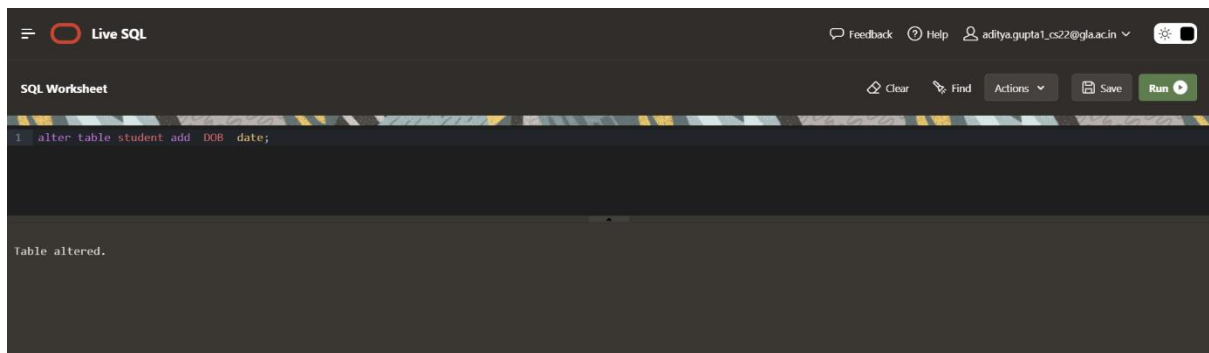


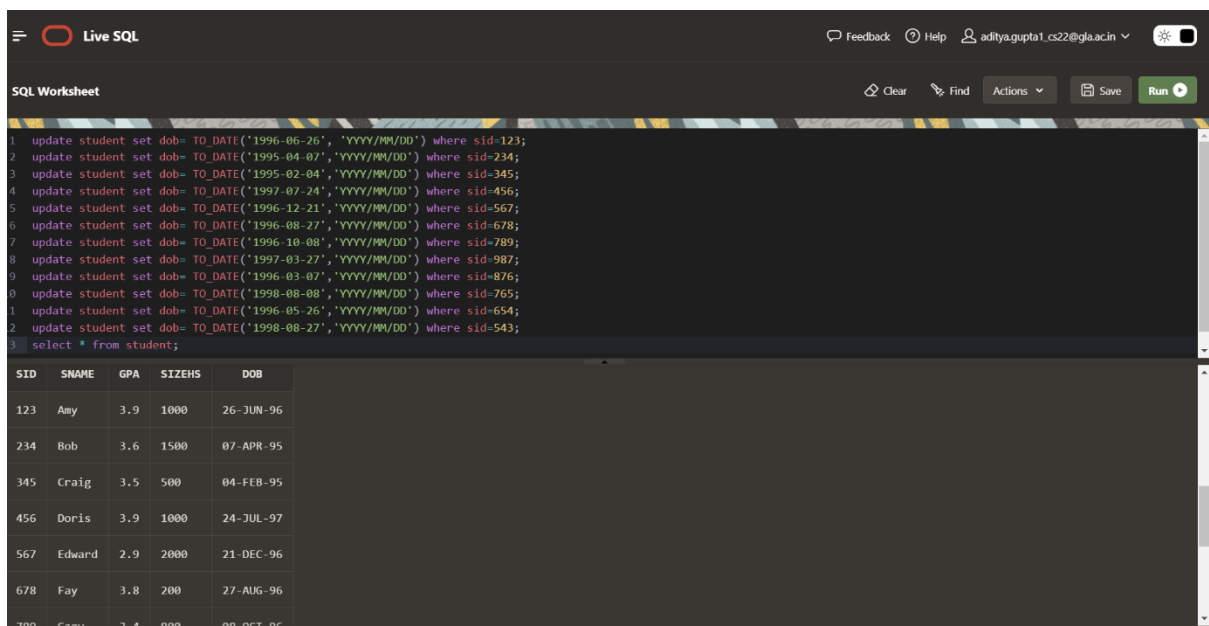
DBMS ASSIGNMENT-6

Q1. Create a new column DoB in Student table.



The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface. The SQL Worksheet contains the command: `alter table student add DOB date;`. The output below the command states: "Table altered."

Q2. Insert DoB for each Student in corresponding table using above instance of Student table.



The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with a list of SQL commands to update the 'DOB' column for specific students. The commands are:

```
1 update student set dob= TO_DATE('1996-06-26', 'YYYY/MM/DD') where sid=123;
2 update student set dob= TO_DATE('1995-04-07', 'YYYY/MM/DD') where sid=234;
3 update student set dob= TO_DATE('1995-02-04', 'YYYY/MM/DD') where sid=345;
4 update student set dob= TO_DATE('1997-07-24', 'YYYY/MM/DD') where sid=456;
5 update student set dob= TO_DATE('1996-12-21', 'YYYY/MM/DD') where sid=567;
6 update student set dob= TO_DATE('1996-08-27', 'YYYY/MM/DD') where sid=678;
7 update student set dob= TO_DATE('1996-10-08', 'YYYY/MM/DD') where sid=789;
8 update student set dob= TO_DATE('1997-03-27', 'YYYY/MM/DD') where sid=987;
9 update student set dob= TO_DATE('1996-03-07', 'YYYY/MM/DD') where sid=876;
10 update student set dob= TO_DATE('1998-08-08', 'YYYY/MM/DD') where sid=765;
11 update student set dob= TO_DATE('1996-05-26', 'YYYY/MM/DD') where sid=654;
12 update student set dob= TO_DATE('1998-08-27', 'YYYY/MM/DD') where sid=543;
```

The final command is: `select * from student;`

The output shows the following table:

SID	SNAME	GPA	SIZEHS	DOB
123	Amy	3.9	1000	26-JUN-96
234	Bob	3.6	1500	07-APR-95
345	Craig	3.5	500	04-FEB-95
456	Doris	3.9	1000	24-JUL-97
567	Edward	2.9	2000	21-DEC-96
678	Fay	3.8	200	27-AUG-96
789	Gary	3.4	800	08-SEP-96
876	Helen	3.7	1200	03-MAR-96
987	Ian	3.2	900	27-MAR-97

Q3. Find average of GPA round off to 2 decimal places.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface. The SQL Worksheet contains the query: `1 select round(avg(gpa),2) from student;`. The results pane displays the query `ROUND(AVG(GPA),2)` and the result `3.57`. A `Download CSV` button is visible below the results.

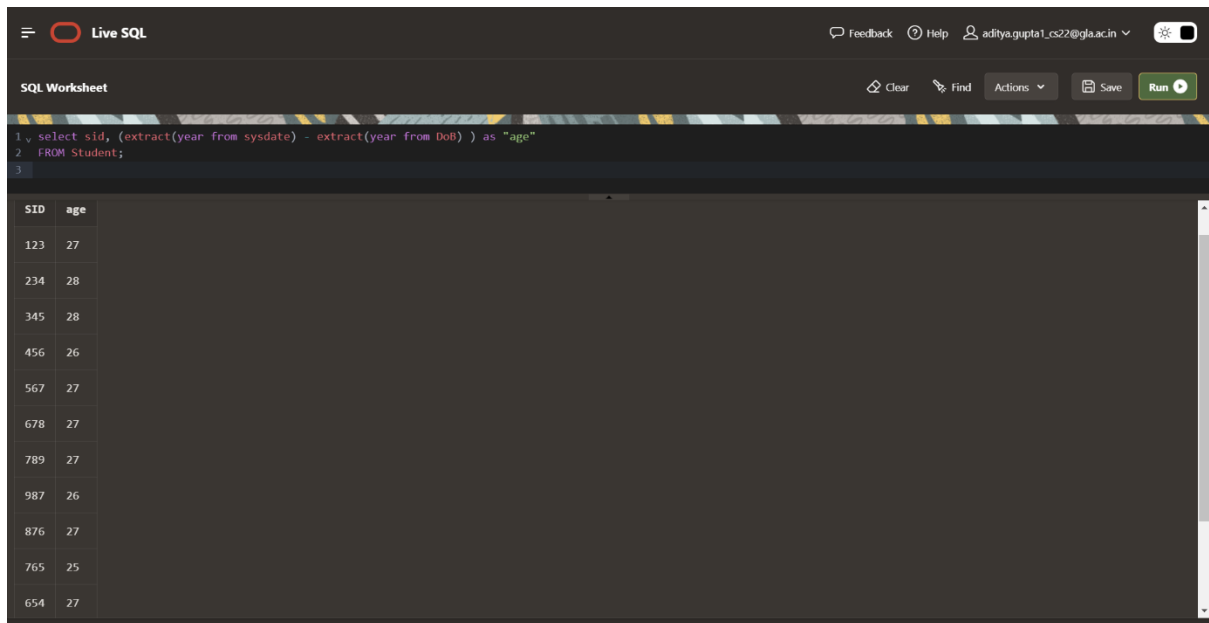
ROUND(AVG(GPA),2)
3.57

Q4. Find year of DoB of Student having less than 1000.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface. The SQL Worksheet contains the query: `1 SELECT extract(year from DoB)
2 FROM Student
3 WHERE sizeHS < 1000;
4`. The results pane displays the query `EXTRACT(YEARFROMDOB)` and the results `1995`, `1996`, `1996`, `1997`, and `1996`. A `Download CSV` button is visible below the results. At the bottom, it states `5 rows selected.`

EXTRACT(YEARFROMDOB)
1995
1996
1996
1997
1996

Q5. Compute Age of each student.



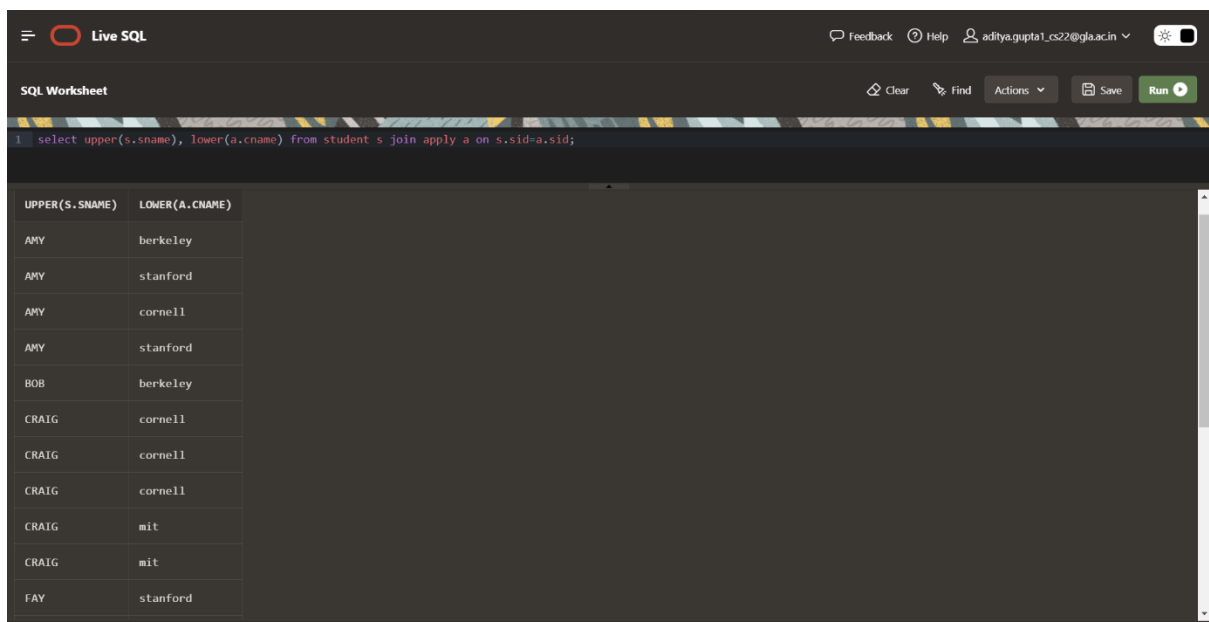
The screenshot shows a web-based SQL editor titled "Live SQL". The SQL query entered is:

```
1 select sid, (extract(year from sysdate) - extract(year from DoB) ) as "age"
2 FROM Student;
3
```

The results are displayed in a table with two columns: **SID** and **age**. The data is as follows:

SID	age
123	27
234	28
345	28
456	26
567	27
678	27
789	27
987	26
876	27
765	25
654	27

Q6. Display name of all Students in uppercase and name of college they applied in lower case.



The screenshot shows the same "Live SQL" interface. The SQL query entered is:

```
1 select upper(s.sname), lower(a.cname) from student s join apply a on s.sid=a.sid;
```

The results are displayed in a table with two columns: **UPPER(S.SNAME)** and **LOWER(A.CNAME)**. The data is as follows:

UPPER(S.SNAME)	LOWER(A.CNAME)
AMY	berkeley
AMY	stanford
AMY	cornell
AMY	stanford
BOB	berkeley
CRAIG	cornell
CRAIG	cornell
CRAIG	cornell
CRAIG	mit
CRAIG	mit
FAY	stanford

Q7. Find fourth alphabet of each student.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with the following components:

- Header:** Live SQL logo, Feedback, Help, and user profile (aditya.gupta1_cs22@glia.ac.in).
- Toolbar:** Clear, Find, Actions, Save, and Run buttons.
- SQL Editor:** Contains the query: `1 select substr(sname,4,1) as "fourth letter" from student;`
- Results:** A table with one column labeled "fourth letter". The results are: -, -, i, i, a, -, y, e, n, -, -.

Q8. Find sid and sName of student whose sName has string length greater than 3.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with the following components:

- Header:** Live SQL logo, Feedback, Help, and user profile (aditya.gupta1_cs22@glia.ac.in).
- Toolbar:** Clear, Find, Actions, Save, and Run buttons.
- SQL Editor:** Contains the query: `1 select sid,sname from student where length(sname)>3;`
- Results:** A table with two columns: SID and SNAME. The results are: 345 Craig, 456 Doris, 567 Edward, 789 Gary, 987 Helen, 876 Irene, 543 Craig.
- Buttons:** A "Download CSV" button is located below the results table.
- Status:** A message at the bottom states "7 rows selected."

Q9. Find floor, ceiling and truncate (to one decimal place) value of average GPA.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with the following components:

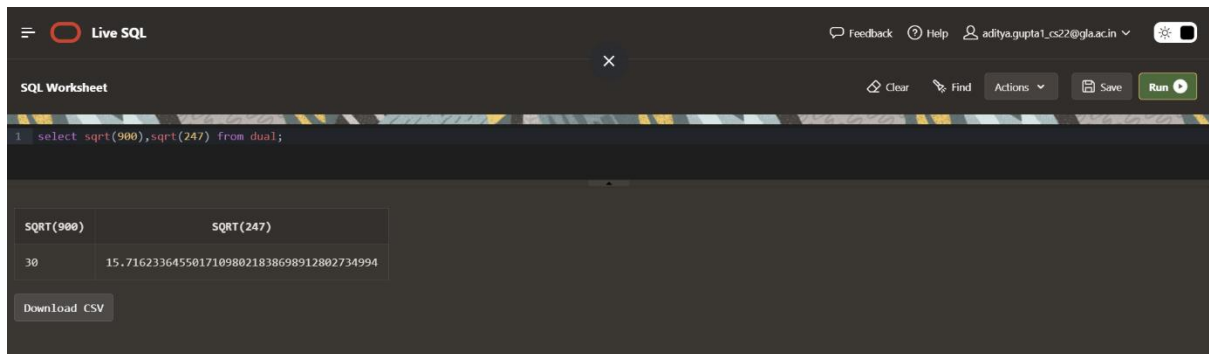
- Header:** Live SQL logo, Feedback, Help, and user profile (aditya.gupta1_cs22@glia.ac.in).
- Toolbar:** Clear, Find, Actions, Save, and Run buttons.
- SQL Worksheet:** A text area containing the query: `1 select floor(avg(gpa)),ceil(avg(gpa)),trunc(avg(gpa),1) from student ;`
- Results Table:** A table with three columns: `FLOOR(AVG(GPA))`, `CEIL(AVG(GPA))`, and `TRUNC(AVG(GPA),1)`. The data row shows values 3, 4, and 3.5 respectively.
- Download CSV:** A button to download the results.

Q10. Display details of all students whose sid is even.

The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with the following components:

- Header:** Live SQL logo, Feedback, Help, and user profile (aditya.gupta1_cs22@glia.ac.in).
- Toolbar:** Clear, Find, Actions, Save, and Run buttons.
- SQL Worksheet:** A text area containing the query: `1 select * from student where mod(sid,2)=0;`
- Results Table:** A table with five columns: `SID`, `SNAME`, `GPA`, `SIZEHS`, and `DOB`. The data rows are: (234, Bob, 3.6, 1500, 07-APR-95), (456, Doris, 3.9, 1000, 24-JUL-97), (678, Fay, 3.8, 200, 27-AUG-96), (876, Irene, 3.9, 400, 07-MAR-96), and (654, Amy, 3.9, 1000, 26-MAY-96).
- Download CSV:** A button to download the results.
- Status:** A message at the bottom stating "5 rows selected."

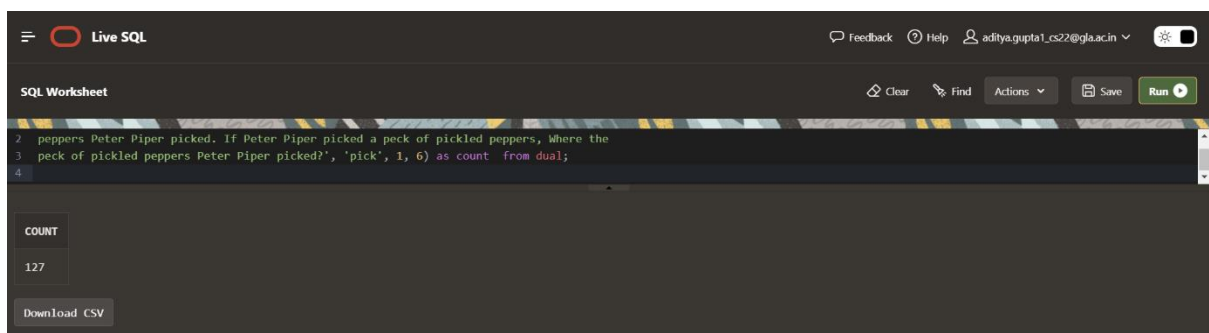
Q11. Compute Square Root of 900 and 247 .



The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface. The SQL Worksheet contains the query: `1 select sqrt(900),sqrt(247) from dual;`. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: `SQRT(900)` and `SQRT(247)`. The values are 30 and 15.71623364550171098821838698912882734994 respectively. A 'Download CSV' button is visible below the table.

SQRT(900)	SQRT(247)
30	15.71623364550171098821838698912882734994

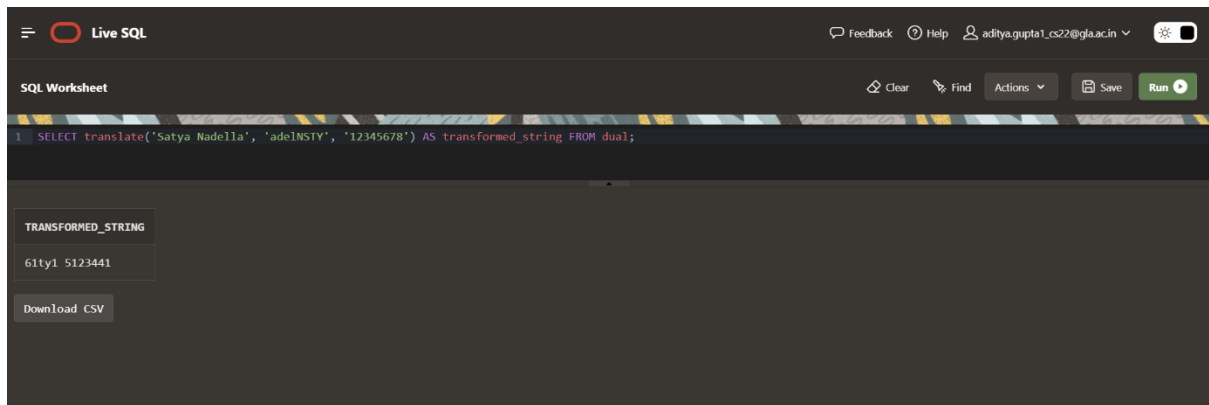
Q12. Consider the string “Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers. A peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked. If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers, Where the peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked?” Find 6 th occurrence of string ‘pick’



The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface. The SQL Worksheet contains the query: `2 peppers Peter Piper picked. If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers, Where the
3 peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked?', 'pick', 1, 6) as count from dual;
4`. The results are displayed in a table with one column: `COUNT`. The value is 127. A 'Download CSV' button is visible below the table.

COUNT
127

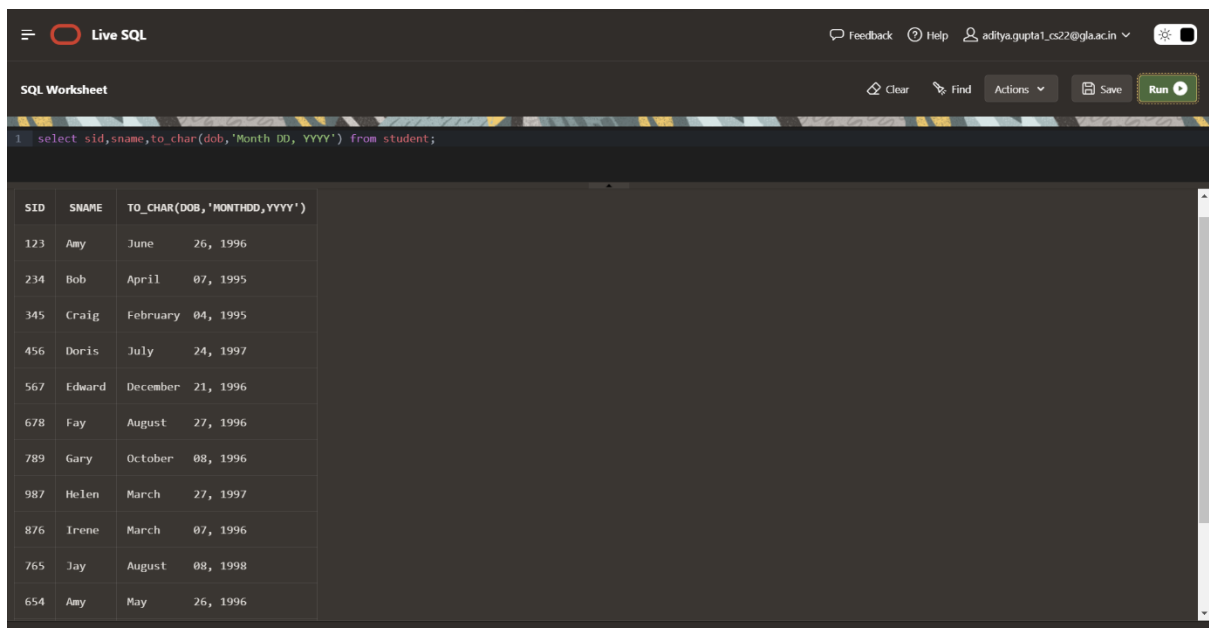
Q13. Consider String 'Satya Nadella' replace this using the .



The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface. The SQL Worksheet contains the query: `1 SELECT translate('Satya Nadella', 'adeINStY', '12345678') AS transformed_string FROM dual;`. The result is displayed in a table with one column, **TRANSFORMED_STRING**, and one row containing the value `61ty1 5123441`. A **Download CSV** button is visible below the result.

TRANSFORMED_STRING
61ty1 5123441

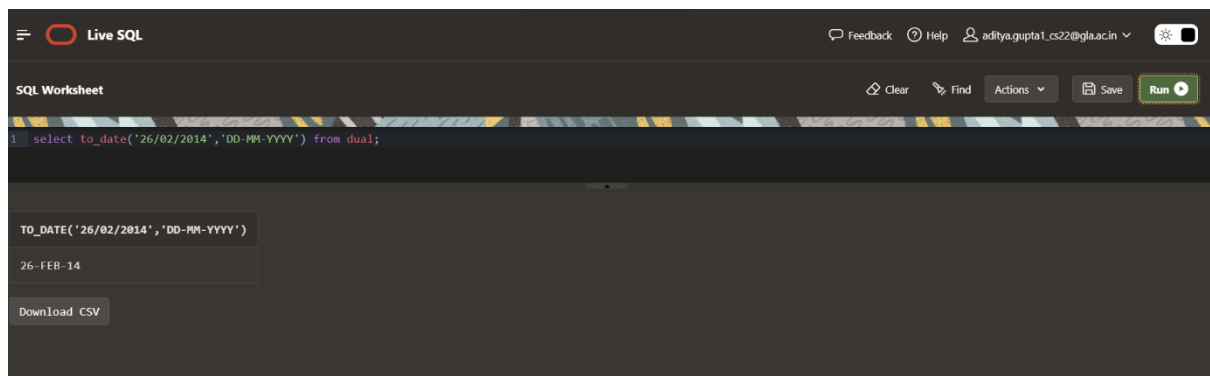
Q14. Display sid, sname and DoB in this format 'February 26, 2014'.



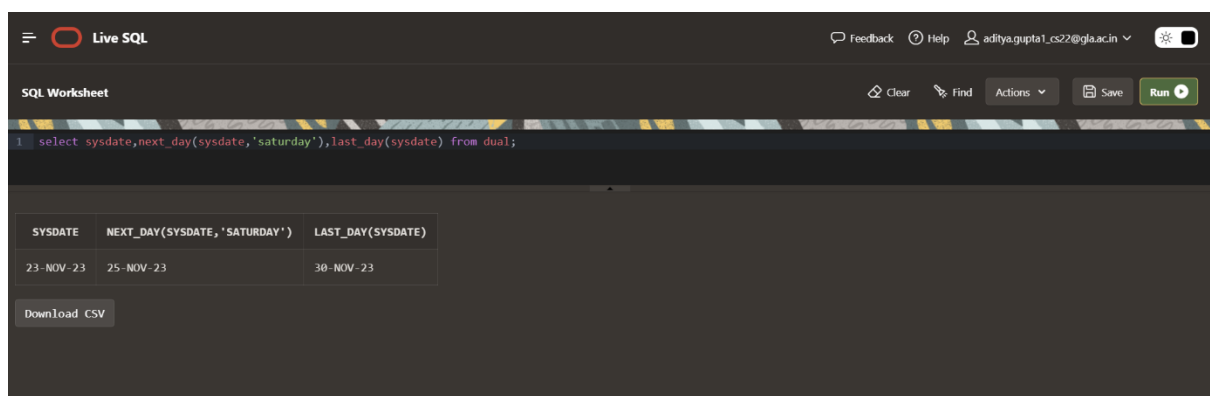
The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface. The SQL Worksheet contains the query: `1 select sid,sname,to_char(dob,'Month DD, YYYY') from student;`. The result is displayed in a table with three columns: **SID**, **SNAME**, and **TO_CHAR(DOB, 'MONTHDD, YYYY')**. The table contains 12 rows of data.

SID	SNAME	TO_CHAR(DOB, 'MONTHDD, YYYY')
123	Amy	June 26, 1996
234	Bob	April 07, 1995
345	Craig	February 04, 1995
456	Doris	July 24, 1997
567	Edward	December 21, 1996
678	Fay	August 27, 1996
789	Gary	October 08, 1996
987	HeLen	March 27, 1997
876	Irene	March 07, 1996
765	Jay	August 08, 1998
654	Amy	May 26, 1996

Q15. Convert the text '26/02/2014' to date.



Q16. Compute on which date is next Saturday and last day of this month?



NAME → ADITYA GUPTA
SECTION → B
UNIV ROLLNO. → 2215000094
CLASS ROLLNO. → 47
NAME → ADITYA GUPTA