**DBMS LAB**

**Assignment No. 4**

Q1: Prepare a database for an e-commerce company containing following entities (Also draw an ER diagram):-

**Supplier**, **Customer**, **Product**, **Category**, **Order** and **Payment**

And, Answer the queries that follow:-

a) Give a list of all customers whose name begins with ‘P’?

b) Display the names of suppliers who provide kitchen articles?

c) What was the total sale of the company in the month of March 2018?

d) Find out each customer’s minimum and maximum order?

e) What were the top selling products along with their categories during the sale of JUNE-AUGUST 2018?

f) Display a list of customers who bought for more than Rs. 10,000 in a month?

g) List all orders with their order details (name of buyer, mode of payment, products bought).

h) List all customers according to their state/union territory of their delivery address.

i) Create a view containing the names of all the products and their categories.

j) Find out each customers highest and least chosen mode of payment.

k) List the name of all suppliers who sell more than two categories of products.

l) Prepare a list of least selling products for the last year.

m) Select the total amount in orders for each customer for whom this total is greater than the amount of the largest order in the table.

n) Find out which customers produce largest and smallest orders on each date.

Q2: Write a PL/SQL code to check whether a number is prime or not.

Q3: Write a PL/SQL code to check whether a number is palindrome or not.

Q4: Write a PL/SQL code to compute factorial of a given number.

Q5: Write a PL/SQL code to print Fibonacci series.

Q6: Write a PL/SQL code to display sum of first ten natural numbers.

Q7: Write a PL/SQL code to compute area and perimeter of a circle.

Q8: Write a PL/SQL code to find the greatest among three numbers.

Q9: Write a PL/SQL code to display whether a number is even or odd.

Q10: Write a PL-SQL script to compare three given numbers and display them in ascending order.

**Q11: Create a table ‘Emp’ with attributes** **‘ename’,’ecity’,’salary’,’enumber’,’eaddress’,’depttname’.**

Create another table ‘**Company’** with attributes ‘**cname’**, **ccity’**,**’empnumber’** in the database ‘**Employee’**

**Execute the following queries on above tables:-**

* Create a view having ename and ecity.
* In the above view change the ecity to ‘Delhi’ where ename is ‘John’.
* Create a view having attributes from both the tables.
* Update the above view and increase the salary of all employees of IT department by Rs.1000.

**Now solve the following queries using PL/SQL:-**

* Calculate the average salary from table ‘Emp’ and print increase the salary if the average salary is less than 10,000.
* Print the deptno from the employee table using the case statement if the deptname is ‘Technical’ then deptno is 1, if the deptname is ‘HR’ then the deptno is 2 else deptno is 3.