**SET-B**

1. A stack to store salaries of employees is implemented using lists. Write the python code to show the pop operation in this stack using .
2. Write the SQL queries for (i) to (iii) and find the outputs for SQL queries for the (iv) and (v) which are based on the given tables.

Table: GAMES

| GCODE | GAME NAME | NUMBER | PRIZEMONEY | SCHEDULEDATE |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 101 | CARROM BOARD | 2 | 5000 | 2004-01-23 |
| 102 | BADMINTON | 2 | 12000 | 2003-12-12 |
| 103 | TABLE TENNIS | 4 | 8000 | 2004-02-14 |
| 105 | CHESS | 2 | 9000 | 2004-01-01 |
| 108 | LAWN TENNIS | 4 | 25000 | 2004-03-19 |

Table: PLAYER

| PCODE | NAME | GCODE |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | NABI AHMAD | 101 |
| 2 | RAVI SAHAI | 108 |
| 3 | JATIN | 101 |
| 4 | NAZNEEN | 103 |

1. To display the name of all games with their gcode where prize money is less than 10000.

ANS – SELECT GCODE ,`GAME NAME` FROM GAMES WHERE PRIZEMONEY<10000;

1. To display details of those games which are scheduled after 1st Feb 2004.

ANS - SELECT \* FROM GAMES WHERE SCHEDULEDATE > '2004-02-01';

1. To display content of games in ascending order of schedule date.

ANS - SELECT \* FROM GAMES ORDER BY SCHEDULEDATE;

1. Select sum(prize money) from games where number in (1,2,3);

ANS- SELECT SUM(PRIZEMONEY) FROM GAMES WHERE NUMBER IN (1,2,3);

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1. Select sum(prizemoney),player.gcode from player, gcode where player.gcode=games.gcode group by player.gcode;

ANS - SELECT SUM(PRIZEMONEY) , PLAYER.GCODE FROM PLAYER , GAMES WHERE PLAYER.GCODE=GAMES.GCODE GROUP BY PLAYER.GCODE;

Table

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