**Experiment No. 1: Implement multi-valued attributes in ORDBMS.** Problem statement: Implement multi-valued attributes in ORDBMS for a given dataset. 1. Create type name ty with following attributes: ●Fname varchar ●Lname varchar create or replace type name\_ty as object( Type created. fname varchar(20), Iname varchar(20)); 2. Create type inv ty with following attributes: ●Inv no varchar●Cust id varchar create or replace type inv ty as object( Type created. Inv vo varchar(20), Cust id varchar(20)); 3. Create table Customer with following attributes: • Cust\_id varchar • Name name\_ty Area varcharPh\_no integer create table Customer( Cust id varchar(20), Name name ty, Area varchar(20), phone no integer); Table created. 4. Create table invoice using inv ty. Table created. create table invoice of inv ty; 5. Insert following data into customer table. insert into Customer values('a01',name ty('allan','border'),'sa',723622); 1 row(s) inserted. 1 row(s) inserted. insert into Customer values('a02',name ty('Tina','Shields'),'mo',237842); 1 row(s) inserted. insert into Customer values('a03',name\_ty('Ravi','Kumar'),'bi',545621); 1 row(s) inserted. insert into Customer values('a04',name ty('Sunita','Rai'),'ch',983724); 1 row(s) inserted. insert into Customer values('a05',name\_ty('James','Smith'),'wa',636472); 6. Insert following data into invoice table. 1 row(s) inserted. insert into invoice values('i01','a01'); insert into invoice values('i02','a02'); 1 row(s) inserted. insert into invoice values('i03','a03'); 1 row(s) inserted. insert into invoice values('i04','a04'); 1 row(s) inserted. insert into invoice values('i05','a05'); 1 row(s) inserted. 7. Print both customer and invoice tables. select C.Cust id, C.Name.fname, C.Name.lname, C.Area, C.phone no from Customer C; select \* from invoice;

Name: Ameya Pradeep Amanagi

Roll.no: 07

CUST_ID	NAME.FNAME	NAME.LNAME	AREA	PHONE_NO
a01	allan	border	sa	723622
a04	Sunita	Rai	ch	983724
a05	James	Smith	wa	636472
a02	Tina	Shields	mo	237842
a03	Ravi	Kumar	bi	545621

INV_VO	CUST_ID
i01	a01
i02	a02
i03	a03
i04	a04
i05	a05

8. Retrieve the list of first name and area for all the customers. select A.Name.fname, A.Area from Customer A;

NAME.FNAME	AREA	
allan	sa	
Sunita	ch	
James	wa	
Tina	mo	
Ravi	bi	

9. Find the name of all the customers having 'a' as second letter in first name. select B.Name.fname from Customer B where B.Name.fname like'\_a%'

NAME.FNAME
James
Ravi

10. Find the customers who stay in area sa or bi or ch. select c.Cust\_id, c.Name.fname, c.Name.lname, c.Area, c.phone\_no from Customer c where Area in('sa','bi','ch')

CUST_ID	NAME.FNAME	NAME.LNAME	AREA	PHONE_NO
a01	allan	border	sa	723622
a04	Sunita	Rai	ch	983724
a03	Ravi	Kumar	bi	545621

11. Count the total number of customers. select count(\*) from Customer

COUNT(*)	
5	

12. Find the customer name and area with invoice no 'i04'.

select d.Name.fname, d.Name.lname, d.Area from Customer d where Cust\_id in(select cust\_id from invoice

where Inv\_vo='i04')

NAME.FNAME	NAME.LNAME	AREA
Sunita	Rai	ch

13. Change the phone number of ravi to 546120.

update Customer e set phone\_no='123456' where e.Name.fname='ravi'

row(s) updated.

14. Delete the record with invoice\_no 'i04'. delete from invoice where Inv\_vo='i04'

1 row(s) deleted.

15. Arrange the customer table in decreasing order of customer id.

select e.Cust\_id, e.Name.fname, e.Name.lname, e.Area, e.phone\_no from Customer e order by Cust\_id desc

CUST_ID	NAME.FNAME	NAME.LNAME	AREA	PHONE_NO
a05	James	Smith	wa	636472
a04	Sunita	Rai	ch	983724
a03	Ravi	Kumar	bi	545621
a02	Tina	Shields	mo	237842
a01	allan	border	sa	723622

16. Delete all the records from customer and invoice table.

Truncate table Customer; Table truncated.
Truncate table invoice Table truncated.