## **DBMS PRACTICAL FILE**

## **Experiment No. 1**

## Title- Create a table called Employee with the following structure

| NAME  | TYPE         |  |
|-------|--------------|--|
| Empno | Number       |  |
| Ename | Varchar2(20) |  |
| Job   | Varchar2(20) |  |
| Mgr   | Number       |  |
| Sal   | Number       |  |
|       |              |  |
|       |              |  |

- 1. Add a column commission with domain to the employee table.
- 2. Insert any five records into the table.
- 3. Update the column details of job.
- 4. Rename the column of Employ table using alter command.
- 5. Delete the employee whose Empno is 19 OUT PUT



(D) INPUT-

1 ALTER TABLE Employee RENAME COLUMN Ename TO EmployeeName;

(E) INPUT- 1 DELETE FROM Employee WHERE Empno = 19;

### **FINAL OUTPUT-**

| EMPNO | EMPLOYEENAME | ЗОВ              | MGR | SAL   | COMMISSION |
|-------|--------------|------------------|-----|-------|------------|
| 1     | Alice        | Manager          | 1   | 60000 | 5000       |
| 2     | Bob          | Senior Developer | 1   | 50000 | 3000       |
| 3     | Charlie      | Analyst          | 1   | 45000 | 2500       |
| 4     | David        | Tester           | 2   | 40000 | 2000       |

# **Experiment No. 2**

Title- Create department table with the following structure.

| NAME     | TYPE         |  |
|----------|--------------|--|
| Deptno   | Number       |  |
| Deptname | Varchar2(20) |  |

Location Varchar2(20)

- a. Add column designation to the department table.
- b. Insert values into the table.
- c. List the records of emp table grouped by deptno
- d. Update the record where deptno is 9
- e. Delete any column data from the table

#### **INPUT-**

```
1 CREATE TABLE department (deptno NUMBER, deptname VARCHAR2(20), location VARCHAR2(20));

(A) INPUT-
1    ALTER TABLE department ADD designation VARCHAR2(20);

(B) INPUT-
1    INSERT INTO department (deptno, deptname, location, designation) VALUES (1, 'HR', 'New York', 'Manager');
2    INSERT INTO department (deptno, deptname, location, designation) VALUES (2, 'IT', 'Los Angeles', 'Developer');
3    INSERT INTO department (deptno, deptname, location, designation) VALUES (3, 'HR', 'New York', 'Recruiter');
4    INSERT INTO department (deptno, deptname, location, designation) VALUES (9, 'Finance', 'Chicago', 'Analyst');

(C) INPUT-
1    SELECT deptno, COUNT(*) AS employee_count from department GROUP BY deptno;

(D) INPUT-
1    UPDATE department SET designation = 'Senior Manager', location = 'San Francisco' WHERE deptno = 9;
```

UPDATE department SET designation = NULL;

#### FINAL OUTPUT-

(E) INPUT-

| DEPTNO | DEPTNAME       | LOCATION      | DESIGNATION |
|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1      | HR             | New York      |             |
| 2      | IT             | los Angulas   | -           |
| 3      | Sales          | New York      |             |
| 9      | Senior Manager | San Francisco |             |

### **EXPERIMENT NO. 3**

#### Title- Create a table called customer table.

| Name        | Туре         |
|-------------|--------------|
| Cust name   | Varchar2(20) |
| Cust street | Varchar2(20) |
| Cust city   | Varchar2(20) |

- 1= Insert records into the table
- 2= Add salary column to the table.
- 3=Alter the table column domain.
- 4=Drop salary column of the customer table.
- 5=Delete the rows of customer table whose cust city is "hyd'.

```
INPUT-

1 CREATE TABLE customer (cust_name VARCHAR2(20), cust_street VARCHAR2(20), cust_city VARCHAR2(20));

(A) INPUT-

2 INSERT INTO customer (cust_name, cust_street, cust_city) VALUES ('John Doe', '1st Ave', 'NYC');

3 INSERT INTO customer (cust_name, cust_street, cust_city) VALUES ('Jane Smith', '2nd St', 'LA');

4 INSERT INTO customer (cust_name, cust_street, cust_city) VALUES ('Alice Johnson', '3rd Blvd', 'hyd');

5 INSERT INTO customer (cust_name, cust_street, cust_city) VALUES ('Bob Brown', '4th Way', 'Chicago');

(B) INPUT-

1 ALTER TABLE customer ADD salary NUMBER;

(C) INPUT-

1 ALTER TABLE customer MODIFY salary NUMBER(10, 2);

(D) INPUT-

1 ALTER TABLE customer DROP COLUMN salary;

(E) INPUT-

DELETE FROM customer WHERE cust_city = 'hyd';
```

### FINAL OUTPUT-

| CUST_NAME  | CUST_STREET | CUST_CITY |
|------------|-------------|-----------|
| Jane Smith | 2nd St      | LA        |
| Bob Brown  | 4th Way     | Chicago   |
| John Doe   | 1st Ave     | NYC       |

# **EXPERIMENT NO. 4**

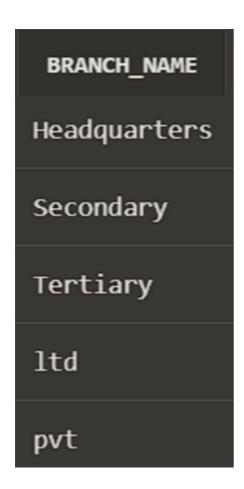
# Title- Create a table called branch table.

| Name        | Туре         |
|-------------|--------------|
| Branch name | Varchar2(20) |
| Branch city | Varchar2(20) |
| asserts     | Number       |

- 1= Increase the size of data type for asserts to the branch.
- 2= Add and drop a column to the branch table
- 3= Insert values to the table
- 4=Update the branch name column
- 5=Delete any two columns from the table

```
INPUT-
1 CREATE TABLE branch (Branch_name VARCHAR2(20), Branch_city VARCHAR2(20), asserts NUMBER);
                     ALTER TABLE branch MODIFY asserts NUMBER(10);
   (A) INPUT-
                     ALTER TABLE branch ADD manager_name VARCHAR2(30);
   (B) INPUT-
              ALTER TABLE branch DROP COLUMN branch manager;
   (C) INPUT-
          INSERT INTO branch (branch_name, branch_city, asserts) VALUES ('Main', 'New York', 1000);
          INSERT INTO branch (branch_name, branch_city, asserts) VALUES ('Secondary', 'Los Angeles', 2000); INSERT INTO branch (branch_name, branch_city, asserts) VALUES ('Tertiary', 'Chicago', 1500);
          INSERT INTO branch (branch_name, branch_city, asserts) VALUES ('ltd', 'china', 1000);
          INSERT INTO branch (branch_name, branch_city, asserts) VALUES ('pvt', 'japan', 2000);
   (D) INPUT-
        1 UPDATE branch SET branch_name = 'Headquarters' WHERE branch_name = 'Main';
                      ALTER TABLE branch DROP COLUMN branch city;
                      ALTER TABLE branch DROP COLUMN asserts;
   (E) INPUT-
```

### **FINAL OUTPUT**



# **EXPERIMENT NO. 5**

Title- Create a table called sailor table.

| Name   | Туре         |
|--------|--------------|
| Sid    | Number       |
| Sname  | Varchar2(20) |
| rating | Varchar2(20) |

- 1. Add column age to the sailor table.
- 2. Insert values into the sailor table.
- 3. Delete the row with rating >8.
- 4. Update the column details of sailor.
- 5. Insert null values into the table.

```
INPUT-
```

```
(A) INPUT-
1    ALTER TABLE sailor ADD age NUMBER;
(B) INPUT-
1    INSERT INTO sailor ( Sid, Sname, rating) VALUES (1, 'John Doe', '7');
2    INSERT INTO sailor ( Sid, Sname, rating) VALUES (2, 'Alice Smith', '9');
3    INSERT INTO sailor ( Sid, Sname, rating) VALUES (3, 'Bob Brown', '6');
4    INSERT INTO sailor ( Sid, Sname, rating) VALUES (4, 'Sakamoto', '8');
(C) INPUT-
1    UPDATE sailor SET rating = '8' WHERE Sname = 'John Doe';
(E) INPUT-
1    INSERT INTO sailor (Sid, Sname, rating) VALUES (NULL, NULL, NULL);
```

#### **FINAL OUTPUT-**

| SID | SNAME | RATING |
|-----|-------|--------|
| -   |       |        |
| -   |       |        |
| -   |       |        |

## **EXPERIMENT NO. 6**

### Title- Create a table called reserves table

| Name    | Туре    |
|---------|---------|
| Boat id | Integer |
| sid     | Integer |
| day     | Integer |

- 1. Insert values into the reserves table.
- 2. Add column time to the reserves table.
- 3. Alter the column day data type to date.
- 4. Drop the column time in the table.
- 5. Delete the row of the table with some condition.

### **INPUT-**

```
1 Insert into reserves values (1, 'alok',1998);
2 insert into reserves values (2, 'maxim',1998);
3 insert into reserves values (3, 'hayato',1998);
4 insert Into reserves values (4, 'cr7',1998);
(A) INPUT-
(B) INPUT-
1 ALTER TABLE reserves ADD time_ TIMESTAMP;
(C) INPUT-
1 Alter table reserves modify day_1 date;
(D) INPUT-
1 alter table reserves drop column time_;
(E) INPUT-
1 DELETE FROM reserves WHERE Sid='maxim';
```

#### **FINAL OUTPUT-**

| BOAT_ID | SID    | DAY_1 |
|---------|--------|-------|
| 1       | alok   | 1998  |
| 3       | hayato | 1998  |
| 4       | cr7    | 1998  |