Part B: RDBMS

- 1. Create a table customer (cust_no varchar (5), cust_name varchar (15), age number, phone varchar (10))
 - a) insert 5 records and display it
 - b) add new field d_birth with date datatype
 - c) create another table cust_phone with fields cust_name and phone from customer table
 - d) remove the field age
 - e) change the size of the cust_name to 25
 - f) delete all the records from the table
 - g) rename the table cutomer to cust
 - h) drop the table
- 2. Create a table sales_man (salesman_no primary key, s_name not null, place, phone unique)

Create table sales_order(order_no primary key order_date not null salesman_no foreign key references salesman_no in sales_man del_type values should be either P or F (check constraints) order_status values should be 'Inprocess', 'Fullfilled', 'Backorder', 'Cancelled' (check constraints))

- a) Insert few records in both tables
- b) Delete primary key from sales_man table
- c) Delete Foreign key and Check constraints from sales_order table
- d) Add primary key in sales_man using ALTER TABLE
- e) Add foreign key and CHECK constraints in sales_order table using ALTER TABLE
- 3. Create a table Hospital with the fields

(doctorid, doctorname, department, qualification, experience).

Write the queries to perform the following.

- a) Insert 5 records
- b) Display the details of Doctors
- c) Display the details of doctors who have the qualification 'MD'
- d) Display all doctors who have more than 5 years experience but do not have the qualification 'MD'
- e) Display the doctors in 'Skin' department
- f) update the experience of doctor with doctored='D003' to 5
- g) Delete the doctor with DoctorID='D005'
- 4. Create the following tables

Bank_customer (accno primary key, cust_name, place)

Deposit (accno foreign key, deposit_no, damount)

Loan (accno foreign key loan_no, Lamount)

Write the following queries

- a) Display the details of the customers
- b) Display the customers along with deposit amount who have only deposit with the bank
- c) Display the customers along with loan amount who have only loan with the bank
- d) Display the customers they have both loan and deposit with the bank
- e) Display the customer who have neither a loan nor a deposit with the bank
- 5. Create a table employee with fields (EmpID, EName, Salary, Department, and Age). Insert some records. Write SQL queries using aggregate functions and group by clause
 - A. Display the total number of employees.
 - B. Display the name and age of the oldest employee of each department.
 - C. Display the average age of employees of each department
 - D. Display departments and the average salaries
 - E. Display the lowest salary in employee table
 - F. Display the number of employees working in purchase department
 - G. Display the highest salary in sales department;
 - H. Display the difference between highest and lowest salary
- 6. Create a table product with the fields (Product_code primary key,

Product_Name, Category, Quantity, Price).

Insert some records Write the queries to perform the following.

- a. Display the records in the descending order of Product_Name
- b. Display Product_Code, Product_Name with price between 20 and 50
- c. Display the details of products which belongs to the categories of 'bath soap', 'paste', or 'washing powder'
- d. Display the products whose Quantity less than 100 or greater than 500
- e. Display the products whose names starts with 's'
- f. Display the products which not belongs to the category 'paste'
- g. Display the products whose second letter is 'u' and belongs to the Category 'washing powder'
- 7. Consider the employee database given below. Give an expression in SQL for each of the following queries:

EMPLOYEE (Employee-Name, City)

WORKS (Employee-Name, Company-Name, Salary)

COMPANY (Company-Name, City)

MANAGES (Employee-Name, Manager-Name)

- A) Find the names of all employees who work in Infosys
- B) Find the names and cities of residence of all employees who works in Wipro
- C) Find the names, and cities of all employees who work in Infosys and earn more than Rs. 10,000.
- D) Find the employees who live in the same cities as the companies for which they work.
- E) Find all employees who do not work in Wipro Corporation.
- F) Find the company that has the most employees.
- 8. Create table supplier(supcode,sname,city)

Create table product (pcode,pname)

Create table supl_product(supcode,pcode,qty)

- a) Get all pairs of supplier numbers such that the two suppliers are located in the same city.
- b) Get supplier names for suppliers who supply product P2.
- c) Get product numbers supplied by more than one supplier.
- d) Get supplier numbers for suppliers who are located in the same city as supplier S1.
- e) Get supplier names for suppliers who supply part P1.
- f) Get the number of Suppliers, who are supplying at least one product.
- g) For each product supplied, get the pcode. and the total quantity supplied for that part.
- 9. Prepare a salary report of the employees showing the details such as:

EmpNo, Name, Basic Pay, DA, Gross Salary, PF, Net Salary, Annual Salary and Tax

For this purpose, create a table named SALARIES having the following structure.

Field Name	Type	Width
EmpNo	Character	10
Name	Character	20
Basic	Numeric	6

Enter the records of at least 10 employees. Use the following information for calculating the details for the report:

DA is fixed as the 40% of the basic pay.

PF is fixed as 10% of the basic pay.

Gross Salary is (Basic Pay + DA).

Net Salary is (Gross Salary – PF)

Annual Salary is (12 * Net Salary)

Tax is calculated using the following rules:

If annual salary is less than 100000, No Tax

If annual salary is greater than 100000 but less than or equal to 150000, then the tax is 10% of the excess over 100000.

If annual salary is greater than 150000 but less than or equal to 250000, then the tax is 20% of the excess over 150000.

If annual salary is greater than 250000, then the tax is 30% of the excess over 250000.

10.Create table exam_result(rollno, avg_score, Grade) insert 10 records. Assign null values to the field grade. Write Program block to update the grade field by using the following condition.

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avg_score between 90 and 100 - A
avg_score 75 -89 - B
avg_score 60- 74 - C
avg_score 50 -59 - D
avg_score below 50 - E
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- 11. Write a program code to calculate the area of a circle for a value of radius varying from 3 to 7. Store the radius and the corresponding value of calculated area in an empty table named areas with field's radius and area.
- 12. Write a program block to calculate the electricity bill by accepting cust_no and units_consumed
- 13.Create a procedure to print Fibonacci number up to a limit, limit is passed as an argument
- 14. Create a function to check whether a given number is prime or not
- 15.create a table stud_mark(regno, sname ,avg_mark)

Insert few records

Write a procedure to display number of students got Distinction, first-class, second class, third class or failed (90-100 distinction, 75-89 firstclass 60-74 second class 50-59 Third class below 50 failed)

16.create a table emp_salary(empno,enamedept,salary)

Write a function to return the average salary of a particular department by accepting departmentname as argument.

17.create a table Student (regno, sname, sub1, sub2, sub3, sub4, sub5, mark_total,avg_mark)

Create a BEFORE INSERT trigger to calculate total mark and average mark and update the corresponding columns.

18.create table phonebook (pname, mobno)

Create a Trigger to insert the old records from the table phonebook to del_phonebook (pname, mobno, modfy_date) whenever a record is deleted or updated in the phonebook table.