# **Group-6**

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4.Sharjeel Khan Niazi (FA18-BCS-019)
5.Hamza Aslam (SP17-BCS-050)
6.Abdullah Noor Niazi (FA18-BCS-004)
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# Lab 6

Common solution

# Qno1:-

```
create database DreamHome;
USE DreamHome:
create table Branch
branchNo varchar(20) NOT NULL Primary Key,
street varchar(100) NOT NULL,
city varchar(50) NOT NULL,
postcode varchar(20) NOT NULL
);
create table Staff
staffNo varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
fName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
1Name varchar(50) NOT NULL,
position varchar(50) NOT NULL,
sex varchar(1) NOT NULL, DOB DateTime NOT NULL,
salary DECIMAL NOT NULL,
branchNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References Branch(branchNo)
);
create table Client
clientNo varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
fName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
1Name varchar(50) NOT NULL,
telNo varchar(20) NOT NULL,
prefType varchar(50) NOT NULL,
maxRent DECIMAL NOT NULL
create table PrivateOwner
ownerNo varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
fName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
1Name varchar(50) NOT NULL,
address varchar(50) NOT NULL,
telNo varchar(20) NOT NULL
);
create table PropertyForRent
propertyNo varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
street varchar(100) NOT NULL,
city varchar(50) NOT NULL,
postcode varchar(20) NOT NULL,
type varchar(10) NOT NULL,
rooms int NOT NULL,
rent DECIMAL NOT NULL,
ownerNo varchar(20) References PrivateOwner(ownerNo),
staffNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References Staff(staffNo),
branchNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References Branch(branchNo)
create table Viewing
clientNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References Client(clientNo),
propertyNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References PropertyForRent(propertyNo),
viewDate DateTime NOT NULL,
comment varchar(200) NOT NULL
```

```
);
create table Registration
clientNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References Client(clientNo),
branchNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References Branch(branchNo),
staffNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References Staff(staffNo),
dateJoined DateTime NOT NULL
);
INSERT into Branch
branchNo,
street,
city,
postcode
VALUES
(N'B001',N'H#7 I-10/2', N'ISB', N'52000'),
(N'B002',N'H#78 Supply', N'ABT', N'53000'),
(N'B003',N'H#79 I-10/2', N'ISB', N'52000'),
(N'B004',N'H#78 Mandian', N'ABT', N'53000');
insert into Staff
staffNo,
fName,
1Name,
position,
sex,
DOB,
salary,
branchNo
VALUES
N'SA9', N'Mary', N'Howe', N'Assistant', N'F', CAST(0x0000641000000000 AS DateTime),
CAST(9000 AS Decimal(18, 0)), N'B002'
(N'SG14', N'David', N'Ford', N'Supervisor', N'M',
CAST(0x0000531200000000 AS DateTime), CAST(18000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
N'B003'),
(N'SG37', N'Ann', N'Beech', N'Assistant', N'F',
CAST(0x000056D400000000 AS DateTime), CAST(12000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
(N'SG5', N'Susan', N'Brand', N'Manager', N'F',
CAST(0x0000C85800000000 AS DateTime), CAST(24000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
N'B003'),
(N'SL21', N'John', N'White', N'Manager', N'M',
CAST(0x0000CFF200000000 AS DateTime), CAST(30000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
N'B004'),
(N'SL41', N'Julie', N'Lee', N'Assistant', N'F',
CAST(0x00005D6000000000 AS DateTime), CAST(9000 AS Decimal(18, 0)),
N'B002');
```

```
clientNo,
fName,
1Name,
telNo,
prefType,
maxRent
values
'B1001', 'Mahad', 'Ali', '030078601', 'yes', 1000.0
'B1002', 'Sharjeel', 'Khan', '030054621', 'yes', 2000.0
),
'B1003', 'Hanzala', 'Shahid', '030456601', 'no', 1500.0
),
'B1004', 'Hamza', 'Aslam', '0306446641', 'yes', 8800.0
'B1005', 'Hamza', 'Ahmad', '0354654401', 'noo', 800.0
),
'B1006', 'Usama', 'Fareed', '030074541', 'yes', 4000.0
insert into PrivateOwner
ownerNo,
fName,
lName,
[address],
telNo
values
'B1', 'Azid', 'Ali', 'F18-4A', '0354654264'
),
'B2', 'Mahad', 'Ali', 'F17-4A', '0345154264'
),
'B3', 'Sharjeel', 'Khan', 'F14-7A', '0352354264'
'B4', 'Hanzala', 'Shahid', 'F88-4A', '0359354264'
),
(
'B5', 'Hamza', 'Aslam', 'F11-3A', '0351694264'
'B6', 'Hamza', 'Ahmad', 'F19-5A', '0354654264'
);
```

```
insert into PropertyForRent
propertyNo,street,city,postcode,[type],rooms,rent,ownerNo,staffNo,branchNo
values
`BF2','H2-h2','ABT','22010','large',8,'30000','B2','SG14','B002'
),
'BF3','H3-h3','ISB','62010','medium',6,'20000','B3','SG37','B003'
),
'BF4','H4-h4','ISB','62010','small',4,'10000','B4','SG5','B004'
insert into Viewing
clientNo,
propertyNo,
viewDate,
comment
)
values
'B1002', 'BF2', '2020-2-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
),
'B1003', 'BF3', '2020-3-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
),
'B1004', 'BF4', '2020-4-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
);
insert into Viewing
clientNo,
propertyNo,
viewDate,
comment
values
'B1002', 'BF2', '2020-2-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
),
'B1003', 'BF3', '2020-3-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
),
'B1004', 'BF4', '2020-4-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
);
```

#### End of qno1

### Qno:-2

#### **Answer:-**

```
select * from Branch update Branch set city='ABT' where city='ISB';
Individual Solutions:-
Hanzala Shahid
```

FA18-BCS-014

### Lab 6

### Qno1:-

```
create database DreamHome;
USE DreamHome;
create table Branch
branchNo varchar(20) NOT NULL Primary Key,
street varchar(100) NOT NULL,
city varchar(50) NOT NULL,
postcode varchar(20) NOT NULL
);
create table Staff
staffNo varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
fName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
1Name varchar(50) NOT NULL,
position varchar(50) NOT NULL,
sex varchar(1) NOT NULL, DOB DateTime NOT NULL,
salary DECIMAL NOT NULL,
branchNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References Branch(branchNo)
create table Client
clientNo varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
fName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
1Name varchar(50) NOT NULL,
telNo varchar(20) NOT NULL,
prefType varchar(50) NOT NULL,
maxRent DECIMAL NOT NULL
);
create table PrivateOwner
```

```
ownerNo varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
fName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
1Name varchar(50) NOT NULL,
address varchar(50) NOT NULL,
telNo varchar(20) NOT NULL
create table PropertyForRent
propertyNo varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
street varchar(100) NOT NULL,
city varchar(50) NOT NULL,
postcode varchar(20) NOT NULL,
type varchar(10) NOT NULL,
rooms int NOT NULL,
rent DECIMAL NOT NULL,
ownerNo varchar(20) References PrivateOwner(ownerNo),
staffNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References Staff(staffNo),
branchNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References Branch(branchNo)
);
create table Viewing
clientNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References Client(clientNo),
propertyNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References PropertyForRent(propertyNo),
viewDate DateTime NOT NULL,
comment varchar(200) NOT NULL
create table Registration
clientNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References Client(clientNo),
branchNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References Branch(branchNo),
staffNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References Staff(staffNo),
dateJoined DateTime NOT NULL
);
INSERT into Branch
branchNo,
street,
city,
postcode
VALUES
(N'B001',N'H#7 I-10/2', N'ISB', N'52000'),
(N'B002',N'H#78 Supply', N'ABT', N'53000'),
(N'B003',N'H#79 I-10/2', N'ISB', N'52000'),
(N'B004',N'H#78 Mandian', N'ABT', N'53000');
insert into Staff
staffNo,
fName,
lName,
position,
sex.
DOB,
salary,
```

```
branchNo
VALUES
N'SA9', N'Mary', N'Howe', N'Assistant', N'F', CAST(0x0000641000000000 AS DateTime),
CAST(9000 AS Decimal(18, 0)), N'B002'
(N'SG14', N'David', N'Ford', N'Supervisor', N'M',
CAST(0x0000531200000000 AS DateTime), CAST(18000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
N'B003'),
(N'SG37', N'Ann', N'Beech', N'Assistant', N'F',
CAST(0x000056D400000000 AS DateTime), CAST(12000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
N'B003'),
(N'SG5', N'Susan', N'Brand', N'Manager', N'F',
CAST(0x0000C85800000000 AS DateTime), CAST(24000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
N'B003'),
(N'SL21', N'John', N'White', N'Manager', N'M',
CAST(0x0000CFF200000000 AS DateTime), CAST(30000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
N'B004'),
(N'SL41', N'Julie', N'Lee', N'Assistant', N'F',
CAST(0x00005D6000000000 AS DateTime), CAST(9000 AS Decimal(18, 0)),
N'B002');
insert into Client
clientNo,
fName,
lName,
telNo,
prefType,
maxRent
)
values
'B1001', 'Mahad', 'Ali', '030078601', 'yes', 1000.0
),
'B1002', 'Sharjeel', 'Khan', '030054621', 'yes', 2000.0
'B1003', 'Hanzala', 'Shahid', '030456601', 'no', 1500.0
),
'B1004', 'Hamza', 'Aslam', '0306446641', 'yes', 8800.0
),
'B1005', 'Hamza', 'Ahmad', '0354654401', 'noo', 800.0
),
'B1006', 'Usama', 'Fareed', '030074541', 'yes', 4000.0
insert into PrivateOwner
ownerNo,
fName,
```

```
lName,
[address],
telNo
values
'B1', 'Azid', 'Ali', 'F18-4A', '0354654264'
),
'B2', 'Mahad', 'Ali', 'F17-4A', '0345154264'
),
'B3', 'Sharjeel', 'Khan', 'F14-7A', '0352354264'
B4', 'Hanzala', 'Shahid', 'F88-4A', '0359354264'
),
'B5', 'Hamza', 'Aslam', 'F11-3A', '0351694264'
),
'B6', 'Hamza', 'Ahmad', 'F19-5A', '0354654264'
);
insert into PropertyForRent
propertyNo,street,city,postcode,[type],rooms,rent,ownerNo,staffNo,branchNo
values
BF2','H2-h2','ABT','22010','large',8,'30000','B2','SG14','B002'
),
`BF3','H3-h3','ISB','62010','medium',6,'20000','B3','SG37','B003'
),
'BF4','H4-h4','ISB','62010','small',4,'10000','B4','SG5','B004'
);
insert into Viewing
clientNo,
propertyNo,
viewDate,
comment
)
values
'B1002', 'BF2', '2020-2-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
),
'B1003', 'BF3', '2020-3-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
),
'B1004', 'BF4', '2020-4-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
```

```
insert into Viewing
(
clientNo,
propertyNo,
viewDate,
comment
)
values
(
'B1002','BF2','2020-2-10','No, i dont wanna say anything'
),
(
'B1003','BF3','2020-3-10','No, i dont wanna say anything'
),
(
'B1004','BF4','2020-4-10','No, i dont wanna say anything'
);
```

#### End of qno1

### Qno:-2

#### **Answer:-**

```
select * from Branch update Branch set city='ABT' where city='ISB';
```

Hamza Bin Ahmed

# **FA18-BCS-084**

# Qno1:-

```
create database DreamHome;
USE DreamHome;
create table Branch
(
branchNo varchar(20) NOT NULL Primary Key,
```

```
street varchar(100) NOT NULL,
city varchar(50) NOT NULL,
postcode varchar(20) NOT NULL
);
create table Staff
staffNo varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
fName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
1Name varchar(50) NOT NULL,
position varchar(50) NOT NULL,
sex varchar(1) NOT NULL, DOB DateTime NOT NULL,
salary DECIMAL NOT NULL,
branchNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References Branch(branchNo)
create table Client
clientNo varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
fName varchar(50) NOT NULL.
1Name varchar(50) NOT NULL,
telNo varchar(20) NOT NULL,
prefType varchar(50) NOT NULL,
maxRent DECIMAL NOT NULL
);
create table PrivateOwner
ownerNo varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
fName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
1Name varchar(50) NOT NULL,
address varchar(50) NOT NULL,
telNo varchar(20) NOT NULL
create table PropertyForRent
propertyNo varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
street varchar(100) NOT NULL,
city varchar(50) NOT NULL,
postcode varchar(20) NOT NULL,
type varchar(10) NOT NULL,
rooms int NOT NULL,
rent DECIMAL NOT NULL,
ownerNo varchar(20) References PrivateOwner(ownerNo),
staffNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References Staff(staffNo),
branchNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References Branch(branchNo)
create table Viewing
clientNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References Client(clientNo),
propertyNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References PropertyForRent(propertyNo),
viewDate DateTime NOT NULL,
comment varchar(200) NOT NULL
);
create table Registration
clientNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References Client(clientNo),
branchNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References Branch(branchNo),
staffNo varchar(20) NOT NULL References Staff(staffNo),
dateJoined DateTime NOT NULL
);
```

```
INSERT into Branch
branchNo,
street,
city,
postcode
VALUES
(N'B001',N'H#7 I-10/2', N'ISB', N'52000'),
(N'B002',N'H#78 Supply', N'ABT', N'53000'),
(N'B003',N'H#79 I-10/2', N'ISB', N'52000'),
(N'B004',N'H#78 Mandian', N'ABT', N'53000');
insert into Staff
staffNo.
fName,
lName,
position,
sex,
DOB.
salary,
branchNo
VALUES
N'SA9', N'Mary', N'Howe', N'Assistant', N'F', CAST(0x0000641000000000 AS DateTime),
CAST(9000 AS Decimal(18, 0)), N'B002'
(N'SG14', N'David', N'Ford', N'Supervisor', N'M',
CAST(0x0000531200000000 AS DateTime), CAST(18000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
N'B003'),
(N'SG37', N'Ann', N'Beech', N'Assistant', N'F',
CAST(0x000056D400000000 AS DateTime), CAST(12000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
(N'SG5', N'Susan', N'Brand', N'Manager', N'F',
CAST(0x0000C85800000000 AS DateTime), CAST(24000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
N'B003'),
(N'SL21', N'John', N'White', N'Manager', N'M',
CAST(0x0000CFF200000000 AS DateTime), CAST(30000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
N'B004'),
(N'SL41', N'Julie', N'Lee', N'Assistant', N'F',
CAST(0x00005D6000000000 AS DateTime), CAST(9000 AS Decimal(18, 0)),
N'B002');
insert into Client
clientNo,
fName,
1Name.
telNo,
prefType,
maxRent
```

```
values
'B1001', 'Mahad', 'Ali', '030078601', 'yes', 1000.0
'B1002', 'Sharjeel', 'Khan', '030054621', 'yes', 2000.0
),
(
'B1003', 'Hanzala', 'Shahid', '030456601', 'no', 1500.0
'B1004', 'Hamza', 'Aslam', '0306446641', 'yes', 8800.0
),
'B1005', 'Hamza', 'Ahmad', '0354654401', 'noo', 800.0
'B1006', 'Usama', 'Fareed', '030074541', 'yes', 4000.0
);
insert into PrivateOwner
ownerNo,
fName,
lName,
[address],
telNo
values
B1','Azid','Ali','F18-4A','0354654264'
),
'B2', 'Mahad', 'Ali', 'F17-4A', '0345154264'
),
B3', 'Sharjeel', 'Khan', 'F14-7A', '0352354264'
),
'B4', 'Hanzala', 'Shahid', 'F88-4A', '0359354264'
),
'B5', 'Hamza', 'Aslam', 'F11-3A', '0351694264'
),
'B6', 'Hamza', 'Ahmad', 'F19-5A', '0354654264'
);
insert into PropertyForRent
propertyNo, street, city, postcode, [type], rooms, rent, ownerNo, staffNo, branchNo
values
'BF2','H2-h2','ABT','22010','large',8,'30000','B2','SG14','B002'
```

```
(
'BF3','H3-h3','ISB','62010','medium',6,'20000','B3','SG37','B003'
'BF4','H4-h4','ISB','62010','small',4,'10000','B4','SG5','B004'
);
insert into Viewing
clientNo,
propertyNo,
viewDate,
comment
)
values
'B1002', 'BF2', '2020-2-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
'B1003', 'BF3', '2020-3-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
),
'B1004', 'BF4', '2020-4-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
);
insert into Viewing
clientNo,
propertyNo,
viewDate,
comment
values
'B1002', 'BF2', '2020-2-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
'B1003', 'BF3', '2020-3-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
),
'B1004', 'BF4', '2020-4-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
);
```

End of qno1

### Qno:-2

#### Muhammad Sharjeel khan

### **FA18-BCS-019**

# **Qno1:** -

```
create database DreamHome;
USE DreamHome;
create table Branch
Branch_No varchar(18) NOT NULL Primary Key,
Street_No varchar(90) NOT NULL,
City_Name varchar(50) NOT NULL,
postcode int(20) NOT NULL
);
create table Staff
(
Staff_No varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
First_N varchar(50) NOT NULL,
Last_N varchar(50) NOT NULL,
position varchar(50) NOT NULL,
sex varchar(1) NOT NULL, DOB Date-Time NOT NULL,
salary DECIMAL NOT NULL,
branch_No varchar(20) NOT NULL References Branch(branch_No)
);
create table Client
Client_No varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
First_N varchar(50) NOT NULL,
Last_N varchar(50) NOT NULL,
```

```
Tel_No int(20) NOT NULL,
prefType varchar(50) NOT NULL,
maxRent DECIMAL NOT NULL
);
create table PrivateOwner
(
Owner_No varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
First_N varchar(50) NOT NULL,
Last_N varchar(50) NOT NULL,
address varchar(50) NOT NULL,
tel_No int(20) NOT NULL
);
create table PropertyForRent
Property_No varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
Street_NO varchar(100) NOT NULL,
City Name varchar(50) NOT NULL,
postcode int(20) NOT NULL,
type varchar(10) NOT NULL,
rooms int NOT NULL,
rent DECIMAL NOT NULL,
owner_No varchar(20) References PrivateOwner(owner_No),
staff_No varchar(20) NOT NULL References Staff(staff_No),
branch_No varchar(20) NOT NULL References Branch(branch_No)
);
create table Viewing
Client No varchar(20) NOT NULL References Client(client No),
Property_No varchar(20) NOT NULL References PropertyForRent(property_No),
View-Date DateTime NOT NULL,
comment varchar(200) NOT NULL
);
```

```
create table Registration
Client_No varchar(20) NOT NULL References Client(client_No),
Branch_No varchar(20) NOT NULL References Branch(branch_No),
Staff_No varchar(20) NOT NULL References Staff(staff_No),
Date-Joined Date-Time NOT NULL
);
INSERT into Branch
(
Branch_No,
Street_no,
City_Name,
postcode
VALUES
(N'B001',N'H#7 I-10/2', N'ISB', N'52000'),
(N'B002',N'H#78 Supply', N'ABT', N'53000'),
(N'B003',N'H#79 I-10/2', N'ISB', N'52000'),
(N'B004',N'H#78 Mandian', N'ABT', N'53000');
insert into Staff
{\sf Staff\_No},
First_N,
Last_N,
position,
sex,
DOB,
salary,
branch_No
```

```
)
VALUES
(
N'SA9', N'Mary', N'Howe', N'Assistant', N'F', CAST(0x0000641000000000 AS Date-Time),
CAST(9000 AS Decimal(18, 0)), N'B002'
),
(N'SG14', N'David', N'Ford', N'Supervisor', N'M',
CAST(0x00005312000000000 AS Date-Time), CAST(18000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
N'B003'),
(N'SG37', N'Ann', N'Beech', N'Assistant', N'F',
CAST(0x000056D400000000 AS Date-Time), CAST(12000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
N'B003'),
(N'SG5',N'Susan', N'Brand', N'Manager', N'F',
CAST(0x0000C85800000000 AS Date-Time), CAST(24000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
N'B003'),
(N'SL21', N'John', N'White', N'Manager', N'M',
CAST(0x0000CFF200000000 AS Date-Time), CAST(30000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
N'B004'),
(N'SL41', N'Julie', N'Lee', N'Assistant', N'F',
CAST(0x00005D6000000000 AS Date-Time), CAST(9000 AS Decimal(18, 0)),
N'B002');
insert into Client
Client_No,
First_N,
Last_N,
Tel_No,
prefType,
maxRent
values
```

```
(
'B1001', 'Mahad', 'Ali', '030078601', 'yes', 1000.0
),
(
'B1002', 'Sharjeel', 'Khan', '030054621', 'yes', 2000.0
),
(
'B1003', 'Hanzala', 'Shahid', '030456601', 'no', 1500.0
),
(
'B1004', 'Hamza', 'Aslam', '0306446641', 'yes', 8800.0
),
(
'B1005', 'Hamza', 'Ahmad', '0354654401', 'noo', 800.0
),
'B1006', 'Usama', 'Fareed', '030074541', 'yes', 4000.0
),
(
'B1007', 'Abdullah', 'Niazi', '03359613366', 'yes', 2500.0
);
insert into PrivateOwner
Owner_No,
First_n,
Last_n,
[address],
Tel_No
)
values
(
```

```
'B1', 'Azid', 'Ali', 'F18-4A', '0354654264'
),
(
'B2', 'Mahad', 'Ali', 'F17-4A', '0345154264'
),
(
'B3', 'Sharjeel', 'Khan', 'F14-7A', '0352354264'
),
(
'B4', 'Hanzala', 'Shahid', 'F88-4A', '0359354264'
),
'B5', 'Hamza', 'Aslam', 'F11-3A', '0351694264'
),
'B6', 'Hamza', 'Ahmad', 'F19-5A', '0354654264'
),
'B7', 'Abdullah', 'Niazi', 'F18-5A', '03359613366'
);
insert into PropertyForRent
Property_No, street_NO, city_Name, postcode, [type], rooms, rent, owner_No, staff_No, branch_No
)
values
(
'BF2','H2-h2','ABT','22010','large',8,'30000','B2','SG14','B002'
),
(
'BF3', 'H3-h3', 'ISB', '62010', 'medium', 6, '20000', 'B3', 'SG37', 'B003'
),
```

```
(
'BF4','H4-h4','ISB','62010','small',4,'10000','B4','SG5','B004'
);
insert into Viewing
Client_No,
Property_No,
View-Date,
comment
values
(
'B1002', 'BF2', '2020-2-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
),
'B1003', 'BF3', '2020-3-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
),
'B1004', 'BF4', '2020-4-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
);
insert into Viewing
Client_No,
Property_No,
View-Date,
comment
values
(
'B1002', 'BF2', '2020-2-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
```

```
),
'B1003', 'BF3', '2020-3-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
),
(
'B1004', 'BF4', '2020-4-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
);
End of qno1
Qno:-2
Answer:-
select * from Branch update Branch set city='ABT' where city='ISB';
Hamza Aslam
FA18-BCS-050
Qno1:-
Answer:-
create database HomeSweetHome;
USE HomeSweetHome;
create table Branch
branchNumber varchar(25) NOT NULL Primary Key,
```

streetNumber varchar(110) NOT NULL,

```
cityName varchar(60) NOT NULL,
postcodeNumber int NOT NULL
);
create table Staff
staffNumber int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
firstName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
lastName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
position varchar(50) NOT NULL,
sex char NOT NULL, DOB DateTime NOT NULL,
salary DECIMAL NOT NULL,
branchNumber varchar(25) NOT NULL References Branch(branchNumber)
);
create table Client
clientNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
firstName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
lastName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
phoneNo int NOT NULL,
prefType varchar(50) NOT NULL,
maxRent DECIMAL NOT NULL
);
create table PrivateOwner
ownerNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
firstName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
lastName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
address varchar(50) NOT NULL,
phoneNo int NOT NULL
);
create table PropertyForRent
propertyNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
streetNumber varchar(100) NOT NULL,
cityName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
postcodeNumber int NOT NULL,
type varchar(10) NOT NULL,
rooms int NOT NULL.
rent DECIMAL NOT NULL,
ownerNumber varchar(20) References PrivateOwner(ownerNumber),
staffNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL References Staff(staffNumber),
branchNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL References Branch(branchNumber)
);
create table Viewing
clientNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL References Client(clientNumber),
propertyNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL References
PropertyForRent(propertyNumber),\\
viewDate DateTime NOT NULL,
comment varchar(200) NOT NULL
);
```

```
create table Registration
clientNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL References Client(clientNumber),
branchNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL References Branch(branchNumber),
staffNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL References Staff(staffNumber),
dateJoined DateTime NOT NULL
);
INSERT into Branch
branchNumber,
streetNumber,
cityNumber,
postcodeNumber
VALUES
(N'B001',N'H#7 I-10/2', N'ISB', N'52000'),
(N'B002', N'H#78 Supply', N'ABT', N'53000'),
(N'B003',N'H#79 I-10/2', N'ISB', N'52000'),
(N'B004', N'H#78 Mandian', N'ABT', N'53000');
insert into Staff
staffNumber,
firstName.
```

```
lastName,
position,
sex.
DOB,
salary,
branchNumber
VALUES
N'SA9', N'Mary', N'Howe', N'Assistant', N'F', CAST(0x0000641000000000 AS
DateTime),
CAST(9000 AS Decimal(18, 0)), N'B002'
),
(N'SG14', N'David', N'Ford', N'Supervisor', N'M',
CAST(0x0000531200000000 AS DateTime), CAST(18000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
N'B003'),
(N'SG37', N'Ann', N'Beech', N'Assistant', N'F',
CAST(0x000056D400000000 AS DateTime), CAST(12000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
N'B003'),
(N'SG5',N'Susan', N'Brand', N'Manager', N'F',
CAST(0x0000C85800000000 AS DateTime), CAST(24000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
N'B003'),
(N'SL21', N'John', N'White', N'Manager', N'M',
CAST(0x0000CFF200000000 AS DateTime), CAST(30000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
N'B004'),
(N'SL41', N'Julie', N'Lee', N'Assistant', N'F',
```

```
CAST(0x00005D6000000000 AS DateTime), CAST(9000 AS Decimal(18, 0)),
N'B002');
insert into Client
clientNumber,
firstName,
lastName,
PhoneNumber,
prefType,
maxRent
values
'B1001', 'Mahad', 'Ali', '030078601', 'yes', 1000.0
),
'B1002', 'Sharjeel', 'Khan', '030054621', 'yes', 2000.0
),
'B1003', 'Hanzala', 'Shahid', '030456601', 'no', 1500.0
),
'B1004', 'Hamza', 'Aslam', '0306446641', 'yes', 8800.0
),
```

```
'B1005', 'Hamza', 'Ahmad', '0354654401', 'noo', 800.0
),
'B1006','Usama','Fareed','030074541','yes',4000.0
),
'B1007', 'Abdullah', 'Niazi', '03359613366', 'yes', 2500.0
);
insert into PrivateOwner
ownerNumber,
firstName,
lastName,
[address],
PhoneNumber
)
values
'B1', 'Azid', 'Ali', 'F18-4A', '0354654264'
),
'B2', 'Mahad', 'Ali', 'F17-4A', '0345154264'
),
'B3', 'Sharjeel', 'Khan', 'F14-7A', '0352354264'
```

```
),
'B4', 'Hanzala', 'Shahid', 'F88-4A', '0359354264'
),
'B5', 'Hamza', 'Aslam', 'F11-3A', '0351694264'
),
'B6', 'Hamza', 'Ahmad', 'F19-5A', '0354654264'
)
'B7', 'Abdullah', 'Niazi', 'F18-5A', '03359613366'
);
insert into PropertyForRent
propertyNumber,streetNumber,cityName,postcodeNumber,[type],rooms,rent,owne
rNumnber.staffNumber.branchNumber
)
values
'BF2', 'H2-h2', 'ABT', '22010', 'large', 8, '30000', 'B2', 'SG14', 'B002'
),
'BF3','H3-h3','ISB','62010','medium',6,'20000','B3','SG37','B003'
),
```

```
'BF4','H4-h4','ISB','62010','small',4,'10000','B4','SG5','B004'
);
insert into Viewing
clientNumber,
propertyNumber,
viewDate,
comment
values
'B1002', 'BF2', '2020-2-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
),
'B1003', 'BF3', '2020-3-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
),
'B1004', 'BF4', '2020-4-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
);
insert into Viewing
clientNumber,
propertyNumber,
```

```
viewDate,
comment
)
values
(
'B1002','BF2','2020-2-10','No, i dont wanna say anything'
),
(
'B1003','BF3','2020-3-10','No, i dont wanna say anything'
),
(
'B1004','BF4','2020-4-10','No, i dont wanna say anything'
);
```

# Qno:-2

### **Answer:-**

select \* from Branch update Branch set city='ABT' where city='ISB';

Abdullah Noor Niazi

**FA18-BCS-004** 

Qno1:-

```
Answer:-
create database HomeSweetHome;
USE HomeSweetHome;
create table Branch
branchNumber varchar(25) NOT NULL Primary Key,
streetNumber varchar(110) NOT NULL,
cityName varchar(60) NOT NULL,
postcodeNumber int NOT NULL
);
create table Staff
staffNumber int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY.
firstName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
lastName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
position varchar(50) NOT NULL,
sex char NOT NULL, DOB DateTime NOT NULL,
salary DECIMAL NOT NULL,
branchNumber varchar(25) NOT NULL References Branch(branchNumber)
);
create table Client
clientNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
firstName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
lastName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
```

```
phoneNo int NOT NULL,
prefType varchar(50) NOT NULL,
maxRent DECIMAL NOT NULL
);
create table PrivateOwner
ownerNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
firstName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
lastName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
address varchar(50) NOT NULL,
phoneNo int NOT NULL
);
create table PropertyForRent
propertyNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
streetNumber varchar(100) NOT NULL,
cityName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
postcodeNumber int NOT NULL,
type varchar(10) NOT NULL,
rooms int NOT NULL,
rent DECIMAL NOT NULL,
ownerNumber varchar(20) References PrivateOwner(ownerNumber),
staffNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL References Staff(staffNumber),
branchNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL References Branch(branchNumber)
);
```

```
create table Viewing
clientNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL References Client(clientNumber),
propertyNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL References
PropertyForRent(propertyNumber),
viewDate DateTime NOT NULL,
comment varchar(200) NOT NULL
);
create table Registration
clientNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL References Client(clientNumber),
branchNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL References Branch(branchNumber),
staffNumber\ varchar(20)\ NOT\ NULL\ References\ Staff(staffNumber),
dateJoined DateTime NOT NULL
);
INSERT into Branch
branchNumber,
streetNumber.
cityNumber,
postcodeNumber
VALUES
(N'B001',N'H#7 I-10/2', N'ISB', N'52000'),
```

```
(N'B002', N'H#78 Supply', N'ABT', N'53000'),
(N'B003', N'H#79 I-10/2', N'ISB', N'52000'),
(N'B004',N'H#78 Mandian', N'ABT', N'53000');
insert into Staff
staffNumber,
firstName,
lastName.
position,
sex.
DOB,
salary,
branchNumber
VALUES
N'SA9', N'Mary', N'Howe', N'Assistant', N'F', CAST(0x0000641000000000 AS
DateTime),
CAST(9000 AS Decimal(18, 0)), N'B002'
),
(N'SG14', N'David', N'Ford', N'Supervisor', N'M',
CAST(0x0000531200000000 AS DateTime), CAST(18000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
N'B003'),
(N'SG37', N'Ann', N'Beech', N'Assistant', N'F',
CAST(0x000056D400000000 AS DateTime), CAST(12000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
```

```
N'B003'),
(N'SG5', N'Susan', N'Brand', N'Manager', N'F',
CAST(0x0000C85800000000 AS DateTime), CAST(24000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
N'B003'),
(N'SL21', N'John', N'White', N'Manager', N'M',
CAST(0x0000CFF200000000 AS DateTime), CAST(30000 AS Decimal(18,0)),
N'B004'),
(N'SL41', N'Julie', N'Lee', N'Assistant', N'F',
CAST(0x00005D6000000000 AS DateTime), CAST(9000 AS Decimal(18, 0)),
N'B002');
insert into Client
clientNumber.
firstName,
lastName,
PhoneNumber,
prefType,
maxRent
values
'B1001', 'Mahad', 'Ali', '030078601', 'yes', 1000.0
),
'B1002', 'Sharjeel', 'Khan', '030054621', 'yes', 2000.0
```

```
),
'B1003', 'Hanzala', 'Shahid', '030456601', 'no', 1500.0
),
'B1004','Hamza','Aslam','0306446641','yes',8800.0
),
'B1005', 'Hamza', 'Ahmad', '0354654401', 'noo', 800.0
),
'B1006','Usama','Fareed','030074541','yes',4000.0
),
'B1007', 'Abdullah', 'Niazi', '03359613366', 'yes', 2500.0
);
insert into PrivateOwner
ownerNumber,
firstName,
lastName,
[address],
PhoneNumber
values
```

```
'B1','Azid','Ali','F18-4A','0354654264'
),
'B2', 'Mahad', 'Ali', 'F17-4A', '0345154264'
),
'B3', 'Sharjeel', 'Khan', 'F14-7A', '0352354264'
),
'B4', 'Hanzala', 'Shahid', 'F88-4A', '0359354264'
),
'B5', 'Hamza', 'Aslam', 'F11-3A', '0351694264'
),
'B6', 'Hamza', 'Ahmad', 'F19-5A', '0354654264'
)
'B7', 'Abdullah', 'Niazi', 'F18-5A', '03359613366'
);
insert into PropertyForRent
property Number, street Number, city Name, postcode Number, [type], rooms, rent, owner, and the property Number of Number 
rNumber staffNumber branchNumber
```

```
)
values
'BF2','H2-h2','ABT','22010','large',8,'30000','B2','SG14','B002'
),
'BF3','H3-h3','ISB','62010','medium',6,'20000','B3','SG37','B003'
),
'BF4','H4-h4','ISB','62010','small',4,'10000','B4','SG5','B004'
);
insert into Viewing
clientNumber,
propertyNumber,
viewDate,
comment
)
values
'B1002', 'BF2', '2020-2-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
),
'B1003', 'BF3', '2020-3-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
),
```

```
'B1004', 'BF4', '2020-4-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
);
insert into Viewing
clientNumber,
propertyNumber,
viewDate,
comment
values
'B1002', 'BF2', '2020-2-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
),
'B1003', 'BF3', '2020-3-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
),
'B1004', 'BF4', '2020-4-10', 'No, i dont wanna say anything'
);
```

# Qno:-2

Answer:-

select \* from Branch update Branch set city='ABT' where city='ISB';

#### Usman Jadoon

```
Create database DreamHome;
USE DreamHome;
Create table Branch
branch No varchar(20)NOTNULL PrimaryKey,
street varchar(100)NOTNULL,
city varchar(20)NOTNULL,
postcode varchar(20)NOTNULL
);
Create table
stafF No varchar(20)NOTNULL PRIMARYKEY,
fName varchar(15)NOTNULL,
IName varchar(15)NOTNULL,
position varchar(15)NOTNULL,
sex varchar(15)NOTNULL,DOB DateTimeNOTNULL,
salary DECIMALNOTNULL,
branchNovarchar(15)NOTNULLReferences Branch(branchNo)
);
createtable Client
```

```
client No varchar(20)NOtnull PRIMARYKEY,
fName varchar(50)NOTNULL,
IName varchar(50)NOTNULL,
telNo varchar(20)NOTNULL,
PREFType varchar(50)NOTNULL,
maxRent DECMALNOTNULL,
);
CreatetablePrivateOwner
ownerNo varchar(20)NOtnullPRIMARYKY,
fName varchar(15)NOTNULL,
IName varchar(15)NOTNULL,
telNo varchar(15)NOTNULL,
);
CreatetablePropertyForRent
property No varchar(20)NOtnullPRIMARYKY,
street varchar(50)NOTNULL,
city varchar(15)NOTNULL,
postcode (15)NOTNULL,
rooms intNOTNULL,
rent DECIMALNOTNULL,
ownerNo varchar(20) References PrivateOwner(ownerNo);
staffNo varchar(20) References PrivateOwner(staffNo);
branchNo varchar(20) References PrivateOwner(branchNo);
);
createtable Viewing
clientNo varchar(20)NOTNULL References client(clientNo),
```

```
propertyNo varchar(15)NOTNULL References client(clientNo),
viewDateTimeNOTNULL,
COMMENT varchar(150)NOTNULL
);
createtable Registration
clientNovarchar(50)NOTNULL References client(clientNo),
branchNovarchar(50)NOTNULL References Branch(branchNo),
staffNovarchar(50)NOTNULL References Staff(staffNo),
dateJoinedDateTimeNOTNULL
);
INSERTinto Branch
branchNo,
street,
city,
postcode
VALUES
(N 'B005'N'H#7 I-12/2',N'KAR' '50000'),
(N 'B006'N'H#75 supply', N'ABT' '54000'),
(N 'B007'N'H#79 I-14/2',N'ISB' '55000'),
(N 'B008'N'H#78 Mandian', N'LHR' '55000'),
InserT into Client
```

```
ClientNo,
fName,
lName,
telNo,
prefType,
maxRent
values
'81001','Ali','0312789653','yes',1000.0
),
'81001','Nabeel','0312789753','yes',1500.0
),
'81001','usman','0312789153','no',1800.0
),
'81001','Ahmed','0312789253','yes',1300.0
),
'81001','Akhtar','0312789553','yes',14400.0
),
'81001','Sohail','0312789553','no',1300.0
),
insert into private owner
ownnerNo,
```

```
fNAME,
lName,
[adress],
telno,
values
'B1','Ali','Jamal',F18-4a',0354654264
),
'B2','Ajmal','Akmal',F17-4a','0354654264,
),
'B3','Khatak','Kamran',F16-4a',03541654264
),
'B4','Adnan','Amir',F19-4a',03554654264
),
'B5','Inam','Akhtar',F14-4a',03554654264
),
'b6','adnan','Umair',F13-4a',03584654264
),
insertinto viewing
Clientno,
PropertyNo,
viewData
```

```
comment
)
values
(
'B1001',BF2','2020-3-10','HELLO HOW ARE YOU'
),
(
'B1002',BF3','2020-3-10','HELLO HOW ARE YOU'
),
(
'B1003',BF4','2020-5-10','HELLO HOW ARE YOU'
),
Question 2
select*from Branch update Branch set city='ABT'where city ='ISB';
```

#### Usama Fareed

```
Create database DreamHome;
USE DreamHome;
Create table Branch
(
branch No varchar(20)NOTNULL PrimaryKey,
street varchar(100)NOTNULL,
city varchar(20)NOTNULL,
postcode varchar(20)NOTNULL
);
CreatetABLE
```

```
stafF No varchar(20)NOTNULL PRIMARYKEY,
fName varchar(15)NOTNULL,
IName varchar(15)NOTNULL,
position varchar(15)NOTNULL,
sex varchar(15)NOTNULL,DOB DateTimeNOTNULL,
salary DECIMALNOTNULL,
branchNovarchar(15)NOTNULLReferences Branch(branchNo)
);
createtable Client
client No varchar(20)NOtnullPRIMARYKY,
fName varchar(50)NOTNULL,
IName varchar(50)NOTNULL,
telNo varchar(20)NOTNULL,
PREFType varchar(50)NOTNULL,
maxRent DECMALNOTNULL,
);
CreatetablePrivateOwner
ownerNo varchar(20)NOtnullPRIMARYKY,
fName varchar(15)NOTNULL,
IName varchar(15)NOTNULL,
telNo varchar(15)NOTNULL,
);
CreatetablePropertyForRent
property No varchar(20)NOtnullPRIMARYKY,
street varchar(50)NOTNULL,
```

```
city varchar(15)NOTNULL,
postcode (15)NOTNULL,
rooms intNOTNULL,
rent DECIMALNOTNULL,
ownerNo varchar(20) References PrivateOwner(ownerNo);
staffNo varchar(20) References PrivateOwner(staffNo);
branchNo varchar(20) References PrivateOwner(branchNo);
);
createtable Viewing
clientNo varchar(20)NOTNULL References client(clientNo),
propertyNo varchar(15)NOTNULL References client(clientNo),
viewDateTimeNOTNULL,
COMMENT varchar(150)NOTNULL
);
createtable Registration
clientNovarchar(50)NOTNULL References client(clientNo),
branchNovarchar(50)NOTNULL References Branch(branchNo),
staffNovarchar(50)NOTNULL References Staff(staffNo),
dateJoinedDateTimeNOTNULL
);
INSERTinto Branch
branchNo,
street,
city,
postcode
```

```
VALUES
(N 'B005'N'H#7 I-12/2',N'KAR' '50000'),
(N 'B006'N'H#75 supply',N'ABT' '54000'),
(N 'B007'N'H#79 I-14/2',N'ISB' '55000'),
(N 'B008'N'H#78 Mandian',N'LHR' '55000'),
InserT into Client
ClientNo,
fName,
lName,
telNo,
prefType,
maxRent
values
'81001','Ali','0312789653','yes',1000.0
),
'81001','Nabeel','0312789753','yes',1500.0
),
'81001','usman','0312789153','no',1800.0
),
```

```
'81001','Ahmed','0312789253','yes',1300.0
),
'81001','Akhtar','0312789553','yes',14400.0
),
'81001','Sohail','0312789553','no',1300.0
),
insert into private owner
{
ownnerNo,
fNAME,
lName,
[adress],
telno,
values
'B1','Ali','Jamal',F18-4a',0354654264
),
'B2','Ajmal','Akmal',F17-4a','0354654264,
),
'B3','Khatak','Kamran',F16-4a',03541654264
),
'B4','Adnan','Amir',F19-4a',03554654264
),
```

```
'B5','Inam','Akhtar',F14-4a',03554654264
),
'b6','adnan','Umair',F13-4a',03584654264
),
insertinto viewing
Clientno,
PropertyNo,
viewData
comment
values
'B1001',BF2','2020-3-10','HELLO HOW ARE YOU'
),
'B1002',BF3','2020-3-10','HELLO HOW ARE YOU'
),
'B1003',BF4','2020-5-10','HELLO HOW ARE YOU'
),
Question 2
select*from Branch update Branch set city='ABT'where city ='ISB';
```

### Lab 7

```
Common Solution :-
Qno1:-
Answer
select distinct(postcode) from Branch
Qno2:-
Answer
select distinct(fName) from Staff
Qno3:-
Answer
select staffNo as [Cadre No], fName as [Baptism Name], lName as [Sur name],
position as [Locale], sex as [Gender], DOB as [Birtday] , salary as Income,
branchNo as [Section No] from Staff
Ono4:-
Answer
select clientNo as [Buyer No], fName as [Baptism Name], lName as [Sur name],
telNo as [Fax Number],prefType as [Proclivity Type],maxRent as [Supreme Cost] from
Client;
Qno5:-
Answer
select * from Staff where salary>10000
Qno6:-
Answer
select * from Staff where position='Manager' or position='Supervisor'
```

# Lab 7

```
Hanzala Shahid
FA18-BCS-014
Qno1:-
Answer
select distinct(postcode) from Branch
Qno2:-
Answer
select distinct(fName) from Staff
Qno3:-
Answer
select staffNo as [Cadre No], fName as [Baptism Name], lName as [Sur name],
position as [Locale], sex as [Gender], DOB as [Birtday], salary as Income,
branchNo as [Section No] from Staff
Qno4:-
Answer
select clientNo as [Buyer No], fName as [Baptism Name], 1Name as [Sur name],
telNo as [Fax Number], prefType as [Proclivity Type], maxRent as [Supreme Cost] from
Client;
Qno5:-
Answer
select * from Staff where salary>10000
Qno6:-
Answer
```

```
select * from Staff where position='Manager' or position='Supervisor'
```

```
Hamza Bin Ahmed
FA18-BCS-084
Qno1:-
Answer
select distinct(postcode) from Branch
Ono2:-
Answer
select distinct(fName) from Staff
Qno3:-
Answer
select staffNo as [Cadre No], fName as [Baptism Name], lName as [Sur name],
position as [Locale], sex as [Gender], DOB as [Birtday], salary as Income,
branchNo as [Section No] from Staff
Ono4:-
Answer
select clientNo as [Buyer No], fName as [Baptism Name], 1Name as [Sur name],
telNo as [Fax Number], prefType as [Proclivity Type], maxRent as [Supreme Cost] from
Client;
Qno5:-
Answer
select * from Staff where salary>10000
Qno6:-
```

```
select * from Staff where position='Manager' or position='Supervisor'
```

#### Muhammad Sharjeel khan

# **FA18-BCS-019**

```
select distinct(postcode) from Branch
select distinct(fName) from Staff
select staffNo as [Cadre No], fName as [Baptism Name], lName as [Sur name],
position as [Locale], sex as [Gender],DOB as [Birtday] ,salary as Income,
branchNo as [Section No] from Staff
select clientNo as [Buyer No], fName as [Baptism Name], lName as [Sur name],
telNo as [Fax Number],prefType as [Proclivity Type],maxRent as [Supreme Cost] from
Client;
select * from Staff where salary>10000
select * from Staff where position='Manager' or position='Supervisor'
```

Hamza Aslam

# **FA18-BCS-050**

### Qno1:-

#### Answer

select distinct(postcodeNumber) from Branch

#### Qno2:-

#### Answer

select distinct(firstName) from Staff

#### Qno3:-

select staffNumber as [Cadre No], firstName as [Baptism Name], lastName as [Sur name],

position as [Locale], sex as [Gender],DOB as [Birtday],salary as Income, branchNumber as [Section No] from Staff

### Qno4:-

#### **Answer**

select clientNumber as [Buyer No], firstName as [Baptism Name], lastName as [Sur name],

PhoneNumber as [Fax Number],prefType as [Proclivity Type],maxRent as [Supreme Cost] from Client;

### Qno5:-

#### Answer

select \* from Staff where salary>10000

## Qno6:-

#### Answer

select \* from Staff where position='Manager' or position='Supervisor'

Abdullah Noor Niazi

FA18-BCS-004

### Qno1:-

select distinct(postcodeNumber) from Branch

## Qno2:-

#### **Answer**

select distinct(firstName) from Staff

### Qno3:-

#### Answer

select staffNumber as [Cadre No], firstName as [Baptism Name], lastName as [Sur name],

position as [Locale], sex as [Gender],DOB as [Birtday],salary as Income, branchNumber as [Section No] from Staff

#### Qno4:-

#### Answer

select clientNumber as [Buyer No], firstName as [Baptism Name], lastName as [Sur name],

PhoneNumber as [Fax Number],prefType as [Proclivity Type],maxRent as [Supreme Cost] from Client;

### Qno5:-

#### Answer

select \* from Staff where salary>10000

### Qno6:-

#### **Answer**

select \* from Staff where position='Manager' or position='Supervisor'

```
Usman Jadoon
```

# **FA18-BCS-100**

Qno1:-

#### Answer

select distinct(postcode) from Branch

Qno2:-

### **Answer**

select distinct(fName) from Staff

Qno3:-

# Answer

```
select staffNo as [Cadre No], fName as [Baptism Name], lName as [Sur name],
position as [Locale], sex as [Gender],DOB as [Birtday] ,salary as Income,
branchNo as [Section No] from Staff
```

# Qno4:-

## Answer

select clientNo as [Buyer No], fName as [Baptism Name], lName as [Sur name],
telNo as [Fax Number],prefType as [Proclivity Type],maxRent as [Supreme Cost] from
Client;

# Qno5:-

### **Answer**

```
select * from Staff where salary>10000
```

# Qno6:-

```
select * from Staff where position='Manager' or position='Supervisor'
```

Usama Fareed

# **FA18-BCS-026**

select \* from Staff where salary>10000

```
Qno1:-
Answer
select distinct(postcode) from Branch
Qno2:-
Answer
select distinct(fName) from Staff
Qno3:-
Answer
select staffNo as [Cadre No], fName as [Baptism Name], lName as [Sur name],
position as [Locale], sex as [Gender], DOB as [Birtday], salary as Income,
branchNo as [Section No] from Staff
Qno4:-
Answer
select clientNo as [Buyer No], fName as [Baptism Name], lName as [Sur name],
telNo as [Fax Number], prefType as [Proclivity Type], maxRent as [Supreme Cost] from
Client;
Qno5:-
Answer
```

```
Qno6:-
```

```
select * from Staff where position='Manager' or position='Supervisor'
```

#### Lab 8

```
Common Solution :-
```

# Qno1:-

## **Answer**

```
select staffNo,fName,lName,salary from staff order by salary desc
```

# Qno2:-

### Answer

```
select propertyNo,type,rooms,rent from PropertyForRent
order by type
select propertyNo,type,rooms,rent
from PropertyForRent
order by type,rent desc
```

# Qno3:-

## Answer

```
select count(*) as myCount
from PropertyForRent
where rent<=500</pre>
```

# Qno4:-

## **Answer**

```
select count(Distinct propertyNo) As myCount from Viewing
WHERE viewDate BETWEEN '1-May-04' AND '31-May-04';
```

# Qno5:-

```
Answer
```

```
select count(staffNo) as myCount,sum(salary) as mySalary from staff
position='Manager'
Qno6:-
Answer
select MIN(salary) as myMin,
MAX(salary) as myMax,
AVG(salary) as myAVG from Staff
Qno7:-
Answer
SELECT staffNo, fName, lName, position, salary
FROM Staff
WHERE (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM Staff) < salary;</pre>
Qno8:-
Answer
select *from Staff where salary> any(select salary from Staff where branchNo='B003')
Qno9:-
Answer
select *from Staff where salary> all(select salary from Staff where branchNo='B003')
```

Individual Solutions:-

Lab 8

Hanzala Shahid

# Qno1:-

#### Answer

select staffNo,fName,lName,salary from staff order by salary desc

## Qno2:-

#### Answer

```
select propertyNo,type,rooms,rent from PropertyForRent
order by type
select propertyNo,type,rooms,rent
from PropertyForRent
order by type,rent desc
```

# Qno3:-

#### Answer

```
select count(*) as myCount
from PropertyForRent
where rent<=500</pre>
```

# Qno4:-

## Answer

```
select count(Distinct propertyNo) As myCount from Viewing
WHERE viewDate BETWEEN '1-May-04' AND '31-May-04';
```

# Qno5:-

## **Answer**

```
select count(staffNo) as myCount,sum(salary) as mySalary from staff
where
position='Manager'
```

# Qno6:-

## Answer

```
select MIN(salary) as myMin,
MAX(salary) as myMax,
AVG(salary) as myAVG from Staff
```

# Qno7:-

```
Answer
```

```
SELECT staffNo, fName, lName, position, salary
FROM Staff
WHERE (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM Staff) < salary;</pre>
```

# Qno8:-

#### Answer

```
select * from Staff where \ salary > \ any (select \ salary \ from \ Staff \ where \ branchNo='B003')
```

# Qno9:-

#### Answer

```
select *from Staff where salary> all(select salary from Staff where branchNo='B003')
```

#### Hamza Bin Ahmed

# FA18-BCS-084

# Qno1:-

## Answer

```
select staffNo,fName,lName,salary from staff order by salary desc
```

# Qno2:-

# Answer

```
select propertyNo,type,rooms,rent from PropertyForRent
order by type
select propertyNo,type,rooms,rent
from PropertyForRent
order by type,rent desc
```

# Qno3:-

```
select count(*) as myCount
from PropertyForRent
where rent<=500
Ono4:-
Answer
select count(Distinct propertyNo) As myCount from Viewing
WHERE viewDate BETWEEN '1-May-04' AND '31-May-04';
Qno5:-
Answer
select count(staffNo) as myCount,sum(salary) as mySalary from staff
position='Manager'
Qno6:-
Answer
select MIN(salary) as myMin,
MAX(salary) as myMax,
AVG(salary) as myAVG from Staff
Qno7:-
Answer
SELECT staffNo, fName, lName, position, salary
FROM Staff
WHERE (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM Staff) < salary;</pre>
Qno8:-
Answer
select *from Staff where salary> any(select salary from Staff where branchNo='B003')
Qno9:-
Answer
select *from Staff where salary> all(select salary from Staff where branchNo='B003')
```

#### Muhammad Sharjeel khan

# **FA18-BCS-019**

```
select staffNo,fName,lName,salary from staff order by salary desc
select propertyNo,type,rooms,rent from PropertyForRent
order by type
select propertyNo,type,rooms,rent
from PropertyForRent
order by type, rent desc
select count(*) as myCount
from PropertyForRent
where rent<=500
select count(Distinct propertyNo) As myCount from Viewing
WHERE viewDate BETWEEN '1-May-04' AND '31-May-04';
select count(staffNo) as myCount,sum(salary) as mySalary from staff
where
position='Manager'
select MIN(salary) as myMin,
MAX(salary) as myMax,
AVG(salary) as myAVG from Staff
SELECT staffNo, fName, lName, position, salary
FROM Staff
WHERE (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM Staff) < salary;</pre>
select *from Staff where salary> any(select salary from Staff where branchNo='B003')
select *from Staff where salary> all(select salary from Staff where branchNo='B003')
```

Hamza Aslam

# **FA18-BCS-050**

#### Qno1:-

#### Answer

select staffNumber,firstName,lastName,salary from staff order by salary desc

```
Qno2:-
Answer
select propertyNumber,type,rooms,rent from PropertyForRent
order by type
select propertyNumber,type,rooms,rent
from PropertyForRent
order by type,rent desc
Qno3:-
Answer
select count(*) as myCount
from PropertyForRent
where rent<=500
Qno4:-
Answer
select count(Distinct propertyNumber) As myCount from Viewing
WHERE viewDate BETWEEN '1-May-04' AND '31-May-04';
Qno5:-
Answer
select count(staffNumber) as myCount,sum(salary) as mySalary from staff
where
position='Manager'
Qno6:-
```

select MIN(salary) as myMin,

MAX(salary) as myMax,

AVG(salary) as myAVG from Staff

### **Qno7:-**

#### Answer

SELECT staffNumber, firstName, lastName, position, salary

**FROM Staff** 

WHERE (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM Staff) < salary;

## Qno8:-

#### **Answer**

select \*from Staff where salary> any(select salary from Staff where branchNumber='B003')

## Qno9:-

#### Answer

 $select * from Staff where salary > all(select salary from Staff where branchNumber= \c^2B003')$ 

Abdullah Noor Niazi

```
Qno1:-
Answer
```

select staffNumber,firstName,lastName,salary from staff order by salary desc

```
Qno2:-
```

```
Answer
```

```
select propertyNumber,type,rooms,rent from PropertyForRent order by type
select propertyNumber,type,rooms,rent
from PropertyForRent
order by type,rent desc
```

### Qno3:-

#### Answer

```
select count(*) as myCount
from PropertyForRent
where rent<=500</pre>
```

## Qno4:-

#### **Answer**

```
select count(Distinct propertyNumber) As myCount from Viewing WHERE viewDate BETWEEN '1-May-04' AND '31-May-04';
```

## Qno5:-

```
select count(staffNumber) as myCount,sum(salary) as mySalary from staff
where
position='Manager'

Qno6:-
Answer
```

select MIN(salary) as myMin,

MAX(salary) as myMax,

AVG(salary) as myAVG from Staff

## **Qno7:-**

#### **Answer**

SELECT staffNumber, firstName, lastName, position, salary

**FROM** Staff

WHERE (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM Staff) < salary;

## Qno8:-

#### Answer

select \*from Staff where salary> any(select salary from Staff where branchNumber='B003')

## Qno9:-

#### Answer

select \*from Staff where salary> all(select salary from Staff where branchNumber='B003')

#### Usman Jadoon

# **FA18-BCS-100**

```
Qno1:-
Answer
select staffNo,fName,lName,salary from staff order by salary desc
Ono2:-
Answer
select propertyNo,type,rooms,rent from PropertyForRent
order by type
select propertyNo,type,rooms,rent
from PropertyForRent
order by type, rent desc
Qno3:-
Answer
select count(*) as myCount
from PropertyForRent
where rent<=500
Ono4:-
Answer
select count(Distinct propertyNo) As myCount from Viewing
WHERE viewDate BETWEEN '1-May-04' AND '31-May-04';
Qno5:-
Answer
```

select count(staffNo) as myCount,sum(salary) as mySalary from staff

Qno6:-

position='Manager'

where

```
Answer
```

```
select MIN(salary) as myMax,
MAX(salary) as myMax,
AVG(salary) as myAVG from Staff

Qno7:-

Answer

SELECT staffNo, fName, lName, position, salary
FROM Staff
WHERE (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM Staff) < salary;

Qno8:-

Answer

select *from Staff where salary> any(select salary from Staff where branchNo='B003')

Qno9:-

Answer

select *from Staff where salary> all(select salary from Staff where branchNo='B003')
```

Usama Fareed

**FA18-BCS-026** 

# Qno1:-

## Answer

select staffNo,fName,lName,salary from staff order by salary desc

# Qno2:-

## **Answer**

```
select propertyNo,type,rooms,rent from PropertyForRent
order by type
select propertyNo,type,rooms,rent
```

```
from PropertyForRent
order by type, rent desc
Qno3:-
Answer
select count(*) as myCount
from PropertyForRent
where rent<=500
Qno4:-
Answer
select count(Distinct propertyNo) As myCount from Viewing
WHERE viewDate BETWEEN '1-May-04' AND '31-May-04';
Qno5:-
Answer
select count(staffNo) as myCount,sum(salary) as mySalary from staff
position='Manager'
Qno6:-
Answer
select MIN(salary) as myMin,
MAX(salary) as myMax,
AVG(salary) as myAVG from Staff
Qno7:-
Answer
SELECT staffNo, fName, lName, position, salary
FROM Staff
WHERE (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM Staff) < salary;</pre>
Ono8:-
Answer
select *from Staff where salary> any(select salary from Staff where branchNo='B003')
Qno9:-
```

## Answer

select \*from Staff where salary> all(select salary from Staff where branchNo='B003')

## Lab 9

Common Solution :-

#### Qno1:

list all tables in the employees database

Answer:

USE EMPLOYEE;

show TABLES;

#### Qno2:

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) and the salaries of the employees who have a higher salary than the employee whose last\_name='Bull'.

Answer:-

Select FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, SALARY

FROM employees

WHERE SALARY>(SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE last\_name='Bull');

#### Qno3:

#### Answer:-

Select first\_name , last\_name

FROM employees

WHERE department\_id

IN(SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE department\_name='IT');

Individual Solutions:-

## Lab 9

Hanzala Shahid

# **FA18-BCS-014**

- 2. Write the following queries.
- 1.Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) and the salaries of the employees who have a higher salary than the employee who's last name='Bull'.

#### Answer#

```
SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, SALARY
FROM employees
WHERE SALARY >
(SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE last name = 'Bull');
```

2• Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of all employeeswho works in the IT department.

#### Answer#

```
SELECT first_name, last_name
FROM employees
WHERE department_id
IN (SELECT department id FROM departments WHERE department name='IT');
```

Hamza Bin Ahmed

**FA18-BCS-084** 

- 2. Write the following queries.
- 1.Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) and the salaries of the employees who have a higher salary than the employee who's last\_name='Bull'.

#### Answer#

```
SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, SALARY
FROM employees
WHERE SALARY >
(SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE last name = 'Bull');
```

2• Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of all employeeswho works in the IT department.

#### Answer#

```
SELECT first_name, last_name
FROM employees
WHERE department_id
IN (SELECT department_id FROM departments WHERE department_name='IT');
```

#### Muhammad Sharjeel khan

## **FA18-BCS-019**

- 2. Write the following queries.
- 1.Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) and the salaries of the employees who have a higher salary than the employee who's last\_name='Bull'.

#### Answer#

```
SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, SALARY
FROM employees
WHERE SALARY >
(SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE last_name = 'Bull');
```

2• Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of all employeeswho works in the IT department.

#### Answer#

```
SELECT first_name, last_name
FROM employees
WHERE department_id
IN (SELECT department id FROM departments WHERE department name='IT');
```

#### Hamza Aslam

# **FA18-BCS-050**

- 2. Write the following queries.
- 1.Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) and the salaries of the employees who have a higher salary than the employee who's last\_name='Bull'.

#### Answer#

```
SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, SALARY
FROM employees
WHERE SALARY >
(SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE last name = 'Bull');
```

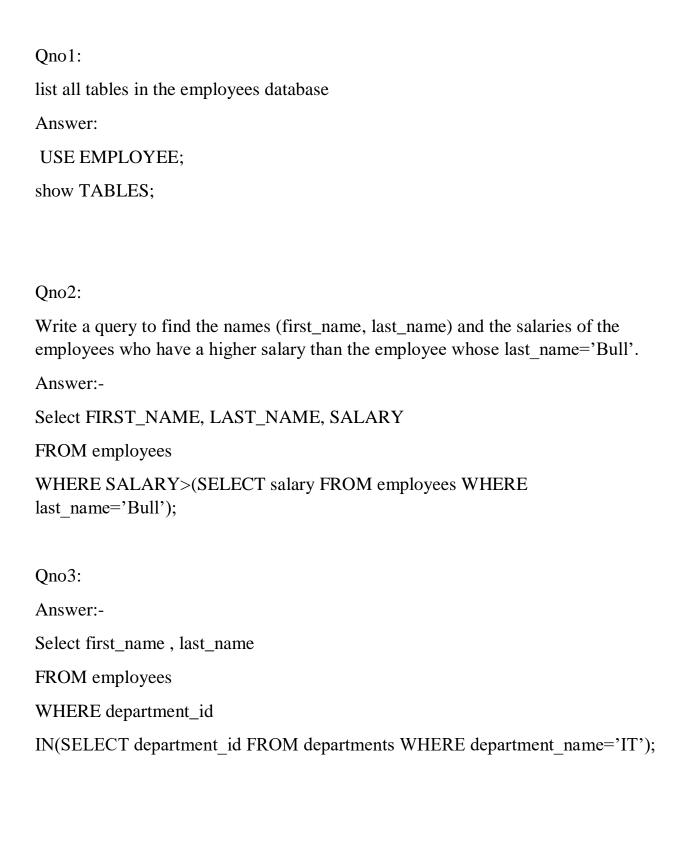
2• Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of all employeeswho works in the IT department.

#### Answer#

```
SELECT first_name, last_name
FROM employees
WHERE department_id
IN (SELECT department id FROM departments WHERE department name='IT');
```

Abdullah Noor Niazi

**FA18-BCS-004** 



#### Usman Jadoon

# **FA18-BCS-100**

- 2. Write the following queries.
- 1.Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) and the salaries of the employees who have a higher salary than the employee who's last name='Bull'.

#### Answer#

```
SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, SALARY
FROM employees
WHERE SALARY >
(SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE last name = 'Bull');
```

2• Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of all employeeswho works in the IT department.

#### Answer#

```
SELECT first_name, last_name
FROM employees
WHERE department_id
IN (SELECT department_id FROM departments WHERE department_name='IT');
```

#### Usama Fareed

# FA18-BCS-026

- 2. Write the following queries.
- 1.Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) and the salaries of the employees who have a higher salary than the employee who's last\_name='Bull'.

#### Answer#

```
SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, SALARY FROM employees
```

```
WHERE SALARY >
  (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE last name = 'Bull');
```

# 2• Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of all employeeswho works in the IT department.

#### Answer#

```
SELECT first_name, last_name
FROM employees
WHERE department_id
IN (SELECT department id FROM departments WHERE department name='IT');
```

#### Lab 10

## Common Solution :-

#### Qno1:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who have a manager and work for a department based in the United States.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name FROM employees

WHERE manager\_id in(select employee\_id FROM employees WHERE department\_id

 $IN(SELECT\ department\_id\ FROM\ departments\ WHERE\ location\_id\ IN(select\ location\_id\ from\ locations)$ 

Where country\_id='US')));

#### Ono2:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who are managers.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name

FROM employees

WHERE (employee\_id IN(SELECT manager\_id FROM employees));

#### Qno3:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary FROM employees

WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees);

#### Qno4:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary is equal to the minimum salary for their job grade.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name,last\_name,salary FROM employees WHERE employees.salary=(SELECT min\_salary FROM jobs WHERE employees.job\_id=jobs.job\_id);

#### Qno5:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn more than the average salary and who works in any of the IT departments.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name,last\_name,salary

FROM employees WHERE department\_id IN (SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE department\_name LIKE 'IT%')AND salary>(SELECT avg(salary) From employees);

#### Qno6:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn more than Mr. Bell

Answer:-

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE salary > ALL(SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees GROUP BY Department\_id);

#### **Qno7:-**

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for all departments

Answer:-

SELECT \* FROM employees

WHERE salary=(SELECT MIN(salary) FROM employees);

#### Qno8:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary greater than the average salary of all departments

Answer:-

SELECT first name, last name from employees whose (SELECT AVG (salary) from departments)

#### Qno9:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) and salary of the employees who earn a salary that is higher than the salary of all the Shipping Clerk (JOB\_ID = 'SH\_CLERK'). Sort the results of the salary of the lowest to highest

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name,last\_name, job\_id, salary

**FROM employees** 

WHERE salary >

ALL (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE job id = 'SH CLERK') ORDER BY salary;

#### Qno10:-

.Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who are not supervisors.

Answer:-

SELECT b.first\_name,b.last\_name

FROM employees b

WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT 'X' FROM employees a WHERE a.manager id = b.employee id);

#### Qno11:-

Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last names, and department names of all employees.

Answer:-

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name,

(SELECT department\_name FROM departments d

WHERE e.department\_id = d.department\_id) department

FROM employees e ORDER BY department;

#### Qno12:-

Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last names, salary of all employees whose salary is above average for their departments

Answer:-

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name

**FROM employees AS A** 

WHERE salary >

(SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees WHERE department\_id = A.department\_id);

#### Qno13:-

Write a query to fetch even numbered records from employees table

Answer:-

**SET @i = 0**;

SELECT i, employee id

FROM (SELECT @i := @i + 1 AS i, employee\_id FROM employees)

a WHERE MOD(a.i, 2) = 0;

#### Qno14:-

Write a query to find the 5th maximum salary in the employees table. Answer:-**SELECT DISTINCT salary** FROM employees e1 WHERE 5 = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary) FROM employees e2 WHERE e2.salary >= e1.salary); Qno15:-Write a query to find the 4th minimum salary in the employees table Answer:-**SELECT DISTINCT salary** FROM employees e1 WHERE 4 = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary) FROM employees e2 WHERE e2.salary <= e1.salary); **Qno16:-**Write a query to select last 10 records from a table. Answer:-**SELECT \* FROM (** SELECT \* FROM employees ORDER BY employee\_id DESC LIMIT 10) sub ORDER BY employee\_id ASC; Qno17:-Write a query to list department number, name for all the departments in which there are no employees in the department

Answer:-

```
SELECT * FROM departments
WHERE department_id
NOT IN (select department_id FROM employees);
Qno18:-
Write a query to get 3 maximum salaries.
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT salary
FROM employees a
WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
FROM employees b
WHERE b.salary >= a.salary)
ORDER BY a.salary DESC;
Qno19:-
Write a query to get 3 minimum salaries
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT salary
FROM employees a
WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
FROM employees b
WHERE b.salary <= a.salary)
ORDER BY a.salary DESC;
Qno20:-
Write a query to get nth max salaries of employees. Further practice with nested queries
Answer:-
```

#### **SELECT** \*

FROM employees emp1

WHERE (1) = (

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(emp2.salary))

FROM employees emp2

WHERE emp2.salary > emp1.salary);

Individual Solutions:-

# **Lab 10**

Hanzala Shahid

# **FA18-BCS-014**

#### Qno1:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who have a manager and work for a department based in the United States.

Answer:-

SELECT first name, last name FROM employees

WHERE manager\_id in(select employee\_id FROM employees WHERE department\_id

IN(SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE location\_id IN(select location\_id from locations

Where country\_id='US')));

#### Qno2:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who are managers.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name

**FROM** employees

WHERE (employee\_id IN(SELECT manager\_id FROM employees));

#### Qno3:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary FROM employees

WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees);

#### Qno4:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary is equal to the minimum salary for their job grade.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name,last\_name,salary FROM employees WHERE employees.salary=(SELECT min\_salary FROM jobs WHERE employees.job\_id=jobs.job\_id);

#### Qno5:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn more than the average salary and who works in any of the IT departments.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name,last\_name,salary

FROM employees WHERE department\_id IN (SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE department\_name LIKE 'IT%')AND salary>(SELECT avg(salary) From employees);

#### Qno6:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn more than Mr. Bell

Answer:-

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE salary > ALL(SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees GROUP BY Department id);

#### **Qno7:-**

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for all departments

Answer:-

SELECT \* FROM employees

WHERE salary=(SELECT MIN(salary) FROM employees);

#### Qno8:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary greater than the average salary of all departments

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name,last\_name from employees whose(SELECT AVG(salary) from departments)

#### Qno9:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) and salary of the employees who earn a salary that is higher than the salary of all the Shipping Clerk (JOB\_ID = 'SH\_CLERK'). Sort the results of the salary of the lowest to highest

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, job\_id, salary

**FROM employees** 

WHERE salary >

ALL (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE job\_id = 'SH\_CLERK') ORDER BY salary;

#### **Qno10:-**

.Write a query to find the names (first name, last name) of the employees who are not supervisors.

Answer:-

SELECT b.first name, b.last name

FROM employees b

WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT 'X' FROM employees a WHERE a.manager\_id = b.employee\_id);

#### **Qno11:-**

Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last names, and department names of all employees.

Answer:-

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name,

(SELECT department\_name FROM departments d

WHERE e.department\_id = d.department\_id) department

FROM employees e ORDER BY department;

#### Qno12:-

Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last names, salary of all employees whose salary is above average for their departments

Answer:-

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name

FROM employees AS A

WHERE salary >

(SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees WHERE department\_id = A.department\_id);

#### Qno13:-

Write a query to fetch even numbered records from employees table

Answer:-

SET @i = 0;

SELECT i, employee\_id

FROM (SELECT @i := @i + 1 AS i, employee id FROM employees)

a WHERE MOD(a.i, 2) = 0;

#### Qno14:-

Write a query to find the 5th maximum salary in the employees table.

```
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT salary
FROM employees e1
WHERE 5 = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
FROM employees e2
WHERE e2.salary >= e1.salary);
Qno15:-
Write a query to find the 4th minimum salary in the employees table
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT salary
FROM employees e1
WHERE 4 = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
FROM employees e2
WHERE e2.salary <= e1.salary);
Qno16:-
Write a query to select last 10 records from a table.
Answer:-
SELECT * FROM (
SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY employee id DESC LIMIT 10) sub
ORDER BY employee_id ASC;
Qno17:-
Write a query to list department number, name for all the departments in which there are no
employees in the department
Answer:-
```

**SELECT \* FROM departments** 

```
WHERE department_id
NOT IN (select department_id FROM employees);
Qno18:-
Write a query to get 3 maximum salaries.
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT salary
FROM employees a
WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
FROM employees b
WHERE b.salary >= a.salary)
ORDER BY a.salary DESC;
Qno19:-
Write a query to get 3 minimum salaries
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT salary
FROM employees a
WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
FROM employees b
WHERE b.salary <= a.salary)
ORDER BY a.salary DESC;
Qno20:-
Write a query to get nth max salaries of employees. Further practice with nested queries
Answer:-
SELECT *
```

#### FROM employees emp1

WHERE (1) = (

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(emp2.salary))

FROM employees emp2

WHERE emp2.salary > emp1.salary);

#### Hamza Bin Ahmed

# **FA18-BCS-084**

#### Qno1:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who have a manager and work for a department based in the United States.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name FROM employees

WHERE manager id in(select employee id FROM employees WHERE department id

IN(SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE location\_id IN(select location\_id from locations

Where country\_id='US')));

#### Qno2:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who are managers.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name

FROM employees

WHERE (employee id IN(SELECT manager id FROM employees));

#### Qno3:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary FROM employees

WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees);

#### Qno4:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary is equal to the minimum salary for their job grade.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name,last\_name,salary FROM employees WHERE employees.salary=(SELECT min\_salary FROM jobs WHERE employees.job\_id=jobs.job\_id);

#### Qno5:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn more than the average salary and who works in any of the IT departments.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name,last\_name,salary

FROM employees WHERE department\_id IN (SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE department\_name LIKE 'IT%')AND salary>(SELECT avg(salary) From employees);

#### Qno6:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn more than Mr. Bell

Answer:-

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE salary > ALL(SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees GROUP BY Department\_id);

#### Qno7:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for all departments

Answer:-

SELECT \* FROM employees

WHERE salary=(SELECT MIN(salary) FROM employees);

#### Qno8:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary greater than the average salary of all departments

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name,last\_name from employees whose(SELECT AVG(salary) from departments)

#### Qno9:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) and salary of the employees who earn a salary that is higher than the salary of all the Shipping Clerk (JOB\_ID = 'SH\_CLERK'). Sort the results of the salary of the lowest to highest

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name,last\_name, job\_id, salary

**FROM employees** 

WHERE salary >

ALL (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE job\_id = 'SH\_CLERK') ORDER BY salary;

#### Qno10:-

.Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who are not supervisors.

Answer:-

SELECT b.first\_name,b.last\_name

FROM employees b

WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT 'X' FROM employees a WHERE a.manager\_id = b.employee\_id);

#### **Qno11:-**

Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last names, and department names of all employees.

Answer:-

```
SELECT employee_id, first_name, last_name,
(SELECT department_name FROM departments d
WHERE e.department_id = d.department_id) department
FROM employees e ORDER BY department;
Qno12:-
Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last names, salary of all employees whose salary is
above average for their departments
Answer:-
SELECT employee_id, first_name
FROM employees AS A
WHERE salary >
(SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees WHERE department_id = A.department_id);
Qno13:-
Write a guery to fetch even numbered records from employees table
Answer:-
SET @i = 0;
SELECT i, employee_id
FROM (SELECT @i := @i + 1 AS i, employee_id FROM employees)
a WHERE MOD(a.i, 2) = 0;
Qno14:-
Write a query to find the 5th maximum salary in the employees table.
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT salary
FROM employees e1
```

WHERE 5 = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)

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FROM employees e2
WHERE e2.salary >= e1.salary);
Qno15:-
Write a query to find the 4th minimum salary in the employees table
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT salary
FROM employees e1
WHERE 4 = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
FROM employees e2
WHERE e2.salary <= e1.salary);
Qno16:-
Write a query to select last 10 records from a table.
Answer:-
SELECT * FROM (
SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY employee_id DESC LIMIT 10) sub
ORDER BY employee_id ASC;
Qno17:-
Write a query to list department number, name for all the departments in which there are no
employees in the department
Answer:-
SELECT * FROM departments
WHERE department_id
NOT IN (select department_id FROM employees);
```

Qno18:-

```
Write a query to get 3 maximum salaries.
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT salary
FROM employees a
WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
FROM employees b
WHERE b.salary >= a.salary)
ORDER BY a.salary DESC;
Qno19:-
Write a query to get 3 minimum salaries
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT salary
FROM employees a
WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
FROM employees b
WHERE b.salary <= a.salary)
ORDER BY a.salary DESC;
Qno20:-
Write a query to get nth max salaries of employees. Further practice with nested queries
Answer:-
SELECT *
FROM employees emp1
WHERE (1) = (
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(emp2.salary))
FROM employees emp2
```

#### WHERE emp2.salary > emp1.salary);

#### Muhammad Sharjeel khan

# **FA18-BCS-019**

#### Qno1:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who have a manager and work for a department based in the United States.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name FROM employees

WHERE manager\_id in(select employee\_id FROM employees WHERE department\_id

IN(SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE location\_id IN(select location\_id from locations

Where country\_id='US')));

#### Qno2:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who are managers.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name

FROM employees

WHERE (employee\_id IN(SELECT manager\_id FROM employees));

#### Qno3:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary FROM employees

WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees);

#### Qno4:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary is equal to the minimum salary for their job grade.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name,last\_name,salary FROM employees WHERE employees.salary=(SELECT min\_salary FROM jobs WHERE employees.job\_id=jobs.job\_id);

#### Qno5:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn more than the average salary and who works in any of the IT departments.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name,last\_name,salary

FROM employees WHERE department\_id IN (SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE department\_name LIKE 'IT%')AND salary>(SELECT avg(salary) From employees);

#### Qno6:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn more than Mr. Bell

Answer:-

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE salary > ALL(SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees GROUP BY Department\_id);

#### Qno7:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for all departments

Answer:-

SELECT \* FROM employees

WHERE salary=(SELECT MIN(salary) FROM employees);

#### Qno8:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary greater than the average salary of all departments

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name,last\_name from employees whose(SELECT AVG(salary) from departments)

#### Qno9:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) and salary of the employees who earn a salary that is higher than the salary of all the Shipping Clerk (JOB\_ID = 'SH\_CLERK'). Sort the results of the salary of the lowest to highest

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, job\_id, salary

**FROM employees** 

WHERE salary >

ALL (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE job\_id = 'SH\_CLERK') ORDER BY salary;

Qno10:-

.Write a query to find the names (first name, last name) of the employees who are not supervisors.

Answer:-

SELECT b.first\_name,b.last\_name

FROM employees b

WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT 'X' FROM employees a WHERE a.manager\_id = b.employee\_id);

#### **Qno11:-**

Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last names, and department names of all employees.

Answer:-

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name,

(SELECT department\_name FROM departments d

WHERE e.department id = d.department id) department

FROM employees e ORDER BY department;

```
Qno12:-
```

Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last names, salary of all employees whose salary is above average for their departments

Answer:-

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name

**FROM employees AS A** 

WHERE salary >

(SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees WHERE department\_id = A.department\_id);

#### Qno13:-

Write a query to fetch even numbered records from employees table

Answer:-

SET @i = 0;

SELECT i, employee\_id

FROM (SELECT @i := @i + 1 AS i, employee\_id FROM employees)

a WHERE MOD(a.i, 2) = 0;

#### Qno14:-

Write a query to find the 5th maximum salary in the employees table.

Answer:-

**SELECT DISTINCT salary** 

FROM employees e1

WHERE 5 = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)

FROM employees e2

WHERE e2.salary >= e1.salary);

#### Qno15:-

Write a query to find the 4th minimum salary in the employees table

```
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT salary
FROM employees e1
WHERE 4 = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
FROM employees e2
WHERE e2.salary <= e1.salary);
Qno16:-
Write a query to select last 10 records from a table.
Answer:-
SELECT * FROM (
SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY employee_id DESC LIMIT 10) sub
ORDER BY employee_id ASC;
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Write a query to list department number, name for all the departments in which there are no
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SELECT * FROM departments
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Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT salary
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WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
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FROM employees b
WHERE b.salary >= a.salary)
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Qno19:-
Write a query to get 3 minimum salaries
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT salary
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WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
FROM employees b
WHERE b.salary <= a.salary)
ORDER BY a.salary DESC;
Qno20:-
Write a query to get nth max salaries of employees. Further practice with nested queries
Answer:-
SELECT *
FROM employees emp1
WHERE (1) = (
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(emp2.salary))
FROM employees emp2
```

Hamza Aslam

**FA18-BCS-050** 

WHERE emp2.salary > emp1.salary);

#### Qno1:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who have a manager and work for a department based in the United States.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name FROM employees

WHERE manager\_id in(select employee\_id FROM employees WHERE department\_id

IN(SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE location\_id IN(select location\_id from locations Where country\_id='US')));

#### Qno2:-

Write a query to find the names (first name, last name) of the employees who are managers.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name

**FROM** employees

WHERE (employee\_id IN(SELECT manager\_id FROM employees));

#### Qno3:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary

Answer:-

SELECT first name, last name, salary FROM employees

WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees);

#### Qno4:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary is equal to the minimum salary for their job grade.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name,last\_name,salary FROM employees WHERE employees.salary=(SELECT min\_salary FROM jobs WHERE employees.job\_id=jobs.job\_id);

#### Qno5:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn more than the average salary and who works in any of the IT departments.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name,last\_name,salary

FROM employees WHERE department\_id IN (SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE department\_name LIKE 'IT%')AND salary>(SELECT avg(salary) From employees);

#### Qno6:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn more than Mr. Bell

Answer:-

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE salary > ALL(SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees GROUP BY Department\_id);

#### **Qno7:-**

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for all departments

Answer:-

SELECT \* FROM employees

WHERE salary=(SELECT MIN(salary) FROM employees);

#### Qno8:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary greater than the average salary of all departments

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name,last\_name from employees whose(SELECT AVG(salary) from departments)

#### Qno9:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) and salary of the employees who earn a salary that is higher than the salary of all the Shipping Clerk (JOB\_ID = 'SH\_CLERK'). Sort the results of the salary of the lowest to highest

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, job\_id, salary

**FROM employees** 

WHERE salary >

ALL (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE job\_id = 'SH\_CLERK') ORDER BY salary;

Qno10:-

.Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who are not supervisors.

Answer:-

SELECT b.first\_name,b.last\_name

FROM employees b

WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT 'X' FROM employees a WHERE a.manager\_id = b.employee\_id);

#### **Qno11:-**

Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last names, and department names of all employees.

Answer:-

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name,

(SELECT department\_name FROM departments d

WHERE e.department\_id = d.department\_id) department

FROM employees e ORDER BY department;

#### Qno12:-

Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last names, salary of all employees whose salary is above average for their departments

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SELECT employee_id, first_name
FROM employees AS A
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(SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees WHERE department_id = A.department_id);
Qno13:-
Write a query to fetch even numbered records from employees table
Answer:-
SET @i = 0;
SELECT i, employee_id
FROM (SELECT @i := @i + 1 AS i, employee_id FROM employees)
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Qno14:-
Write a query to find the 5th maximum salary in the employees table.
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT salary
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WHERE 5 = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
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WHERE e2.salary >= e1.salary);
Qno15:-
Write a query to find the 4th minimum salary in the employees table
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT salary
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WHERE 4 = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
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Write a query to get 3 maximum salaries.
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WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
FROM employees b
WHERE b.salary >= a.salary)
ORDER BY a.salary DESC;
```

```
Qno19:-
Write a query to get 3 minimum salaries
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT salary
FROM employees a
WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
FROM employees b
WHERE b.salary <= a.salary)
ORDER BY a.salary DESC;
Qno20:-
Write a query to get nth max salaries of employees. Further practice with nested queries
Answer:-
SELECT *
FROM employees emp1
WHERE (1) = (
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(emp2.salary))
FROM employees emp2
WHERE emp2.salary > emp1.salary);
```

Abdullah Noor Niazi

**FA18-BCS-004** 

Qno1:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who have a manager and work for a department based in the United States.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name FROM employees

WHERE manager\_id in(select employee\_id FROM employees WHERE department\_id

IN(SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE location\_id IN(select location\_id from locations

Where country\_id='US')));

Qno2:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who are managers.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name

FROM employees

WHERE (employee\_id IN(SELECT manager\_id FROM employees));

Qno3:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary FROM employees

WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees);

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Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary is equal to the minimum salary for their job grade.

Answer:-

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Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn more than the average salary and who works in any of the IT departments.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name,last\_name,salary

FROM employees WHERE department\_id IN (SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE department\_name LIKE 'IT%')AND salary>(SELECT avg(salary) From employees);

### Qno6:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn more than Mr. Bell

Answer:-

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE salary > ALL(SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees GROUP BY

Department\_id);

### Qno7:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for all departments

SELECT \* FROM employees

WHERE salary=(SELECT MIN(salary) FROM employees);

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Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary greater than the average salary of all departments

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name,last\_name from employees whose(SELECT AVG(salary) from departments)

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Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) and salary of the employees who earn a salary that is higher than the salary of all the Shipping Clerk (JOB\_ID = 'SH\_CLERK'). Sort the results of the salary of the lowest to highest

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, job\_id, salary

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ALL (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE job\_id = 'SH\_CLERK') ORDER BY salary;

Qno10:-

.Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who are not supervisors.

Answer:-

SELECT b.first\_name,b.last\_name

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Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last names, and department names of all employees.

Answer:-

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name,

(SELECT department\_name FROM departments d

WHERE e.department\_id = d.department\_id) department

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### Ono12:-

Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last names, salary of all employees whose salary is above average for their departments

Answer:-

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name

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WHERE salary >

(SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees WHERE department\_id = A.department\_id);

Qno13:-

Write a query to fetch even numbered records from employees table

Answer:-

SET @i = 0;

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FROM (SELECT @i := @i + 1 AS i, employee_id FROM employees)
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Write a query to find the 5th maximum salary in the employees table.
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SELECT DISTINCT salary
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Write a query to find the 4th minimum salary in the employees table
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT salary
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Write a query to select last 10 records from a table.
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Write a query to list department number, name for all the departments in which there are no employees in the department

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SELECT \* FROM departments

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Write a query to get 3 maximum salaries.

Answer:-

**SELECT DISTINCT salary** 

FROM employees a

WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)

FROM employees b

WHERE b.salary >= a.salary)

ORDER BY a.salary DESC;

Qno19:-

Write a query to get 3 minimum salaries

Answer:-

**SELECT DISTINCT salary** 

FROM employees a

WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)

FROM employees b

WHERE b.salary <= a.salary)

ORDER BY a.salary DESC;

Qno20:-

Write a query to get nth max salaries of employees. Further practice with nested queries

Answer:-

**SELECT** \*

FROM employees emp1

WHERE (1) = (

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(emp2.salary))

FROM employees emp2

WHERE emp2.salary > emp1.salary);

Usman Jadoon

# **FA18-BCS-100**

### Qno1:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who have a manager and work for a department based in the United States.

SELECT first\_name, last\_name FROM employees

WHERE manager\_id in(select employee\_id FROM employees WHERE department\_id

IN(SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE location\_id IN(select location\_id from locations Where country id='US')));

#### Qno2:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who are managers.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name

FROM employees

WHERE (employee\_id IN(SELECT manager\_id FROM employees));

#### Qno3:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary FROM employees

WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees);

#### Qno4:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary is equal to the minimum salary for their job grade.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name,last\_name,salary FROM employees WHERE employees.salary=(SELECT min\_salary FROM jobs WHERE employees.job\_id=jobs.job\_id);

#### Qno5:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn more than the average salary and who works in any of the IT departments.

SELECT first\_name,last\_name,salary

FROM employees WHERE department\_id IN (SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE department\_name LIKE 'IT%')AND salary>(SELECT avg(salary) From employees);

#### Qno6:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn more than Mr. Bell

Answer:-

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE salary > ALL(SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees GROUP BY Department id);

#### **Qno7:-**

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for all departments

Answer:-

SELECT \* FROM employees

WHERE salary=(SELECT MIN(salary) FROM employees);

#### Qno8:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary greater than the average salary of all departments

Answer:-

SELECT first name, last name from employees whose (SELECT AVG (salary) from departments)

### Qno9:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) and salary of the employees who earn a salary that is higher than the salary of all the Shipping Clerk (JOB\_ID = 'SH\_CLERK'). Sort the results of the salary of the lowest to highest

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name,last\_name, job\_id, salary

**FROM employees** 

WHERE salary >

ALL (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE job\_id = 'SH\_CLERK') ORDER BY salary;

Qno10:-

.Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who are not supervisors.

Answer:-

SELECT b.first\_name,b.last\_name

FROM employees b

WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT 'X' FROM employees a WHERE a.manager id = b.employee id);

### Qno11:-

Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last names, and department names of all employees.

Answer:-

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name,

(SELECT department\_name FROM departments d

WHERE e.department\_id = d.department\_id) department

FROM employees e ORDER BY department;

### Qno12:-

Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last names, salary of all employees whose salary is above average for their departments

Answer:-

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name

**FROM employees AS A** 

WHERE salary >

(SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees WHERE department\_id = A.department\_id);

```
Qno13:-
Write a query to fetch even numbered records from employees table
Answer:-
SET @i = 0;
SELECT i, employee_id
FROM (SELECT @i := @i + 1 AS i, employee id FROM employees)
a WHERE MOD(a.i, 2) = 0;
Qno14:-
Write a query to find the 5th maximum salary in the employees table.
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT salary
FROM employees e1
WHERE 5 = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
FROM employees e2
WHERE e2.salary >= e1.salary);
Qno15:-
Write a query to find the 4th minimum salary in the employees table
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT salary
FROM employees e1
WHERE 4 = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
FROM employees e2
WHERE e2.salary <= e1.salary);
```

Qno16:-
Write a query to select last 10 records from a table.
Answer:-
SELECT * FROM (
SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY employee_id DESC LIMIT 10) sub
ORDER BY employee_id ASC;
Qno17:-
Write a query to list department number, name for all the departments in which there are no employees in the department
Answer:-
SELECT * FROM departments
WHERE department_id
NOT IN (select department_id FROM employees);
Qno18:-
Write a query to get 3 maximum salaries.
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT salary
FROM employees a
WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
FROM employees b
WHERE b.salary >= a.salary)
ORDER BY a.salary DESC;
Qno19:-
Write a query to get 3 minimum salaries
Answer:-

**SELECT DISTINCT salary** FROM employees a WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary) FROM employees b WHERE b.salary <= a.salary) **ORDER BY a.salary DESC;** Qno20:-

Write a query to get nth max salaries of employees. Further practice with nested queries

Answer:-

**SELECT \*** 

FROM employees emp1

WHERE (1) = (

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(emp2.salary))

FROM employees emp2

WHERE emp2.salary > emp1.salary);

Usama Fareed

# **FA18-BCS-026**

#### Qno1:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who have a manager and work for a department based in the United States.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name FROM employees

WHERE manager\_id in(select employee\_id FROM employees WHERE department\_id IN(SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE location\_id IN(select location\_id from locations Where country\_id='US')));

### Qno2:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who are managers.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name

FROM employees

WHERE (employee\_id IN(SELECT manager\_id FROM employees));

#### Qno3:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary is greater than the average salary

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary FROM employees

WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees);

### Qno4:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary is equal to the minimum salary for their job grade.

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name,last\_name,salary FROM employees WHERE employees.salary=(SELECT min\_salary FROM jobs WHERE employees.job\_id=jobs.job\_id);

### Qno5:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn more than the average salary and who works in any of the IT departments.

Answer:-

SELECT first name, last name, salary

FROM employees WHERE department\_id IN (SELECT department\_id FROM departments WHERE department\_name LIKE 'IT%')AND salary>(SELECT avg(salary) From employees);

### Qno6:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn more than Mr. Bell

Answer:-

SELECT \* FROM employees WHERE salary > ALL(SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees GROUP BY Department\_id);

### Qno7:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees who earn the same salary as the minimum salary for all departments

Answer:-

SELECT \* FROM employees

WHERE salary=(SELECT MIN(salary) FROM employees);

### Qno8:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name), the salary of the employees whose salary greater than the average salary of all departments

Answer:-

SELECT first name, last name from employees whose (SELECT AVG (salary) from departments)

#### Qno9:-

Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) and salary of the employees who earn a salary that is higher than the salary of all the Shipping Clerk (JOB\_ID = 'SH\_CLERK'). Sort the results of the salary of the lowest to highest

Answer:-

SELECT first\_name,last\_name, job\_id, salary

**FROM employees** 

WHERE salary >

ALL (SELECT salary FROM employees WHERE job\_id = 'SH\_CLERK') ORDER BY salary;

Qno10:-

.Write a query to find the names (first\_name, last\_name) of the employees who are not supervisors.

Answer:-

SELECT b.first\_name,b.last\_name

FROM employees b

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#### Qno11:-

Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last names, and department names of all employees.

Answer:-

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name,

(SELECT department\_name FROM departments d

WHERE e.department\_id = d.department\_id) department

FROM employees e ORDER BY department;

### Qno12:-

Write a query to display the employee ID, first name, last names, salary of all employees whose salary is above average for their departments

Answer:-

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name

FROM employees AS A

WHERE salary >

(SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees WHERE department\_id = A.department\_id);

```
Qno13:-
Write a query to fetch even numbered records from employees table
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SET @i = 0;
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WHERE e2.salary <= e1.salary);
Qno16:-
```

Write a query to select last 10 records from a table.
Answer:-
SELECT * FROM (
SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY employee_id DESC LIMIT 10) sub
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Write a query to list department number, name for all the departments in which there are no employees in the department
Answer:-
SELECT * FROM departments
WHERE department_id
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Qno18:-
Write a query to get 3 maximum salaries.
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT salary
FROM employees a
WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
FROM employees b
WHERE b.salary >= a.salary)
ORDER BY a.salary DESC;
Qno19:-
Write a query to get 3 minimum salaries
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT salary

FROM employees a WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary) FROM employees b WHERE b.salary <= a.salary) **ORDER BY a.salary DESC;** Qno20:-Write a query to get nth max salaries of employees. Further practice with nested queries Answer:-**SELECT** \* FROM employees emp1 WHERE (1) = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(emp2.salary)) FROM employees emp2 WHERE emp2.salary > emp1.salary); Lab 11 Common Solution •

### Qno1:-

Create a table tow columns for name and family\_name respectively. Insert the names your three friends in lower case case caracters. Write a query to create columns aliased fullname by using the INITCAT() and CONCAT() functions.

Answer:-

SELECT customer\_id, CONCAT(first\_name,second\_name,last\_name)AS All\_names from customer

### Individual Solutions:-

# **Lab 11**

Hanzala Shahid

# **FA18-BCS-014**

### Qno1:-

Create a table tow columns for name and family\_name respectively. Insert the names your three friends in lower case case caracters. Write a query to create columns aliased fullname by using the INITCAT() and CONCAT() functions.

Answer:-

SELECT customer\_id, CONCAT(first\_name,second\_name,last\_name)AS All\_names from customer

Hamza Bin Ahmed

# **FA18-BCS-084**

### Qno1:-

Create a table tow columns for name and family\_name respectively. Insert the names your three friends in lower case case caracters. Write a query to create columns aliased fullname by using the INITCAT() and CONCAT() functions.

Answer:-

SELECT customer\_id, CONCAT(first\_name,second\_name,last\_name)AS All\_names from customer

### Muhammad Sharjeel khan

# **FA18-BCS-019**

### Qno1:-

Create a table tow columns for name and family\_name respectively. Insert the names your three friends in lower case case caracters. Write a query to create columns aliased fullname by using the INITCAT() and CONCAT() functions.

Answer:-

SELECT customer\_id, CONCAT(first\_name,second\_name,last\_name)AS All\_names from customer

Hamza Aslam

# **FA18-BCS-050**

### Qno1:-

Create a table tow columns for name and family\_name respectively. Insert the names your three friends in lower case case caracters. Write a query to create columns aliased fullname by using the INITCAT() and CONCAT() functions.

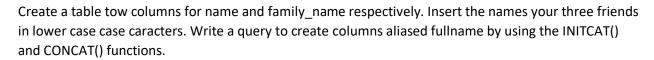
Answer:-

SELECT customer\_id, CONCAT(first\_name,second\_name,last\_name)AS All\_names from customer

Abdullah Noor Niazi

**FA18-BCS-004** 

Qno1:-



Answer:-

SELECT customer\_id, CONCAT(first\_name,second\_name,last\_name)AS All\_names from customer

Usman Jadoon

# **FA18-BCS-100**

### Qno1:-

Create a table tow columns for name and family\_name respectively. Insert the names your three friends in lower case case caracters. Write a query to create columns aliased fullname by using the INITCAT() and CONCAT() functions.

Answer:-

SELECT customer\_id, CONCAT(first\_name,second\_name,last\_name)AS All\_names from customer

Usama Fareed

# **FA18-BCS-026**

#### Qno1:-

Create a table tow columns for name and family\_name respectively. Insert the names your three friends in lower case case caracters. Write a query to create columns aliased fullname by using the INITCAT() and CONCAT() functions.

Answer:-

SELECT customer\_id, CONCAT(first\_name,second\_name,last\_name)AS All\_names from customer

# Lab 12

Common Solution :-

Qno1:-
Print countrycode and sum of percentage from countrylangauge, apply groupby on countrycode.
Answer:-
SELECT countrycode ,SUM(PER(countrylanguage) from country language Group By(countrycode)
Qno2:-
Find sum of any integer column from country table.
Answer:-
Select SUM(population) from country table;
Qno3:-
Count number of records in country table
Answer:-
SELECT COUNT(records) from countrytable;
Qno4:-
Count Distinct (languages) from countrylanguage
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT(languages) from countrylanguage;
Individual Solutions:-
Lab 12
LdU 1Z

### Hanzala Shahid

# **FA18-BCS-014**

Qno1:-
Print countrycode and sum of percentage from countrylangauge, apply groupby on countrycode.
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Hamza Bin Ahmed

FA18-BCS-084

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Muhammad Shariaal khan
Muhammad Sharjeel khan  FA18-BCS-019
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Hamza Aslam
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Abdullah Noor Niazi
FA18-BCS-004
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SELECT DISTINCT(languages) from countrylanguage;

## Usman Jadoon

Answer:-

SELECT DISTINCT(languages) from countrylanguage;

FA18-BCS-100
Qno1:-
Print countrycode and sum of percentage from countrylangauge, apply groupby on countrycode
Answer:-
SELECT countrycode ,SUM(PER(countrylanguage) from country language Group By(countrycode)
Qno2:-
Find sum of any integer column from country table.
Answer:-
Select SUM(population) from country table;
Qno3:-
Count number of records in country table
Answer:-
SELECT COUNT(records) from countrytable;
Qno4:-
Count Distinct (languages) from countrylanguage

### Usama Fareed

# **FA18-BCS-026**

Qno1:-
Print countrycode and sum of percentage from countrylangauge, apply groupby on countrycode.
Answer:-
SELECT countrycode ,SUM(PER(countrylanguage) from country language Group By(countrycode)
Qno2:-
Find sum of any integer column from country table.
Answer:-
Select SUM(population) from country table;
Qno3:-
Count number of records in country table
Answer:-
SELECT COUNT(records) from countrytable;
Qno4:-
Count Distinct (languages) from countrylanguage
Answer:-
SELECT DISTINCT(languages) from countrylanguage;

# Common Solution •

Lab 13

Select customers name, number , phone from customers table, select checknumber from payments table. Display it for all customers. [either they have made payment or they haven't include all customers].

Answer:SELECT customer,phone from customertable;
SELECT checknumber from payment;

Individual Solutions:-

## **Lab 13**

#### Hanzala Shahid

# **FA18-BCS-014**

Select customers name, number, phone from customers table, select checknumber from payments table. Display it for all customers. [either they have made payment or they haven't include all customers].

Answer:-

SELECT customer, phone from customertable;

SELECT checknumber from payment;

### Hamza Bin Ahmed

# **FA18-BCS-084**

Select customers name, number, phone from customers table, select checknumber from payments table. Display it for all customers. [either they have made payment or they haven't include all customers].

Answer:-

SELECT customer, phone from customertable;

SELECT checknumber from payment;

### Muhammad Sharjeel khan

# **FA18-BCS-019**

Select customers name, number, phone from customers table, select checknumber from payments table. Display it for all customers. [either they have made payment or they haven't include all customers].

Answer:-

SELECT customer, phone from customertable;

SELECT checknumber from payment;

### Hamza Aslam

# **FA18-BCS-050**

Select customers name, number, phone from customers table, select checknumber from payments table. Display it for all customers. [either they have made payment or they haven't include all customers].

Answer:-

SELECT customer, phone from customertable;

SELECT checknumber from payment;

Abdullah Noor Niazi

# **FA18-BCS-004**

### Qno1:-

Select customers name, number, phone from customers table, select checknumber from payments table. Display it for all customers. [either they have made payment or they haven't include all customers].

SELECT customer, phone from customertable;

SELECT checknumber from payment;

#### Usman Jadoon

# **FA18-BCS-100**

Select customers name, number, phone from customers table, select checknumber from payments table. Display it for all customers. [either they have made payment or they haven't include all customers].

Answer:-

SELECT customer, phone from customertable;

SELECT checknumber from payment;

### Usama Fareed

# **FA18-BCS-026**

Select customers name, number, phone from customers table, select checknumber from payments table. Display it for all customers. [either they have made payment or they haven't include all customers].

Answer:-

SELECT customer, phone from customertable;

SELECT checknumber from payment;

### Lab 14

Common Solution :-

Qno1:-

Update customer with any a particular order number (you can select any order number).

```
UPDATE customer
SET order no = 5;
```

#### Qno2:-

Applying union print data of orders and order details table.

#### Answer:-

```
SELECT data.customerdata from customers
UNION ALL
SELECT order.orderdata FROM orders;
```

Individual Solutions:-

## **Lab 14**

Hanzala Shahid

# **FA18-BCS-014**

#### Qno1:-

Update customer with any a particular order number (you can select any order number).

```
UPDATE customer
SET order_no = 14;
```

#### Qno2:-

Applying union print data of orders and order details table.

```
SELECT data.customerdata from customers
UNION ALL
SELECT order.orderdata FROM orders;
```

#### Hamza Bin Ahmed

# **FA18-BCS-084**

#### Qno1:-

Update customer with any a particular order number (you can select any order number).

```
UPDATE customer
SET order_no = 3;
```

#### Qno2:-

Applying union print data of orders and order details table.

#### Answer:-

```
SELECT data.customerdata from customers
UNION ALL
SELECT order.orderdata FROM orders;
```

#### Muhammad Sharjeel khan

# **FA18-BCS-019**

#### Qno1:-

Update customer with any a particular order number (you can select any order number).

```
UPDATE customer
SET order_no = 9;
```

#### Qno2:-

Applying union print data of orders and order details table.

```
SELECT data.customerdata from customers UNION ALL SELECT order.orderdata FROM orders;
```

#### Hamza Aslam

# **FA18-BCS-050**

#### Qno1:-

Update customer with any a particular order number (you can select any order number).

```
UPDATE customer
SET order_no = 7;
```

#### Qno2:-

Applying union print data of orders and order details table.

#### Answer:-

```
SELECT data.customerdata from customers
UNION ALL
SELECT order.orderdata FROM orders;
```

#### Abdullah Noor Niazi

# **FA18-BCS-004**

#### Qno1:-

Update customer with any a particular order number (you can select any order number).

```
UPDATE customer
SET order_no = 2;
```

#### Qno2:-

Applying union print data of orders and order details table.

SELECT data.customerdata from customers UNION ALL SELECT order.orderdata FROM orders;

Usman Jadoon

# **FA18-BCS-100**

#### Qno1:-

Update customer with any a particular order number (you can select any order number).

```
UPDATE customer
SET order_no = 17;
```

#### Qno2:-

Applying union print data of orders and order details table.

#### Answer:-

```
SELECT data.customerdata from customers
UNION ALL
SELECT order.orderdata FROM orders;
```

Usama Fareed

# **FA18-BCS-026**

#### Qno1:-

Update customer with any a particular order number (you can select any order number).

```
UPDATE customer
SET order_no = 13;
```

#### Qno2:-

Applying union print data of orders and order details table.

#### Answer:-

```
SELECT data.customerdata from customers
UNION ALL
SELECT order.orderdata FROM orders;
```

#### Lab 15

#### Common Solution :-

#### Qno1:-

Apply update on any country name.

Answer:-

UPDATE country SET column1="England" WHERE column="Islamabad";

#### Qno2:-

Delete Islamabad city by applying delete query on city table with it's ID

Answer:-

DELETE FROM city
WHERE country.id = ANY (SELECT id FROM city WHERE id = 2);

#### Qno3:-

Try to update values for null column COMM column

Answer:-

UPDATE[city]

SET [COMM]=0

WHERE [COMM] is null;

#### Qno4:-

Try to update it for a specific employee whose salary is less than 1000

Answer:-

UPDATE employee WHERE employee<1000;

Qno5:-

Answer:-

```
INSERT INTO city
VALUES ("Abbottabad", "Haripur", "Mansehra");
```

Individual Solutions:-

# **Lab 15**

Hanzala Shahid

# **FA18-BCS-014**

#### Qno1:-

Apply update on any country name.

Answer:-

UPDATE country SET column1="England" WHERE column="Islamabad";

#### Qno2:-

Delete Islamabad city by applying delete query on city table with it's ID

Answer:-

DELETE FROM city
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#### Qno3:-

Try to update values for null column COMM column

```
UPDATE[city]
SET [COMM]=0
WHERE [COMM] is null;
Qno4:-
Try to update it for a specific employee whose salary is less than 1000
Answer:-
UPDATE employee WHERE employee<1000;
Qno5:-
Answer:-
INSERT INTO city
VALUES ("Abbottabad", "Haripur", "Mansehra");
Hamza Bin Ahmed
FA18-BCS-084
Qno1:-
Apply update on any country name.
Answer:-
UPDATE country SET column1="England" WHERE column="Islamabad";
Qno2:-
Delete Islamabad city by applying delete query on city table with it's ID
Answer:-
DELETE FROM city
WHERE country.id = ANY (SELECT id FROM city WHERE id = 2);
Qno3:-
```

Try to update values for null column COMM column

# UPDATE[city] SET [COMM]=0 WHERE [COMM] is null; Qno4:-Try to update it for a specific employee whose salary is less than 1000 Answer:-UPDATE employee WHERE employee<1000; Qno5:-Answer:-INSERT INTO city VALUES ("Lahore", "Bahria", "Karachi"); Muhammad Sharjeel khan **FA18-BCS-019** Qno1:-Apply update on any country name. Answer:-UPDATE country SET column1="England" WHERE column="Islamabad"; Qno2:-Delete Islamabad city by applying delete query on city table with it's ID Answer:-DELETE FROM city WHERE country.id = ANY (SELECT id FROM city WHERE id = 2);

Try to update values for null column COMM column

Qno3:-

```
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UPDATE[city]
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WHERE [COMM] is null;

Qno4:-
Try to update it for a specific employee whose salary is less than 1000
Answer:-
UPDATE employee WHERE employee<1000;

Qno5:-
Answer:-
INSERT INTO city
VALUES ("Rawalpindi", "Sialkot", "Mirpur");
```

#### Hamza Aslam

# FA18-BCS-050

#### Qno1:-

Apply update on any country name.

Answer:-

UPDATE country SET column1="England" WHERE column="Islamabad";

#### Qno2:-

Delete Islamabad city by applying delete query on city table with it's ID

```
DELETE FROM city
WHERE country.id = ANY (SELECT id FROM city WHERE id = 2);
```

# Try to update values for null column COMM column Answer:UPDATE[city] SET [COMM]=0 WHERE [COMM] is null; Qno4:Try to update it for a specific employee whose salary is less than 1000 Answer:UPDATE employee WHERE employee<1000; Qno5:Answer:-

VALUES ("Mian Channu", "Chakwal", "Abbottabad");

Abdullah Noor Niazi

**INSERT INTO** city

# FA18-BCS-004

Qno1:-

Apply update on any country name.

Answer:-

UPDATE country SET column1="England" WHERE column="Islamabad";

Qno2:-

Delete Islamabad city by applying delete query on city table with it's ID Answer:-**DELETE FROM city** WHERE country.id = ANY (SELECT id FROM city WHERE id = 2); Qno3:-Try to update values for null column COMM column Answer:-UPDATE[city] SET [COMM]=0 WHERE [COMM] is null; Qno4:-Try to update it for a specific employee whose salary is less than 1000 Answer:-UPDATE employee WHERE employee<1000; Qno5:-Try to insert values in customers table Answer:-**INSERT INTO city** 

VALUES ("Rawalpindi", "Sialkot", "Mirpur");

## Usman Jadoon

# **FA18-BCS-100**

Qno1:-
Apply update on any country name.
Answer:-
UPDATE country SET column1="England" WHERE column="Islamabad"
Qno2:-
Delete Islamabad city by applying delete query on city table with it's ID
Answer:-
DELETE FROM city WHERE country.id = ANY (SELECT id FROM city WHERE id = 2);
Qno3:-
Try to update values for null column COMM column
Answer:-
UPDATE[city]
SET [COMM]=0
WHERE [COMM] is null;
Qno4:-
Try to update it for a specific employee whose salary is less than 1000
Answer:-
UPDATE employee WHERE employee<1000;
Qno5:-
Answer:-
INSERT INTO city VALUES ("Guirat" "Guiranwala" "Labore"):

#### Usama Fareed

FA18-BCS-026
Qno1:-
Apply update on any country name.
Answer:-
UPDATE country SET column1="England" WHERE column="Islamabad";
Qno2:-
Delete Islamabad city by applying delete query on city table with it's ID
Answer:-
DELETE FROM city WHERE country.id = ANY (SELECT id FROM city WHERE id = 2);
Qno3:-
Try to update values for null column COMM column
Answer:-
UPDATE[city]
SET [COMM]=0
WHERE [COMM] is null;
Qno4:-
Try to update it for a specific employee whose salary is less than 1000
Answer:-
UPDATE employee WHERE employee<1000;
Qno5:-
Answer:-

```
INSERT INTO city
VALUES ("Karachi", "Lahore", "pindi");
```

#### Lab 16

Common Solution •

#### Qno1:-

The first column is called supplier\_id which is created as a number data type (maximum 10 digits in length) and cannot contain null values.

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE suppliers(supplier\_id int(10) NOT NULL);

#### Qno2:-

The second column is called supplier\_name which is a varchar2 datatype (50 maximum characters in length) and also can not contain null values

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE suppliers (supplier id int(10) NOT NULL, supplier name varchar2(50) NOT NULL);

#### Qno3:-

The third column is called address which is a varchar2 data type but can contain null values.

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE suppliers(supplier\_id int(10) NOT NULL,supplier\_name varchar(50) NOT NULL,address varchar2 NOT NULL);

#### Qno4:-

Define the supplier\_id as the primary key

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE suppliers(supplier\_id NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT,supplier\_id int(10) NOT NULL,supplier\_name varchar(50) NOT NULL,address varchar2 NOT NULL,PRIMARY KEY(supplier\_id);

```
Qno5:-
Create a second table named as Item with columns:
Answer:-
CREATE TABLE Item();
Qno6:-
The first column itemname any length you want
Answer:-
CREATE TABLE Item(itemname varchar(255);
Qno7:-
The second column supplierId as foreignkey in item table
Answer:-
CREATE TABLE item (
    itemname varchar(255),
    FOREIGN KEY (supplier_id) REFERENCES Persons(supplier_id)
);
Qno8:-
The third column should be itemprice In INT
Answer:-
CREATE TABLE item (
    itemname varchar(255),
    Itemprice int NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (supplier_id) REFERENCES Persons(supplier_id)
);
```

Individual Solutions:-

#### Hanzala Shahid

# **FA18-BCS-014**

#### Qno1:-

The first column is called supplier\_id which is created as a number data type (maximum 10 digits in length) and cannot contain null values.

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE suppliers(supplier id int(10) NOT NULL);

#### Qno2:-

The second column is called supplier\_name which is a varchar2 datatype (50 maximum characters in length) and also can not contain null values

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE suppliers(supplier\_id int(10) NOT NULL, supplier\_name varchar2(50) NOT NULL);

#### Qno3:-

The third column is called address which is a varchar2 data type but can contain null values.

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE suppliers(supplier\_id int(10) NOT NULL, supplier\_name varchar(50) NOT NULL, address varchar2 NOT NULL);

#### Qno4:-

Define the supplier\_id as the primary key

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE suppliers(supplier\_id NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT, supplier\_id int(10) NOT NULL, supplier\_name varchar(50) NOT NULL, address varchar2 NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY(supplier\_id);

#### Qno5:-

```
Create a second table named as Item with columns:
Answer:-
CREATE TABLE Item();
Qno6:-
The first column itemname any length you want
Answer:-
CREATE TABLE Item(itemname varchar(255);
Qno7:-
The second column supplierId as foreignkey in item table
Answer:-
CREATE TABLE item (
    itemname varchar(255),
    FOREIGN KEY (supplier_id) REFERENCES Persons(supplier_id)
);
Qno8:-
The third column should be itemprice In INT
Answer:-
CREATE TABLE item (
    itemname varchar(255),
    Itemprice int NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (supplier_id) REFERENCES Persons(supplier_id)
);
```

Hamza Bin Ahmed

**FA18-BCS-084** 

Qno1:-



#### Qno6:-

The first column itemname any length you want

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE Item(itemname varchar(255);

#### Qno7:-

The second column supplierId as foreignkey in item table

Answer:-

```
CREATE TABLE item (
    itemname varchar(255),
    FOREIGN KEY (supplier_id) REFERENCES Persons(supplier_id)
);
```

#### Qno8:-

The third column should be itemprice In INT

Answer:-

```
CREATE TABLE item (
    itemname varchar(255),
    Itemprice int NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (supplier_id) REFERENCES Persons(supplier_id)
);
```

Muhammad Sharjeel khan

**FA18-BCS-019** 

Hamza Aslam

**FA18-BCS-050** 

#### Qno1:-

The first column is called supplier\_id which is created as a number data type (maximum 10 digits in length) and cannot contain null values.

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE suppliers(supplier\_id int(10) NOT NULL);

#### Qno2:-

The second column is called supplier\_name which is a varchar2 datatype (50 maximum characters in length) and also can not contain null values

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE suppliers (supplier id int(10) NOT NULL, supplier name varchar2(50) NOT NULL);

#### Qno3:-

The third column is called address which is a varchar2 data type but can contain null values.

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE suppliers(supplier\_id int(10) NOT NULL,supplier\_name varchar(50) NOT NULL,address varchar2 NOT NULL);

#### Qno4:-

Define the supplier\_id as the primary key

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE suppliers(supplier\_id NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT, supplier\_id int(10) NOT NULL, supplier\_name varchar(50) NOT NULL, address varchar2 NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY(supplier\_id);

#### Qno5:-

Create a second table named as Item with columns:

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE Item();

#### Qno6:-

The first column itemname any length you want

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE Item(itemname varchar(255);

#### **Qno7:-**

The second column supplierId as foreignkey in item table

Answer:-

```
CREATE TABLE item (
    itemname varchar(255),
    FOREIGN KEY (supplier_id) REFERENCES Persons(supplier_id)
);
```

#### Qno8:-

The third column should be itemprice In INT

Answer:-

```
CREATE TABLE item (
    itemname varchar(255),
    Itemprice int NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (supplier_id) REFERENCES Persons(supplier_id)
);
```

Abdullah Noor Niazi

## **FA18-BCS-004**

#### Qno1:-

The first column is called supplier\_id which is created as a number data type (maximum 10 digits in length) and cannot contain null values.

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE suppliers(supplier id int(10) NOT NULL);

Unoz:-	O	n	o	2	:	_
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---

The second column is called supplier\_name which is a varchar2 datatype (50 maximum characters in length) and also can not contain null values

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE suppliers (supplier id int(10) NOT NULL, supplier name varchar2(50) NOT NULL);

#### Qno3:-

The third column is called address which is a varchar2 data type but can contain null values.

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE suppliers(supplier\_id int(10) NOT NULL, supplier\_name varchar(50) NOT NULL, address varchar2 NOT NULL);

#### Qno4:-

Define the supplier\_id as the primary key

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE suppliers(supplier\_id NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT, supplier\_id int(10) NOT NULL, supplier\_name varchar(50) NOT NULL, address varchar2 NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY(supplier\_id);

#### Qno5:-

Create a second table named as Item with columns:

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE Item();

#### Qno6:-

The first column itemname any length you want

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE Item(itemname varchar(255);

#### Qno7:-

The second column supplierId as foreignkey in item table

Answer:-

```
CREATE TABLE item (
    itemname varchar(255),
    FOREIGN KEY (supplier_id) REFERENCES Persons(supplier_id)
);
```

#### Qno8:-

The third column should be itemprice In INT

Answer:-

```
CREATE TABLE item (
   itemname varchar(255),
   Itemprice int NOT NULL,
   FOREIGN KEY (supplier_id) REFERENCES Persons(supplier_id)
);
```

Usman Jadoon

# **FA18-BCS-100**

#### Qno1:-

The first column is called supplier\_id which is created as a number data type (maximum 10 digits in length) and cannot contain null values.

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE suppliers(supplier id int(10) NOT NULL);

#### Qno2:-

The second column is called supplier_name which is a varchar2 datatype (50 maximum characters in length) and also can not contain null values
Answer:-
CREATE TABLE suppliers(supplier_id int(10) NOT NULL,supplier_name varchar2(50) NOT NULL);
Qno3:-
The third column is called address which is a varchar2 data type but can contain null values.
Answer:-
CREATE TABLE suppliers(supplier_id int(10) NOT NULL,supplier_name varchar(50) NOT NULL,address varchar2 NOT NULL);
Qno4:-
Define the supplier_id as the primary key
Answer:-
CREATE TABLE suppliers(supplier_id NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,supplier_id int(10) NOT NULL,supplier_name varchar(50) NOT NULL,address varchar2 NOT NULL,PRIMARY KEY(supplier_id);
Qno5:-
Create a second table named as Item with columns:
Answer:-
CREATE TABLE Item();
Qno6:-
The first column itemname any length you want
Answer:-
CREATE TABLE Item(itemname varchar(255);
Qno7:-
The second column supplierId as foreignkey in item table

Answer:-

```
CREATE TABLE item (
    itemname varchar(255),
    FOREIGN KEY (supplier_id) REFERENCES Persons(supplier_id)
);
```

#### Qno8:-

The third column should be itemprice In INT

Answer:-

```
CREATE TABLE item (
    itemname varchar(255),
    Itemprice int NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (supplier_id) REFERENCES Persons(supplier_id)
);
```

Usama Fareed

## **FA18-BCS-026**

#### Qno1:-

The first column is called supplier\_id which is created as a number data type (maximum 10 digits in length) and cannot contain null values.

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE suppliers(supplier\_id int(10) NOT NULL);

#### Qno2:-

The second column is called supplier\_name which is a varchar2 datatype (50 maximum characters in length) and also can not contain null values

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE suppliers (supplier id int(10) NOT NULL, supplier name varchar2(50) NOT NULL);

Qno3:-

The third column is called address which is a varchar2 data type but can contain null values.

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE suppliers(supplier\_id int(10) NOT NULL,supplier\_name varchar(50) NOT NULL,address varchar2 NOT NULL);

#### Qno4:-

Define the supplier\_id as the primary key

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE suppliers(supplier\_id NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT, supplier\_id int(10) NOT NULL, supplier\_name varchar(50) NOT NULL, address varchar2 NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY(supplier\_id);

#### Qno5:-

Create a second table named as Item with columns:

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE Item();

#### Qno6:-

The first column itemname any length you want

Answer:-

CREATE TABLE Item(itemname varchar(255);

#### **Qno7:-**

The second column supplierId as foreignkey in item table

Answer:-

```
CREATE TABLE item (
    itemname varchar(255),
    FOREIGN KEY (supplier_id) REFERENCES Persons(supplier_id)
);
```

#### Qno8:-

```
The third column should be itemprice In INT
```

```
Answer:-
```

```
CREATE TABLE item (
   itemname varchar(255),
   Itemprice int NOT NULL,
   FOREIGN KEY (supplier_id) REFERENCES Persons(supplier_id)
);
```

#### Lab 20

Common Solution •

#### Qno1:-

Write a SQL function to convert temperature from Fahrenheit to Celsius scale

```
DECLARE
```

```
temp1 NUMBER := &input_a_temp;
t_scale CHAR := '&input_temp_scale';
new_temp NUMBER;
new_scale CHAR;
BEGIN
IF t_scale != 'C'
AND
    t_scale != 'F' THEN
    dbms_output.Put_line ('The scale you input is not a valid scale');
new_temp := 0;
new_scale := 'C';
```

```
IF t_scale = 'C' THEN
    new_temp := ((9 * temp1)/5) + 32;
    new_scale := 'F';

ELSE
    new_temp := ((temp1 - 32) * 5)/9;
    new_scale := 'C';

END IF;

END IF;

dbms_output.Put_line ('The new temperature in scale '| ||new_scale|
||' is: '|
||new_temp);

END;
```

Individual Solutions:-

# **Lab 20**

Hanzala Shahid

# **FA18-BCS-014**

#### Qno1:-

Write a SQL function to convert temperature from Fahrenheit to Celsius scale

Answer:-

**DECLARE** 

```
temp1 NUMBER := &input_a_temp;
```

```
t_scale CHAR := '&input_temp_scale';
 new_temp NUMBER;
 new scale CHAR;
BEGIN
 IF t_scale != 'C'
  AND
  t scale != 'F' THEN
  dbms_output.Put_line ('The scale you input is not a valid scale');
  new_temp := 0;
  new_scale := 'C';
 ELSE
  IF t_scale = 'C' THEN
   new_temp := ( ( 9 * temp1 ) / 5 ) + 32;
   new_scale := 'F';
  ELSE
   new_temp := ( ( temp1 - 32 ) * 5 ) / 9;
   new_scale := 'C';
  END IF;
 END IF;
 dbms_output.Put_line ('The new temperature in scale '
 ||new_scale
 ||' is: '
 ||new_temp);
END;
```

#### Hamza Bin Ahmed

# **FA18-BCS-084**

#### Qno1:-

END IF;

```
Write a SQL function to convert temperature from Fahrenheit to Celsius scale
Answer:-
DECLARE
  temp1 NUMBER := &input_a_temp;
  t_scale CHAR := '&input_temp_scale';
  new_temp NUMBER;
  new_scale CHAR;
 BEGIN
  IF t_scale != 'C'
   AND
   t_scale != 'F' THEN
   dbms_output.Put_line ('The scale you input is not a valid scale');
   new_temp := 0;
   new_scale := 'C';
  ELSE
   IF t_scale = 'C' THEN
    new_temp := ( ( 9 * temp1 ) / 5 ) + 32;
    new_scale := 'F';
   ELSE
    new_temp := ( ( temp1 - 32 ) * 5 ) / 9;
    new_scale := 'C';
   END IF;
```

```
dbms_output.Put_line ('The new temperature in scale '
    ||new_scale
    ||' is: '
    ||new_temp);
END;
/
```

Muhammad Sharjeel khan

# **FA18-BCS-019**

#### Qno1:-

Write a SQL function to convert temperature from Fahrenheit to Celsius scale  $\,$ 

```
DECLARE
```

```
temp1 NUMBER := &input_a_temp;
t_scale CHAR := '&input_temp_scale';
new_temp NUMBER;
new_scale CHAR;
BEGIN
IF t_scale != 'C'
AND
    t_scale != 'F' THEN
    dbms_output.Put_line ('The scale you input is not a valid scale');
new_temp := 0;
new_scale := 'C';
ELSE
IF t_scale = 'C' THEN
    new_temp := ( ( 9 * temp1 ) / 5 ) + 32;
```

```
new_scale := 'F';
ELSE
  new_temp := ( ( temp1 - 32 ) * 5 ) / 9;
  new_scale := 'C';
END IF;
END IF;
dbms_output.Put_line ('The new temperature in scale ' | |new_scale
  ||' is: '
  ||new_temp);
END;
/
```

#### Hamza Aslam

# **FA18-BCS-050**

#### Qno1:-

Write a SQL function to convert temperature from Fahrenheit to Celsius scale

Answer:-

**DECLARE** 

```
temp1 NUMBER := &input_a_temp;
t_scale CHAR := '&input_temp_scale';
new_temp NUMBER;
new_scale CHAR;
BEGIN
IF t_scale != 'C'
```

```
AND
   t_scale != 'F' THEN
   dbms_output.Put_line ('The scale you input is not a valid scale');
   new_temp := 0;
   new_scale := 'C';
  ELSE
   IF t_scale = 'C' THEN
    new_temp := ( ( 9 * temp1 ) / 5 ) + 32;
    new_scale := 'F';
   ELSE
    new_temp := ( ( temp1 - 32 ) * 5 ) / 9;
    new_scale := 'C';
   END IF;
  END IF;
  dbms_output.Put_line ('The new temperature in scale '
  ||new_scale
 ||' is: '
 ||new_temp);
END;
/
```

Abdullah Noor Niazi

FA18-BCS-004

#### Qno1:-

||' is: '

Write a SQL function to convert temperature from Fahrenheit to Celsius scale Answer:-**DECLARE** temp1 NUMBER := &input a temp; t\_scale CHAR := '&input\_temp\_scale'; new\_temp NUMBER; new\_scale CHAR; **BEGIN** IF t\_scale != 'C' AND t\_scale != 'F' THEN dbms output.Put line ('The scale you input is not a valid scale'); new temp := 0; new\_scale := 'C'; **ELSE** IF t scale = 'C' THEN  $new_temp := ((9 * temp1) / 5) + 32;$ new\_scale := 'F'; **ELSE** new\_temp := ( ( temp1 - 32 ) \* 5 ) / 9; new\_scale := 'C'; END IF; END IF; dbms output.Put line ('The new temperature in scale ' ||new\_scale

```
||new_temp);
END;
/
```

Usman Jadoon

# **FA18-BCS-100**

```
Qno1:-
Write a SQL function to convert temperature from Fahrenheit to Celsius scale
Answer:-
DECLARE
  temp1 NUMBER := &input_a_temp;
 t_scale CHAR := '&input_temp_scale';
  new_temp NUMBER;
  new_scale CHAR;
 BEGIN
  IF t scale != 'C'
   AND
   t_scale != 'F' THEN
   dbms_output.Put_line ('The scale you input is not a valid scale');
   new_temp := 0;
   new scale := 'C';
  ELSE
   IF t_scale = 'C' THEN
    new_temp := ( ( 9 * temp1 ) / 5 ) + 32;
    new scale := 'F';
```

```
new_temp := ( ( temp1 - 32 ) * 5 ) / 9;
new_scale := 'C';
END IF;
END IF;
dbms_output.Put_line ('The new temperature in scale ' | |new_scale | |' is: ' | |new_temp);
END;
//
```

#### Usama Fareed

# FA18-BCS-026

#### Qno1:-

Write a SQL function to convert temperature from Fahrenheit to Celsius scale

Answer:-

#### **DECLARE**

```
temp1 NUMBER := &input_a_temp;
t_scale CHAR := '&input_temp_scale';
new_temp NUMBER;
new_scale CHAR;
BEGIN
IF t_scale != 'C'
AND
t_scale != 'F' THEN
```

```
dbms_output.Put_line ('The scale you input is not a valid scale');
  new_temp := 0;
  new_scale := 'C';
 ELSE
  IF t_scale = 'C' THEN
   new_temp := ( ( 9 * temp1 ) / 5 ) + 32;
   new_scale := 'F';
  ELSE
   new_temp := ( ( temp1 - 32 ) * 5 ) / 9;
   new_scale := 'C';
  END IF;
 END IF;
dbms_output.Put_line ('The new temperature in scale '
 ||new_scale
||' is: '
||new_temp);
END;
```