

WEEKEND TASK

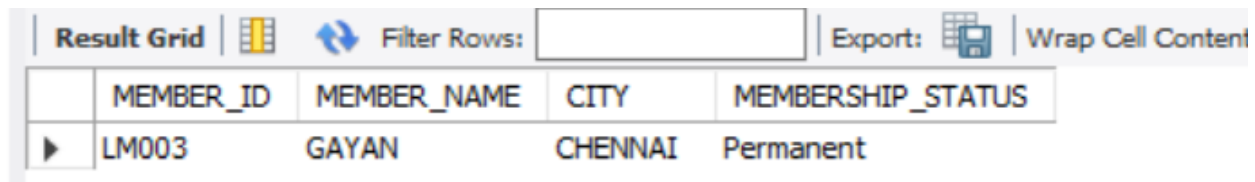
NAME: NANCY M

DATE : 12-07-2025-13-07-2025

Simple Questions:

Problem # 1: Write a query to display the member id, member name, city and membership status who are all having life time membership. Hint: Life time membership status is "Permanent".

```
select  
MEMBER_ID,  
MEMBER_NAME ,  
CITY ,  
MEMBERSHIP_STATUS from LMS_MEMBERS  
where MEMBERSHIP_STATUS="Permanent";
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid contains one row of data with the following values: MEMBER_ID: LM003, MEMBER_NAME: GAYAN, CITY: CHENNAI, and MEMBERSHIP_STATUS: Permanent. The interface also includes a 'Filter Rows' section and an 'Export' button.

	MEMBER_ID	MEMBER_NAME	CITY	MEMBERSHIP_STATUS
▶	LM003	GAYAN	CHENNAI	Permanent

Problem# 2: Write a query to display the member id, member name who have not returned the books. Hint: Book return status is book_issue_status ='Y' or 'N'.

```
select  
i.MEMBER_ID,  
m.MEMBER_NAME  
from LMS_MEMBERS m inner join LMS_BOOK_ISSUE i on  
i.MEMBER_ID=m.MEMBER_ID  
where i.BOOK_ISSUE_STATUS="N";
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	MEMBER_ID	MEMBER_NAME	
▶	LM001	AMIT	
	LM002	ABDHUL	
	LM005	GURU	

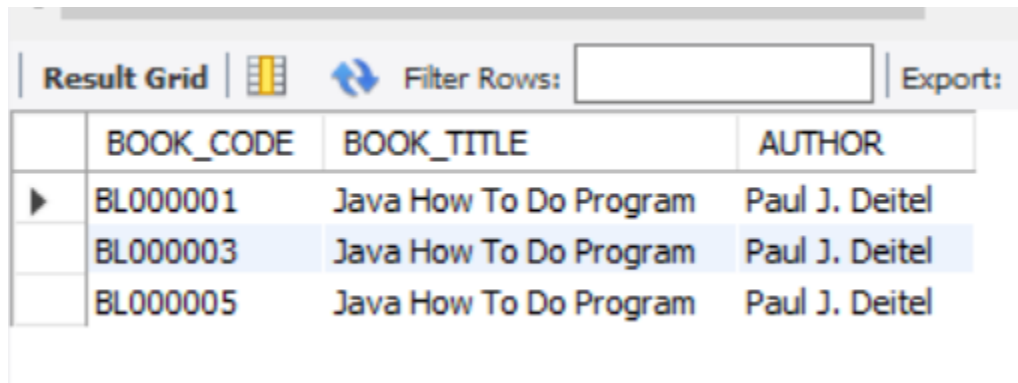
3: Write a query to display the member id, member name who have taken the book with book code 'BL000002'.

```
select m.MEMBER_ID,
m.MEMBER_NAME
From LMS_MEMBERS m inner join LMS_BOOK_ISSUE im
on m.MEMBER_ID =im.MEMBER_ID
where im.BOOK_CODE = 'BL000002';
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	MEMBER_ID	MEMBER_NAME	
▶	LM002	ABDHUL	

Problem # 4: Write a query to display the book code, book title and author of the books whose author name begins with 'P'.

```
select BOOK_CODE , BOOK_TITLE , AUTHOR
from LMS_BOOK_DETAILS
where author like "P%";
```

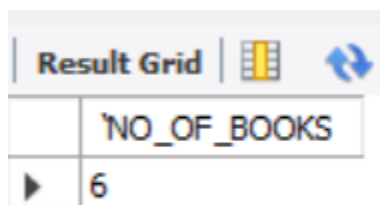


The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. Above the grid, there are icons for a grid, a refresh button, and a 'Filter Rows:' input field. To the right is an 'Export:' button. The grid itself has four columns: an empty column, 'BOOK_CODE', 'BOOK_TITLE', and 'AUTHOR'. There are three data rows, all of which are highlighted in blue. Each row contains the book code 'BL000001', 'BL000003', and 'BL000005' respectively, followed by the title 'Java How To Do Program' and the author 'Paul J. Deitel'.

	BOOK_CODE	BOOK_TITLE	AUTHOR
▶	BL000001	Java How To Do Program	Paul J. Deitel
	BL000003	Java How To Do Program	Paul J. Deitel
	BL000005	Java How To Do Program	Paul J. Deitel

Problem # 5: Write a query to display the total number of Java books available in library with alias name 'NO_OF_BOOKS'.

```
select count(category) as 'NO_OF_BOOKS'
from LMS_BOOK_DETAILS
where category="Java";
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. Above the grid, there are icons for a grid, a refresh button, and a 'Filter Rows:' input field. To the right is an 'Export:' button. The grid has two columns: an empty column and 'NO_OF_BOOKS'. There is one data row highlighted in blue, containing the value '6'.

	NO_OF_BOOKS
▶	6

Problem # 6: Write a query to list the category and number of books in each category with alias name 'NO_OF_BOOKS'.

```
select category,count(category) as NO_OF_BOOKS from LMS_BOOK_DETAILS
group by category ;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	NO_OF_BOOKS	
▶	C	2	
	JAVA	6	

Problem # 7: Write a query to display the number of books published by "Prentice Hall" with the alias name "NO_OF_BOOKS".

```
select count(publication) as NO_OF_BOOKS from LMS_BOOK_DETAILS
where publication="Prentice Hall";
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	NO_OF_BOOKS	
▶	3	

Problem # 8: Write a query to display the book code, book title of the books which are issued on the date "1 st April 2012".

```
select book_code , book_title from LMS_BOOK_DETAILS
where publish_date = '2012-04-01';
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	book_code	book_title	

Problem # 9: Write a query to display the member id, member name, date of registration and expiry date of the members whose membership expiry date is before APR 2013.

```
select MEMBER_ID ,MEMBER_NAME ,DATE_REGISTER ,DATE_EXPIRE
from LMS_MEMBERS
where DATE_EXPIRE <'2013-04-01';
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap
MEMBER_ID	MEMBER_NAME	DATE_REGISTER	DATE_EXPIRE
LM005	GURU	2012-03-30	2013-03-29

Problem # 10: write a query to display the member id, member name, date of registration, membership status of the members who registered before "March 2012" and membership status is "Temporary"

```
SELECT MEMBER_ID, MEMBER_NAME, DATE_REGISTER, MEMBERSHIP_STATUS
FROM LMS_MEMBERS
WHERE DATE_REGISTER < '2012-03-01'
AND MEMBERSHIP_STATUS = 'Temporary';
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
MEMBER_ID	MEMBER_NAME	DATE_REGISTER	MEMBERSHIP_STATUS
LM001	AMIT	2012-02-20	Temporary

Problem #11: Write a query to display the member id, member name who's City is CHENNAI or DELHI. Hint: Display the member name in title case with alias name 'Name'.

```
SELECT MEMBER_ID, MEMBER_NAME as Name
FROM LMS_MEMBERS
WHERE city='chennai' or 'delhi' ;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	MEMBER_ID	Name	
▶	LM001	AMIT	
	LM003	GAYAN	
	LM004	RADHA	
	LM006	MOHAN	

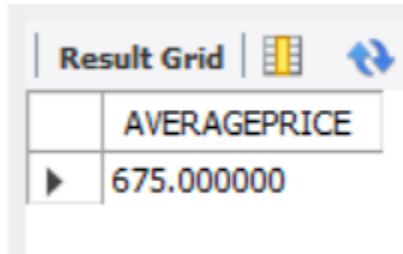
Problem #12: Write a query to concatenate book title, author and display in the following format. Book_Title_is_written_by_Author Example: Let Us C_is_written_by_Yashavant Kanetkar Hint: display unique books. Use “BOOK_WRITTEN_BY” as alias name.

```
select distinct concat(book_title,'_is_written_by_',author) as BOOK_WRITTEN_BY
from LMS_BOOK_DETAILS;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	BOOK_WRITTEN_BY	
▶	Let Us C_is_written_by_Yashavant Kanetkar	
	Java How To Do Program_is_written_by_Paul J....	
	Java: The Complete Reference_is_written_by_...	

Problem #13: Write a query to display the average price of books which is belonging to 'JAVA' category with alias name "AVERAGEPRICE".

```
select avg(price) as AVERAGEPRICE from LMS_BOOK_DETAILS
where category='java';
```

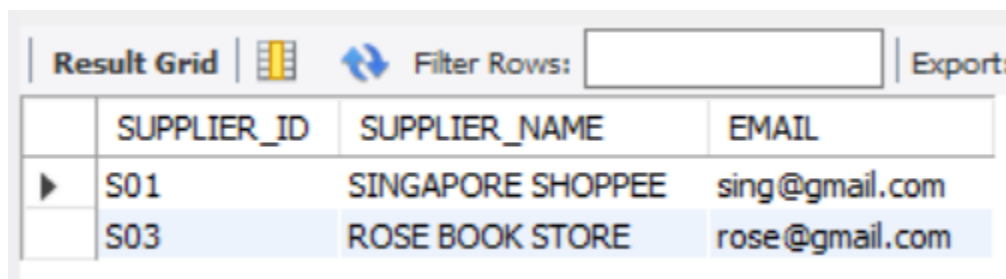


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a single column header 'AVERAGEPRICE' and one data row containing the value '675.000000'.

AVERAGEPRICE
675.000000

Problem #14: Write a query to display the supplier id, supplier name and email of the suppliers who are all having gmail account.

```
select SUPPLIER_ID ,SUPPLIER_NAME ,EMAIL
from LMS_SUPPLIERS_DETAILS
where EMAIL like '%@gmail.com';
```





The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a table containing three columns: 'SUPPLIER_ID', 'SUPPLIER_NAME', and 'EMAIL'. There are two rows of data, both of which are highlighted in blue. The first row shows 'S01', 'SINGAPORE SHOPPEE', and 'sing@gmail.com'. The second row shows 'S03', 'ROSE BOOK STORE', and 'rose@gmail.com'.

SUPPLIER_ID	SUPPLIER_NAME	EMAIL
S01	SINGAPORE SHOPPEE	sing@gmail.com
S03	ROSE BOOK STORE	rose@gmail.com




Problem#15: Write a query to display the supplier id, supplier name and contact details. Contact details can be either phone number or email or address with alias name "CONTACTDETAILS". If phone number is null then display email, even if email also null then display the address of the supplier. Hint: Use Coalesce function.

```
select SUPPLIER_ID ,SUPPLIER_NAME,coalesce( ADDRESS , CONTACT_NUMBER
, EMAIL ) as CONTACTDETAILS
from LMS_SUPPLIERS_DETAILS ;
```

Result Grid  Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export: 			
	SUPPLIER_ID	SUPPLIER_NAME	CONTACTDETAILS
▶	S01	SINGAPORE SHOPPEE	CHENNAI
	S02	JK Stores	MUMBAI
	S03	ROSE BOOK STORE	TRIVANDRUM
	S04	KAVARI STORE	DELHI
	S05	EINSTEN BOOK GALLERY	US
	S06	AKBAR STORE	MUMBAI

Problem#16: Write a query to display the supplier id, supplier name and contact. If phone number is null then display 'No' else display 'Yes' with alias name "PHONENUMAVAILABLE". Hint: Use NVL2.

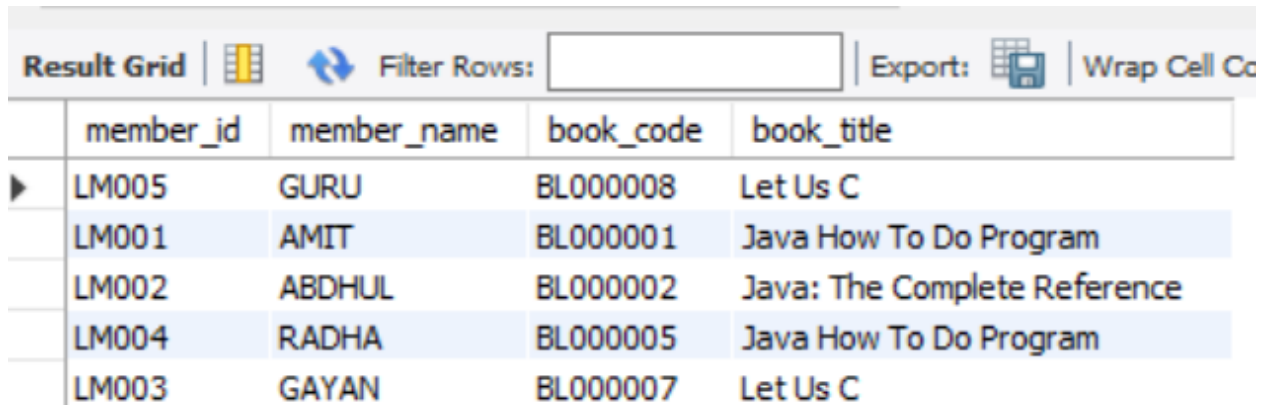
```
select SUPPLIER_ID ,SUPPLIER_NAME ,CONTACT_NUMBER,
if(CONTACT_NUMBER is not null, 'Yes','No') as PHONENUMAVAILABLE
from LMS_SUPPLIERS_DETAILS;
```

Result Grid  Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 				
	SUPPLIER_ID	SUPPLIER_NAME	CONTACT_NUMBER	PHONENUMAVAILABLE
▶	S01	SINGAPORE SHOPPEE	989412355	Yes
	S02	JK Stores	994012345	Yes
	S03	ROSE BOOK STORE	944441122	Yes
	S04	KAVARI STORE	863000145	Yes
	S05	EINSTEN BOOK GALLERY	954200001	Yes
	S06	AKBAR STORE	785562310	Yes

Average Questions:

Problem # 1: Write a query to display the member id, member name of the members, book code and book title of the books taken by them.

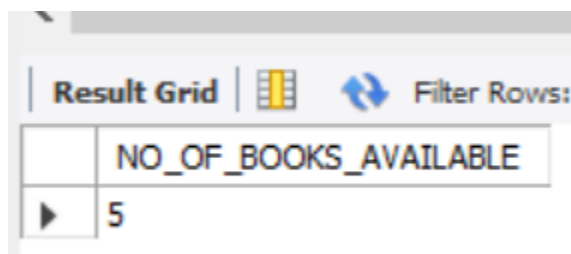
```
select m.member_id, m.member_name,i.book_code, d.book_title
from LMS_MEMBERS m
inner join LMS_BOOK_ISSUE i on m .member_id = i .member_id
inner join LMS_BOOK_DETAILS d on d.book_code=i.book_code;
```



	member_id	member_name	book_code	book_title
▶	LM005	GURU	BL000008	Let Us C
	LM001	AMIT	BL000001	Java How To Do Program
	LM002	ABDHUL	BL000002	Java: The Complete Reference
	LM004	RADHA	BL000005	Java How To Do Program
	LM003	GAYAN	BL000007	Let Us C

Problem # 2: Write a query to display the total number of books available in the library with alias name “NO_OF_BOOKS_AVAILABLE” (Which is not issued). Hint: The issued books details are available in the LMS_BOOK_ISSUE table.



```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS NO_OF_BOOKS_AVAILABLE
FROM LMS_BOOK_DETAILS d
WHERE d.book_code not IN (
    SELECT book_code
    FROM LMS_BOOK_ISSUE
    WHERE BOOK_ISSUE_STATUS = 'N'
);
```



	NO_OF_BOOKS_AVAILABLE
▶	5



Problem # 3: Write a query to display the member id, member name, fine range and fine amount of the members whose fine amount is less than 100.

```
select m.member_id, m.member_name,i.fine_range,fd.fine_amount
from LMS_MEMBERS m
inner join LMS_BOOK_ISSUE i on m.member_id=i.member_id
inner join LMS_FINE_DETAILS fd on i.fine_range=fd.fine_range
where fd.fine_amount < 100;
```

Result Grid  Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export: 				
	member_id	member_name	fine_range	fine_amount
▶	LM001	AMIT	R1	20.00
	LM002	ABDHUL	R2	50.00
	LM003	GAYAN	R1	20.00
	LM004	RADHA	R1	20.00
	LM005	GURU	R2	50.00

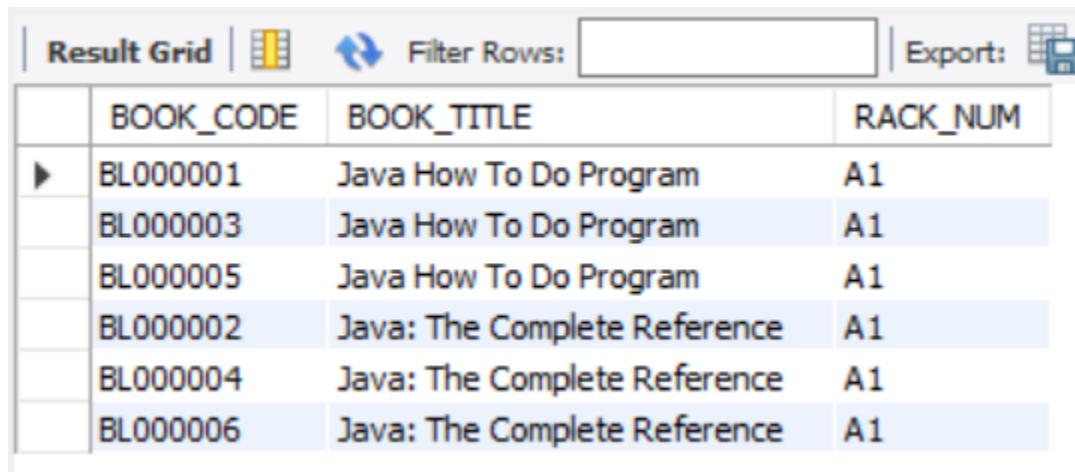
Problem # 4: Write a query to display the book code, book title and availability status of the 'JAVA' books whose edition is "6". Show the availability status with alias name "AVAILABILITYSTATUS". Hint: Book availability status can be fetched from "BOOK_ISSUE_STATUS" column of LMS_BOOK_ISSUE table.

```
select d.book_code,d.book_title,d.book_edition,i.book_issue_status as
AVAILABILITYSTATUS
from LMS_BOOK_DETAILS d inner join LMS_BOOK_ISSUE i
on d.book_code=i.book_code
where d.book_edition=6;
```

< Result Grid  Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  Wrap Cell Content				
	book_code	book_title	book_edition	AVAILABILITYSTATUS
▶	BL000001	Java How To Do Program	6	N
	BL000005	Java How To Do Program	6	Y

Problem # 5: Write a query to display the book code, book title and rack number of the books which are placed in rack 'A1' and sort by book title in ascending order.

```
select BOOK_CODE, BOOK_TITLE, RACK_NUM from  
LMS_BOOK_DETAILS where RACK_NUM='A1' order by BOOK_TITLE;
```



The screenshot shows a database query result grid. At the top, there is a toolbar with 'Result Grid', a grid icon, a refresh icon, 'Filter Rows:' with an empty text box, and 'Export:' with a download icon. Below the toolbar is a table with three columns: 'BOOK_CODE', 'BOOK_TITLE', and 'RACK_NUM'. The table contains six rows of data, all with 'A1' in the 'RACK_NUM' column. The rows are sorted by 'BOOK_TITLE' in ascending order.

	BOOK_CODE	BOOK_TITLE	RACK_NUM
▶	BL000001	Java How To Do Program	A1
	BL000003	Java How To Do Program	A1
	BL000005	Java How To Do Program	A1
	BL000002	Java: The Complete Reference	A1
	BL000004	Java: The Complete Reference	A1
	BL000006	Java: The Complete Reference	A1

Problem # 6: Write a query to display the member id, member name, due date and date returned of the members who has returned the books after the due date.
Hint: Date_return is due date and Date_returned is actual book return date.

```
select i.MEMBER_ID ,i.DATE_RETURN ,i.DATE_RETURNED ,m.member_name  
from LMS_BOOK_ISSUE i inner join LMS_MEMBERS m  
on i.MEMBER_ID=m.MEMBER_ID  
where i.DATE_RETURN < i.DATE_RETURNED ;
```

Result Grid				
Filter Rows:				
Export: Wrap				
	MEMBER_ID	DATE_RETURN	DATE_RETURNED	member_name
▶	LM002	2012-06-06	2012-11-01	ABDHUL
	LM003	2012-05-06	2012-10-05	GAYAN
	LM005	2012-08-16	2012-08-19	GURU


Problem # 7: Write a query to display the member id, member name and date of registration who have not taken any book.

```
select m.MEMBER_ID,m.member_name,m.date_register
from LMS_MEMBERS m left join LMS_BOOK_ISSUE i
on m.MEMBER_ID =i.MEMBER_ID
where i.MEMBER_ID is null;
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	MEMBER_ID	member_name	date_register
▶	LM006	MOHAN	2012-04-12


Problem # 8: Write a Query to display the member id and member name of the members who has not paid any fine in the year 2012.

```
select m.member_id, m.member_name from LMS_MEMBERS m
where m.member_id not in (
select i. member_id from LMS_BOOK_ISSUE i
where book_issue_status='Y' and year(i.date_returned)=2012);
```

Result Grid  Filter Rows: [
	member_id	member_name
▶	LM001	AMIT
	LM002	ABDHUL
	LM005	GURU
	LM006	MOHAN

Problem # 9: Write a query to display the date on which the maximum numbers of books were issued and the number of books issued with alias name “NOOFBOOKS”.

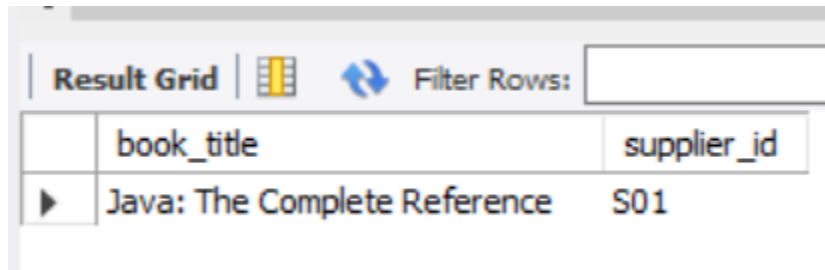
```
select date_issue , count(*)as NOOFBOOKS from LMS_BOOK_ISSUE
group by date_issue
order by NOOFBOOKS DESC
limit 1;
```

Result Grid  Filter Rows: [
	date_issue	NOOFBOOKS
▶	2012-05-01	2

Problem # 10: Write a query to list the book title and supplier id for the books authored by “Herbert Schildt” and the book edition is 5 and supplied by supplier ‘S01’.

```
select book_title, supplier_id from LMS_BOOK_DETAILS
where author="Herbert Schildt" and
book_edition=5 and
```

supplier_id="S01";

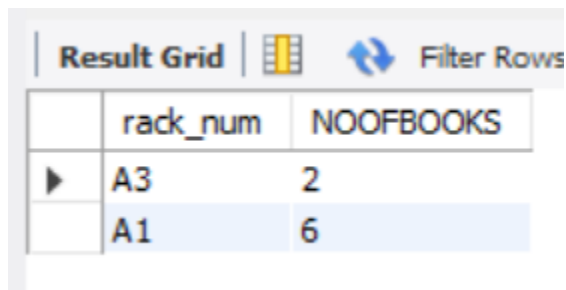


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a 'Filter Rows' input field. The grid contains one row with the following data:

	book_title	supplier_id
▶	Java: The Complete Reference	S01

Problem # 11: Write a query to display the rack number and the number of books in each rack with alias name “NOOFBOOKS” and sort by rack number in ascending order.

```
select rack_num,count(*) as NOOFBOOKS
from LMS_BOOK_DETAILS
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a 'Filter Rows' input field. The grid contains two rows of data:

	rack_num	NOOFBOOKS
▶	A3	2
	A1	6

Problem # 12: Write a query to display book issue number, member name, date of registration, date of expiry, book title, category author, price, date of issue, date of return, actual returned date, issue status, fine amount.

```
select
m.member_name,
m.date_register,
m.date_expire,
d.book_title,
d.category ,
d.author,
d.price,
i.date_issue,
i.date_return,
i.date_returned,
```

```

i.book_issue_status,
fd.fine_amount
from LMS_MEMBERS m
inner join LMS_BOOK_ISSUE i on m.member_id=i.member_id
inner join LMS_BOOK_DETAILS d on i.book_code=d.book_code
inner join LMS_FINE_DETAILS fd on fd.fine_range=i.fine_range;

```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

	member_name	date_register	date_expire	book_title	category	author	price	date_issue
	AMIT	2012-02-20	2013-11-02	Java How To Do Program	JAVA	Paul J. Deitel	600.00	2012-05-01
	ABDHUL	2012-04-10	2013-04-09	Java: The Complete Reference	JAVA	Herbert Schildt	750.00	2012-02-12
	GAYAN	2013-05-12	2013-05-14	Let Us C	C	Yashavant Kanetkar	500.00	2012-04-19
	RADHA	2012-04-22	2013-04-21	Java How To Do Program	JAVA	Paul J. Deitel	600.00	2012-05-01
	GURU	2012-03-30	2013-03-29	Let Us C	C	Yashavant Kanetkar	500.00	2012-07-11
	MOHAN	2012-04-12	2013-04-12	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

date_return	date_returned	book_issue_status	fine_amount
2012-05-16	2012-05-16	N	20.00
2012-06-06	2012-11-01	N	50.00
2012-05-06	2012-10-05	Y	20.00
2012-05-16	2012-05-16	Y	20.00
2012-08-16	2012-08-19	N	50.00
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Problem # 13: Write a query to display the book code, title, publish date of the books which is been published in the month of December.

```

select BOOK_CODE ,BOOK_TITLE, PUBLISH_DATE from LMS_BOOK_DETAILS
where month(PUBLISH_DATE)=12;

```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:
BOOK_CODE	BOOK_TITLE	PUBLISH_DATE
BL000008	Let Us C	2010-12-11
BL000005	Java How To Do Program	1999-12-10
BL000007	Let Us C	2010-12-11

Problem # 14: Write a query to display the book code, book title and availability status of the 'JAVA' books whose edition is "5". Show the availability status with alias name "AVAILABILITYSTATUS". Hint: Book availability status can be fetched from "BOOK_ISSUE_STATUS" column of LMS_BOOK_ISSUE table.

```
select d.book_code,d.book_title, i.book_issue_status as AVAILABILITYSTATUS from
LMS_BOOK_DETAILS d
right join LMS_BOOK_ISSUE i
on d.book_code=i.book_code
where d.category='java' and d.book_edition=5;
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
Export:			
Wrap			
	book_code	book_title	AVAILABILITYSTATUS
▶	BL000002	Java: The Complete Reference	N
	BL000004	Java: The Complete Reference	NULL
	BL000006	Java: The Complete Reference	NULL

Complex Questions:


Problem # 1: Write a query to display the book code, book title and supplier name of the supplier who has supplied maximum number of books. For example, if "ABC Store" supplied 3 books, "LM Store" has supplied 2 books and "XYZ Store" has supplied 1 book. So "ABC Store" has supplied maximum number of books, hence display the details as mentioned below.

Example: BOOK_CODE BOOK_TITLE SUPPLIER_NAME BL000008 Easy Reference for Java ABC STORE BL000001 Easy Reference for C ABC STORE BL000003 Easy Reference for VB ABC STORE

```
select d.BOOK_CODE ,d.BOOK_TITLE ,sd.SUPPLIER_NAME from
LMS_BOOK_DETAILS d
inner join LMS_SUPPLIERS_DETAILS sd
on d.supplier_id=sd.supplier_id
where d.supplier_id=
```



```
(select supplier_id from LMS_BOOK_DETAILS
group by supplier_id
order by count(*) desc limit 1);
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
Export:  Wrap C			
	BOOK_CODE	BOOK_TITLE	SUPPLIER_NAME
▶	BL000001	Java How To Do Program	SINGAPORE SHOPPEE
	BL000003	Java How To Do Program	SINGAPORE SHOPPEE
	BL000004	Java: The Complete Reference	SINGAPORE SHOPPEE
	BL000005	Java How To Do Program	SINGAPORE SHOPPEE

Problem # 2: Write a query to display the member id, member name and number of remaining books he/she can take with “REMAININGBOOKS” as alias name.
Hint: Assuming a member can take maximum 3 books. For example, Ramesh has already taken 2 books; he can take only one book now. Hence display the remaining books as 1 in below format.

**Example: MEMBER_ID MEMBER_NAME REMAININGBOOKS LM001 RAMESH 1
LM002 MOHAN 3**

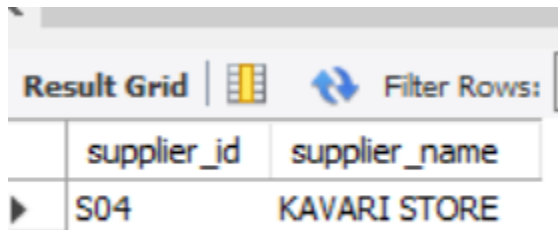
```
select m.member_id, m.member_name, 3- count(i.book_code) as REMAININGBOOKS
from LMS_MEMBERS m left join LMS_BOOK_ISSUE i
on m.member_id=i.member_id
group by m.member_id ;
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
E			
	member_id	member_name	REMAININGBOOKS
▶	LM001	AMIT	2
	LM002	ABDHUL	2
	LM003	GAYAN	2
	LM004	RADHA	2
	LM005	GURU	2
	LM006	MOHAN	3

Problem # 3 Write a query to display the supplier id and supplier name of the supplier who has supplied minimum number of books. For example, if “ABC Store” supplied 3 books, “LM Store” has supplied 2 books and “XYZ Store” has supplied 1 book. So “XYZ Store” has supplied minimum number of books, hence display the details as mentioned below.

Example: SUPPLIER_ID SUPPLIER_NAME S04 XYZ STORE

```
select sd.supplier_id, sd.supplier_name
from LMS_SUPPLIERS_DETAILS sd
where sd.supplier_id = (
    select supplier_id
    from LMS_BOOK_DETAILS
    group by supplier_id
    order by COUNT(*) ASC
    limit 1
);
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It contains a table with two columns: 'supplier_id' and 'supplier_name'. The first row of data shows 'S04' and 'KAVARI STORE'.

supplier_id	supplier_name
S04	KAVARI STORE