

Re-Cap Exercises on PL/SQL

Q1:

Consider the following relations with underlined primary keys.

Product(P_code, Description, Stocking_date, QtyOnHand, MinQty, Price, Discount, V_code)

Vendor(V_code, Name, Address, Phone)

Here a vendor can supply more than one product but a product is supplied by only one vendor. Write SQL queries for the following :

- (i) List the names of all the vendors who supply more than one product.
- (ii) List the details of the products whose prices exceed the average product price.

- (iii) List the Name, Address and Phone of the vendors who are currently not supplying any product.

Q2:

Consider the following database with primary keys underlined

Project(P_No, P_Name, P_Incharge)

Employee(E_No, E_Name)

Assigned_To(P_No, E_No)

Write the relational algebra for the following :

- (i) List details of the employees working on all the projects.
- (ii) List E_No of employees who do not work on project number DB2003.

Q3:

Construct an ER diagram for a hospital with a set of patients and a set of medical doctors. Associate with each patient a log of the various tests and examinations conducted. (6)

Q4:

Given the following relations :

vehicle (reg_no, make, colour)

Person (eno, name, address)

Owner (eno, reg_no)

Write expressions in relational algebra to answer the following queries :

- (i) List the names of persons who do not own any car.
- (ii) List the names of persons who own only Maruti Cars.

Q5:

Consider the following relations

Physician (rgno, phname, addr, phno)

Patient (ptname, ptaddr)

Visits(rgno, ptname, dateofvisit, fees-charged)

Answer the following in SQL :

- (i) Define the tables. Identify the keys and foreign keys.
- (ii) Create an assertion that the total fees charged for a patient can not be more than Rs.1000/- assuming that patients can visit the same doctor more than once.
- (iii) Create a view Patient_visits(name, times) where name is the name of the patient and times is the number of visits of a patient.
- (iv) Display the ptname, ptaddr of the patient(s) who have visited more than one physician in the month of May 2000 in ascending order of ptname.

Q6:

Consider the following relation

Professor (Pfcode, dept, head, time)

It is assumed that

- (i) A professor can work in more than one dept.
- (ii) The time he spends in each dept is given.
- (iii) Each dept has only one head

Draw the dependency diagram for the above relation by identifying the dependencies.

Q7:

Normalize the relation given Q.6. Justify each step.

Q8:

Consider the following relations with key underlined

Customer (C#, Cname, Address)

Item (I#, Iname, Price, Weight)

Order (O#, C#, I#, Quantity)

Write SQL queries for the following:

- a. List the names of customers who have ordered items weighing more than 1000 and only those.
- b. List the names of customers who have ordered atleast one item priced over Rs.500.
- c. Create a view called "orders" that has the total cost of every order.

Q9:

Consider the following relations

Employee (E#, Ename, salary, Bdate, D#)

Department (D#, Dname, mgremp#, Location)

Dependent (E#, DependentName)

Write SQL Queries for the below:

- (i) List the names of managers who have at least one dependent.
- (ii) List the names of employees working for 'research' department
- (iii) List all the employees who earn more than the average salary of all employees
- (iv) Increase the salary of managers by 10%.
- (v) List the names of all employees working in Delhi.
- (vi) Change the location of all departments to "Mumbai" which have location as "Bombay"

Q10:

Map the following ER diagram to a relational database. Give the relation names and attributes in them. Also mention the primary key and foreign keys if any for each table.

