Experiment 2

Aim: Creation of the Databases/tables and insertion of data.

Tool Used: Maria DB

Procedure: This experiment has two parts, creation of tables and inserting values into tables. First we need to use CREATE command of DDL Language for creation of table and in second part we will insert the values into the tables. We are taking the example of creating tables for CLIENT, PRODUCT AND SALEMAN.

SYNTAX: CREATE COMMAND

```
CREATE TABLE table_name (
    column1 datatype,
    column2 datatype,
    column3 datatype,
    .
    .
);
```

PART-I: Creation of tables

Table Name: **CLIENT_MASTER**
Description: Used to store client information.

INPUT QUERY:

```
CREATE TABLE CLIENT_MASTER
(CLIENT_NO CHAR(6),
NAME VARCHAR2(20),
ADDRESS1 VARCHAR2 (30),
ADDRESS2 VARCHAR2 (30),
CITY VARCHAR2(15),
PINCODE NUMBER (8),
STATE VARCHAR2 (15),
BAL_DUE (10,2));
```

When commands execute in Maria DB, following table gets created:

SAMPLE OUTPUT TABLE:

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Default	Attributes
CLIENTNO	Varchar2	6		
Name	Varchar 2	20		
ADDREESS1	Varchar2	30		

ADDREESS2	Varchar2	30		
CITY	Varchar2	15		
PINCODE	Varchar2	8		
STATE	Varchar2	15		
BALDUE	Number	10.2		

Table Name: PRODUCT_MASTER
Description: Used to store product information

INPUT QUERY:
CREATE TABLE PRODUCT_MASTER(,

PRODUCTIONVARCHAR2(6),

DESCRIPTION VARCHAR2(15) ,

PROFITPERCENT NUMBER (4,2) ,

UNITMEASURE VARCHAR2(10) ,

QTYONHAND NUMBER(8) ,

REORDERLVL NUMBER(8) ,

SELLPRICE NUMBER(8,2) ,

COSTPRICE NUMBER(8,2));

When commands execute in Maria DB, following table gets created:

SAMPLEOUTPUT TABLE:

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Default	Attributes
PRODUCTION	Varchar2	6		
DESCRIPTION	Varchar2	15		
PROFITPERCENT	Number	4.2		
UNITMEASURE	Varchar2	10		
QTYONHAND	Number	8		
REORDERLVL	Number	8		
SELLPRICE	Number	8.2		
COSTPRICE	Number	8.2		

Table Name: SALESMAN_MASTER
Description: Used to store salesman information working

INPUT QUERY:
CREATE TABLE SALESMAN_MASTER(

SALESMANNO VARCHAR2(6),

SALESMANNAME VARCHAR2(20),

ADDRESS1 VARCHAR2(30),

ADDRESS2 VARCHAR2(30),

CITY VARCHAR2(20),

PINCODE NUMBER(8),

STATE VARCHAR2(20),

SALAMT NUMBER(8,2));

SAMPLEOUTPUT TABLE:

Column Name	Date Type	Size	Default	AttrIbutes
SALESMANNO	Varchar2	6		
SALESMANNAME	Varchar2	20		
ADDRESS1	Varchar2	30		
ADDRESS2	Varchar2	30		
CITY	Varchar2	20		
PINCODE	Number	8		
STATE	Varchar2	20		
SALAMT	Number	8.2		
TGTTOGET	Number	6.2		
YTDSALES	Number	6.2		
REMARKS	Varchar2	60		

PART-II:Insertion of values into tables
SYNATX: INSERT COMMAND
```
INSERT INTO table_name (column1, column2, column3, ...)
VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...);
```

Data for CLIENT _MASTER table:

INPUT QUERY:
insert into client_master values('C00001','Ivan','','','Mumbai ','Maharashtra',400054,15000);
insert into client_master values('C00002',MamtaMuzumdar ','','','Madras','Tamil Nadu',780001,0);
insert into client_master values('C00003',ChhayaBankar ','','','Mumbai ','Maharashtra',400057,5000);
insert into client_master values('C00004','Ashwini Joshi','','','Bangalore ','Karnataka ',560001,0);
insert into client_master values('C00005','Hansel Colaco ','','','Mumbai ','Maharashtra'",400060,2000);
insert into client_master values('C00006','Deepak Sharma','','','Mangalore','Karnataka',560050,0);

After executing the above commands you will get following table:

SAMPLEOUTPUT TABLE:

Client No	Name	City	Pin code	State	Bal Due
C00001	Ivan	Mumbai	400054	Maharashtra	15000
C00002	MamtaMuzumdar	Madras	780001	Tamil Nadu	0
C00003	ChhayaBankar	Mumbai	400057	Maharashtra	5000
C00004	Ashwini Joshi	Bangalore	560001	Karnataka	0
C00005	Hansel Colaco	Mumbai	400060	Maharashtra	2000
C00006	Deepak Sharma	Mangalore	560050	Karnataka	0

Data for PRODUCT_MASTER table:

INPUT QUERY:
insert into product_master values('P00001',' T-Shirts ',5,'Piece',200,50,5350,250);
insert into product_master values('P0345',' Shirts ',6,'Piece',150,50,500,350);
insert into product_master values('P06734',' Cotton Jeans ',5,'Piece',100,20,600,450);
insert into product_master values('P07865',' Jeans ',5,'Piece',100,20,750,500);
insert into product_master values('P07868','Trousers',2,'Piece',150,50,850,550);
insert into product_master values('P07885',' Pull Overs ',2.5,'Piece',80,30,700,450);
insert into product_master values('P07965',' Denim Shirts ',4,'Piece',100,40,350,250);
insert into product_master values('P07975',' Lycra Tops',5,'Piece',70,30,300,175);
insert into product_master values('P08865',' Skirts ',5,'Piece',75,30,450,300);
After executing the above commands you will get following table:

SAMPLEOUTPUT TABLE:

Product No	Description	Profit Percent	Unit Measure	Qty On Hand	Reorder Lvl	Sell Price	Cost Price
P00001	T-Shirts	5	Piece	200	50	350	250
P0345	Shirts	6	Piece	150	50	500	350
P06734	Cotton Jeans	5	Piece	100	20	600	450
P07865	Jeans	5	Piece	100	20	750	500
P07868	Trousers	2	Piece	150	50	850	550
P07885	Pull Overs	2.5	Piece	80	30	700	450
P07965	Denim Shirts	4	Piece	100	40	350	250
P07975	Lycra Tops	5	Piece	70	30	300	175
P08865	Skirts	5	Piece	75	30	450	300

In same Manner values can be inserted into **SALESMAN_MASTER** table :

SalesmanNo	Name	Address1	Address2	City	Pin Code	State
S00001	Aman	A/14	Worli	Mumbai	400002	Maharashtra
S00002	Omkar	65	Nariman	Mumbai	400001	Maharashtra
S00003	Raj	P-7	Bandra	Mumbai	400032	Maharashtra
S00004	Ashish	A/5	Juhu	Mumbai	400044	Maharashtra

Salesman No	Sal Amt	Tgt To Get	YtdSales	Remarks
S00001	3000	100	50	Good
S00002	3000	200	100	Good
S00003	3000	200	100	Good
S00004	3500	200	150	Good

Viva - Questions:

Que1. What is a NULL value and how does it differ from a zero value?

Que2. What are SQL Constraints?

Que3. What are different Data Types in SQL?

Que4. What is the difference between CHAR and VARCHAR?

Que 5. What is Difference between NUMBER, INTEGER and INT DataTypes?