Name :Patel anuj
En No : 20012011077
Batch : 3AB2
Subject : DBMS

Practical 2

Using Operator: NOT,BETWEEN,NOT BETWEEN,IN,NOT IN Discuss following in SQL

- logical And, Or, Not
- Between –And operator (Not between - And)
- like predicate
- in Predicate (not in Predicate) Perform Following Queries Using SQL

1. Drop city column from Account table.
   Code
   Alter table account drop(city)
   Output

ACC_NO	NEW_NAME	BALANCE	LOAN_TAKEN	ADDRESS
A001	Patel Jigar	50000	Yes	-
A002	Patel Ramesh	50000	Yes	-
A003	Dave Hardik	75000	No	-
A005	Sony Atul	100000	Yes	-

2. Rename Name to New_name from Account table.
   Code
   Alter table account RENAME COLUMN name to new_name

Output

ACC_NO	NEW_NAME	CITY	BALANCE	LOAN_TAKEN	ADDRESS
A001	Patel Jigar	Mehsana	50000	Yes	-
A002	Patel Ramesh	Mehsana	50000	Yes	-
A003	Dave Hardik	Ahmedabad	75000	No	-
A005	Sony Atul	Vadodra	100000	Yes	-

3. Retrieve specified information for the account holder who are not in ‘Ahmedabad’ or ‘Vadodara’.

   Code

   Select * from account where NOT (city='Mehsana'OR city='Ahmedabad')

   Output

ACC_NO	NEW_NAME	CITY	BALANCE	LOAN_TAKEN	ADDRESS
A005	Sony Atul	Vadodra	100000	Yes	-

4. Retrieve those records of Account holder whose balance between is 50000 and 100000. Code

   select * from transaction where amt between 5000 and 10000

   Output

ACC_NO	TR_DATE	AMT	TYPE_OF_TR	MODE_OF_PAY
A001	03-MAY-04	10000	D	Cash
A002	05-JUL-04	5000	W	Cheque

2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

5. Retrieve those records of Account holder whose balance not between is 50000 and 100000. Code

   select * from transaction where amt not between 5000 and 10000

Output

ACC_NO	TR_DATE	AMT	TYPE_OF_TR	MODE_OF_PAY
A003	12-AUG-04	25000	D	Cheque
A004	15-MAY-04	30000	D	Cheque
A005	22-OCT-04	15000	W	Cash

6. Display only those records whose amount is 5000, 25000, 30000.

Code

select * from transaction where amt in(5000,25000,30000)

Output

ACC_NO	TR_DATE	AMT	TYPE_OF_TR	MODE_OF_PAY
A002	05-JUL-04	5000	W	Cheque
A003	12-AUG-04	25000	D	Cheque
A004	15-MAY-04	30000	D	Cheque

7. Display only those records whose amount not in 5000, 25000, 30000.

Code

select * from transaction where amt not in(5000,25000,30000)

Output

ACC_NO	TR_DATE	AMT	TYPE_OF_TR	MODE_OF_PAY
A001	03-MAY-04	10000	D	Cash
A005	22-OCT-04	15000	W	Cash

8. Display System date.

Code

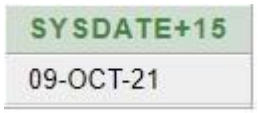
select sysdate from dual Output

SYSDATE
24-SEP-21

9. Find the date,15 days after today's date.

Code

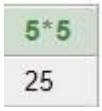
select sysdate+15 from dual Output



SYSDATE+15
09-OCT-21

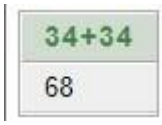
10. Perform following operation using DUAL table.
5*5,34+34,1000/300,length of ‘uvpce’,display only month of systemdate select 5*5 from dual

11.



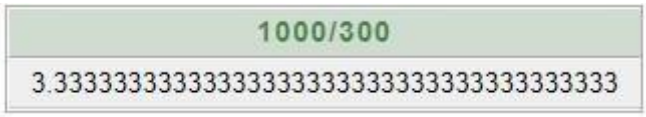
5*5
25

select 34+34 from dual



34+34
68

select 1000/300 from dual



1000/300
3.33333333333333333333333333333333333333

select length('uvpce') from dualD

LENGTH('UVPCE')
5

select to_char(sysdate,'Mon') from dual

TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'MON')
Sep

12. Find the date,20 days before today's date. Code

select sysdate-20 from dual Output

SYSDATE-20
04-SEP-21

Function Based Queries.
Discuss following

- Group by function
- scalar function Perform Following Queries Using SQL.

TABLE: Transaction Code create table transaction(acc_no Varchar2 (5),tr_DateDate,Amt Number(10,2),type_of_tr Char(1),mode_of_payVarchar2 (10))

insert into transaction values('A001','3-may-04',10000,'D','Cash')
insert into transaction values('A002','5-july-04',5000 ,'W','Cheque')
insert into transaction values('A003','12-Aug-04',25000 ,'D','Cheque')
insert into transaction values('A004','15-may-04',30000 ,'D','Cheque')
insert into transaction values('A005','22-oct-04',15000,'W','Cash')
select * from transaction

ACC_NO	TR_DATE	AMT	TYPE_OF_TR	MODE_OF_PAY
A001	03-MAY-04	10000	D	Cash
A002	05-JUL-04	5000	W	Cheque
A003	12-AUG-04	25000	D	Cheque
A004	15-MAY-04	30000	D	Cheque
A005	22-OCT-04	15000	W	Cash

1. Find the total transaction amount of account holder from transaction table Code
   select sum(amt) from transaction Output

SUM(AMT)
85000

2. Find minimum amount of transaction. Code
   select min(amt) from transaction Output

MIN(AMT)
5000

3. Find maximum amount of transaction. Code
   select max(amt) from transaction Output

MAX(AMT)
30000

4. Count the total account holders. Code
   select count(acc_no) from transaction
   Output

COUNT(ACC_NO)
5

5. Count only those records whose made of payment is ‘cash’. Code
   select count(acc_no) from transaction where mode_of_pay='Cash' Output

COUNT(ACC_NO)
2

6. Count only those records whose transaction made in the month of ‘MAY’. Code
   select count(acc_no) from transaction where to_char(tr_date,'Mon')='May' Output

COUNT(ACC_NO)
2

7. Find the average value of transaction. Code
   select avg(amt) from transaction Output

AVG(AMT)
17000

8. Display the result of 4 rest to 4. Code select power(4,4) from dual Output

POWER(4,4)
256

9. Find the square root of 25. Code select sqrt(25) from dual Output

SQRT(25)
5

10.Write the query for the following Function.
LOWER,INITCAP,UPPER,SUBSTR,LENGTH,LTRIM,RTRIM,LPAD,RPAD

select Lower('DHARMIK') from dual

LOWER('DHARMIK')
dharmik

select UPPER('DHARMIK') from dual

UPPER('DHARMIK')
DHARMIK

select substr('DHARMIK',2,3) from dual

SUBSTR('DHARMIK',2,3)
har

select LENGTH('DHARMIK') from dual

LENGTH('DHARMIK')
7

select LPAD('DHARMIK',9,'@') from dual

LPAD('DHARMIK',9,'@')
@@Dharmik

select RPAD('DHARMIK',9,'@') from dual

RPAD('DHARMIK',9,'@')
Dharmik@@

select rTRIM(' DHARMIK ','a') from dual

RTRIM('DHARMIK','K')
Dharmi

select LTRIM(' DHARMIK ','a') from dual

LTRIM('DHARMIK','D')
harmik