

1.Display the subject code, subjects and total marks for every student.

total marks is calculated as (s1+s2+s3...)

```
create table stu1 as(select * from student_marks where student_year=2010);
create table stu2 as(select * from student_marks where student_year=2011);

select stu1.student_code,
(stu1.subject1+stu1.subject2+stu1.subject3) as
total_marks2010,(stu2.subject1+stu2.subject2+stu2.subject3) as total_marks2011
from stu1,stu2
where stu1.student_code=stu2.student_code;
```

Student_code	Total_marks2010	Total_marks2011
1001	178	204
1002	228	263
1003	206	189
1004	219	198
1005	231	212
1006	205	185
1007	195	220
1008	182	165
1009	188	199
1009	188	199
1010	204	210
1011	263	165
1012	189	235
1013	198	228
1014	212	219
1015	185	231
1016	220	205
1017	165	195
1018	199	182
1019	210	188
1020	165	178
1021	235	206

2.List the name and designations of the staff who have joined before Jan 2005.

```
select s.staff_name,d.design_name from staff_master s,designation_master d
where s.design_code=d.design_code and hiredate < '01-JAN-2005';
```

Staff_name	Design_name
Arvind	Professor
Shyam	Professor
Mohan	Professor
Anil	Professor
John	Director
Allen	Reader
Smith	Reader
Raviraj	Professor
Rahul	Professor
Ram	Reader

3. Display the employees for whom the manager is not allocated.

select ename from emp where mgr is null;

Ename
King

4. Display the details of the books that is not been returned and expected return date was Monday.

select book_code,book_name, book_expected_return_date, book_actual_return_date
from book_transactions natural join book_master where to_char(book_actual_return_date,
'fmday')='monday';

Book_code	Book_name	BOOK_EXPECTED_RETURN_ DATE	BOOK_ACTUAL_RETURN_DATE
10000005	Relational DBMS	21-MAR-11	21-MAR-11

No data found

5. Check the date of birth of the students and display only those students who were born on saturday or sunday.

select student_name,student_dob,to_char(student_dob, 'fmday') as DAY from student_master
where to_char(student_dob, 'fmday')='saturday' or to_char(student_dob, 'fmday')='sunday';

Student_name	Student_dob	Day
Ravi	01-NOV-81	sunday
Raj	14-JAN-79	sunday
Arvind	15-JAN-83	saturday
Mehul	17-JAN-82	sunday
Vijay	19-JAN-80	saturday
Rajat	20-JAN-80	sunday
Ramesh	27-DEC-80	saturday
Amit Raj	28-SEP-80	sunday

6. Display the staff name and hire date (through this date find out the day!).

create a new column as DAY in the result and sort it to start from monday.

```
select staff_name,to_char(hiredate,'fmday') as Day
```

```
from staff_master order by (next_day(hiredate, 'monday') - hiredate) DESC;
```

Staff_Name	Day
Allen	monday
Smith	tuesday
Arvind	wednesday
Rahul	thursday
Ram	thursday
Raviraj	saturday
Mohan	saturday
Anil	sunday
Shyam	sunday
John	sunday

7. Display manager name, manager code and salary of the lowest paid staff in that manager's group.

Exclude that group where the salary is less than 10k. Display other records in desc order.

```
SELECT mgr_code, staff_sal,staff_name FROM staff_master where staff_sal>10000 GROUP BY mgr_code,staff_sal,staff_name ORDER BY staff_sal DESC;
```

Mgr_code	Staff_sal	Staff_name
100005	62000	Smith
100005	42000	Allen

100007	32000	John
100007	32000	Ram
100006	24000	Mohan
100006	22000	Rahul
100006	20000	Anil
100007	20000	Shyam
100006	18000	Raviraj
100006	17000	Arvind