

**DBMS**  
**MID LAB Exam**

**(SET-II)**

**Part-I**

Consider the following MAILORDER relational schema describing the data for a mail order company. PARTS(Pno, Pname, Qoh, Price, Olevel) CUSTOMERS(Cno, Cname, Street, Zip, Phone) EMPLOYEES(Eno, Ename, Zip, Hdate) ZIP\_CODES(Zip, City) ORDERS(Ono, Cno, Eno, Received, Shipped) ODETAILS(Ono, Pno, Qty) Qoh stands for *quantity on hand*: the other attribute names are selfexplanatory. Specify and execute the following queries using the RA interpreter on the MAILORDER database schema.

1. Retrieve the names of parts that cost less than \$20.00.
2. Retrieve the names and cities of employees who have taken orders for parts costing more than \$50.00.
3. Retrieve the pairs of customer number values of customers who live in the same ZIP Code.
4. Retrieve the names of customers who have ordered parts from employees living in Wichita.
5. Retrieve the names of customers who have ordered parts costing less than \$20.00.
6. Retrieve the names of customers and display in chronological order, who have not placed an order.
7. Retrieve the names of customers who have placed exactly two orders.
8. Retrieve the names of customers and display in reverser chronological order, who have placed at least three orders.
9. Retrieve the names of customers who have ordered parts costing less than \$30.00 and living in the same city *ABC*.
10. Retrieve the names of customers who are working as an employee in the company *CI*.

**Part-II**

1. *Emp-Sal(empno,sal,deptno) Emp-Dept(deptno,deptname) Top-sal-Emp(empno.sal)*  
Create a PL/SQL block that would insert records from Emp-sal table to Top-sal-Emp table. The records have to be inserted in the order of highest salary employee to the lowest salary in a sequence. Execute the PL/SQL block and check if the records are inserted in the desired fashion.