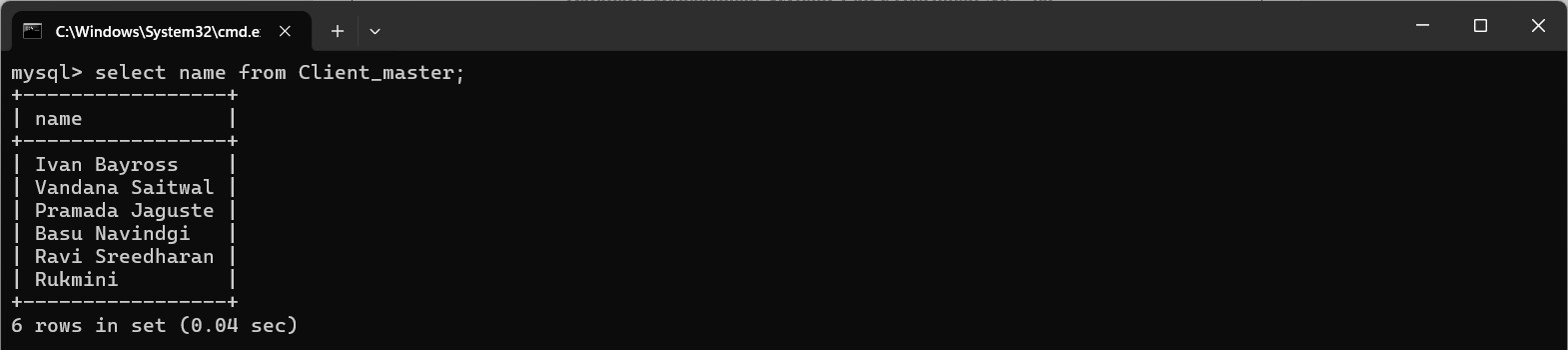
**Database Management Systems Lab Experiment No: - 06 Aim: - Implement Simple SQL Queries like single table retrieval**

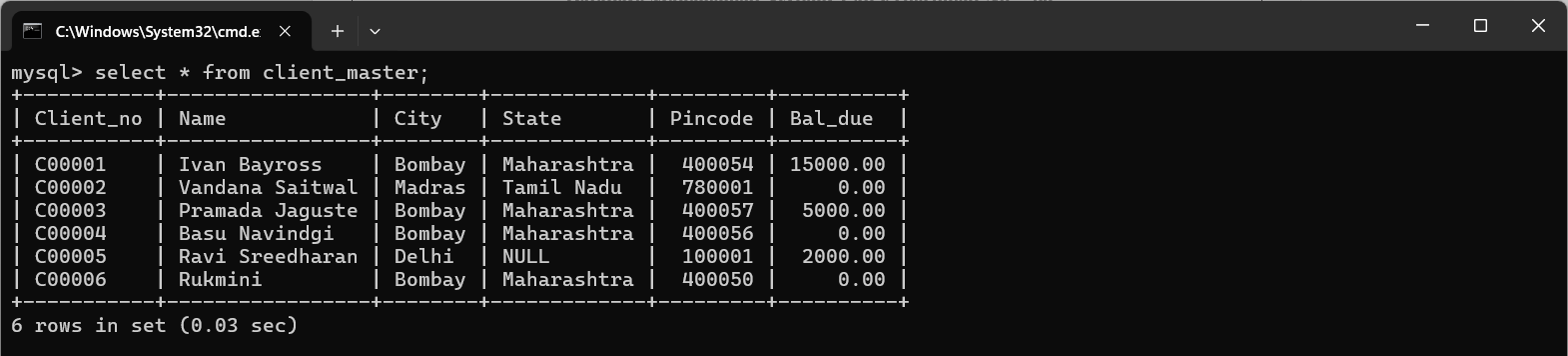
1. **Find out the names of all clients:**

Select name from Client\_master; Output:



# print the entire client\_master table:

Select \* from Client\_master; Output:



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

Select name,city from Client\_master; Output:



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

Select Description from Product\_master; Output:



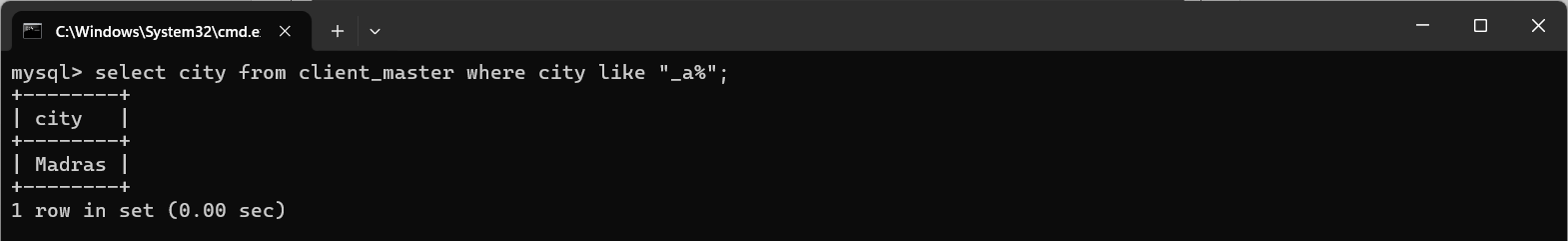
# Find the name of all clients having 'a' as the second letter in their names:

Select Name from Client\_master where like ‘\_a%’; Output:



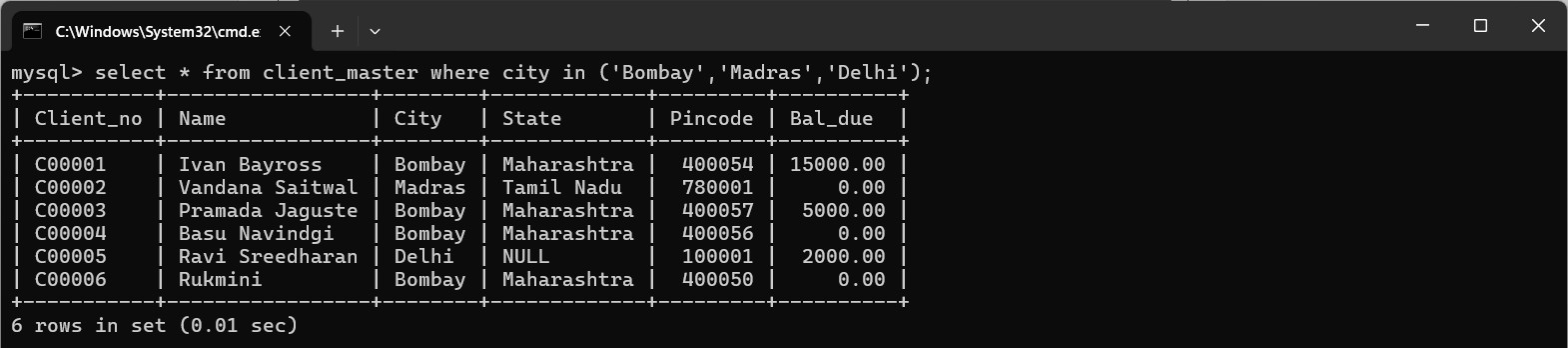
# Find out the clients who stay in city whose second letter is 'a' :

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



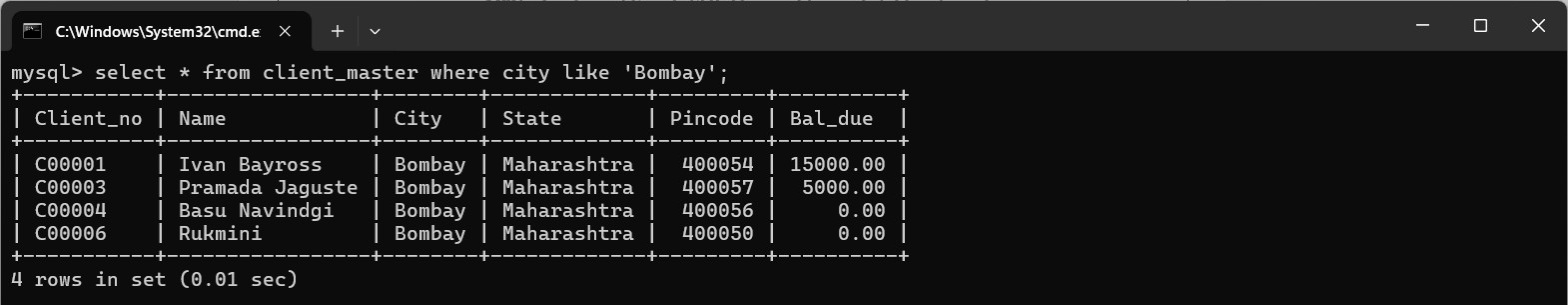
# Find the list of all clients who stay in bombay or city delhi or city madras:

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



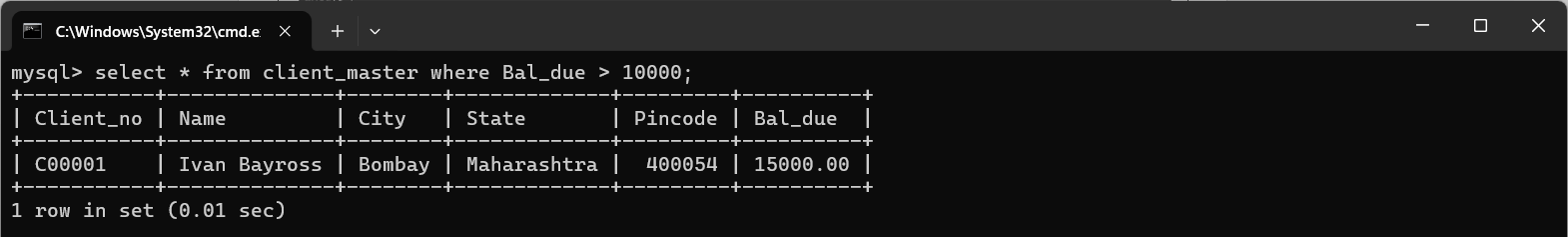
# List all the clients who are located in 'Bombay':

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



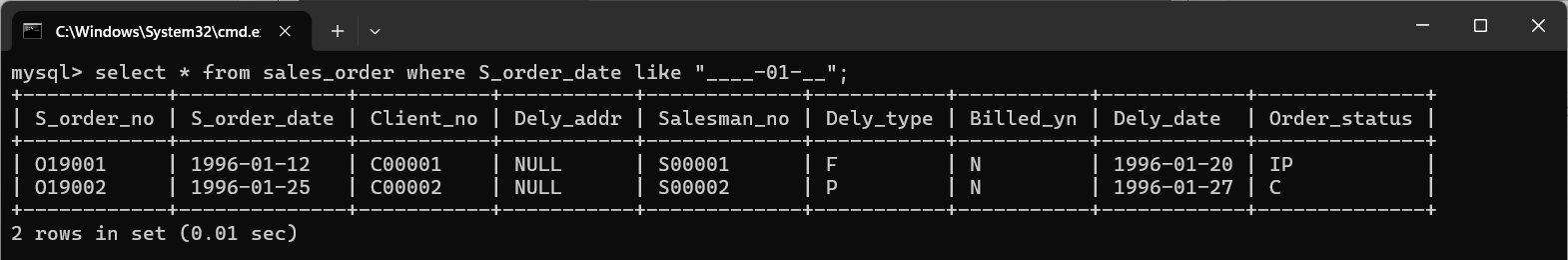
# Print the list of clients whose bal\_due are greater than value 10000:

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



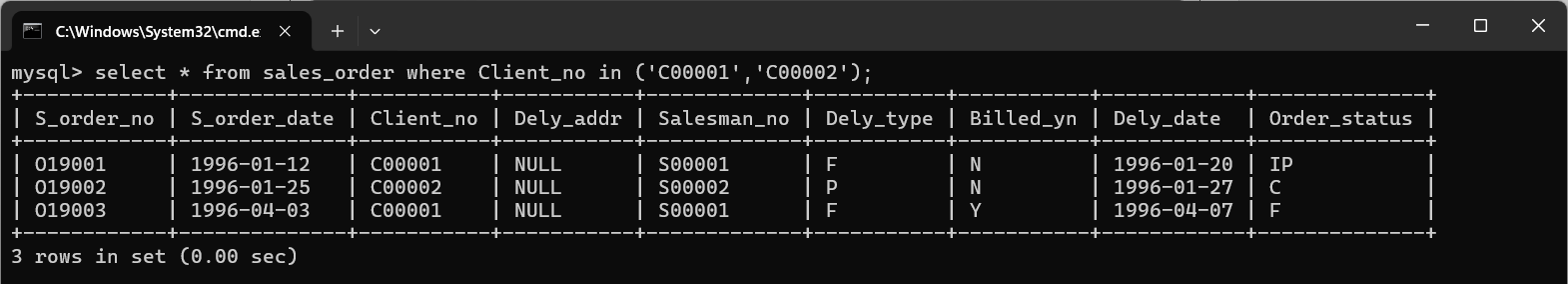
# Print the information from sales\_order table of order placed in month of January:

Select \* from sales\_order where S\_order\_date like ‘ -01- ’; Output:



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

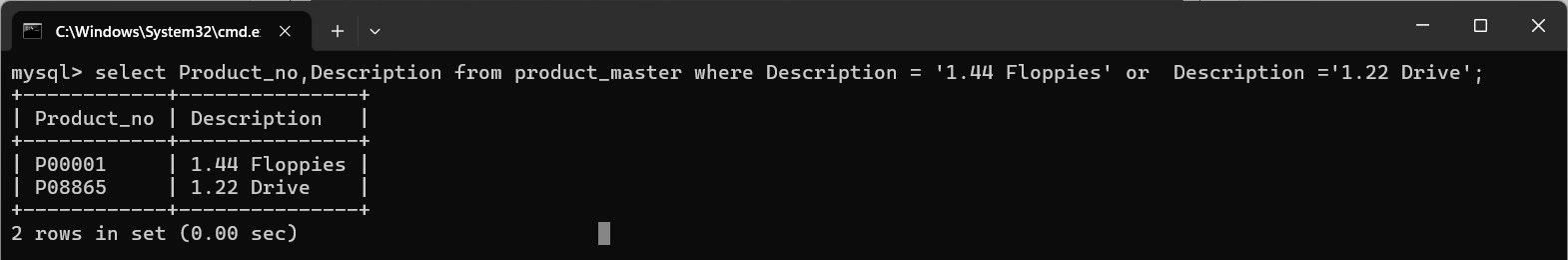
Select \* from Sales\_order where Client\_no in (‘C00001’,’C00002’); Output:



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

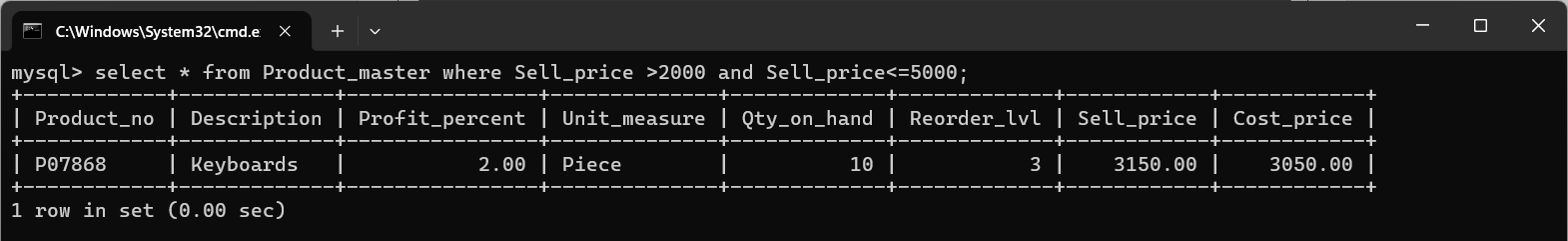
Select Product\_no,Description from Product\_master where Description =’1.44 Floppies’ or Description =’1.22 Drive’;

Output:



1. **Find the product whose selling price is greater than 2000 and less than or equal to 5000:**

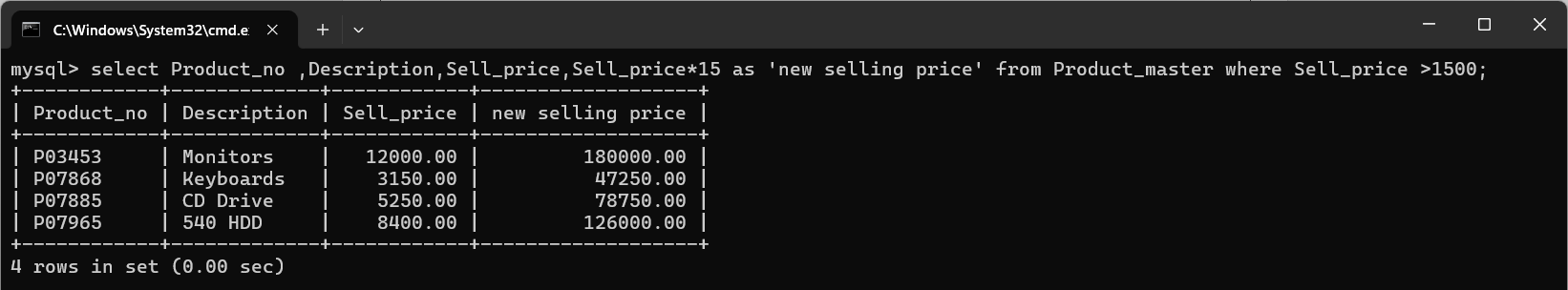
Select \* from Product\_master where Sell\_price > 2000 and Sell\_price<=5000; Output:



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

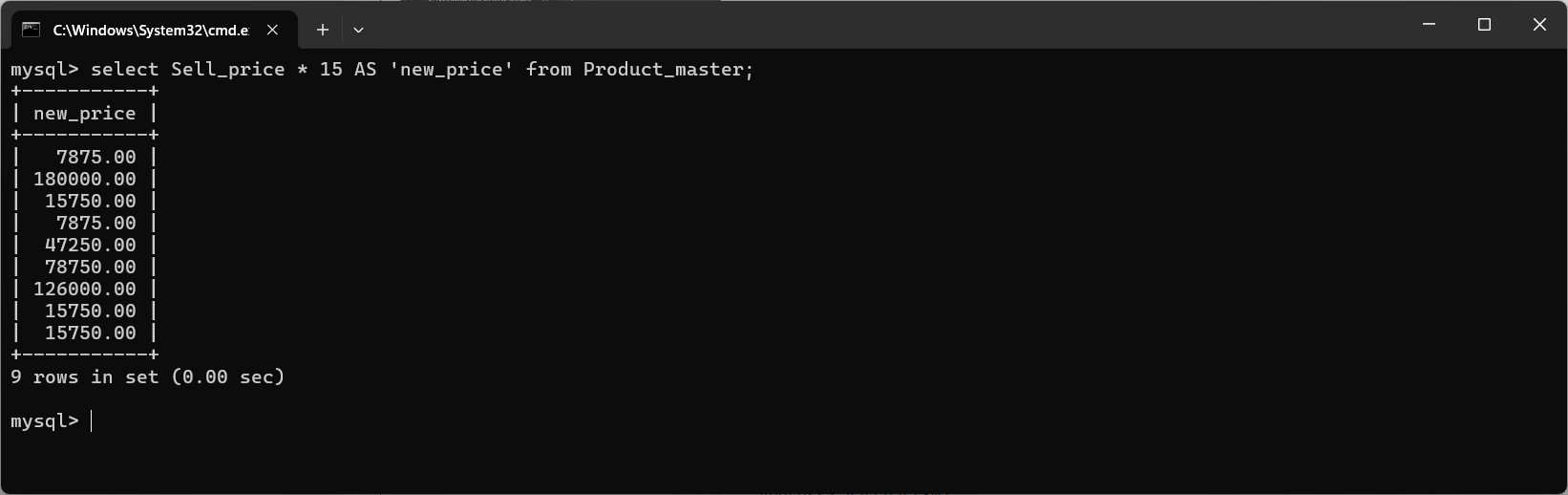
Select Product\_no,Description,Sell\_price,Sell\_price\* AS ‘new selling price ’ from Product\_master where Sell\_price>1500 ;

Output:



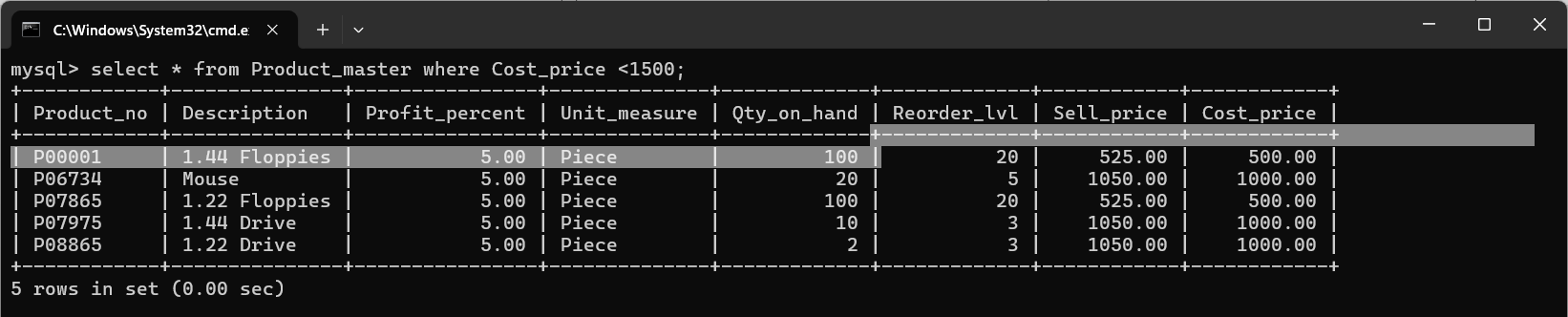
# Rename the new in the above query as new\_price:

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



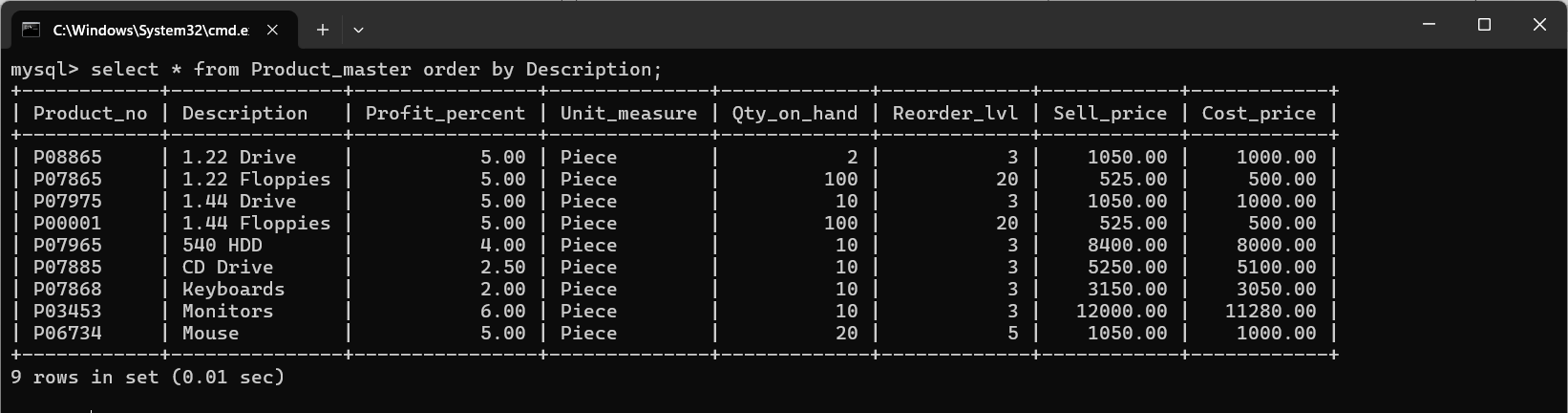
# Find the product whose cost price is less than 1500

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



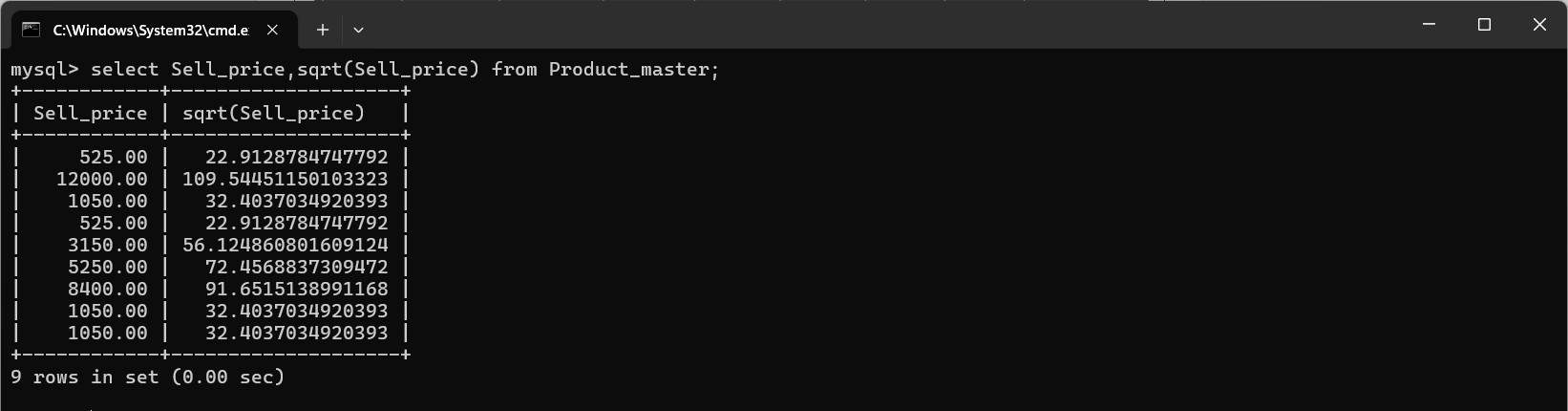
# List the product in sorted order of their description:

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



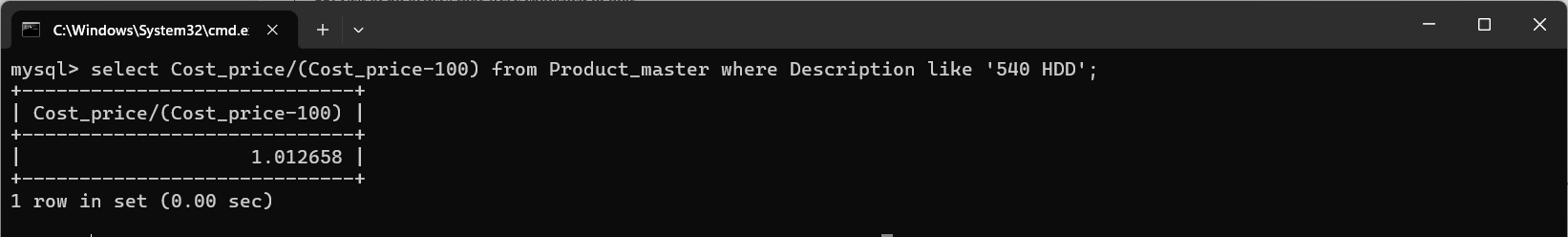
# Calculate the square root of price of each product:

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



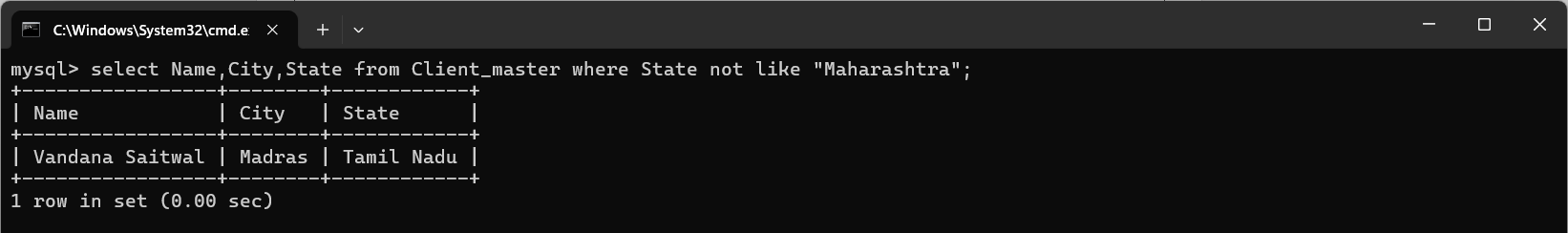
# Divide the cost of product '540 HDD' by /difference between its price and 100:

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



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

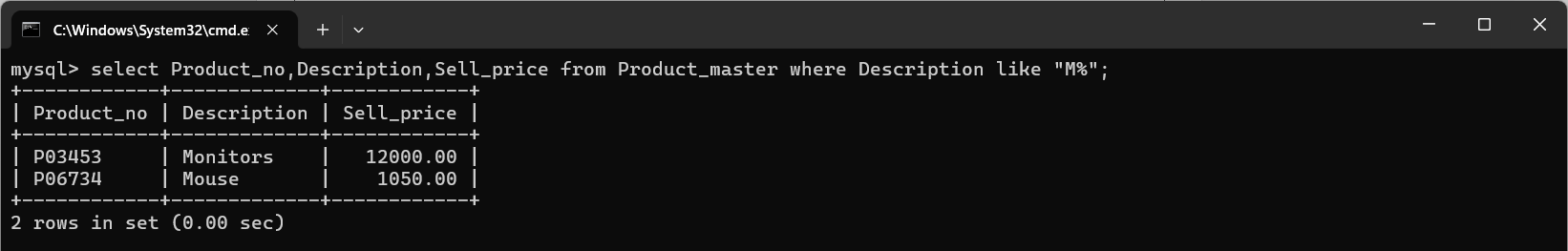
Select Name,City,State from Client\_master where State not like ‘Maharashtra’; Output:



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

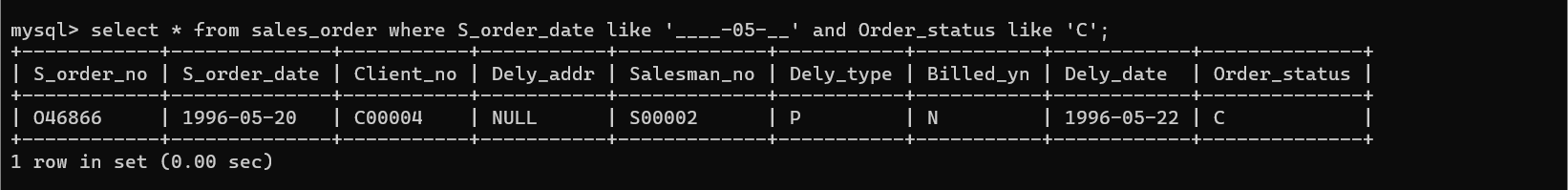
Select Product\_no,Description,Sell\_price from Product\_master where Description like ‘M%’;

Output:



# 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:



Conclusion: LO2, LO3 mapped