

Practical-3

Aim: To perform various data manipulation commands, aggregate functions and sorting concept on all created tables.

Queries:

1. List total deposit from deposit.

```
SQL> select sum(AMOUNT) from deposit;
```

```
SUM(AMOUNT)
-----
      68200
```

2. List total loan from karolbagh branch.

```
SQL> select sum(AMOUNT) from borrow where BNAME='KAROLBAGH';
```

```
SUM(AMOUNT)
-----
```

3. Give maximum loan from branch vrce.

```
SQL> select max(AMOUNT) from borrow where BNAME='VRCE';
```

```
MAX(AMOUNT)
-----
       1000
```

4. Count total number of customers.

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(CNAME)from customers;
```

```
COUNT(CNAME)
-----
          10
```

5. Count total number of customers's cities.

```
SQL> select count(distinct CITY) from customers;

COUNT(DISTINCTCITY)
-----
                    7
```

6. Create table supplier from employee with all the columns.

```
SQL> create table supplier as select * from employee;

Table created.
```

7. Create table sup1 from employee with first two columns.

```
SQL> create table sup1 as select emp_no,emp_name from employee;

Table created.
```

8. Create table sup2 from employee with no data.

```
SQL> create table sup2 as select * from employee where emp_no=NULL;

Table created.
```

9. Insert the data into sup2 from employee whose second character should be 'n' and string should be 5 characters long in employee name field.

```
SQL> insert into sup2 select * from employee where emp_name like '_n____';

2 rows created.

SQL> select * from sup2;
```

EMP_NO	EMP_NAME	EMP_SAL	EMP_COMM	DEPT_NO
105	Anita	5000	50000	10
106	Sneha	2450	24500	10

10. Delete all the rows from sup1.

```
SQL> delete sup1;  
  
7 rows deleted.
```

11. Delete the detail of suppliers whose sup_no is 103.

```
SQL> delete supplier where emp_no=103;  
  
1 row deleted.
```

12. Rename the table sup2.

```
SQL> rename sup2 to sup22;  
  
Table renamed.
```

13. Destroy table sup1 with all the data.

```
SQL> drop table sup1;  
  
Table dropped.
```

14. Update the value dept_no to 10 where second character of emp.name is 'm'.

```
SQL> update supplier set dept_no=10 where emp_name like '_m%';
2 rows updated.

SQL> select * from supplier;
```

EMP_NO	EMP_NAME	EMP_SAL	EMP_COMM	DEPT_NO
101	Smith	800		10
102	Snehal	1600	300	25
104	Aman	3000		10
105	Anita	5000	50000	10
106	Sneha	2450	24500	10
107	Anamika	2975		30

```
6 rows selected.
```

15. Update the value of employee name whose employee number is 103.

```
SQL> update employee set EMP_NAME='jay' where EMP_NO=103;
1 row updated.

SQL> select * from employee;
```

EMP_NO	EMP_NAME	EMP_SAL	EMP_COMM	DEPT_NO
101	Smith	800		20
102	Snehal	1600	300	25
103	jay	1100	0	20
104	Aman	3000		15
105	Anita	5000	50000	10
106	Sneha	2450	24500	10
107	Anamika	2975		30

```
7 rows selected.
```