This lab will guide students through creating a database, adding tables, inserting records, and running queries on four different browser-based SQL platforms: SQLite Online, DB Fiddle, SQL Fiddle, and Oracle Live SQL.

Lab 1: Using SQLite Online

Website: https://sqliteonline.com/

Objective

- Create a database.
- Create a table.
- Insert records.
- Query data.

Steps

- 1. Open SQLite Online
 - Go to <u>SQLite Online</u>.
 - $_{\odot}$ $\,$ The interface will show a SQL editor where you can type commands.
- 2. Create a Database and Table
 - Type the following SQL command in the editor and press **Run SQL**:

```
CREATE TABLE students (
    id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
    name TEXT,
    age INTEGER,
    email TEXT
);
```

• This creates a table named students.

3. Insert Records into the Table

• Run the following SQL statement:

INSERT INTO students (name, age, email) VALUES ('John Doe', 22, 'john@example.com'); INSERT INTO students (name, age, email) VALUES ('Jane Smith', 20, 'jane@example.com');

• This adds two students to the database.

4. Query the Table

 \circ Run:

```
SELECT * FROM students;
```

• This retrieves all students in the table.

5. Filter Records with where

• Run:

SELECT * FROM students WHERE age > 21;

• This retrieves only students older than 21.

6. Sort Results with order by

o Run:

SELECT * FROM students ORDER BY name ASC;

• This sorts the results alphabetically by name.

Lab 2: Using DB Fiddle

Website: https://dbfiddle.uk/

Objective

- Create a database and table.
- Insert records.

• Run queries.

Steps

1. Open DB Fiddle

- Go to <u>DB Fiddle</u>.
- In the "Database Engine" section, select MySQL 8.0 or PostgreSQL.

2. Create a Table

• In the SQL editor, type:

```
CREATE TABLE employees (
    emp_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    emp_name VARCHAR(50),
    emp_age INT,
    emp_position VARCHAR(50)
);
```

• Click **Run** to execute.

3. Insert Records

o Run:

• Click Run.

4. Query Data

 \circ Run:

SELECT * FROM employees;

- This retrieves all employees.
- 5. Filter Results
 - \circ Run:

SELECT * FROM employees WHERE emp age > 28;

- This finds employees older than 28.
- 6. Join Data (Optional Advanced Step)
 - Run:

SELECT emp name, emp position FROM employees WHERE emp position = 'Developer';

• This selects employees with a Developer position.

Lab 3: Using SQL Fiddle

Website: http://sqlfiddle.com/

Objective

- Create a table.
- Insert data.
- Query data.

Steps

- 1. Open SQL Fiddle
 - Go to <u>SQL Fiddle</u>.
 - In the **Schema Panel**, type:

CREATE TABLE books (book_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY, title VARCHAR(100), author VARCHAR(50), published_year INT

```
);
```

```
• Click Build Schema.
```

2. Insert Data

 \circ Run:

• Click Run SQL.

3. Query Data

- \circ Run:
 - SELECT * FROM books;
- This displays the books in the database.

Lab 4: Using Oracle Live SQL

Website: https://livesql.oracle.com/

Objective

• Create and manage tables using Oracle SQL.

Steps

- 1. Open Oracle Live SQL
 - Go to <u>Oracle Live SQL</u>.
 - Sign in with an **Oracle account** (free sign-up required).

2. Create a Table

• In the SQL worksheet, type:

```
CREATE TABLE customers (
    customer_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    customer_name VARCHAR2(50),
    city VARCHAR2(50)
);
```

• Click **Run**.

3. Insert Data

• Run:

```
INSERT INTO customers (customer_id, customer_name, city)
VALUES (1, 'Emma Brown', 'New York');
INSERT INTO customers (customer_id, customer_name, city)
VALUES (2, 'Michael Lee', 'Los Angeles');
```

• Click Run.

4. Query Data

• Run:

SELECT * FROM customers;

• This displays all customers.

5. Delete a Record

o Run:

DELETE FROM customers WHERE customer_id = 1;

• Click Run.

Conclusion

Each lab provides hands-on experience with creating and managing databases directly in a web browser. These tools allow students to:

- Practice SQL commands
- Explore different database engines
- Work without needing installation