech/php/htdocs/inst_php_apache_windows.html

For Oracle you need to register with OTN

<http://www.apachefriends.org/en/xampp.html>

The projects are to be demonstrated on one of the systems in our labs.

So if you develop the projects on your own systems, make sure you could:

- Upload all the code to CrsMgr
- Have it run on one of our systems which has one of the above configurations
- It works as specified

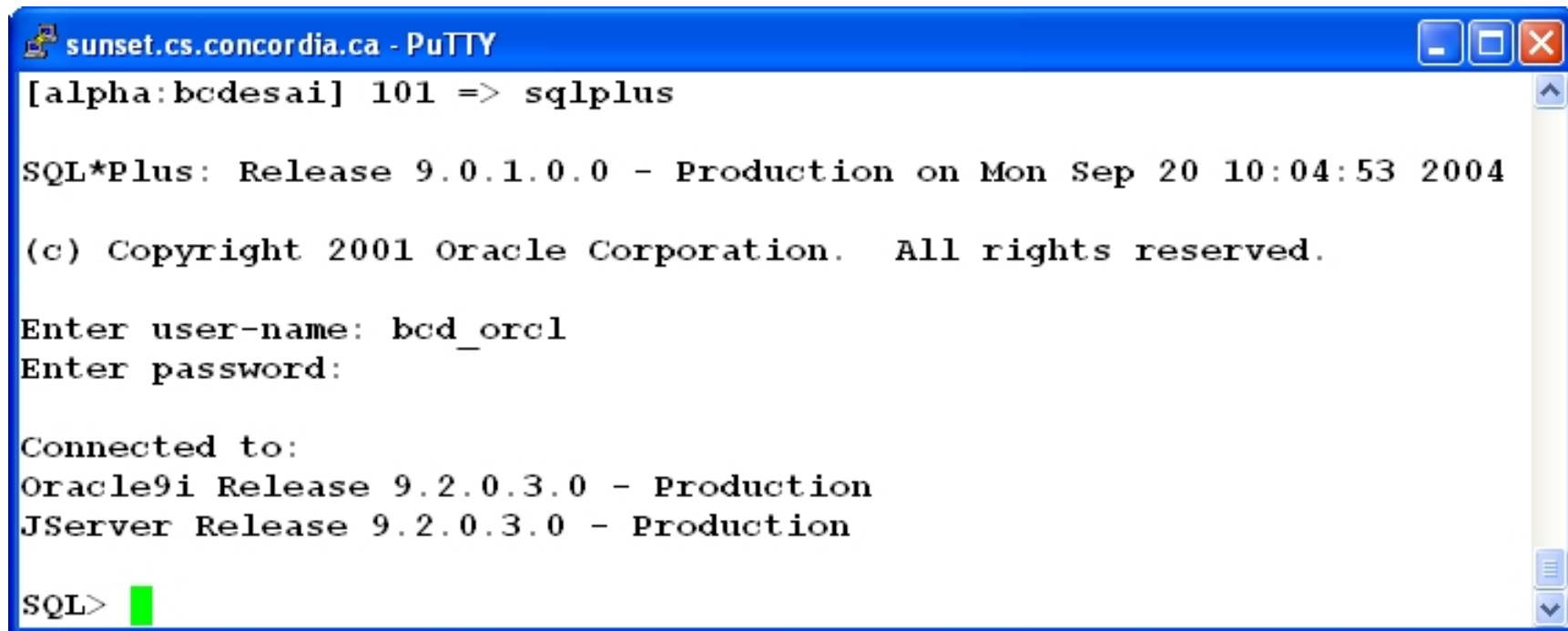
These notes uses Oracle and/or MySQL

Connecting to SQLPlus

SQLPlus is a “user friendly interface” to ORACLE SQL to be used interactively.

You need Oracle USERID/PASSWORD and appropriate permission to a Oracle DB.

May connect remotely using a secure shell (e.g., Putty)



The screenshot shows a PuTTY terminal window titled "sunset.cs.concordia.ca - PuTTY". The user has entered the command `[alpha:bcdesai] 101 => sqlplus`. The terminal displays the SQL*Plus release information: "SQL*Plus: Release 9.0.1.0.0 - Production on Mon Sep 20 10:04:53 2004" and the copyright notice: "(c) Copyright 2001 Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved." The user is prompted to enter a username and password. The user has entered "bcd_orcl" for the username. The terminal then shows the connection status: "Connected to: Oracle9i Release 9.2.0.3.0 - Production JServer Release 9.2.0.3.0 - Production". The prompt "SQL>" is visible at the bottom of the terminal window.

```
sunset.cs.concordia.ca - PuTTY
[alpha:bcdesai] 101 => sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 9.0.1.0.0 - Production on Mon Sep 20 10:04:53 2004

(c) Copyright 2001 Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved.

Enter user-name: bcd_orcl
Enter password:

Connected to:
Oracle9i Release 9.2.0.3.0 - Production
JServer Release 9.2.0.3.0 - Production

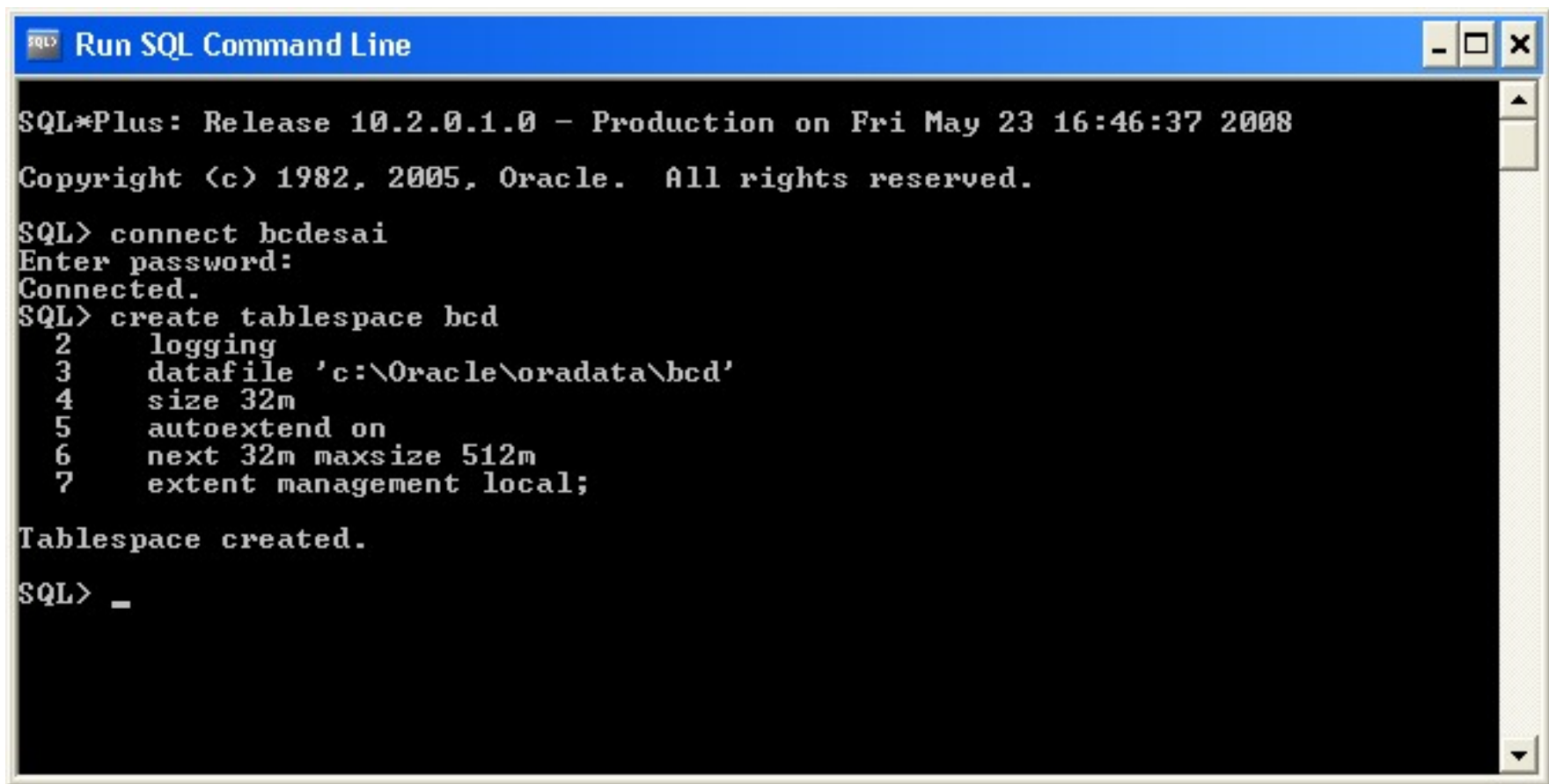
SQL>
```

Download and install OracleWinXE

Start database (unless it has been installed as service which starts on boot)

From Start select RunSQL command line

Connect to oracle:

A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window titled "Run SQL Command Line". The window has a blue title bar with standard minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The background is black with white text. The text shows the Oracle SQL*Plus release information, a connection command, and the creation of a tablespace.

```
SQL*Plus: Release 10.2.0.1.0 - Production on Fri May 23 16:46:37 2008
Copyright (c) 1982, 2005, Oracle. All rights reserved.

SQL> connect bcdesai
Enter password:
Connected.
SQL> create tablespace bcd
2      logging
3      datafile 'c:\Oracle\oradata\bcd'
4      size 32m
5      autoextend on
6      next 32m maxsize 512m
7      extent management local;

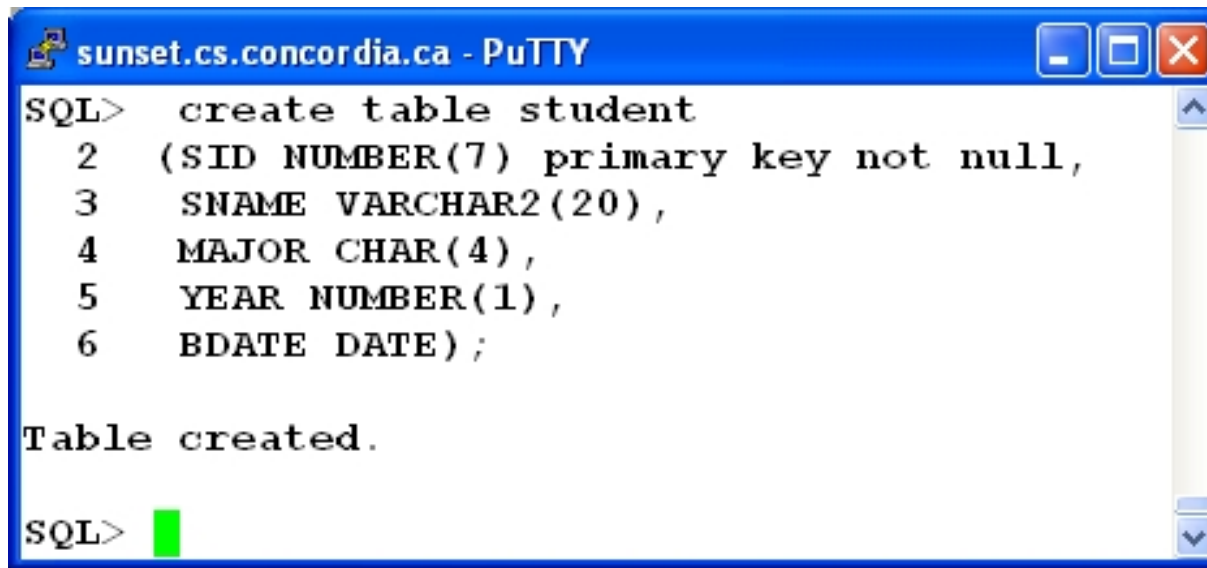
Tablespace created.

SQL> _
```

```
create table student
(SID NUMBER(7) primary key not null,
 SNAME VARCHAR2(20),
 MAJOR CHAR(4),
 YEAR NUMBER(1),
 BDATE DATE)
tablespace bcd pctfree 2;
```

To execute a text file containing sql statements interactively from the sql prompt use @ followed by the full path to file

sql>@student.sql

A screenshot of a PuTTY terminal window titled 'sunset.cs.concordia.ca - PuTTY'. The window shows a SQL prompt 'SQL>' followed by a multi-line SQL command to create a table named 'student'. The command is: 'create table student (SID NUMBER(7) primary key not null, SNAME VARCHAR2(20), MAJOR CHAR(4), YEAR NUMBER(1), BDATE DATE);'. The command is entered over six lines, numbered 2 through 6. Below the command, the message 'Table created.' is displayed. At the bottom, the prompt 'SQL>' is shown with a green cursor bar. The terminal window has standard Windows-style window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner.

```
sunset.cs.concordia.ca - PuTTY
SQL> create table student
2  (SID NUMBER(7) primary key not null,
3   SNAME VARCHAR2(20) ,
4   MAJOR CHAR(4) ,
5   YEAR NUMBER(1) ,
6   BDATE DATE) ;

Table created.

SQL> 
```

```
mysql> create table student
(SID DECIMAL(7) primary key not null,
SNAME VARCHAR (20),
MAJOR CHAR(4),
YEAR DEC(1),
BDATE DATE);
```

To execute a text file containing sql statements interactively from the sql prompt use @ followed by the full path to file

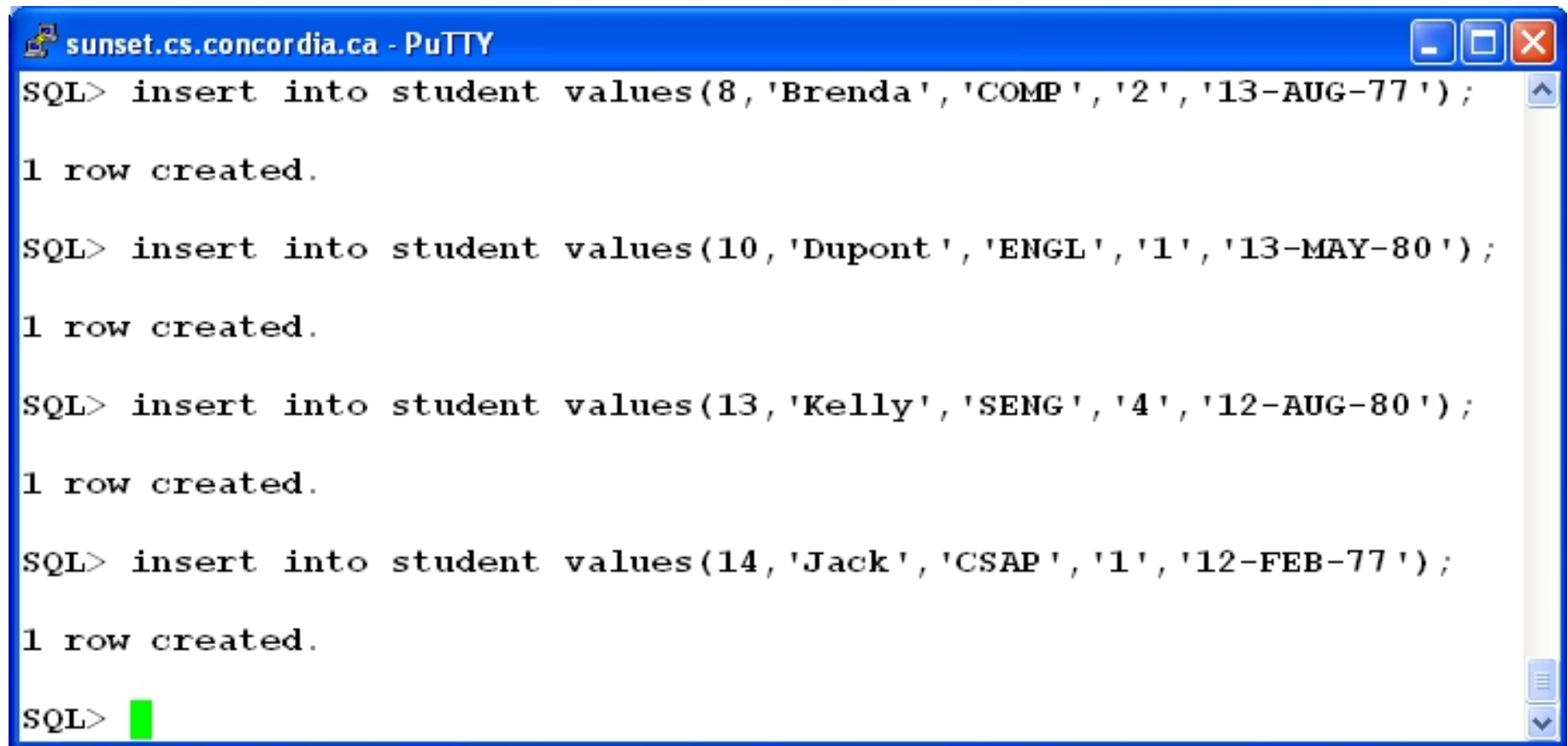
```
sql> @student.sql
```

```
mysql> desc student;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
SID	decimal(7,0)	NO	PRI	NULL	
SNAME	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
MAJOR	char(4)	YES		NULL	
YEAR	decimal(1,0)	YES		NULL	
BDATE	date	YES		NULL	

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Inserting Data in a table – table must exist!

A screenshot of a PuTTY terminal window titled 'sunset.cs.concordia.ca - PuTTY'. The window contains four SQL insert statements, each followed by the response '1 row created.' The statements insert data into a table named 'student'. The data includes student IDs (8, 10, 13, 14), names ('Brenda', 'Dupont', 'Kelly', 'Jack'), departments ('COMP', 'ENGL', 'SENG', 'CSAP'), and dates ('13-AUG-77', '13-MAY-80', '12-AUG-80', '12-FEB-77'). The terminal shows a green cursor at the end of the last 'SQL>' prompt.

```
SQL> insert into student values(8, 'Brenda', 'COMP', '2', '13-AUG-77');  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> insert into student values(10, 'Dupont', 'ENGL', '1', '13-MAY-80');  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> insert into student values(13, 'Kelly', 'SENG', '4', '12-AUG-80');  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> insert into student values(14, 'Jack', 'CSAP', '1', '12-FEB-77');  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> 
```

Find all students

SQL> select * from student;

SID	SNAME	MAJO	YEAR	BDATE
8	Brenda	COMP	2	13-AUG-77
10	Dupont	ENGL	1	13-MAY-80
13	Kelly	SENG	4	12-AUG-80
14	Jack	CSAP	1	12-FEB-77

SQL>column major format a5format-stud.sql

SQL>column sid format 9,9

SID	SNAME	MAJOR	YEAR	BDATE
8	Brenda	COMP	2	13-AUG-77
10	Dupont	ENGL	1	13-MAY-80
13	Kelly	SENG	4	12-AUG-80
14	Jack	CSAP	1	12-FEB-77

SQL>column bdate format a12


```
select s.sname  
from student s  
where to_date(s.bdate) like '%13%';
```

```
SNAME  
-----  
Brenda  
Dupont
```

```
select s.sname  
from student s  
where s.bdate like '%13%';
```

SQL script: date.sql

Find students born in August

```
select s.sname  
from student s  
where to_date(s.bdate) like '%AUG%';
```

SNAME

Brenda

Kelly

```
select s.sname  
from student s  
where s.bdate like '%AUG%';
```

SQL script: month.sql

Find student born in 1977

```
select s.sname  
from student s  
where to_date(s.bdate) like '%77%';
```

SNAME

Brenda

Jack

SQL script: year.sql

```
select s.sname  
from student s  
where s.bdate like '%77%';
```

```
create table dept  
(DEPT CHAR(20) not null,  
CODE CHAR(4) primary key not null);
```

```
insert into dept values('Computer Science', 'COMP');  
insert into dept values('Decision Science', 'DISC');
```

```
create table deptmajor  
(CODE CHAR(4),  
MAJOR CHAR(20),  
primary key (CODE, MAJOR))
```

```
insert into deptmajor values('COMP', 'COTH');  
insert into deptmajor values('COMP', 'SENG');  
insert into deptmajor values('COMP', 'CSAP');  
insert into deptmajor values('DISC', 'OPRS');
```

```
create table course
(CNAME CHAR(20),
CNUMBER CHAR(8) primary key NOT NULL,
CREDITS NUMBER(2),
ODEPT CHAR(4),
foreign key (ODEPT) references dept(code)
on delete cascade)
```

```
insert into course values('C++','COMP248',3,'COMP');
insert into course values('DATA STRUCTURES ','COMP352',3,
'COMP');
insert into course values('OPERATING SYSTEMS','COMP346',4
,'COMP');
insert into course values('DATABASE','COMP353',4,'COMP');
insert into course values('Operation Research','DISC253',4,'DISC');
```

```
create table crs_section  
(SECID NUMBER(6) primary key NOT NULL,  
COURSE_NUM CHAR(8),  
SECTION CHAR(2),  
SEMESTER CHAR(4),  
YEAR CHAR(4),  
SCHEDULE CHAR(10),  
ROOM CHAR(7));
```

```
insert into crs_section values  
(85,'COMP352','A','FALL', '1998','TH16001715','H123');  
insert into crs_section values  
(90,'COMP353','B','FALL','1999','MW08451000','H631');  
insert into crs_section values  
(95,'DISC253','B','FALL','1999','MW10151130','H631');
```

```
create table prereq  
(COURSE_Number CHAR(8),  
  PREREQ CHAR(8), primary key (course_number, prereq));  
insert into prereq values('COMP353','COMP352');
```

```
insert into prereq values('COMP353','COMP346');  
insert into prereq values('COMP352','COMP248');
```

```
create table enrollment  
(STUDENT_NUMBER NUMBER(3) not null,  
  SECTION_ID NUMBER(6) not null, GRADE CHAR(1),  
  primary key(student_number, section_id));  
insert into enrollment values(8,85,null);  
insert into enrollment values(10,90,null);  
insert into enrollment values(8,90,null);  
insert into enrollment values(14,90,null);  
insert into enrollment values(14,95,null);
```

Find details of studs. taking a course offered by the “DISC” dept.

```
select s.SID, s.SNAME, s.MAJOR, s.YEAR, s.BDATE
from student s, dept d, course c, crs_section r, enrolment e
where c.ODEPT=d.CODE and
      r.COURSE_NUM=c.CNUMBER and
      r.SECID=e.SECTION_ID and
      e.STUDENT_NUMBER = s.SID and
      d.CODE= 'DISC';
```

SID	SNAME	MAJOR	YEAR	BDATE
1,4	Jack	CSAP	1	12-FEB-77

SQL script: ex-select3.sql

Find student who are registered in a course offered by their majoring dept.

```
select * from student
where student.sid in
(select s.sid from student s, dept d, course c, crs_section r, enrollment e
where
c.ODEPT=d.CODE and          -- c Offering Dept same as the d dept
s.MAJOR=c.ODEPT and         -- s major Dept same as the c.ODEPT
r.COURSE_NUM=c.CNUMBER and  -- the section is for the course c
r.SECID=e.SECTION_ID and    -- r course section same as e section
e.STUDENT_NUMBER = s.SID);
```

SID	SNAME	MAJOR	YEAR	BDATE
----	-----	-----	-----	-----
8	Brenda	COMP	2	13-AUG-80

Find students who are currently registered.

```
select * from student
where student.sid in
(select s.sid
from student s, dept d, course c, crs_section r, enrolment e
where c.ODEPT=d.CODE and
r.COURSE_NUM=c.CNUMBER and
r.SECID=e.SECTION_ID and
e.STUDENT_NUMBER = s.SID);
```

sql > @ex-select1.sql

SID	SNAME	MAJOR	YEAR	BDATE
8	Brenda	COMP	2	13-AUG-80
1,0	Dupont	ENGL	1	13-MAY-80
1,4	Jack	CSAP	1	12-FEB-77

```

select s.SID, s.SNAME, s.MAJOR, s.YEAR, s.BDATE
from student s, dept d, course c, crs_section r, enrolment e
where c.ODEPT=d.CODE and
      r.COURSE_NUM=c.CNUMBER and
      r.SECID=e.SECTION_ID and
      e.STUDENT_NUMBER = s.SID and
      d.CODE= 'COMP';

```

```
SQL> @ex-select2.sql
```

SID	SNAME	MAJOR	YEAR	BDATE
8	Brenda	COMP	2	13-AUG-80
1,0	Dupont	ENGL	1	13-MAY-80
8	Brenda	COMP	2	13-AUG-80
1,4	Jack	CSAP	1	12-FEB-77

The DUAL table in Oracle

SQL> describe dual;

Name	Null?	Type

DUMMY		VARCHAR2 (1)

Contains one row and one column. Can be used to put results

SQL> select power(2,10) from dual;

POWER (2 , 10)

1024

select sysdate from dual;

SQL> select to_date(sysdate) from dual;

TO_DATE (S

29-SEP-02

```
SQL> select add_months(sysdate,2) from dual;
```

```
ADD_MONTH
```

```
-----
```

```
29-NOV-02
```

Lets make Brenda younger

```
SQL> update student
```

```
set bdate=(select add_months(bdate,36)from dual)
```

```
where sid=8
```

update student

set bdate= add_months(bdate,36)

where sid=8

```
SQL> select * from student where sid=8;
```

SID	SNAME	MAJOR	YEAR	BDATE
8	Brenda	COMP	2	13-AUG-80

13-AUG-77

Editing SQL Buffer

Command	abbrev.	Operation on crnt. line/all lines
append txt	a text	adds text at the end of a line
change /old/new/	c /old/new/	change old to new in a line
change /txt	c /txt	delete text from a line
clear buffer	cl buff	delete all lines in the buffer
delete	del	delete the current line
delete n	del n	delete line n
delete last	del last	delete the last line of the buffer
delete n,m	del n,m	delete lines n - m from buffer
ed	ed	edit the buffer or a file
get file		load file into buffer
input	i	add one or more lines
input txt	i txt	add text as a line
host		exit temp to OS, exit back to SQLPlus
list	l	list all lines of buffer
list n	l n (n)	list line n and make it current
list *	l *	list current. line

Editing SQL Buffer

Command	abbrev.	Operation on crnt. line/all lines
list last	l last	list last line
list m n	l m n	list lines m – n
save file	sav file	save buffer to file
run	/	execute the commands in buffer

Other useful commands:

alter user *userid* identified by *newpassword*

spool nameoffile

Comments

/* for multiline comments */

rem for a single line comment

-- comments that can start anywhere in a line up to the eol

create table student -- we will create a table for students
(SID NUMBER(7) primary key not null, --not null is redundant
SNAME VARCHAR2(20), --varchar2 is a variable length string
/*

We will now define
the student's major and year
*/

MAJOR CHAR(4),
YEAR NUMBER(1),
rem BDATE is his/her birth date
rem It can be used to compute the age which is not stored.
BDATE DATE)

The editor used for the ed command is the default editor set using

```
setenv EDITOR {emas | vi | gedit | xemacs | ndedit} for tcsh/csh  
export EDITOR={ emas | vi | gedit | xemacs | ndedit} for bash
```

Alternatively, you can set up your editor using the define command:

```
SQL> define _editor=emacs
```

```
SQL> define _USER=scott
```

```
SQL> define _PW=tiger
```

```
SQL> define
```

Show user defined variables



```
DEFINE _CONNECT_IDENTIFIER = "cind" (CHAR)
```

```
DEFINE _SQLPLUS_RELEASE = "902000100" (CHAR)
```

```
DEFINE _EDITOR          = "emacs" (CHAR)
```

```
DEFINE _O_VERSION       = "Oracle9i Enterprise Edition Release  
9.2.0.1.0 - Production
```

With the Partitioning, OLAP and Oracle Data Mining options

```
JServer Release 9.2.0.1.0 - Production" (CHAR)
```

```
DEFINE _O_RELEASE       ="902000100" (CHAR)
```

```
DEFINE _RC              = "0" (CHAR)
```

```
DEFINE _USER            = "scott" (CHAR)
```

```
DEFINE _PW              = "tiger" (CHAR)
```