

ORACLE | DAY 1

ORACLE:

It is a tool /software that manages databases i.e.

- it helps in data storage
- data manipulation (add/delete/update) and also
- it provides protection/security to database

oracle | DBMS (database management system)

database – collection of interrelated data stored in form of tables

|

SQL (structured query language) – (single line statements/commands)

PL/ SQL (procedural language/sql)

Data storage

Earlier when no computers | data in registers manually

Computers

Dbms –

file dbms

server dbms

ORACLE | DAY 1

- file systems / file dbms

does not support networking/ client server architecture

ex:

ms word / excel/ notepad etc...

server

- server dbms/rdbms

supports networking

ex: oracle / ms sql server /db2

employee

data

id name

12 ram

25 sara

30 sam

ORACLE | DAY 1

Employee details

id	course
----	--------

12	C++
----	-----

30	sql
----	-----

Data is information organized in the form of tables

Database: collection of interrelated data/tables

Oracle

1. Installation
2. Connect to oracle server
3. Create user
4. Connect to user
5. Create table

Insert (add data)

Update (modify)

Delete (remove tables data)

ORACLE | DAY 1

Oracle

User 1

Create table student

Create table student –error(object already exists)

User2

Create table student

SQL (structured query language)

- database language

-single line commands to manipulate/store data

Types of commands

1. DDL(data definition language)

Create user

Create table

Drop table

ORACLE | DAY 1

Create table student (id int , name varchar(15));

student

id	name

2. DML(data manipulation language)

Insert into

Insert into student(id,name) values (1,'ram');

Insert into student(id,name) values (2,'sam');

Update

Delete

student

id	name
1	ram
2	sam

3. DCL(data control language)

Grant

ORACLE | DAY 1

revoke

4. **TCL(transaction control language)**

- Rollback
- Commit
- Setpoint

ORACLE | DAY 1

Example in sql commandline

SQL*Plus: Release 10.2.0.1.0 - Production on Wed Apr 23 16:56:25 2025

Copyright (c) 1982, 2005, Oracle. All rights reserved.

SQL> connect system/pwd;

Connected.

SQL> create table student(id int,name varchar(15));

create table student(id int,name varchar(15))

*

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-00955: name is already used by an existing object

SQL> drop table student;

Table dropped.

SQL> create table student(id int,name varchar(15));

Table created.

SQL> select * from student;

no rows selected

SQL> insert into student(id,name) values (1,;ram');

ERROR:

ORA-01756: quoted string not properly terminated

SQL> insert into student(id,name) values (1,'ram');

ORACLE | DAY 1

1 row created.

SQL> select * from student;

ID	NAME
1	ram

SQL>