Lab 1: Basic SQL queries:

1. Create table STUDENT with the following structure

Name Type

Roll\_no number(3)

Name varchar2(10)

Marks number(3)

Dept varchar2(2)

1. Add a column age to STUDENT table with data type number(3).
2. Modify the column Dept of STUDENT table to 4.
3. Drop column Age.
4. Insert one row of value.
5. Truncate table STUDENT.
6. Insert into table STUDENT

Roll\_no Name Marks Dept

1 Manoj 99 IT

2 Ramana 98 CSE

3 Samy 90 IT

4 Prabha 99 CSE

Lab 2: Select statements

1. Create table STD with the following structure

Name Type

ID number(2)

Name varchar2(15)

Dept varchar2(4)

Grade varchar2(5)

Percentage number(4)

1. Insert

ID Name Dept Grade Percentage

1 Raghav IT S 95

2 Kishore CSE S 94

3 Kaveri MECH S 92

4 Vasanta CSE A 88

5 Ramu MBA A 88

6 Radha IT F 29

7 Sanjay ECE B 98

1. Select all the rows from std table.
2. Select ID, Name, Grade from the student table.
3. Select all rows from a std table where ID=1.
4. Select percentage column from the table.
5. Select distinct percentages from std table.
6. Select rows from std table whose percentage is greater than 90.
7. Select rows from std whose percentage is greater than equal to 50.
8. Select rows from student whose percentage is less than 50.
9. Select rows from std whose percentage is greater than equal to 80 and Dept=IT.
10. Select rows from std whose percentage<50 and grade=’F’.
11. Select rows from std whose percentage is whether 95 or 9 or 88.
12. Select rows from std whose percentage is between 80 and 90..