

create table movie

(

mid number(2)primary key,

mname varchar2(10),

releaseyear number(4),

mstatus varchar2(4),

hero varchar2(20),

heroine varchar2(20))

insert into movie values(1,'rrr',2021,'hit','salman','katrina')

insert into movie values(2,'gold',2019,'flop','akshay','katrina')

insert into movie values(3,'adhd',2019,'flop','ranbir','katrina')

insert into movie values(4,'lmao',2022,'flop','master','chief')

insert into movie values(5,'mirzapur',2019,'hit','pankaj','priya')

insert into movie values(6,'eivkdns',2019,'hit','adgvj','vdbmn')

insert into movie values(7,'eivkd',2020,'flop','advj','vdbn')

insert into movie values(8,'agag',2022,'flop','qqwr','sdnb')

insert into movie values(9,'qwerty',2022,'hit','abc','xyz')

insert into movie values(10,'kgf',2022,'hit','yash','srinidhi')

insert into movie values(11,'mha',2022,'hit','deku','ribbit')

insert into movie values(12,'jjk',2022,'hit','gon','rib')

insert into movie values(13,'cglor',2022,'hit','ll','cc')

insert into movie values(14,'overlord',2022,'hit','ains','albedo')

insert into movie values(15,'sxf',2022,'hit','dk','ni')

update movie

set mname='raja',hero='varun',heroine='alia' where mid=15

```
select * from movie
```

```
update movie
```

```
set mname='mimi',hero='pankaj',heroine='kriti' where mid=14
```

```
update movie
```

```
set mname='lyz',hero='shah rukh',heroine='alia' where mid=13
```

```
update movie
```

```
set mname='bharat',mstatus='flop',hero='salman',heroine='disha' where mid=12
```

```
update movie
```

```
set mname='ppaw',mstatus='flop',hero='kartik',heroine='kriti' where mid=11
```

```
update movie
```

```
set mname='zero',mstatus='flop',hero='shah rukh',heroine='priya' where mid=10
```

```
update movie
```

```
set mname='kgf 2',mstatus='hit',hero='yash',heroine='srinidhi' where mid=9
```

```
update movie
```

```
set mname='kgf ',mstatus='hit',hero='yash',heroine='srinidhi' where mid=8
```

```
update movie
```

```
set mname='criminal ',mstatus='hit',hero='pankaj',heroine='alia' where mid=7
```

```
update movie
```

```
set mname='company',mstatus='hit',hero='shahid',heroine='alia' where mid=6
```

```
select * from movie
```

```
select mname as moviename, mstatus as status , releaseyear as year,releaseyear+2 from movie
```

```
select * from movie
```

```
order by releaseyear
```

```
select * from movie
```

```
order by releaseyear desc
```

```
select * from movie
```

```
order by mname
```

```
select * from movie
```

```
order by releaseyear , hero
```

```
select * from movie
```

```
order by releaseyear , hero desc
```

```
select * from movie
```

```
where releaseyear=2019
```

```
select * from movie
```

```
where releaseyear=2019 and mstatus='flop'
```

```
select * from movie
```

```
where mid>2 and mid<7
```

```
select * from movie
```

```
where mstatus='hit'
```

```
select * from movie
```

```
where mname like 'a%'
```

```
%a
```

```
select * from movie
```

```
where mname like '%a'
```

```
%a%
```

```
select * from movie
```

```
where mname like '%a%'
```

```
_a%
```

```
select * from movie
```

```
where mname like '_a%'
```

```
%a_
```

```
select * from movie
```

```
where mname like '%a_'
```

```
__a%
```

```
select * from movie
```

```
where mname like ' __a%'
```

```
_____
```

```
select * from movie
```

```
where mname like ' _____'
```

```
select * from movie
```

```
where mname not like 'r%' and mname not like 'k%'
```

```
select * from movie
```

```
where mname not like 'r%'
```

```
select * from movie
```

```
where mname like 'm%' or mname like 'a%'
```

```
select max(releaseyear),min(releaseyear) from movie
```

```
//max min avg sum count
```

```
select avg(releaseyear),min(releaseyear) from movie
```

```
select count(releaseyear),avg(releaseyear) from movie
```

```
select count(releaseyear),sum(releaseyear) from movie
```

```
select mstatus from movie
```

```
select distinct mstatus from movie
```

```
create table demo
```

```
as select * from movie
```

```
select * from demo
```

```
create table demo2
```

```
as select mid,mname,releaseyear from movie where releaseyear=2022
```

```
select * from demo2
```

```
select * from demo
```

```
delete from demo where mid>10
```

```
select * from demo
```

```
alter table demo
```

```
add earning number(5)
```

```
select * from demo
```

```
update demo set earning=5000 where mid in(1,3,5)
```

```
select * from demo
```

```
alter table demo
```

```
drop column earning
```

```
select * from demo
```

```
drop table demo
```

```
select * from demo
```

```
drop table demo2
```

```
select * from demo2
```

Exercise 1

create table student

(sid number(2) primary key,

sname varchar2(15),

school varchar2(10),

hobby varchar2(15),

std number(2),

gender varchar2(1))

insert into student values(1,'ajit','xavier','dance',5,'m')

insert into student values(2,'alisha','sharda','singing',5,'f')

insert into student values(3,'pratixa','a-one','cricket',5,'f')

insert into student values(4,'deepam','h.b.k','pinting',6,'f')

insert into student values(5,'nisha','santkabir','cricket',7,'f')

insert into student values(6,'anya','xavier','singing',6,'f')

insert into student values(7,'raj','a-one','painting',6,'m')

insert into student values(8,'monish','sharda','karate',6,'m')

insert into student values(9,'ram','a-one','dance',6,'m')

insert into student values(10,'mihir','santkabir','singing',6,'m')

insert into student values(11,'kavisha','xavier','swimming',7,'f')

insert into student values(12,'nayan','a-one','cricket',7,'m')

insert into student values(13,'meet','somlalit','cricket',7,'m')

insert into student values(14,'urvi','sharda','dance',7,'f')

insert into student values(15,'kunj','xavier','singing',8,'m')

select * from student

Queries

1. List out the names of the students.

A.- select sname from student

2. Retrieve the list of Name, School and Std of all the students.

A.- select sname, school, std from student

3. List all the students who are studying in Sharda

A.- select * from student

where school='sharda'

4. Find name of the student whose name starts with 'R'

A.- select sname from student

where sname like 'r%'

5. Find name of the student whose name starts with VOWELS

A.- select sname from student

where sname like 'a%' or sname like 'e%' or sname like 'i%' or sname like 'o%' or sname like 'u%'

6. Find name of the student whose name starts with consonants

A.- select sname from student

where sname not like 'a%' and sname not like 'e%' and sname not like 'i%' and sname not like 'o%' and sname not like 'u%'

7. Display all the records in ascending order of the name.

A.- select sname from student

order by sname

8. Display all the records in ascending order of the schoolname and descending order of the number.

A.- select * from student

order by school, sid desc

9. List all the school.

A.- select school from student

10.Count the total number of students.

A.- select count(sid) from student

11. Add 4 New columns maths, sci, eng and Fees.

A.- alter table student

Add maths number(3)

Add science number (3)

Add English number(3)

Add fees number(5)

12. Set the fees of 6 std is 6000, 7 is 7000, 8 is 8000, 5 is 5000.

A.- update student set fees=6000 where std in(6)

update student set fees=7000 where std in(7)

update student set fees=8000 where std in(8)

update student set fees=5000 where std in(5)

13. Add marks of the student.

A.- update student set maths=95 where sid in(1,2)

update student set maths=85 where sid in(3,4,5,6)

update student set maths=77 where sid in(7,8,9,10)

update student set maths=65 where sid in(11,12,13,14,15)

14. Count the Total male student

A.- select count(gender) from student

where gender='m'

15. List the name of the boys

A.- select sname from student

where gender='m'

16. List the name of the boys in Sharda

A.- select sname from student

where gender='m' and school='sharda'

17. List the records whose hobby is cricket and from somlalit.

A.- select * from student

where hobby='cricket' and school='somalit'

18. Count the total fees.

A.- select count(fees) from student

19. Display unique fees.

A.- select distinct fees from student

20. Display max,min,sum of fees.

A.- select max(fees) from student

select max(fees) from student

select sum(fees) from student

21. Display the student according to their result in ascending.

A.- select * from student

order by maths, sname

22. List the records who is studying in 7 std , male and school name is sharda.

A.- select * from student

where std=7 and school='sharda' and gender='m'

23.Create backup table.

A.- create table student2

as select * from student

24.Create backup table of Std 5

A.- create table std5

as select * from student

where std=5

25. Delete all the records of Xavier.

A.- delete from student2 where school='xavier'

26.Change the school name "Sharda" to "DPS".

A.- update student2 set school='dps' where school in('sharda')

27.Change the fees student Std 5 , 5000 to 7000.

A.- update student2 set fees=7000 where fees in(5000)

update std5 set fees=7000 where fees in(5000)

28.Change the student fees 10000, who got last rank.

A.- update student set fees=10000 where maths=(select min(maths) from student)

29. Delete all students from the student table whose total marks is <70.

A.- delete from student2 where maths<70

30. Delete all students who are in std 5 and studying in DPS.

A.- delete from student2 where school='dps'and std=5

31.Change the size of Gender field

A.- alter table student

modify gender varchar2(10)

32.Change M to male and F to female.

A.- update student set gender='male' where gender in('m')

update student set gender='female' where gender in('f')

33.Add new column as Total of all the subjects.

A.- alter table student

add total number(3)

update student set total=maths+english+science

34.Count number of records.

A.- select count(sid) from student

35. Delete column Fees.

A.- alter table student2

drop column fees

Exercise 2

```
create table laptop
```

```
(
```

```
  compid number(2) primary key,
```

```
  company varchar2(10),
```

```
  model varchar2(15),
```

```
  price number(7),
```

```
  processor varchar2(5),
```

```
  storage varchar2(5)
```

```
);
```

```
insert into laptop values (1,'Dell','Alienware',75000,'i5','SSD')
```

```
insert into laptop values (2,'Dell','Chromebook',60000,'i3','HDD')
```

```
insert into laptop values (3,'Acer','Chromebook',52000,'i3','HDD')
```

```
insert into laptop values (4,'Acer','Predator',62000,'i3','HDD')
```

```
insert into laptop values (5,'HP','Notebook',51000,'i3','HDD')
```

```
insert into laptop values (6,'Apple','MacBookAir',85000,'i7','SSD')
```

```
insert into laptop values (7,'Lenovo','IdeaBook',74000,'i7','SSD')
```

```
insert into laptop values (8,'Lenovo','IdeaBook',68000,'i5','HDD')
```

```
insert into laptop values (9,'Dell','NoteBook',52000,'i3','HDD')
```

```
insert into laptop values (10,'Apple','MacBook',95000,'i9','SSD')
```

```
insert into laptop values (11,'HP','Omen',89000,'i7','SSD')
```

```
insert into laptop values (12,'Acer','NoteBook',73000,'i7','SSD')
```

```
insert into laptop values (13,'HP','Omen',79000,'i7','SSD')
```

```
insert into laptop values (14,'Apple','MacBookPro',110000,'i9','SSD')
```

```
insert into laptop values (15,'Lenovo','Legion',87000,'i9','HDD')
```

Queries

1. List all the Computer Companies Names

A.- select distinct company from laptop

2. List all the computers from company Apple

A.- select * from laptop

where company='Apple'

3. List all the computers that are notebook

A.- select * from laptop

where model='Notebook' or model='NoteBook'

4. List all the computers whose price is higher than 80000

A.- select * from laptop

where price<80000

order by price

5. List all the computers that are ChromeBook

A.- select * from laptop

where model='Chromebook'

6. List all the computers with the storage type SSD

A.- select * from laptop

where storage='SSD'

7. List all the computers with their price and processor type.

A.- select company, model, processor, price from laptop order by price

8. List all the computers whose processor is i7

A.- select * from laptop

where processor='i7'

9. Display all the computers where the price is in ascending order.

A.- select * from laptop

order by price

10. Display all the computers where the price is in descending order.

A.- select * from laptop

order by price desc

11. Display all the computers where the processor type is in ascending order.

A.- select * from laptop

order by processor

12. List all the Acer laptops that are predator.

A.- select * from laptop

where company='Acer' and model='Predator'

13. List all the Dell laptops that are chromebook and price lower than 60000

A.- select * from laptop

where company='Dell' and model='Chromebook' and price<60000

14. Update the price of all the laptops by apple, increase the price by 5000

A.- update laptop set price=price+5000 where company='Apple'

15. Display the min, max and sum of price

A.- select min(price) from laptop

select max(price) from laptop

select sum(price) from laptop

16. Display the least and most expensive laptop from the table

A.- select * from laptop

where price=(select min(price) from laptop)

select * from laptop

where price=(select max(price) from laptop)

17. Create view to store records of all computer with storage type SSD

A.- create view ssd

as select * from laptop

where storage='SSD'

18. Display Computer company names starting with A

A.- select * from laptop where company like 'A%'

19. Display all the Model names starting with C

A.- select model from laptop where model like 'C%'

20. Create a view to store the sum of price of all 4 processor types.

A.-

21. Display all the laptops by Dell whose price is from 70000 to 80000

A.- select * from laptop where company='Dell' and price<80000 and price>70000

22. Delete all the laptops whose price is less than 55000.

A.- delete from laptop where price<55000

23. Create a backup of data of company HP

A.- create table hp

as select * from laptop where company='HP'

24. Reduce the price of all the laptops with i3 processor by 3000

A.- update laptop set price=price-3000 where processor='i3'

25. Count the number of laptops that have HDD as storage and do the same for SSD.

A.- select count(compid) from laptop where storage='HDD'

select count(compid) from laptop where storage='SSD'

26. Change the 'i5' from the processor tab and update it to Intel5.

A.- alter table laptop

modify processor varchar2(10)

update laptop set processor='Intel 5' where processor='i5'

27. Update the price of laptops by HP and dell by giving discount of 10% to i5 processors and 20% to i7 processors.

A.- update laptop set price=(price-10*price/100) where company like('Dell', 'HP') processor='Intel 5'

update laptop set price=(price-20*price/100) where company like('Dell', 'HP') processor='i7'

28. Delete all the records by Acer.

A.- delete from laptop where company='Acer'

29. Change all the i5 laptop by Dell to i7 and increase their prices by 5000

A.- update laptop set price=price+5000 where company='Dell' and processor='Intel 5'

update laptop set processor='i7' where company='Dell' and processor='Intel 5'

30. Display all the results who's comp id is from 7 to 14

A.- select * from laptop where compid>7 and compid<14

31. Display results by comp id in ascending order

A.- select * from laptop

order by compid

32. Display results by comp id in descending order

A.- select * from laptop

order by compid desc

Exercise 3

create table employees

(

empid number(2) primary key,

ename varchar2(10),

exp number(2),

salary number(7),

hours number(2),

jobtitle varchar2(15)

);

insert into employees values(1,'ajay',12,75000,5,'senior')

insert into employees values(2,'ram',7,60000,7,'IT')

insert into employees values(3,'shyam',9,68000,6,'ITSpecialist')

insert into employees values(4,'jay',5,56000,8,'head')

insert into employees values(5,'rakesh',4,45000,8,'WebDesigner')

insert into employees values(6,'mahesh',6,62000,8,'backend')

insert into employees values(7,'suresh',3,35000,8,'webdeveloper')

insert into employees values(8,'kaushal',3,38000,8,'php')

insert into employees values(9,'arjun',3,31000,8,'php')

insert into employees values(10,'purvesh',2,14000,3,'python')

insert into employees values(11,'raj',2,26000,9,'python')

insert into employees values(12,'kirtan',2,29000,9,'java')

insert into employees values(13,'rupesh',2,21000,9,'java')

insert into employees values(14,'laxman',0,15000,9,'interns')

insert into employees values(15,'divay',0,17000,9,'interns')

insert into employees values(16,'taksh',1,NULL,6,NULL)

Queries

1. List all the names of the employees

A.- select ename from employees

2. List all the employees names start with R

A.- select ename from employees

where ename like 'r%'

3. List all the employees names starting with R or A

A.- select ename from employees

where ename like 'r%' or ename like 'a%'

4. List all the Interns

A.- select * from employees

where jobtitle='interns'

5. List all the employees whose experience is less than 7 years but working hours should be 9

A.- select * from employees

where exp<7 and hours=9

6. List all the employees whose salary is higher than 50000

A.- select * from employees

where salary>50000

7. List all the employees whose salary is lower than 30000

A.- select * from employees

where salary<30000

8. Sort and display the results by salary in ascending order

A.- select * from employees

order by salary

9. List all the employees by their working hours.

A.- select * from employees

order by hours

10. List all the employees Php Developers.

A.- select * from employees

where jobtitle='php'

11. Update the working hours of people whose experience is lower than 3 years. Decrease the working hour by 1 hour.

A.- update employees set hours=hours-1 where exp<3

12. Update the salary of all the employees whose experience is 3 years and increase their salary by 4000.

A.- update employees set salary=salary+4000 where exp=3

13. Display all the results where names are sorted alphabetically.

A.- select * from employees

order by ename

14. Create a view table where all the employees have experience above 8

A.- create view empexp

as select * from employees

where exp>8

15. Increase the salary of each employee by 10 %

A.- update employees set salary=salary+(salary*10/100)

16. Increase the experience of Interns by 1.

A.- update employees set exp=exp+1 where jobtitle='interns'

17. Display all the Java developers.

A.- select * from employees

where jobtitle='java'

18. Update the title of IT Specialist assistant to Junior IT Specialist and reduce the working hour by 1

A.- alter table employees

modify jobtitle varchar2(50)

update employees set jobtitle='Junior IT Specialist'

where jobtitle='ITSpecialist'

19. Increase the salary of web designer by 5%

A.- update employees set salary=salary+(salary*5/100)

where jobtitle='WebDesigner'

20. Delete the records whose experience is 1 years.

A.- delete from employees where exp=1

21. Delete all the records of Php Developers

A.- delete from employees where jobtitle='php'

22. Display all the results whose salary is less than the salary of Raj.

A.- select * from employees

where salary<(select salary from employees where ename='raj')

23. Display the record of the person whose salary is the highest.

A.- select * from employees

where salary=(select max(salary) from employees)

24. Display the records of the person whose working hours is the least.

A.- select * from employees

where hours=(select min(hours) from employees)

25. Display total number of employees and the total number of employees who got salary.

A.- select count(ename) from employees

select count(salary) from employees

26. Display the records whose jobtitle is null.

A.- select * from employees

where jobtitle=NULL

27. Display the records of employee's name ,salary and jobtitle whose jobtitle is not null

A.- select * from employees

where jobtitle not like 'NULL'

Exercise 4

```
CREATE TABLE mystudent (
```

```
id number(2)primary key,
```

```
sname varchar(50),
```

```
class varchar(10),
```

```
mark number(3),
```

```
gender varchar2(6) DEFAULT 'male'
```

```
)
```

```
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES (1, 'Jhanvi', 'Four', 75, 'female')
```

```
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(2, 'Manav', 'Three', 85, 'male')
```

```
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(3, 'Anshul', 'Three', 55, 'male')
```

```
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(4, 'Krish', 'Four', 60, 'female')
```

```
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(5, 'Janak', 'Four', 60, 'female')
```

```
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(6, 'Ashav', 'Four', 55, 'male')
```

```
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(7, 'Mayur', 'Five', 78, 'male')
```

```
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(8, 'Anish', 'Five', 85, 'male')
```

```
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(9, 'Tanish', 'Six', 78, 'male')
```

```
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(10, 'Big John', 'Four', 55, 'female')
```

```
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(11, 'Rani', 'Six', 89, 'female')
```

```
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(12, 'Riya', 'Six', 94, 'female')
```

```
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(13, 'Kiya', 'Seven', 88, 'female')
```

```
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(14, 'Bani', 'Seven', 88, 'female')
```

```
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(15, 'Tanay', 'Four', 88, 'male')
```

```
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(16, 'Gimmy', 'Four', 88, 'male')
```

```
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(17, 'Kavish', 'Six', 54, 'male')
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(18, 'Het', 'Five', 75, 'male')
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(19, 'Tinny', 'Nine', 18, 'male')
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(20, 'Jasmin', 'Nine', 65, 'female')
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(21, 'Bhavin', 'Four', 69, 'female')
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(22, 'Raj', 'Seven', 55, 'female')
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(23, 'Sahil', 'Eight', 79, 'male')
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(24, 'Jayul', 'Seven', 78, 'male')
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(25, 'Janak', 'Seven', 88, 'male')
INSERT INTO mystudent (id, sname, class, mark, gender) VALUES(26, 'Lucky', 'Seven', 79, 'male')
```

Queries

1. Display all students of Class Four in the order of their Name

```
A.- select * from mystudent
where class='Four'
order by sname
```

2. Display all students in the order of Class and then Mark.

```
A.- select * from mystudent
order by sname, mark
```

3. Display all students who got mark more than 50

```
A.- select * from mystudent
where mark>50
```

4. Display all students who got mark between 50 and 60

```
A.- select * from mystudent
where mark>50 and mark<60
```

5. Display all students who's name starts with A

```
A.- select * from mystudent
where sname like 'A%'
```

6. Display all students who's name ends with hn

A.- select * from mystudent

where sname like '%hn'

7. Display all students who's name has John at any location

A.- select * from mystudent

where sname like '%John' or sname like 'John%'

8. Display all students who's name start with A or start with B

A.- select * from mystudent

where sname like 'A%' or sname like 'B%'

9. Display all students who's name ends with A or ends with B

A.- select * from mystudent

where sname like '%a' or sname like '%b'

10. Display all students who's id is more than 10 and second digit is 3

A.- select * from mystudent

where id>10 and id like '%3'

11. Display all students who's name starts with A and ends with n

A.- select * from mystudent

where sname like 'A%' and sname like '%n'

12. Display all students who's name starts with A but does not end with n

A.- select * from mystudent

where sname like 'A%' and sname not like '%n'

13. Display all details of the student having highest mark

A.- select * from mystudent

where mark=(select max(mark) from mystudent)

14. Display the students who's name starts with A and got more than 60 mark

A.- select * from mystudent

where sname like 'A%' and mark>60

15. Display the students who's ids are (within) 12, 14,13, 9 & 6

A.- select * from mystudent

where id in(12, 14,13, 9, 6)

16. Display all the classes in student table

A.- select class from mystudent

17. Display all 5 students who added recently (last 5 records)

A.-

18. Find out the number of students.

A.- select count(id) from mystudent

19. Find out the number of students in Class Three

A.- select count(id) from mystudent

where class='Three'

20. Find out the number of students who got more than 50 mark

A.- select count(id) from mystudent

where mark>50

21. Find out the number of students who got mark between 50 and 70

A.- select count(id) from mystudent

where mark>50 and mark<70

22. List the students who got more than 50 mark of class three

A.- select count(id) from mystudent

where mark>50 and class='Three'

23. What is the highest mark

A.- select * from mystudent

where mark=(select max(mark) from mystudent)

24. What is the highest mark of class Three

A.- select * from mystudent

where mark=(select max(mark) from mystudent where class='Three')

25. What is the average mark of class Four.

A.- select avg(mark) from mystudent

where class='Four'

26. What is the minimum mark of class Five

A.- select min(Mark) from mystudent

where class='Five'

27. What is the Total mark of students of class Three

A.- select sum(Mark) from mystudent

where class='Three'

28. List the full details of (name, class, mark , gender) of the student who got highest mark.

A.- select * from mystudent

where mark=(select max(mark) from mystudent)

Exercise 5

create table stdt

(

sid number(2)primary key,

sname varchar2(10)

);

insert into stdt values(1,'ram')

insert into stdt values(2,'raj')

insert into stdt values(3,'raima')

insert into stdt values(4,'mansi')

insert into stdt values(5,'pallavi')

insert into stdt values(6,'mit')

insert into stdt values(7,'krina')

insert into stdt values(8,'rana')

insert into stdt values(9,'shyam')

insert into stdt values(10,'pooja')

create table exam

(


```

id number(2)primary key,
sid number(2) references stdt(sid),
eng number(2),
hindi number(2),
guj number(2)
);

insert into exam values(1,1,20,25,22)
insert into exam values(2,1,30,26,32)
insert into exam values(3,2,40,28,44)
insert into exam values(4,2,45,25,17)
insert into exam values(5,3,22,32,28)
insert into exam values(6,4,34,15,46)
insert into exam values(7,5,34,15,46)
insert into exam values(8,6,21,40,29)
insert into exam values(9,7,13,11,13)
insert into exam values(10,8,25,28,27)

```

Queries

1. Display Name of the students whose name length is 5

A.- select count(sname) from stdt

where length(sname)=5

2. Display the name of the student whose name start with R

A.- select sname from stdt

where sname like 'r%'

3. Display the name of the students and marks of eng, hindi and guj

A.- select stdt.sname, exam.eng, exam.hindi, exam.guj

from stdt

join exam

on stdt.sid=exam.sid

4. Display the name of the students and total marks

A.- select stdt.sname, exam.eng, exam.hindi, exam.guj, eng+hindi+guj

from stdt

join exam

on stdt.sid=exam.sid

5. Display the name of the students and total marks order by total

A.- select stdt.sname, exam.eng, exam.hindi, exam.guj, eng+hindi+guj

from stdt

join exam

on stdt.sid=exam.sid

order by eng+hindi+guj

6. Display the name and total of student who got highest marks

A.- select stdt.sname, exam.eng, exam.hindi, exam.guj, eng+hindi+guj

from stdt

join exam

on stdt.sid=exam.sid

where eng+hindi+guj=(select max(eng+hindi+guj) from exam)

7. Display the name and total of student who got lowest marks

A.- select stdt.sname, exam.eng, exam.hindi, exam.guj, eng+hindi+guj

from stdt

join exam

on stdt.sid=exam.sid

where eng+hindi+guj=(select min(eng+hindi+guj) from exam)

8. Display the name of the student who got highest marks in Eng

A.- select stdt.sname,exam.eng

from stdt

join exam

on stdt.sid=exam.sid

where eng=(select max(exam.eng) from exam)

9. Display the name of the student and marks of all the subject whose English marks is between 18 to 25

A.- select stdt.sname, exam.eng, exam.hindi, exam.guj, eng+hindi+guj

from stdt

join exam

on stdt.sid=exam.sid

where eng>18 and eng<25

10. Display the name of the student and marks of all the subject whose English marks is not between 18 to 25.

A.- select stdt.sname, exam.eng, exam.hindi, exam.guj, eng+hindi+guj

from stdt

join exam

on stdt.sid=exam.sid

where eng>25 or eng<18

11. Create a View which display student's name , eng, hindi and guj marks.

A.- create view stdt2

as select stdt.sname, exam.eng, exam.hindi, exam.guj

from stdt

join exam

on stdt.sid=exam.sid

12. Display the students who appeared for the two times.

A.- select stdt.sname, exam.sid, exam.eng, exam.hindi, exam.guj, eng+hindi+guj

from stdt

join exam

on stdt.sid=exam.sid

where stdt.sid in(select sid from exam group by sid having count(sid)>1)

13. Display the student who never appeared for the exam.

A.- select sname

from stdt

where sname not in(select stdt.sname from stdt join exam on stdt.sid=exam.sid)

alter table student

add dob date

update student set dob='1-Jan-1999'

where sid=5

update student set dob='1-Jan-1999'

select

sname,dob,to_char(dob,'dd'),to_char(dob,'ddsp'),to_char(dob,'ddsph'),to_char(dob,'day'),to_char(dob,'mm'),to_char(dob,'mon'),to_char(dob,'month'),to_char(dob,'yy'),to_char(dob,'yyyy'),to_char(dob,'year') from student

update student set dob='15-Dec-1998'

where sid=7

update student set dob='17-Feb-2000'

where sid=6

update student set dob='31-Oct-1999'

where sid=8

update student set dob='16-Nov-1999'

where sid=9

update student set dob='22-Jun-2000'

where sid=10

select sname,dob from student

where to_char(dob,'mm')=12

select sname,dob from student

where to_char(dob,'dd')=22

select sname,dob from student

where to_char(dob,'yyyy')=1999

select sname,dob from student

where to_char(dob,'dd')=17

select count(dob) from student

where to_char(dob,'yyyy')=1999

alter table student

drop column total

alter table student

add age number(3)

update student set age=round((sysdate-dob)/365)

select * from student

alter table student

drop column age

select sname,dob,round((sysdate-dob)/365) from student

select sname,dob,add_months(dob,3) from student

select sname,dob,to_date('01-Jan-1990','dd-mm-yyyy') from student

select to_char(to_date('01-Jan-1990','dd-mm-yyyy'),'day') from dual

select current_date from dual

SELECT EXTRACT(YEAR FROM TO_DATE('29-Apr-2020 05:30:20 ', 'DD-Mon-YYYY HH24:MI:SS')) YEAR
FROM DUAL;

SELECT LAST_DAY(sysdate) LAST_DAY FROM dual;

```

SELECT round(MONTHS_BETWEEN( sysdate, DATE '2011-04-02' )) MONTH_DIFFERENCE FROM DUAL;
SELECT MONTHS_BETWEEN( sysdate, DATE '2011-04-02' )) MONTH_DIFFERENCE FROM DUAL;
SELECT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP FROM dual;
SELECT DBTIMEZONE FROM dual;
SELECT FROM_TZ(TIMESTAMP '2020-05-01 19:35:10', '-07:00')NEWVALUE FROM DUAL;
SELECT NEW_TIME( sysdate, 'PST', 'AST' ) TIME_IN_AST FROM DUAL;
SELECT TO_CHAR( ROUND( TO_DATE( '01-May-2020 20:27:15', 'DD-Mon-YYYY HH24:MI:SS' ) ), 'DD-
Mon-YYYY HH24:MI:SS' ) rounded_date FROM dual;
SELECT SESSIONTIMEZONE FROM dual;
SELECT SYSTIMESTAMP FROM dual;
SELECT TRUNC( SYSDATE, 'MM' ) MONTH FROM dual;
SELECT TZ_OFFSET('') OFFSET FROM DUAL;

```

Absolute

```
select abs(-6) from dual
```

Mod

```
Select mod(9,5) from dual
```

Sign

```
Select sign(-10) from dual
```

Floor

```
Select floor(5.7) from dual
```

Ceiling

```
Select ceil(5.7) from dual
```

Power

```
Select power(2,5) from dual
```

Round

```
Select round(5.7) from dual
```

SQRT

```
Select sqrt(9) from dual
```

ASIN

Select asin(0) from dual

ACOS

Select acos(0) from dual

ATAN

Select atan(0) from dual

SIN

Select sin(0) from dual

COS

Select cos(0) from dual

TAN

Select tan(0) from dual

Exercise 6

```
create table empl
```

```
(
```

```
empno number(2) primary key,
```

```
ename varchar2(15),
```

```
dob date)
```

```
create table dept1
```

```
(
```

```
deptno number(3) primary key,
```

```
dname varchar2(15),
```

```
city varchar2(15)
```

```
)
```

```
create table empdept
```

```
(
```

```
edid number(2) primary key,
```

```
empno number(2) references empl(empno),
deptno number(3) references dept1(deptno),
joindate date,salary number(5)
)

insert into empl values(1,'ram','1-jan-1970')
insert into empl values(2,'shyam','12-feb-1973')
insert into empl values(3,'ravi','14-march-1975')
insert into empl values(4,'shital','30-oct-1990')
insert into empl values(5,'mahek','2-jan-1974')
insert into empl values(6,'jaxit','4-nov-1978')
insert into empl values(7,'tirth','10-march-1999')
insert into empl values(8,'rushali','13-march-1982')
insert into empl values(9,'palak','2-sep-1994')
insert into empl values(10,'rahul','29-feb-1968')
insert into empl values(11,'isha','23-dec-2000')
insert into empl values(12,'kaliya','15-may-2002')
insert into empl values(13,'saloni','19-jul-1987')
insert into empl values(14,'rajveer','19-mar-1985')

insert into dept1 values(101,'pur','baroda')
insert into dept1 values(102,'sal','ahmedabad')
insert into dept1 values(103,'acc','surat')
insert into dept1 values(104,'IT','bombay')

insert into empdept values(1,1,101,'12-may-2012',20000)
insert into empdept values(2,2,104,'28-jan-2000',25000)
insert into empdept values(3,3,103,'15-feb-2015',23000)
insert into empdept values(4,4,102,'17-sep-2004',15000)
insert into empdept values(5,5,104,'8-dec-2008',30000)
insert into empdept values(6,6,101,'16-jun-2010',35000)
insert into empdept values(7,7,102,'14-may-2011',19000)
```



```
insert into empdept values(8,8,103,'21-mar-2014',40000)
insert into empdept values(9,9,104,'16-nov-2002',18000)
insert into empdept values(10,10,102,'30-sep-2007',32000)
insert into empdept values(11,11,103,'31-dec-2009',22000)
insert into empdept values(12,12,101,'4-aug-2004',22000)
insert into empdept values(13,13,104,'15-jul-2013',26000)
insert into empdept values(14,3,104,'18-jan-2012',28000)
insert into empdept values(15,7,101,'19-jan-2013',26000)
insert into empdept values(16,12,104,'21-feb-2008',33000)
insert into empdept values(17,12,103,'3-mar-2003',36000)
```

Queries

1. Find the name of employees start with 'R'.

A.- select ename from empl

where ename like 'r%'

2. Find the name of the employee whose birthday in 'dec'.

A.- select ename,dob from empl

where to_char(dob,'mm')=12

3. Create a query to display the name and salary for all employees whose salary is not in the range of 15000 and 25000

A.- select empl.ename,empdept.empno,empdept.joindate,empdept.salary

from empl

join empdept

on empl.empno=empdept.empno

where salary<15000 or salary>25000

4. Select employee name and department number of the entire employee in departments 103 and 104

A.- select empl.ename,empdept.empno,empdept.deptno,empdept.joindate,empdept.salary
from empl

join empdept

on empl.empno=empdept.empno

where deptno=103 or deptno=104

5. Display unique department.

A.- select distinct empdept.deptno

from empl

join empdept

on empl.empno=empdept.empno

order by deptno

//

select distinct deptno from dept1

//

6. Find youngest employee

A.- select * from empl

where dob=(select max(dob) from empl)

7. Find oldest employee.

A.- select * from empl

where dob=(select min(dob) from empl)

8. Display Employee name with age.

A.- select ename,round((sysdate-dob)/365) from empl

9. Display total employee in each department.

A.- select dept1.deptno, count(empdept.empno) as employee_number

from empl

join empdept

on empl.empno=empdept.empno

join dept1

on dept1.deptno=empdept.deptno

group by dept1.deptno

order by deptno

10. Create view for that display ename and dname.

A.- create view enamedname

as select empl.ename,dept1.dname

from empl

join empdept

on empl.empno=empdept.empno

join dept1

on dept1.deptno=empdept.deptno

11. Display ename order of their joindate

A.- select empl.ename,empdept.joindate

from empl

join empdept

on empl.empno=empdept.empno

join dept1

on dept1.deptno=empdept.deptno

order by joindate

12. Display employee details according to salary.

A.- select empl.ename,empdept.empno,dept1.deptno,dept1.dname,empdept.salary,empdept.joindate

from empl

join empdept

on empl.empno=empdept.empno

join dept1

on dept1.deptno=empdept.deptno

order by salary

13. Find the total experience of employee in our company.

A.- select sum(round((sysdate-joindate)/365)) as total_experience

from empl

join empdept

on empl.empno=empdept.empno

join dept1

on dept1.deptno=empdept.deptno

14. Display details of employee who get highest salary.

A.- select

empl.ename,empdept.empno,dept1.deptno,dept1.dname,empdept.salary,empdept.joindate,round((sys
date-joindate)/365) as experience

from empl

join empdept

on empl.empno=empdept.empno

join dept1

on dept1.deptno=empdept.deptno

where salary=(select max(salary) from empdept)

15. Display details of employee who get lowest salary.

A.- select

empl.ename,empdept.empno,dept1.deptno,dept1.dname,empdept.salary,empdept.joindate,round((sys
date-joindate)/365) as experience

from empl

join empdept

on empl.empno=empdept.empno

join dept1

on dept1.deptno=empdept.deptno

where salary=(select min(salary) from empdept)

16. Display Ename,dname,city,joindate,salary

A.- select empl.ename,dept1.dname,empdept.salary,empdept.joindate,dept1.city

from empl

join empdept

on empl.empno=empdept.empno

join dept1

on dept1.deptno=empdept.deptno

17.Create view for above query.

A.- create view empl11

as select empl.ename,dept1.dname,empdept.salary,empdept.joindate,dept1.city

from empl

join empdept

on empl.empno=empdept.empno

join dept1

on dept1.deptno=empdept.deptno

18. Display dob in format of 'one January twothousand eight'

A.-

19.Add 5 months to each dob.

A.-

20. Display the details of department having min 3 employee.

A.- select dept1.deptno,dept1.dname,dept1.city, count(empdept.empno) as employee_number

from empl

join empdept

on empl.empno=empdept.empno

join dept1

on dept1.deptno=empdept.deptno

group by dept1.dname,dept1.deptno,dept1.city

having count(empdept.empno)>=3

order by dept1.deptno

21. Display ename and dname whose name start with 'R'

A.- select empl.ename,dept1.dname

from empl

join empdept

on empl.empno=empdept.empno

join dept1

on dept1.deptno=empdept.deptno

where ename like 'r%'

22. Display employee details whose salary is greater than shyam.

A.- select

empl.ename,empdept.empno,dept1.deptno,dept1.dname,empdept.salary,empdept.joindate,round((sys date-joindate)/365) as experience

from empl

join empdept

on empl.empno=empdept.empno

join dept1

on dept1.deptno=empdept.deptno

where salary>(select empdept.salary from empdept join empl on empdept.empno=empl.empno where ename='shyam')

order by salary

23. Display the department details in which no one employee is working.

A.- select dept1.deptno,dept1.dname,dept1.city, count(empdept.empno) as employee_number

from empl

join empdept

on empl.empno=empdept.empno

join dept1

on dept1.deptno=empdept.deptno

group by dept1.dname,dept1.deptno,dept1.city

having count(empdept.empno)=0

order by dept1.deptno

24.Add one column commission in employee table.

A.- alter table empdept

add commission number(5)

25.Add commission of 500 employee who work in dept 101, 1000 for 102,2000 for

103,3000 for 104.

A.- update empdept set commission=500

where deptno=101

update empdept set commission=1000

where deptno=102

update empdept set commission=2000

where deptno=103

update empdept set commission=3000

where deptno=104

26. Display ename,salary,salary+commission.

A.- select empl.ename,empdept.salary,empdept.commission,empdept.salary+empdept.commission as income

from empl

join empdept

on empl.empno=empdept.empno

join dept1

on dept1.deptno=empdept.deptno

27. Update salary 20% for dept 102.

A.- update empdept set salary=salary+(salary*20/100)

where deptno=102

28. Display department details in which highest employees are working.

A.- select * from dept1 where deptno=(select deptno from empdept

group by deptno having count(*)=(

select max(count(*)) from empdept

group by deptno))

29. Display the employee's details who are working in only one department.

A.- select empdept.empno,empl.ename,empl.dob,empdept.salary

from empdept join empl on empl.empno=empdept.empno

where deptno=(select deptno from empdept

group by deptno having count(*)=(

select min(count(*)) from empdept

```
group by deptno))
```

```
select dept1.deptno,dept1.dname,dept1.city, count(empdept.empno) as employee_number
from empl
join empdept
on empl.empno=empdept.empno
join dept1
on dept1.deptno=empdept.deptno
group by dept1.dname,dept1.deptno,dept1.city
having count(empdept.empno)>1
order by dept1.deptno
```

```
select
empl.ename,empdept.empno,dept1.deptno,dept1.dname,empdept.salary,empdept.joindate,round((sys
date-joindate)/365) as experience
from empl
join empdept
on empl.empno=empdept.empno
join dept1
on dept1.deptno=empdept.deptno
```

```
create table demo_1
```



```
(
eno number(2)unique,
ename varchar2(20)
);
insert into demo_1 values(1,'ram')
insert into demo_1 values(2,'nayan')
insert into demo_1 values(3,'raj')
insert into demo_1 values(NULL,'rahul')
insert into demo_1 values(1,'kavya')
create table demo_2
(
eno number(2)not null,
ename varchar2(20)
);
insert into demo_2 values(1,'ram')
insert into demo_2 values(2,'nayan')
insert into demo_2 values(3,'raj')
insert into demo_2 values(NULL,'rahul')
insert into demo_2 values(1,'kavya')
create table demo_3
(
eno number(2)primary key,
ename varchar2(20)
);
insert into demo_3 values(1,'ram')
insert into demo_3 values(2,'nayan')
insert into demo_3 values(3,'raj')
insert into demo_3 values(NULL,'rahul')
insert into demo_3 values(1,'kavya')
```

```
alter table demo_3
add city varchar(10) default 'mumbai'
select * from demo_3
insert into demo_3 (eno,ename) values(4,'nayan')
select * from demo_3
insert into demo_3 values(5,'narayan','ahmedabad')
select * from demo_3
alter table demo_2
add city varchar2(10)
alter table demo_2
add constraint citycondition check (city in('abd','mum','sur'))
insert into demo_2 values(5,'narayan','pun')
insert into demo_2 values(5,'narayan','abd')
create table voters
(
vno number(2) primary key,
vname varchar2(50),
age number(3)
);
alter table voters
add constraint agecondition check (age>=18)
```