INDUS UNIVERSITY,RANCHARDA,AHMEDABAD

INDUS IINSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND ENGINEERING

COURSE	COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
ENBROLLEMENT	IU2441231748
NAME	SHAH CHAITYA .T.
SUBJECT	DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
BATCH	G

	TITLE	PAGE	DATE	MARKS	SIGN
1.	Introduction to SQL. Data Definition in SQL (CREATE,ALTER and DROP), Data Types.				
2.	Draw E-R diagram and convert entities and relationships to relation table for a given scenario. A. Two assignments shall be carried out i.e. consider two different scenarios (eg. bank, college) B. Write relational algebra queries for a given set of relations.				
3.	Design a Database and create required tables. For e.g. Bank, College Database.Perform the following: a. Viewing all databases, Creating a Database, Viewing all Tables in a Database, Creating Tables (With and Without Constraints), Inserting/Updating/Deleting Records in a Table, Apply the constraints like Primary Key , Foreign key, NOT NULL to the tables.				
4.	For a given set of relation schemes, create tables and perform the following Simple Queries, Simple Queries with Aggregate functions, Queries with Aggregate functions (group by and having clause), Queries involving- Date Functions, String Functions , Math Functions.				
5.	Perform the following: a. Altering a Table, Dropping/Truncating/Renaming Tables, b).Backing up / Restoring a Database. c.Use of grant, revoke,				
6.	Join Queries- Inner Join, Outer Join Subqueries- With IN clause, With EXISTS clause				
7.	For a given set of relation tables perform the following: Creating views (with and				

	without check option), Dropping views, Selecting from a view				
8.	Perform the following operation for demonstrating the insertion , updation and deletion using the referential integrity constraints.				
9.	Write a PL/SQL block to reserve a given number				
10.	Write a PL/SQL block to check given num is odd or even.				
11.	Write a PL/SQL block to accept the id of an employee (emp2 table) from the user and fetch a record of that employee. Check the salary and update the salary Column as follows: a. If salary >10000 and salary<=20000, then salary = salary+30% of salary. b. If salary>20000 and salary<=30000, then salary =salary+ 40% of salary				
12.	Write a PL/SQL block to calculate the area of a circle for values of radius varying from 3 to 7. Store the radius and the corresponding values of calculated area in an empty table named Areas, consisting of two columns Radius and Area.				
13.	The price of a product changes constantly. It is important to maintain the history of the prices of the products. Create a trigger to update the 'product_price_history' table when the price of the product is updated in the 'product' table.				
14.	Write Program of explicit and Implicit cursor.				