

List - 1

1) create sailors table with the following fields and describe the table.

(*Csid*:*integer*, *sname*:*String*, *rating*,*integer*)

Query:

Create table SailorsL2 (spid number(2), Sname varchar
2(7), rating number(2)) i

Output

Query :

Output:

Name	Null?	Type
STD	Elmwood desks	NUMBER(2)
SNAME	Smiths	VARCHAR(1)
RATING	8.5	NUMBER(2)

a) Add field (age: integer) to the sailor table
and describe table.

Query:

```
alter table Sailor h7  
add (age number(2));
```

Output:-

Table altered

Query: desc sailors L1

Name	Null?	Type
SID		NUMBER(2)
SNAME		VARCHAR(4)
RATING		NUMBER(2)
AGE		NUMBER(2)

3. Modify field age to real in the sailors table and describe the table.

Query:- alter table sailors L1

modify (age number (3,1));

Output:- Table altered

Query:-

desc sailors L1

Name	Null?	Type
SID		NUMBER(2)
SNAME		VARCHAR(4)
RATING		NUMBER(2)
AGE		NUMBER(3,1)

4. Delete age field from the sailors table and describe to the table.

Query :- alter table sailor
drop (age);

Output:- Table altered

Query: desc #eulogySLT ~~values~~ show +

alone

Well?

Type

SPD

VARCHAFC(1)

S NAME

NUMBER (2)

RATING

Query :- Commit!

Output :- connect complete

5. Add field (age : real) to the Sailors and
describe the table.

Query: - Alter table Sailor set
add cage number (311));

Output:- Table altered

Query : → des c saillants t'

Name	Null?	Type
SID		NUMBER(2)
SNAME		VARCHAR(217)
RATING		NUMBER(2)
AGE		NUMBER(3,1)

7. Create sailor table with the following fields and describe the table.

CID - Integer, Sname - string, rating - Integer, age - real

Query:-

~~create table Sailors LT (sid number(2), sname
varchar (27), rating number(2), age number(3,1));~~

Output:-

Table created

Query

desc Sailors LT

Name Null? Type

SID		NUMBER(2)
SNAME		VARCHAR(217)
RATING		NUMBER(2)
AGE		NUMBER(3,1)

8. Insert Sailors record the following fields into the table.

Query:- Insert into sailors1 table (22, Dustin, 7 45.0);

Output:- Row created.

Query:- Insert into sailors1 values (&sid, &sname
&rating &range, &age);

Query:- select from sailors1;

sid	sname	rating	age
22	Dustin	7	45.0
29	Bulus	1	33.0
31	Lubber	8	55.0
32	Andy	8	25.0
58	Retty	10	35.0
64	Huratio	7	16.0
71	Zobra	9	35.0
74	Huratio	3	25.0
85	Artie	3	63.5
95	Bob	3	40.0

Output → 10 rows created

Query :- commit.

Output :- commit completed.

10) Retrive all the records from Sailors table.

Query :-

Select distinct Sname from Sailors;

Output:

SNAME

Rusty

Lubber

Brutus

Art

Bob

Andy

Dustin

Zobra

Haratio

9. rows selected.

11) Retrive the names and ages of all sailor
from sailors table

SNAME

AGE

Art

25.5

Bob

63.5

Lubber

58.5

	duration	35
Zobra	10	
Dustin	45	
Brutus	33	
Andy	25.5	
Rusty	35	

13) Create sailorsI1 table with the following field and describe the table (sid : integer, string, rating : integer, age real).

Query :-

Create table sailorsI1 (sid number(2), name varchar(7), rating number(2), age number(3,1))

Output :- Table Created

Query :- desc sailorsI1

Name

NULL?

Type

SID

NUMBER(2)

NAME

VARCHAR(7)

RATING

NUMBER(2)

AGE

NUMBER(3,1)

14) Insert tuples of sailors table into the sailorsI1 table.

Query:- Insert into SailorsL1 Select from Sailors;

Output:- 10 rows created.

15. Retrieve all records from the SailorsL1 table.

Query:- select from SailorsL1;

Output:- 10 rows returned.

16. Delete Sailors from the SailorsL1 table
whose sid is 58.

Query:- delete from SailorsL1 where sid = 58;

Output:- 1 row deleted.

17. Retrieve all the records from SailorsL1 table.

Query:-

select * from SailorsL1;

Output:-

9 rows returned

18. Delete all tuple from SailorsL1 table.

Query:- Truncate table SailorsL1;

Output:- Table truncated.

19) Create the boats table with the following fields and describe the table.

Query:- create table boatmobileno (bno number(2), bname varchar(20), color varchar(8));

O/P:- Table created

Query:- desc boatsmo

Name	Null?	Type
BID		NUMBER(3)
RNAME		VARCHAR(20)
COLOR		VARCHAR(8)

20). Insert records into boats table

Query:- Insert into boatsmo value (&bno, &bname, & color);

O/P:- Enter value for bid: 101

Enter value for bname : 'Interlate'

Enter value for color : 'Blue'

1 row created

Query:- commit

O/P:- commit complete.

21) Retrieve all records from the Boats Table

Query: - select * from boats L1:

Output:

BID	BNANE	COLOR
101	Interlake	blue
102	Interlake	red
103	Clipper	green
104	Marine	red

Query: - Commit

O/P: - Commit completed.

22) Create a reserve table with the fields and describe the table (SId : integer, bid : integer, day : date)

Query: - create table reserves L1 (SId number(2), bid number(2), day date);

O/P: - Table Created

Query: - desc reserves L1;

Name	Null?	Type
SID		NUMBER(2)
BID		NUMBER(3)
DAY		DATE

Query: commit

Output:- commit completed.

23. Insert records into reserve table.

Query:-

insert into reserves12 (&sid, &bid, &day);

O/P:-

Enter value for sid : 74

Enter value for bid : 103

Enter Value for day: '9-aug-98'

Old 1 : insert into reserves12 values
(&sid, &bid, &day)

new : insert into reserves12 value (74,103,'9-aug-98')

1 row created

24. Retrive all records from the reserve table.

Query:-

Select * from reserves12;

	SID	BID	DAY
	22	101	24-aug-98
	22	102	10-aug-98
	22	103	16-aug-98
	22	104	17-aug-98
	31	102	18-aug-98
	31	103	06-aug-98
	31	104	12-aug-98
	64	101	05-aug-98
	64	102	08-aug-98
	74	103	01-aug-98

List-2

1) find the names of sailors who have received boat number 103 (using AND operator).

A) :- SQL > Select Sname from Sailors where reservation where r.bid = 103 and s.sid = r.sid;

SNAME

dustin

rubber

horatio

2) find all the whose age is between 45.0 and 63.5 (using b/w Operator).

A) SQL > select * from Sailors where age b/w 45.0 and 63.5;

SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE
22	dustin	7	45
31	rubber	8	55.5
95	bob	3	63.5

3) find all the sailors whose age is the value (15.0, 33.2, 45.7, 63.5).

A) SQL > select * from Sailors, where age Rn, (15.0, 33.2, 45.7, 63.5);

SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE
95	bob	3	63.5
85	pol	10	15.0
103	pol	10	33.2
88	pol	10	45.7
90	pol	10	63.5

4) find the sailors whose second letter in the name contain "u":

A) SQL > select * from Sailors where Sname like ' _ - u % ';

SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE
22	dustin	7	45
31	Lubber	8	55.5
58	rusty	10	35

5) find all the sailors whose first letter and third letter in the names are "A" and "d"

A) SQL > select * from Sailors where Sname like 'a - d % ';

SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE
52	Andy	8	25.5

6) find all sailors from Sailors and Sailors₂ table. (by using union operator)

A) SQL > select * from Sailors UNION

select * from Sailors₂;

10 rows selected

7) find the sailors from Sailors and Sailors₂ table. (by using intersect operator)

A) SQL > select sid from Sailors INTERSECT select sid from register₁;

SID
22
31
64
74

8) find all sailors from sailors and sailors2 table (by using minus operator)

1) SQL > Select * from sailors minus
select * from sailors2;

No rows selected.

9) select sname from sailors whose bid = 103

10) SQL > select sid from reservers 2 where
bid = 103;

- - -
21 22 23 24

10) find all names of sailors who have reserved
a blue boat

11) SQL > select * bid from boats where

color = 'blue'

- - -
101 102

12) find the names of names of sailors who
have not reserved a red boat

13) SQL > select sname from sailors where
sid in (select sid from reservers where
bid in (select bid from boats where
color != 'red'));

SNAME

Dustin
Lubber
Horatio
Horatio

12) Names of sailors who reserved boat 103.

SQL > select sname from sailors where exists (select * from reserved where r.bid = 103 and s.sid = r.sid));

SNAME

Dustin	103	102
Lubber	103	16
Horatio	103	22

13) find the names of sailors whose rating is more than Dustin | Horatio

Ans → SQL > select rating from sailors where

sname != 'Dustin'

RATING

10	10	10
12	12	12
16	16	16

SQL > select * from sailors where rating > any (select rating from sailors where sname = 'Horatio')

SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE
58	Rusty	10	35
71	Zorba	10	18
74	Horatio	9	35
31	Lubber	8	55.5

14) Using all Operator.

Query:- select * from Sailors where rating > all (select rating from Sailors where sname = 'Horatio');

SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE
71	Zorba	10	18
58	Rusty	10	35

15) Sailors Sname with highest ratings.

A) - SQL > Select * from Sailors where rating < (Select Max(Rating) from Sailors);

SID	SNAME	RATING	AGE
58	Rusty	10	35
71	Andy	10	18

16) find the average of all Sailors.

A) - SQL > Select Avg(Age) from Sailors;

Avg (Age)

36.9

17) find the min age of sailors

i) SQL > Select min (age) from sailors;

MIN (age)

16

18) find the max age of sailors.

i) SQL > Select max (age) from sailors;

MAX (age)

19

19) Count the no. of Sailors,

i) SQL > Select count (distinct sname) from sailors;

Count (Distinct Sname)

9

20) Count the no. of different Sailors names?

i) SQL > Select count (distinct sname) unique sname from sailors;

UNIQUE SNAME

4
20/3/25

List - 3

- 1) find sum of rating of all sailors
- (a) SQL > Select sum (rating) from sailors
- Sum of RATING
- 66
- 2) find the second max age of sailors
- (b) SQL > Select max (age) from sailors;
- max age
- 63.5
- 3) find the name of the sailor whose age is second maximum.
- (c) SQL > select sname from sailors where age = (select max (age) from sailors) where age != (select max (age) from sailors);
- SNAME
- lubber
- 4) find the name of age of the oldest sailors
- (d) SQL > select sname age from sailors where age = (select max (age) from sailors)
- SNAME — AGE
- Bob 63.5

5) find the different rating groups?

A):- SQL > select rating from sailors group by rating;

RATING:

1
8
7
3
10
9

6) find the different rating groups with rating above 8?

A):- SQL > select rating from sailors group by rating having rating > 8;

RATING

40
9

7) find the number of sailors each rating level with atleast 2 such sailors?

A):- SQL > select rating from sailors group by rating;

RATING:

1
7

3

10

9

6 rows selected.

- Q) find the age of youngest sailor for each rating level ?.
- A) SQL > Select rating , min (age) from sailors group by rating;

RATING	MIN (AGE)
7	33
8	25.5
7	35
3	25.5
10	35

SQL > Select rating , min (age) minimum age from sailors group by rating;

RATING	MINIMUM - AGE
8	33
7	25.5
3	25.5
10	35
9	35

- 10) find the age of the youngest sailor for each rating level whose rating is greater than .

A) SQL > select rating , min (age) from sailors group by rating having rating > 7 .

RATING	MIN (AGE)
8	25.5
10	35

ii) find the age of the youngest sailors who is eligible vote (atleast 18 yrs). for each rating level with atleast 2 such sailors.

a) Select rating , min(age) from Sailors

where age >= 18 group by rating having count (*) >= 2

RATING	MIN(AGE)
8	25.5
7	30
3	25.5

12) find the average age of sailors for each rating level that has atleast 2 sailors.

~~13) SQL > Select rating , Avg(age)~~

~~from Sailors group by rating having count(*) >= 2~~

RATING	Avg(AGE)
8	40.5
7	38.33333
3	44.5

13) for each red boat, find the no.of reservation ref. for this boat.

SQL> start bid . count(*) from color
group by bid;

BID	COUNT
102	3
109	2

14) Count the no. of Sailors who have reserved boats b/w '01-09' and '10-10-98'

15) SQL > select count(*) from reserves
where day b/w '09-may-98' and '10-oct-98'
count(*)
8

16) find the no. of sailors who reserved boat b/w '10/4/98' and '11/8/98'

17) SQL > select sname from sailors where
sid in (select sid from reserves & where
day b/w '09-apr-98' and '01-aug-98')

SNAME
dustin

dubber

18) find the no. of reservations made for each boat .

.) SQL > Select bid, count() from reserves
group by bid;

BID	count (*)
102	3
101	2
104	2
103	3

(8) find the no. of sailors who have registered at least 3 times.

.) SQL > Select bid, count() from reserves
group by bid having (count(*) >= 3);

BID	count(*)
102	3
103	3

19) select bid count(*) from reserves where day b/w '199-09-98' and '10-09-98'
group by bid.

BID	COUNT(*)
102	2
103	2
104	1
101	3

~~8/27/3/25~~