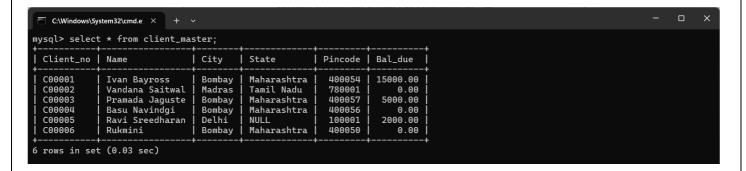
## Database Management Systems Lab Experiment No: - 06 Aim: - Implement Simple SQL Queries like single table retrieval

#### 1) Find out the names of all clients:

Select name from Client\_master; Output:

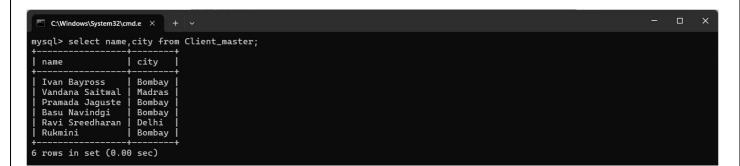
#### 2) print the entire client\_master table:

Select \* from Client\_master;
Output:



## 3) Retrieve the list of names and the cities of all the clients:

Select name, city from Client\_master; Output:



## 4) List the various products available from the product\_master:

Select Description from Product\_master; Output:

## 5) Find the name of all clients having 'a' as the second letter in their names:

Select Name from Client\_master where like '\_a%';

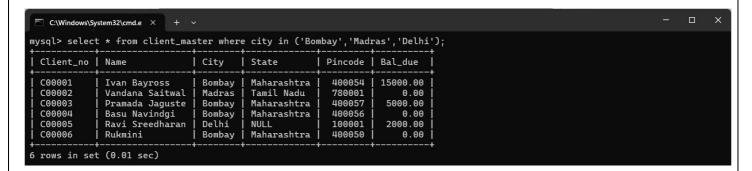
Output:

## 6) Find out the clients who stay in city whose second letter is 'a':

Select city from Client\_master where city like '\_a%'; Output:

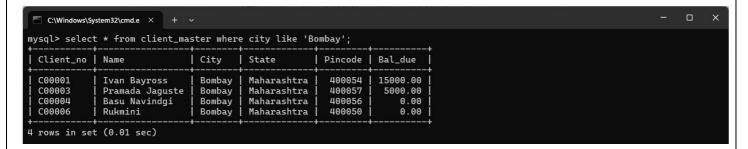
#### 7) Find the list of all clients who stay in bombay or city delhi or city madras:

Select \* from Client\_master where city in ('Bombay','Madras','Delhi'); Output:



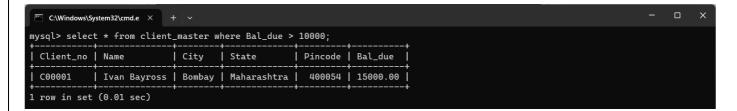
#### 8) List all the clients who are located in 'Bombay':

Select \* from Client\_master where city like 'Bombay'; Output:



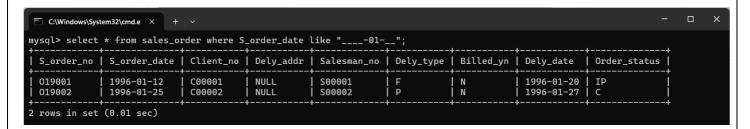
## 9) Print the list of clients whose bal\_due are greater than value 10000:

Select \* from Client\_master where Bal\_due >10000; Output:



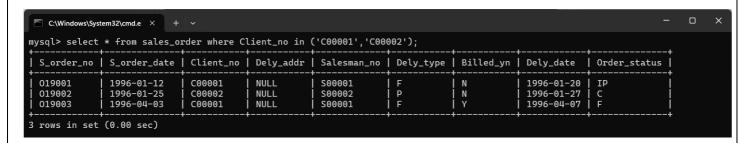
### 10) Print the information from sales\_order table of order placed in month of January:

Select \* from sales\_order where S\_order\_date like '\_\_\_\_-01-\_\_'; Output:



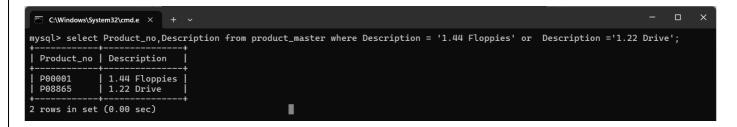
### 11) Display order information for client\_no 'c00001' and 'c00002';

Select \* from Sales\_order where Client\_no in ('C00001','C00002'); Output:



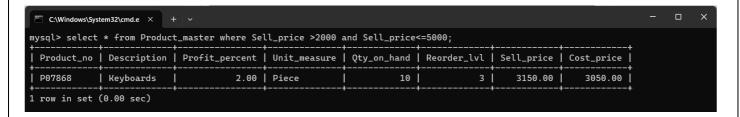
## 12) Find the products with description as '1.44 drive' and '1.22 drive':

Select Product\_no,Description from Product\_master where Description ='1.44 Floppies' or Description ='1.22 Drive'; Output:



## 13) Find the product whose selling price is greater than 2000 and less than or equal to 5000:

Select \* from Product\_master where Sell\_price > 2000 and Sell\_price <= 5000; Output:



# 14) Find the product whose selling price is more than 1500 and also find the new selling price as original price \* 15:

Select Product\_no,Description,Sell\_price,Sell\_price\* AS 'new selling price ' from Product\_master where Sell\_price>1500;
Output:

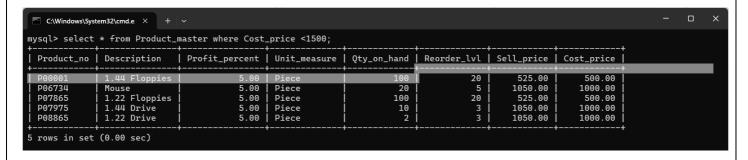


### 15) Rename the new in the above query as new\_price:

Select Sell\_price \* 15 AS 'new\_price' from Product\_master; Output:

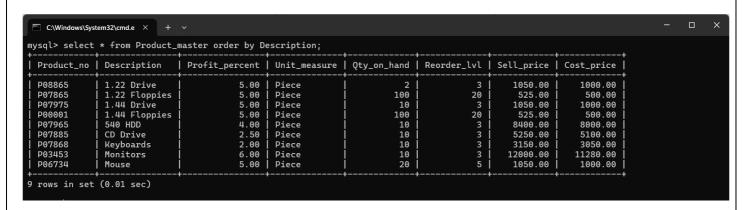
### 16) Find the product whose cost price is less than 1500

Select \* from Product\_master Cost\_price <1500; Output:



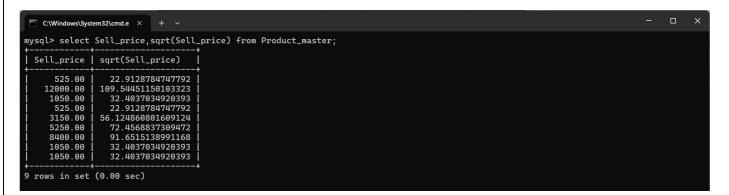
#### 17) List the product in sorted order of their description:

Select \* from Product\_master order by Description; Output:



#### 18) Calculate the square root of price of each product:

Select Sell\_price ,sqrt(Sell\_price) from Product\_master; Output:



## 19) Divide the cost of product '540 HDD' by /difference between its price and 100:

Select Cost\_price/(Cost\_price-100) from Product\_master where Description like '540 HDD'; Output:

### 20) List the names, city, state of clients not in the state of 'Maharashtra':

Select Name, City, State from Client\_master where State not like 'Maharashtra'; Output:

## 21) List the product\_no,description,sell\_price of products whose description begin with letter 'M':

Select Product\_no,Description,Sell\_price from Product\_master where Description like 'M%';

Output:

## 22) List of all orders that were cancelled in month of May.

Select \* from sales\_order where S\_order\_date like '\_\_\_\_-05-\_\_' and Order\_status like 'C'; Output:

```
mysql> select * from sales_order where S_order_date like '____-05-__' and Order_status like 'C';

| S_order_no | S_order_date | Client_no | Dely_addr | Salesman_no | Dely_type | Billed_yn | Dely_date | Order_status |

| 046866 | 1996-05-20 | C00004 | NULL | S00002 | P | N | 1996-05-22 | C |

1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Conclusion: LO2, LO3 mapped