ORACLE LAB ASSIGNMENT - 5

- 1. Create View Product Name And Create Table Sales mension column Sales ID, Product ID, Product Name, Price.
 - Crete table

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Sales (
2 Sales_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
3 Product_ID NUMBER,
4 Product_Name VARCHAR2(100),
5 Price NUMBER(10, 2)
6 );

Table created.
```

• Display table

Insert data

```
SQL> INSERT INTO Sales (Sales_ID, Product_ID, Product_Name, Price)
  2 VALUES (1, 101, 'Laptop', 75000);

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO Sales (Sales_ID, Product_ID, Product_Name, Price)
  2 VALUES (2, 102, 'Mobile', 25000);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Sales (Sales_ID, Product_ID, Product_Name, Price)
  2 VALUES (3, 103, 'Tablet', 18000);

1 row created.
```

View sales data

```
SQL> select *from sales;

SALES_ID PRODUCT_ID PRODUCT_NAME PRICE

1 101 Laptop 75000
2 102 Mobile 25000
3 103 Tablet 18000
```

Create view

```
SQL> CREATE VIEW Product_View AS
2 SELECT Sales_ID,Product_ID , Product_Name,Price FROM Sales;
View created.
```

Display view data

```
      SQL> select *from product_view;

      SALES_ID PRODUCT_ID PRODUCT_NAME
      PRICE

      1
      101 Laptop
      75000

      2
      102 Mobile
      25000

      3
      103 Tablet
      18000
```

- 2. Create UNIQUE INDEX WITH Name of Index IS Employee and Table Name Is EMP and mention column EMP Name, Designation, Salary.
 - Create table

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE EMP (

2 EMP_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,

3 EMP_Name VARCHAR2(100),

4 Designation VARCHAR2(100),

5 Salary NUMBER(10, 2)

6 );

Table created.
```

Display table

Insert data

```
SQL> INSERT INTO EMP (EMP_ID, EMP_Name, Designation, Salary)
2 VALUES (1, 'John Doe', 'Manager', 55000);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO EMP (EMP_ID, EMP_Name, Designation, Salary)
2 VALUES (2, 'Jane Smith', 'Developer', 45000);

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO EMP (EMP_ID, EMP_Name, Designation, Salary)
2 VALUES (3, 'Sam Wilson', 'HR', 40000);

1 row created.
```

Display data

SQL> select *from emp;		
EMP_ID EMP_NAME	DESIGNATION	SALARY
1 John Doe	Manager	55080
2 Jane Smith	Developer	45080
3 Sam Wilson	HR	40080

Create unique index

```
SQL> CREATE UNIQUE INDEX Employee
2 ON EMP (EMP_Name, Designation, Salary);
Index created.
```

Display index

- 3. Create sequence inv_seq, which will generate the numbers from 1 to 999 in ascending order.
 - Create sequence

```
SQL> CREATE SEQUENCE inv_seq
2 START WITH 1
3 INCREMENT BY 1
4 MAXVALUE 999;
Sequence created.
```

• Display sequence 1 to 999 so on.

```
SQL> select inv_seq.nextval from dual;

NEXTVAL

2

SQL> select inv_seq.nextval from dual;

NEXTVAL

3

SQL> select inv_seq.nextval from dual;

NEXTVAL

4

SQL> select inv_seq.nextval from dual;

NEXTVAL

NEXTVAL

SQL> select inv_seq.nextval from dual;
```

So on.....

- 4. Use the sequence inv_seq to generate values for inv_no column in the invoice_hdr table. Note that the invoice number must start with 'I'.
 - Create table

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE invoice_hdr (
2    inv_no VARCHAR2(5) PRIMARY KEY,
3    inv_dt DATE,
4    clientname VARCHAR2(20)
5 );
```

Display table

```
SQL> desc invoice_hdr;
Name Null? Type
-----
INV_NO NOT NULL VARCHAR2(5)
INV_DT DATE
CLIENTNAME VARCHAR2(20)
```

• Create sequence

```
SQL> CREATE SEQUENCE inv_seq
2 START WITH 1
3 INCREMENT BY 1
4 MAXVALUE 999;
Sequence created.
```

Insert data

```
SQL> INSERT INTO invoice_hdr (inv_no, inv_dt, clientname)
2 VALUES ('I' || inv_seq.NEXTVAL, SYSDATE, 'John Doe');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO invoice_hdr (inv_no, inv_dt, clientname)
2 VALUES ('I' || inv_seq.NEXTVAL, SYSDATE, 'Jane Smith');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO invoice_hdr (inv_no, inv_dt, clientname)
2 VALUES ('I' || inv_seq.NEXTVAL, SYSDATE, 'Sam Wilson');

1 row created.
```

Display table data