# Experiment 06 Advanced SQL

## **Problem Statement**

## **Oracle Sequences:**

Consider table customer with primary key (cus\_code)

Field Type	Data Type	
cus_code	Integer	
cus_Iname	varchar2 (10)	
cus_fname	varchar2 (10)	
cus_initial	varchar2 (1)	
cus_areacode	INTEGER	
cus_phone	INTEGER	
cus_balance	number (10,2)	

- A. Create sequence on cus\_code
- B. Display user sequences
- C. Insert values into customer using created sequence
- D. Display customer records

# Trigger:

Consider Student Report table, in which student marks assessment is recorded. In such schema, create a trigger so that the total and percentage of specified marks is automatically inserted whenever a record is inserting. Initial insert 0 for total and per attributes. Maximum marks should be 20 for each subject.

Field	Туре	Null	Key
tid	int(4)	No	PRI
name	varchar(30)	Yes	
subj1	int(2)	Yes	
subj2	int(2)	Yes	
subj3	int(2)	Yes	
total	int(3)	Yes	
per	int(3)	Yes	

#### **Procedure and Cursor:**

Consider Course Table with course\_num as primary key.

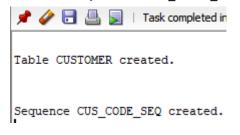
Field Type	Data Type
course_num	Integer
course_name	varchar2(20)
dept_name	varchar2(15)
credits	Integer

- A. Write a procedure which includes cursors: Find course\_name and credits where course name starts with 'C'
- B. Write a procedure which includes cursors: Find course names from 'CSE' department

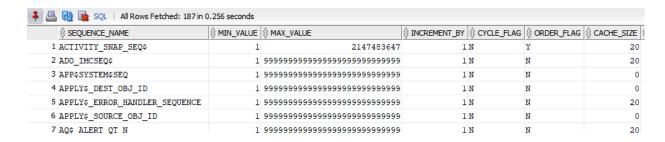
# **Answers:**

```
1. -- Create Table
    CREATE TABLE customer (
        cus_code INTEGER,
        cus_lname VARCHAR2(10),
        cus_fname VARCHAR2(10),
        cus_initial VARCHAR2(1),
        cus_areacode VARCHAR2(3),
        cus_phone VARCHAR2(15),
        cus_balance NUMBER(10, 2),
        PRIMARY KEY (cus_code)
);
```

1.a. -- Create Sequence on cus\_code
CREATE SEQUENCE CUS CODE SEQ START WITH 1007 NOCACHE;



**1.b.** -- Display user sequences SELECT \* FROM USER SEQUENCES;



1.c. -- Insert Values into customer using created sequence
INSERT INTO customer (cus\_code, cus\_lname, cus\_fname, cus\_initial,
cus\_areacode, cus\_phone, cus\_balance)
VALUES (CUS\_CODE\_SEQ.NEXTVAL, 'Connery', 'Sean', NULL, '615',
'0070070070', 7000.00);

INSERT INTO customer (cus\_code, cus\_lname, cus\_fname, cus\_initial,
cus\_areacode, cus\_phone, cus\_balance)
VALUES (CUS\_CODE\_SEQ.NEXTVAL, 'Norris', 'Francisco', NULL, '616',
'1010010010', 1100.00);

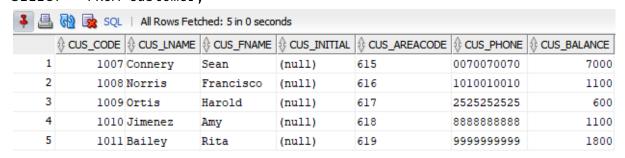
INSERT INTO customer (cus\_code, cus\_lname, cus\_fname, cus\_initial, cus\_areacode, cus\_phone, cus\_balance)

```
VALUES (CUS_CODE_SEQ.NEXTVAL, 'Ortis', 'Harold', NULL, '617',
'2525252525', 600.00);

INSERT INTO customer (cus_code, cus_lname, cus_fname, cus_initial,
cus_areacode, cus_phone, cus_balance)
VALUES (CUS_CODE_SEQ.NEXTVAL, 'Jimenez', 'Amy', NULL, '618',
'888888888', 1100.00);

INSERT INTO customer (cus_code, cus_lname, cus_fname, cus_initial,
cus_areacode, cus_phone, cus_balance)
VALUES (CUS_CODE_SEQ.NEXTVAL, 'Bailey', 'Rita', NULL, '619',
'999999999', 1800.00);
```

# 1.d. -- Display customer records SELECT \* FROM customer;



#### 2.

```
-- STUDENT REPORT TABLE
CREATE TABLE student_report (
    tid NUMBER(4),
                                        📌 🧽 🔚 🚇 📦 | Task completed in 0.11 seconds
    name VARCHAR2(30),
    subj1 NUMBER(2),
    subj2 NUMBER(2),
                                        Table STUDENT REPORT created.
    subj3 NUMBER(2),
    total NUMBER(3),
    per NUMBER(3),
    PRIMARY KEY(tid),
    CHECK(subj1 >= 0 AND subj1 <= 20),
    CHECK(subj2 >= 0 AND subj2 <= 20),
    CHECK(subj3 >= 0 AND subj3 <= 20)
);
```

```
-- CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER TRG CHECK REPORT
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON student report
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    :new.total := :new.subj1 + :new.subj2 + :new.subj3;
    :new.per := ((:new.total) / 60) * 100;
END;
          Live SQL
```

#### SQL Worksheet

```
Trigger created.
```

```
-- Inserting data into student report without the total and per columns
INSERT INTO student_report VALUES (1, 'Rick Novak', 13, 11, 15, NULL,
NULL):
INSERT INTO student_report VALUES (2, 'Susan Connor', 13, 19, 18, NULL,
INSERT INTO student report VALUES (3, 'Margaret Adelman', 18, 12, 16,
NULL, NULL);
INSERT INTO student_report VALUES (4, 'Ronald Barr', 14, 9, 14, NULL,
NULL);
INSERT INTO student_report VALUES (5, 'Marle Broadbet', 0, 11, 12,
NULL, NULL);
INSERT INTO student_report VALUES (6, 'Roger Lum', 12, 12, 17, NULL,
INSERT INTO student_report VALUES (7, 'Kevin Li', 13, 13, 13, NULL,
INSERT INTO student_report VALUES (8, 'Jeff Johnson', 15, 15, NULL,
INSERT INTO student report VALUES (9, 'Melvin Forbls', 19, 18, 18,
NULL, NULL);
INSERT INTO student_report VALUES (10, 'Broman Gray', 19, 20, 20, NULL,
NULL);
-- Query to view the data
SELECT * FROM student report;
```

TID	NAME	SUBJ1	SUBJ2	SUBJ3	TOTAL	PER
1	Rick Novak	13	11	15	39	65
2	Susan Connor	13	19	18	50	83
3	Margaret Adelman	18	12	16	46	77
4	Ronald Barr	14	9	14	37	62
5	Marle Broadbet	0	11	12	23	38
6	Roger Lum	12	12	17	41	68
7	Kevin Li	13	13	13	39	65
8	Jeff Johnson	15	15	15	45	75
9	Melvin Forbls	19	18	18	55	92
10	Broman Gray	19	20	20	59	98

```
3.
```

```
--COURSE TABLE
CREATE TABLE course (
    course_num INTEGER,
                                     📌 🧳 🔡 🖺 🔋 | Task completed in 0.164 seconds
    course name VARCHAR(50),
    dept_name VARCHAR(15),
                                     Table COURSE created.
    credits INTEGER,
    PRIMARY KEY(course_num)
);
-- Inserting data into course Table
INSERT INTO course VALUES(1001, 'Math 1', 'BSH', 3);
INSERT INTO course VALUES(1002, 'Math 2', 'BSH', 3);
INSERT INTO course VALUES(1061, 'Complier Construction Theory', 'CSE',
3);
INSERT INTO course VALUES(1071, 'Advanced Database System Theory',
INSERT INTO course VALUES(1072, 'Distributed System Theory', 'CSE', 3);
INSERT INTO course VALUES(1073, 'Unix Operating System Theory', 'CSE',
INSERT INTO course VALUES(1161, 'Complier Construction Lab', 'CSE', 3);
3. a.
```

```
-- Procedure to find course names and credits where course name starts
with 'C'
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE FindCoursesStartingWithC IS
    CURSOR c_courses IS
        SELECT course_name, credits
        FROM Course
       WHERE course name LIKE 'C%'; -- Course names starting with 'C'
   v course name Course.course name%TYPE; -- Variable to hold course
name
   v_credits Course.credits%TYPE;
                                             -- Variable to hold
credits
BEGIN
    OPEN c_courses;
    L00P
        FETCH c_courses INTO v_course_name, v_credits;
        EXIT WHEN c_courses%NOTFOUND; -- Exit loop if no more records
       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Course Name: ' || v_course_name || ',
Credits: ' || v_credits);
    END LOOP:
   CLOSE c courses;
END;
 Procedure FINDCOURSESSTARTINGWITHC compiled
-- Call the procedure to find courses starting with 'C'
BEGIN
    FindCoursesStartingWithC;
END;
Dbms Output
💠 🥢 🔚 🚇 | Buffer Size: 20000
ads exp06 ×
Course Name: Complier Construction Theory, Credits: 3
Course Name: Complier Construction Lab, Credits: 3
3. b.
-- Procedure to find course names from 'CSE' department
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE FindCoursesInCSE IS
    CURSOR c_cse_courses IS
       SELECT course name
```

```
FROM Course
        WHERE dept_name = 'CSE'; -- Department name is 'CSE'
    v_course_name Course.course_name%TYPE; -- Variable to hold course
name
BEGIN
    OPEN c_cse_courses;
    L00P
        FETCH c_cse_courses INTO v_course_name;
        EXIT WHEN c_cse_courses%NOTFOUND; -- Exit loop if no more
records
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Course Name: ' || v_course_name);
    END LOOP;
    CLOSE c_cse_courses;
END:
🎤 🥔 🔒 💂 📗 | Task completed in 0.043 seconds
Procedure FINDCOURSESINCSE compiled
-- Call the procedure to find courses in the 'CSE' department
BEGIN
    FindCoursesInCSE;
END;
 ads_exp06 x
 Course Name: Complier Construction Theory
 Course Name: Advanced Database System Theory
 Course Name: Distributed System Theory
 Course Name: Unix Operating System Theory
```

Course Name: Complier Construction Lab