-- Set - 4 : -

11. Write a function which will display total number of projects based on status (pass status as parameter).

```
Ans.
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION SET4Q11(status1 in varchar)
return number
is
  total number;
BEGIN
  select count(*) into total from project where status = status1;
  return total;
END;
Output: -
       Function created.
declare
  total number(1);
begin
  total:=SET4Q11('complete');
  dbms output.put line(total);
end;
Output: -
```

Statement processed.

12. Write a procedure that will display list of projects which is going to start today. Ans.

```
select * from project;
update project set start_date = '13-jan-2022' where project_id = 0003;
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE set4Q12
AS
CURSOR C12 IS
  select project_id, type_of_project from project where TO_DATE(start_date, 'dd-mm-yy') =
TO_DATE(SYSDATE, 'dd-mm-yy');
PID project.project_id%type;
PNAME project.type_of_project%type;
BEGIN
  open C12;
  loop
    fetch C12 into PID,PNAME;
    exit when C12%notfound;
    dbms_output.put_line(pid||'-'||pname);
```

13. Write a trigger which do not allow insertion/updation/deletion into Project table if status type is 'pending'

Ans.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER CHECKSTATUS

BEFORE INSERT or UPDATE

on project

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

IF(:new.status='pending')THEN

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000,'NOT ALLOWED SATUSE PADING');

END IF;

END;

Output:-

Trigger created.
```

```
-- Set - 5 : -
```

male student is 6
male student is 4

15. Write a trigger which do not allow to insert or update student record if mobile_no length is less than 10 digits.

```
Ans.
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER lingthMobile
 BEFORE insert or update
 on student
 FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
 leng number(5);
BEGIN
 leng := length(:new.mobile);
 IF(leng != 10) THEN
  RAISE APPLICATION ERROR(-20000, 'Mobile Number length must be 10 digit');
 END IF;
END;
Output: -
      Trigger created.
16. Write a PL/SQL block which will count total number of student's gender wise.
      Male Students: 999 students
      Female Students: 999 students
Ans.
DECLARE
  male number(2);
  female number(2);
BEGIN
  select count(*) into male from student where gender ='male';
  dbms output.put line('male student is '||male);
  select count(*) into female from student where gender ='female';
  dbms output.put line('male student is '||female);
END;
Output: -
      Statement processed.
```

-- Set - 6 : -

12. Write a PL/SQL block to print the following report (Symptoms wise print total number of medicine given)

Ans.

select m.mno,d.symptom1,d.symptom2,d.symptom3 from medicine m,disease d, treatment t where t.mno=m.mno and t.dname=d.dname;

```
DECLARE

mno medicine.mno%type;
s1 disease.symptom1%type;
s2 disease.symptom2%type;
s3 disease.symptom3%type;
cursor cs is select m.mno,d.symptom1,d.symptom2,d.symptom3 from medicine m,disease d, treatment t
where t.mno=m.mno and t.dname=d.dname;
BEGIN
dbms_output.put_line('Medicine | symptom1 | symptom2 | symptom3 ');
OPEN cs;
LOOP
FETCH cs INTO mno,s1,s2,s3;
EXIT WHEN cs%notfound;
dbms_output.put_line(mno||' | '||s1||' | '||s2||' | '||s3);
```

END:

Output: Statement processed.

CLOSE cs:

END LOOP;

```
Medicine | symptom1
                  | symptom2
                               | symptom3
        | mind blind | low energy | -
  20
  50
              | fever
        cold
                               hotness
  50
        cold
                    fever
                               low energy
                   | fever
  40
        | cold
                               cough
  10
        cold
                   fever
                               hotness
        cold
  30
                   fever
                               cough
        | body pain | fever
                               | low energy
```

13. Write a trigger which does not allow to insert or update treatment table if AVG_CURE_TIME is less than 1.

Ans.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER checktime
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE
ON treatment
FOR EACH ROW
```

BEGIN

```
IF (:new.avg_cure_time <= 1) THEN
    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000,'YOU CAN NOT INSERT OR UPDATE LESS THEN 1');
END IF;
END;</pre>
```

Output: -

Trigger created.

-- Set - 7:-

13. Write a PL/SQL procedure which will display records in the following format Ans.

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Set7q13

AS

cursor cur is select i.ino,i.iname,i.expire_date,ci.qty_p,i.price,i.shop_name from item i,cust_item ci where i.ino=ci.ino:

```
ino item.ino%type;
  iname item.iname%type;
  expire date item.expire date%type;
  qty p cust item.qty p%type;
  price item.price%type;
  shop name item.shop name%type;
  total number(10);
  gtotal number(10) := 0;
BEGIN
  dbms output.put line('Today's date is '||sysdate());
  dbms_output.put_line('Item No'||'||'|Item Name'||'|'||Expire Date'||'|'||'Quantity'||'||'|Price'||'|||Total
RS'||'|'||'Shop name');
  open cur;
     dool
       fetch cur into ino, iname, expire date, qty p, price, shop name;
       exit when cur%notfound;
       dbms output.put line(ino||' | '||iname||' | '||expire date||' | '||qty p||' | '||price||' | '||qty p*price||' |
'||shop name);
       gtotal := gtotal + (qty p*price);
     end loop;
  close cur;
  dbms output.put line('Grand Total Rs. '||gtotal);
END;
```

Output: -

Procedure created.

execute Set7q13;

Output: -

Statement processed.

Today's date is 13-JAN-22

Item No	Item Name	Expire Date	Quantity	Price T	Total RS	Shop name
101	fan	30-DEC-22	5	1500	7500	vihar shop
105	printer	18-MAR-30	2	150000	300000	croma shop
102	fruit	03-JUN-21	10	150	1500	collection shop
103	pendrive	10-JAN-23	2	5000	10000	driven shop
104	laptop	21-NOV-25	1	51000	51000	amazon shop

Grand Total Rs. 370000

14. Write a trigger which do not allow insertion / updation / deletion of Item details on Sunday.

Ans.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER chkday
BEFORE insert or update or delete
on customer
FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN
if to_char(sysdate,'DAY') = 'sunday' then
raise_application_error(-20101,'No any modify on today');
end if;
END;

Output:-
Trigger created.
```

```
-- Set - 8 : -
```

6. Write a PL/SQL function which will count total number of day's horror movie last longer. Ans.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION SetQ6 (movie in varchar)
RETURN number
AS
  days number(3);
BEGIN
  select (date of cl-date of arr) into days from curent where mid = (select mid from movie where mname
= movie);
  return days;
END;
Output: -
      Function created.
DECLARE
  total days number(3);
BEGIN
  total days := SetQ6('Avengers');
  dbms_output.put_line('total number of days is '||total days);
END;
Output: -
      Statement processed.
      total number of days is 16
```

7. Write a PL/SQL procedure that will display movie which is going to release today.

```
Ans.
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE SetQ7

AS

mname movie.mname%type;

BEGIN

select mname into mname from movie where to_char(date_of_rel) = to_char(sysdate);

dbms_output.put_line('Today release movie is ' || mname);

END;

Output: -

Procedure created.

update movie set date_of_rel='13-jan-2022' where mid='201';

execute SetQ7;

Output: -

Statement processed.

Today release movie is Avengers
```

8. Write a trigger which will not allow to insert/update in current table if Date_of_arrival is less than date_of_closure.

Ans.

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER checkdate

```
BEFORE insert or update
on curent
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
IF (:new.date_of_arr < :new.date_of_cl) THEN
    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000, 'ARRIVAL DATE IS LESS THEN CLOSER DATE');
END IF;
END;
Output:-
    Trigger created.
```

-- Set - 9 : -

```
Create the database EXAM and create given tables with all necessary constraints such as primary key, foreign key, unique key, not null and check constraints.
```

APPLICANT (AID, ANAME, ADDR, ABIRTH_DT)

ENTRANCE_TEST (ETID, ETNAME, MAX_SCORE, CUT_SCORE)

ETEST_CENTRE (ETCID, LOCATION, INCHARGE, CAPACITY)

ETEST_DETAILS (AID, ETID, ETCID, ETEST_DT, SCORE)

(This database is for a common entrance test which is being conducted at a number of centers and can be taken by an applicant on any day except holidays)

```
Ans.
```

```
create table applicant
 aid varchar(20) primary key,
 aname varchar(30) not null,
 addr varchar(50),
 adob date
);
create table etest
 etid number(5) primary key,
 etname varchar(30) not null,
 max score number(10,2),
 cut score number(10,2)
);
create table etcenter
 etcid number(5) primary key,
 location varchar(50),
 incharge varchar(50),
 capacity number(10)
);
create table etdetail
 aid varchar(20) references applicant(aid) ON DELETE CASCADE.
 etid number(5) references etest(etid) ON DELETE CASCADE,
 etcid number(5) references etcenter(etcid) ON DELETE CASCADE,
 etest dt date,
 score number(10,2)
);
CREATE SEQUENCE segid
start with 1123
increment by 1
minvalue 1123
maxvalue 2000
```

```
cycle;
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER chkaid
BEFORE INSERT
on applicant
for EACH ROW

DECLARE
id varchar(20);
BEGIN
id := 'A'||:new.aid;
:new.aid := id;
```

-----INSERT QUERY------

Applicant: -

END;

insert into applicant values(seqid.nextval,'babu','sanivari','28-feb-2020'); insert into applicant values(seqid.nextval,'batli','surat','02-dec-2021'); insert into applicant values(seqid.nextval,'urvi','chok','05-jan-2020'); insert into applicant values(seqid.nextval,'rics','katargam','15-oct-2020'); insert into applicant values(seqid.nextval,'miten','goregav','10-sep-2021'); insert into applicant values(seqid.nextval,'ajay','gadhipur','01-oct-2021'); select * from applicant;

Etest: -

insert into etest values(101,'upsc',200,100); insert into etest values(102,'gpsc',100,50); insert into etest values(103,'jee',250,150); insert into etest values(104,'neet',500,250); insert into etest values(105,'account',100,100); select * from etest;

Etcenter: -

insert into etcenter values(001,'amroli','babulal',500); insert into etcenter values(002,'bhagal','popatlal',200); insert into etcenter values(003,'chok','champkalal',400); insert into etcenter values(004,'goregav','jethalal',300); insert into etcenter values(005,'mumbai','munna bhai',150); insert into etcenter values(006,'chambut','tiwari shet',230);

select * from etcenter;

Etdetail: -

insert into etdetail values('A1123',101,001,'11-dec-2021',100); insert into etdetail values('A1124',103,005,'02-may-2020',200); insert into etdetail values('A1126',104,004,'10-sep-2019',80); insert into etdetail values('A1125',105,003, '23-mar-2017',90); insert into etdetail values('A1127',102,002,'15-mar-2021',200); insert into etdetail values('A1128',101,001,'15-mar-2021',100); select * from etdetail;

1. Modify the APPLICANT table so that every applicant id has an 'A' before its value. E.g. if value is '1123', it should become 'A1123'.

Display test center details where no tests were conducted.

Display details about applicants who have the same score as that of Ajaykumar in 'ORACLE FUNDAMENTALS'.

Ans. select * from etcenter where etcid not in (select ETCID from etdetail);

ETCID	LOCATION	INCHARGE	CAPACITY
6	chambut	tiwari shet	230

select a.aname, atd.score from applicant a,etdetail atd where atd.score in (select atd.score from applicant a, etest at, etdetail atd where a.aname='ajay' and a.aid=atd.aid and at.etname='upsc') and a.aid=atd.aid;

ANAME	SCORE
babu	100
ajay	100

2. Display details of applicants who appeared for all tests.

Ans. select a.* from applicant a,etdetail etd,etest et where etd.aid = a.aid and et.etid = etd.etid;

AID	ANAME	ADDR	ADOB
A1123	babu	sanivari	28-FEB-20
A1124	batli	surat	02-DEC-21
A1126	rics	katargam	15-0CT-20
A1125	urvi	chok	05-JAN-20
A1127	miten	goregav	10-SEP-21
A1128	ajay	gadhipur	01-0CT-21

3. Display those tests where no applicant has failed.

Ans. select * from etest where etid not in (select ed.etid from etdetail ed,etest et where ed.etid=et.etid and score<cut_score);

ETID	ETNAME	MAX_SCORE	CUT_SCORE
101	upsc	200	100
102	gpsc	100	50
103	jee	250	150

4. Display details of entrance test centers which had full attendance between 1st Oct 15 and 15th Oct 16.

Ans. select etcid from etcenter where (etcid,capacity) in (select etcid,count(*) from etdetail where etest_dt>'15-mar-2021' and etest_dt<'15-mar-2021' group by etcid);

Output: -

no data found

5. Display details of the applicants who scored more than the cut score in the tests they appeared in.

Ans. select ed.etid,cut_score,score from etdetail ed, etest et where ed.etid=et.etid and score>cut score;

ETID	CUT_SCORE	SCORE
103	150	200
102	50	200

6. Display average and maximum score test wise of tests conducted at Mumbai.

Ans. select max(atd.score),avg(atd.score) from etcenter atc,etdetail atd,etest at where atc.location='mumbai' and atc.etcid=atd.etcid;

MAX(ATD.SCORE)	AVG(ATD.SCORE)
200	200

7. Display the number of applicants who have appeared for each test, test center wise.

Ans. select ed.etid,ed.etcid,count(aid) from etdetail ed group by ed.etid,ed.etcid order by etid;

ETID	ETCID	COUNT(AID)
101	1	2
102	2	1
103	5	1
104	4	1
105	3	1

8. Display details about test centers where no tests have been conducted.

Ans. select * from etcenter where etcid not in (select etcid from etdetail);

ETCID	LOCATION	INCHARGE	CAPACITY
6	chambut	tiwari shet	230

9. For tests, which have been conducted between 2-3-17 and 23-4-17, show details of the tests as well as the test centre.

Ans. select at.*,atc.* from etest at,etcenter atc,etdetail atd where etest_dt between '2-mar-17' and '23-apr-17' and atd.etid = at.etid and atc.etcid = atd.etcid;

ETID	ETNAME	MAX_SCORE	CUT_SCORE	ETCID	LOCATION	INCHARGE	CAPACITY
105	account	100	100	3	chok	champkalal	400

10. How many applicants appeared in the 'ORACLE FUNDAMENTALS' test at Chennai in the month of February?

Ans. select count(a.aid) from applicant a,etest at,etcenter atc,etdetail atd where (a.aid,at.etid,atc.etcid) in (select aid,etid,etcid from etdetail where TO_CHAR(etest_dt,'mon') = 'feb') and at.etname='upsc' and atc.location = 'chennai' and a.aid=atd.aid;



11. Display details about applicants who appeared for tests in the same month as the month in which they were born.

Ans. select a.* from applicant a,etdetail atd where to_char(adob,'mm') = to_char(etest_dt,'mm') and a.aid = atd.aid;

Output: -

no data found

12. Display the details about APPLICANTS who have scored the highest in each test, test centre wise.

Ans. select a.aid from applicant a,etdetail atd where (atd.etid,atd.score) in (select etid,max(score) from etdetail group by etid) and atd.aid=a.aid;

	AID
Д	1123
Δ	1124
Д	1126
Δ	1125
Δ	1127
Д	1128

13. Design a read only view, which has details about applicants and the tests that he has appeared for.

Ans. create view et_view as select a.aid,aname,et.etid,et.etname from applicant a, etdetail ed,etest et where a.aid=ed.aid and et.etid=ed.etid;

Output: -

View created.

select * from et_view;

ANAME	ETID	ETNAME
babu	101	upsc
batli	103	jee
urvi	105	account
rics	104	neet
miten	102	gpsc
ajay	101	upsc
	babu batli urvi rics miten	babu 101 batli 103 urvi 105 rics 104 miten 102

14. Write a procedure which will print maximum score centre wise.

Ans.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE SetQ914
  cursor cur is select etcid, max(score) from etdetail group by etcid order by etcid;
  center etcenter.etcid%type;
  score etdetail.score%type;
BEGIN
  open cur;
    dool
      fetch cur into center, score;
      exit when cur%notfound;
      dbms_output.put_line('center: '||center||', Max Score: '||score);
    end loop;
  close cur;
END;
Output: -
      Procedure created.
EXECUTE SetQ914
Output: -
   Statement processed.
   center: 1, Max Score: 100
   center: 2, Max Score: 200
   center: 3, Max Score: 90
   center: 4, Max Score: 80
   center: 5, Max Score: 200
15. Write a procedure which will print details of entrance test.
Ans.
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE SET9Q15
AS
  cursor c is select etc.etcid,a.aid,etd.etest dt,etd.score from applicant a,etest et,etcenter etc,etdetail etd
where
         et.etname='SSC' and a.aid=etd.aid and et.etid=etd.etid and etc.etcid=etd.etcid;
  center etcenter.etcid%type;
  aid applicant.aid%type;
  edate etdetail.etest dt%type;
```

```
score etdetail.score%type;
BEGIN
  dbms output.put line('-----
  open c;
   loop
      fetch c into center, aid, edate, score;
      exit when c%notfound;
      dbms output.put line('center name : '||center||' candidate id : '||aid||' date : '||edate||' score :
'||score);
   end loop;
  close c;
  dbms output.put line('-----');
END;
Output: -
     Procedure created.
execute SET9Q15;
16. Write a trigger which do not allow insertion / updation / deletion of Enterance test
   details on Sunday.
Ans.
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check day
  BEFORE insert or update or delete
  on etdetail
  FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  if to char(sysdate,'DAY') = 'sunday' then
    raise application error(-20101,'No any modify on today');
  end if;
END;
   Output: -
     Trigger created.
```

-- Set - 10 : -

Create the database BUS TRANSPORT and create given tables with all necessary constraints such as primary key, foreign key, unique key, not null and check constraints. CATEGORY (CAT_CODE, CATDESC)

ROUTEMASTER (ROUTENO, ORIGIN, DESTINATION, FARE, DISTANCE, CAPACITY, DAY, CAT_CODE)

TICKETHEADER (TICKETNO, DATEOFISSUE, DATEOFTRAVEL, BOAR DPLACE, ROUTENO)
TICKET DETAILS (TICKETNO, NAME, SEX, AGE, FARE)

- ADD THE FOLLOWING CONSTRAINTS:
 - 1. DELUXE, SUPERDELUXE, SUPERFAST AND NORMAL ARE THE CATDESC
 - 2. ORIGIN AND DESTINATION CANNOT BE SAME,
 - 3. CAPACITY SHOULD BE>0 AND <=60

Ans.

```
Category: -
CREATE TABLE category(
  cat code number(5) primary key,
  catdec varchar(30) check (catdec in('deluxe', 'superdeluxe', 'superfast', 'normal'))
);
insert into category values (101, 'normal');
insert into category values (102, 'superdeluxe');
insert into category values (103,'deluxe');
insert into category values (104, 'superdeluxe');
insert into category values (105, 'superfast');
select * from category;
Routemaster: -
CREATE TABLE routemaster(
  routeno number(5) primary key,
  origin varchar(20),
  destination varchar(20),
  fare number(5),
  distance number(10,2),
  capacity number(10) check (capacity>0 and capacity<=60),
  day varchar(20),
  cat code number(5) references category(cat code)
);
alter table routemaster add constraint chk dest check (origin!=destination);
insert into routemaster values (001, 'surat', 'valsad', 400, 400, 24, 'monday', 102);
insert into routemaster values (002.'surat','rajkot',700,470,55,'satuarday',103);
insert into routemaster values (003, 'surat', 'navsari', 600, 300, 56, 'thursday', 105);
insert into routemaster values (004, 'surat', 'bardoli', 500, 500, 60, 'tuesday', 101);
insert into routemaster values (005, 'surat', 'bilimora', 400, 450, 40, 'sunday', 104);
select * from routemaster:
```

```
Ticketheader: -
```

CREATE TABLE ticketheader(

```
ticketno number(5)primary key,
  dateofissue date,
  dateoftravel date.
  boardplace varchar(20),
  routeno number(5) references routemaster(routeno)
);
insert into ticketheader values (1,'10-sep-2021','11-sep-2021','goregav',001);
insert into ticketheader values (2,'10-jun-2021','12-jul-2021','chok',004);
insert into ticketheader values (3,'01-may-2021','05-may-2021','amroli',005);
insert into ticketheader values (4,'12-aug-2021','15-aug-2021','surat station',003);
insert into ticketheader values (5,'29-oct-2021','30-oct-2021','amroli',005);
select * from ticketheader:
Ticketdetail: -
CREATE TABLE ticketdetail (
  ticketno number(5) references ticketheader(ticketno),
  name varchar(30),
  sex varchar(30),
  age number(3),
  fare number(5)
);
insert into ticketdetail values (1,'urvi', 'female', 16,550);
insert into ticketdetail values (2, 'rics', 'male', 24, 400);
insert into ticketdetail values (3, 'miten', 'male', 22, 500);
insert into ticketdetail values (4, janu', female', 23, 350);
insert into ticketdetail values (5,'devu','female',24,300);
select * from ticketdetail:
```

1. Display the total number of people traveled on each ticket group by ticket no 23.

Ans. select count(*) from ticketdetail where ticketno = 3 group by ticketno;



2. Give the total collection of fare for each route.

Ans. select th.routeno,sum(td.fare) from ticketdetail td,ticketheader th where td.ticketno=th.ticketno group by th.routeno;

ROUTENO	SUM(TD.FARE)
1	550
4	400
5	800
3	350

3. Give the number of months between issue date and travel date of each ticket issued.

Ans. select ticketno, MONTHS BETWEEN(dateoftravel, dateofissue) from ticketheader;

TICKETNO	MONTHS_BETWEEN(DATEOFTRAVEL,DATEOFISSUE)
1	.0322580645161290322580645161290322580645
2	1.06451612903225806451612903225806451613
3	.1290322580645161290322580645161290322581
4	.0967741935483870967741935483870967741935
5	.0322580645161290322580645161290322580645

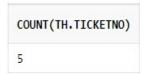
4. Count number of person boarding from the same place and same route.

Ans. select count(ticketno) from ticketheader group by (boardplace,routeno) having count(ticketno)>1;



5. Display count of person who has traveled in each category.

Ans. select count(th.ticketno) from ticketheader th,routemaster rm,category c where c.cat code=rm.cat code and rm.routeno=th.routeno;



6. Write a trigger which allow to insert or update the bus capacity only greater than zero and less than 60.

Ans.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER checkcapapcity
BEFORE insert or update
on routemaster
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
IF (:new.capacity<0 and :new.capacity>=60) THEN
RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000,'Your capacity greater than 0-60');
END IF;
END;
```

Output: -

Trigger created.

7. Write a Procedure which will print tour details, a driver is going to take it. (pass route_no as parameter)

Ans.

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE SetQ107 (r IN number)

cursor cur is select r.routeno,r.origin,r.destination,th.dateoftravel,r.day,r.capacity from routemaster r,ticketheader th

where r.routeno=r.routeno and r.routeno=th.routeno; routeno routemaster.routeno%type;

```
origin routemaster.origin%type;
  destination routemaster.destination%type;
  day routemaster.day%type;
  capacity routemaster.capacity%type;
  dateoftravel ticketheader.dateoftravel%type;
BEGIN
  open cur;
     loop
       fetch cur into routeno, origin, destination, dateoftravel, day, capacity;
       exit when cur%notfound;
       dbms output.put line('Route No:'||routeno);
        dbms_output.put_line('Origin | Destination | Dateoftravel | Day | Capacity');
       dbms output.put line(origin||' ||destination||' ||dateoftravel||' '||day||' '||capacity);
     end loop;
  close cur;
END;
Output: -
       Procedure created.
execute SetQ107(01);
```

Output: -

```
Statement processed.
Route No : 1
Origin | Destination | Dateoftravel | Day | Capacity
surat valsad 11-SEP-21 monday 24
Route No: 4
Origin | Destination | Dateoftravel | Day | Capacity
surat bardoli 12-JUL-21 tuesday 60
Route No : 5
Origin | Destination | Dateoftravel | Day | Capacity
surat bilimora 05-MAY-21 sunday 40
Route No : 3
Origin | Destination | Dateoftravel | Day | Capacity
surat navsari 15-AUG-21 thursday 56
Route No : 5
Origin | Destination | Dateoftravel | Day | Capacity
surat bilimora 30-OCT-21 sunday 40
```

```
-- Set - 11 : -
```

Create the database BUS TRANSPORT and create given tables with all necessary constraints such as primary key, foreign key, unique key, not null and check constraints.

```
TRAIN MASTER:
```

```
create table train master
 trainno varchar(6) primary key,
 trainname varchar(25) not null,
 arrivaltime date not null,
 departuretime date not null.
 noofhour number(10,2) not null,
 sourcestation varchar(25) not null,
 endstation varchar(25) not null
);
insert into train master values('T1DN','rajdhani','4-jan-2022','4-jan-2022',7,'surat station','anad stataion');
insert into train_master values('T2UP','bullet','22-dec-2021','22-dec-2021',5,'ahmedabad station'.'vapi
stataion');
insert into train master values('T3DN','express','7-jan-2019','7-jan-2019',6,'valsad station','rajkot stataion');
insert into train_master values('T4UP','local','15-feb-2022','15-feb-2022',2,'surat station','bardoli stataion');
insert into train master values('T5DN','chennai express','1-jan-2022','1-jan-2022',28,'surat station','chennai
stataion');
select * from train master;
PASSENGER DETAILS:
create table passenger details
 ticketno number(5) primary key,
 trainno varchar(6) references train master(trainno) ON DELETE CASCADE,
 seatno number(2) not null,
 passangername varchar(35) not null,
 age number(2) not null,
 gender char(1) check(gender in ('M','F')),
```

travelldate date. class varchar(4) check (class in('IA','IIA','IIIA','IC','II'))

);

insert into passenger_details values(001,'T2UP',21,'kharak shing','56','M','22-dec-2021','IA'); insert into passenger details values(002, 'T1DN', 05, 'babu bhaiya', '65', 'M', '4-jan-2022', 'II');

insert into passenger details values(003, 'T4UP', 15, 'tiwari sheth', '40', 'M', '13-jan-2022', 'IIIA');

insert into passenger details values(004, 'T3DN', 45, 'chameli ben', '15', 'F', '15-sep-2021', 'IC');

insert into passenger details values(005, 'T5DN', 50, 'kalin bhiya', '45', 'M', '05-dec-2020', 'IIA');

select * from passenger details;

TRAIN SEAT MASTER:

create table train seat master

trainno varchar(6) references train master(trainno) ON DELETE CASCADE, class varchar(4) check (class in('IA','IIA','IIIA','IC','II')),

```
total seat number(2) check (total seat >=25 and total seat <=90)
);
insert into train seat master values('T1DN','IC','40');
insert into train seat master values('T5DN','IIIA','55');
insert into train seat master values('T2UP','IA','45');
insert into train seat master values('T4UP','IIA','35');
insert into train seat master values('T3DN','II','25');
select * from train seat master;
TRAIN DAY MASTER:
create table train day master
 trainno varchar(6) references train master(trainno) ON DELETE CASCADE.
 day varchar(3) check (day in('mon','tue','wed','thu','fri','sat','sun'))
);
insert into train day master values('T1DN','mon');
insert into train day master values('T2UP','tue');
insert into train day master values('T5DN','fri');
insert into train day master values('T4UP','sat');
insert into train day master values('T3DN','sun');
select * from train day master;
7. Write a procedure which will print all train details going from Baroda to Banglore.
Ans.
set serveroutput on;
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE set11Q7
 cursor tr cur is select trainno, trainname from train master where sourcestation = 'surat station' and
endstation = 'bardoli stataion';
 trainno train master.trainno%type;
 trainname train master.trainname%type;
BEGIN
 open tr cur;
  loop
   fetch tr cur into trainno, trainname;
    exit when tr cur%notfound;
    dbms output.put line(trainno ||' - '||trainname);
  end loop;
 close tr cur;
END;
Output: -
          Procedure created.
execute set11Q7:
Output: -
        Statement processed.
        T4UP - local
```

8. Write a function which will print arrival time and departure time for a given train. (pass train no as a parameter)

```
Ans.
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION Set11Q8 (tno In varchar2)
RETURN number
  arrivaltime train master.arrivaltime%type;
  departuretime train master.departuretime%type;
BEGIN
  select arrivaltime, departure time into arrivaltime, departure time from train master where trainno = tno;
  dbms output.put line('Arrival time: '||arrivaltime);
  dbms output.put line('Departure time: '||departuretime);
  return 0;
END:
Output: -
       Function created.
DECLARE
  a number(2);
BEGIN
  a := Set11Q8('T1DN');
END;
Output:-
      Statement processed.
       Arrival time: 04-JAN-22
      Departure time : 04-JAN-22
```

9. Write a trigger which do not allow to insert or update passenger record if age is greater than 100.

Ans.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER set11Q9

BEFORE insert or update
on passenger_details
FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

IF(:new.age >= 100) THEN
RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000, 'Do not enter pssaanger age above 100......');
END IF;
END;

Output:-
Trigger created.
```

```
-- Set - 12 : -
CUSTOMER(cid, fname, Iname, city, country, phone)
ORDER (oid, oDate, oNumber, cid, oTotalAmount)
create table customer(
  cid number(5)primary key,
  fname varchar(20),
  Iname varchar(20),
  city varchar(30),
  country varchar(20),
  phone number(11)
);
insert into customer values (1,'urvi','vaghasiya','surat','india',9879776);
insert into customer values (2, 'rics', 'gangani', 'ahemdabad', 'india', 874562);
insert into customer values (3, 'janu', 'barvaliya', 'tokio', 'japan', 5845578);
insert into customer values (4, 'bindu', 'vaghasiya', 'new york', 'america', 9679776);
insert into customer values (5, 'pratik', 'savani', 'wuhan', 'china', 125894);
create table ordr(
  oid number(5)primary key,
  odate date,
  onumber number(5),
  cid number(5) references customer(cid),
  ototal amount number(10,2)
);
insert into ordr values (1,'11-jan-2022',50,1,5000);
insert into ordr values (2,'01-mar-2021',60,2,15000);
insert into ordr values (3,'30-dec-2021',150,3,25000);
insert into ordr values (4,'09-nov-2022',550,4,55000);
insert into ordr values (5,'23-may-2020',250,5,10000);
insert into ordr values (6,'23-may-2020',250,5,10000);
4. Create a trigger that executes whenever country is updated in CUSTOMER table.
Ans.
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER set12Q4
  BEFORE update
  ON customer
  FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
     :new.city := :old.city;
    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000,'You can not modify city of customer...');
END;
update customer set city=" where cid=2;
Output: -
       Trigger created.
5. Create a function to return customer with maximum orders.
Ans.
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION SET12Q5
RETURN number
AS
```

```
total number(2);
BEGIN
  select cid into total from ordr where onumber = (select max(onumber) from ordr) group by cid;
  return total:
END;
Output: -
      Function created.
DECLARE
  cus number(2);
BEGIN
  cus := SET12Q5();
  dbms output.put line('maximum order customer id: '||cus);
END;
Output: -
         Statement processed.
         maximum order customer id: 4
6. Create a procedure to display month names of dates of ORDER table. The month names
should be unique.
Ans.
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE SET12Q6
AS
  cursor c is select to char(odate, 'mon') from ordr group by TO CHAR(odate, 'mon');
  mon varchar(5);
BEGIN
  open c;
    loop
      fetch c into mon;
      exit when c%notfound;
      dbms output.put line('->'||mon);
    end loop;
  close c;
END;
Output: -
         Procedure created.
execute SET12Q6;
Output: -
         Statement processed.
         ->mar
         ->may
         ->jan
         ->dec
```

->nov

```
-- Set - 14 : -
```

1.Write a PLSQL block which will print Employee list (Empno and Name)

EMP (empno, empnm, empadd, salary, date_birth, joindt, deptno)

```
Ans.
CREATE TABLE emp(
  empno number(5)primary key,
  empnm varchar(20),
  empadd varchar(50),
  salary number(10,2),
  bod date,
  joindt date,
  deptno number(5)
);
insert into emp values (1,'urvi','mota varachha',10000,'11-jan-2001','20-mar-2020',5);
insert into emp values (2, 'janu', 'hirabag', 15000, '1-jun-2000', '10-apr-2019', 4);
insert into emp values (3,'rics','hazira',20000,'15-jul-1990','11-may-2018',3);
insert into emp values (4,'jinu','katargam',25000,'30-nov-1995','31-jul-2021',2);
insert into emp values (5, 'vihana', 'jakatnaka', 30000, '05-dec-1999', '25-jun-2020', 1);
select * from emp;
Declare
  empno emp.empno%type;
  empnm emp.empnm%type;
  empadd emp.empadd%type;
  salary emp.salary%type;
  bod emp.bod%type;
  joindt emp.joindt%type;
  deptno emp.deptno%type;
  cursor c is select * from emp;
BEGIN
  open c;
     dool
       fetch c into empno,empnm,empadd,salary,bod,joindt,deptno;
       exit when c%notfound;
       dbms_output.put_line(empno||'|'||empnm||'|'||empadd||'|'||salary||'|'||bod||'|'||joindt||'|'||deptno);
     end loop;
  close c;
END;
Output: -
       Statement processed.
       1|urvi|mota varachha|10000|11-JAN-01|20-MAR-20|5
       2|janu|hirabag|15000|01-JUN-00|10-APR-19|4
       3|rics|hazira|20000|15-JUL-90|11-MAY-18|3
       4|jinu|katargam|25000|30-NOV-95|31-JUL-21|2
       5|vihana|jakatnaka|30000|05-DEC-99|25-JUN-20|1
```

```
table
JOB (jobid, type_of_job, status)
Ans.
CREATE TABLE job(
  jobid number(5)primary key,
  type of job varchar(20),
  status number(5)
);
insert into job values (1,'boss',1);
insert into job values (2,'Auditor',0);
insert into job values (3,'IPS',1);
insert into job values (4,'hod',0);
insert into job values (5,'clerk',1);
select * from job;
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION SET14Q2
RETURN number
AS
  no of job number(2);
BEGIN
  select count(jobid) into no of job from job where status = 0;
  return no_of_job;
END:
Output: -
          Function created.
DECLARE
BEGIN
  dbms output.put line('INCOMPLETE JOB: '||SET14Q2());
END:
Output: -
      Statement processed.
      INCOMPLETE JOB : 2
3. Write a function which displays the number of items whose weight fall between a given
ranges for a particular color using table
ITEM (itemno, name, color, weight)
Ans.
CREATE TABLE item(
  itemno number(5)primary key,
  name varchar(20),
  color varchar(10),
  weight number(5)
);
insert into item values (1, 'laptop', 'black', 50);
insert into item values (2,'PC','blue',100);
insert into item values (3, 'mouse', 'white', 5);
insert into item values (4,'keyboard','brown',10);
insert into item values (5, 'pendrive', 'silver', 2);
```

2. Write a function that returns total number of incomplete jobs, using

```
select * from item;
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION SET14Q3 (color IN varchar,s IN number,e IN number)
RETURN number
AS
  tt number(2);
BEGIN
  select count(itemno) into tt from item where color='white' and weight>s AND weight<e;
  return tt;
END;
Output: -
          Function created.
DECLARE
  total number(2);
BEGIN
  total := SET14Q3('black',1,100);
  dbms_output.put_line('Total item as per your requirment : '||total);
END:
Output: -
    Statement processed.
     Total item as per your requirment : 1
4. Write a procedure to display top five highest paid workers who are specialized in
'PAINTING" using table
WORKER (workerid, name, wage per hour, specialized in, manager id)
Ans.
CREATE TABLE worker(
  wid number(5)primary key,
  name varchar(20),
  wage per hour number(5),
  specialized in varchar(30),
  manager id number(5)
);
insert into worker values (1,'urvi',500,'painting',100);
insert into worker values (2, 'rics', 400, 'machines', 200);
insert into worker values (3, 'janu', 600, 'painting', 300);
insert into worker values (4,'savani',300,'machines',400);
insert into worker values (5, 'bindu', 700, 'painting', 500);
select * from worker:
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE SET14Q4
AS
  cursor c is select wid, name, wage per hour from worker where specialized in='painting' order by
wage per hour desc FETCH FIRST 5 ROWS ONLY;
  wid worker.wid%type;
  name worker.name%type;
  wage per hour worker.wage per hour%type;
BEGIN
  open c;
    loop
```

EXECUTE SET14Q4;

Output:-

```
Statement processed.
Wroker id : 5
Wroker Name : bindu
Wroker salary per hour : 700

Wroker id : 3
Wroker Name : janu
Wroker salary per hour : 600

Wroker id : 1
Wroker Name : urvi
Wroker salary per hour : 500
```

```
-- Set - 15 : -
EMP (empno, empnm, empadd, salary, date birth, joindt, deptno)
DEPT (deptno, deptnm)
Ans.
create table emp
(
  empno number(5) primary key,
  empnm varchar(20),
  empadd varchar(50),
  salary number(10,2),
  dob date,
  joindt date.
  deptno number(5) references dept(deptno)
);
insert into emp values(1,'rics','choal',150,'14-jan-2021','11-jan-2022',101);
insert into emp values(2,'urvi','mumbai',5000,'11-jan-2022','10-apr-2015',103);
insert into emp values(3, 'janu', 'surat', 10000, '15-dec-2021', '11-may-201', 104);
insert into emp values(4, 'nainsi', 'navasari', 25000, '05-oct-2021', '31-jul-2014', 102);
insert into emp values(5,'abhi','bilimora',15000,'2-jan-2022','25-sep-2023',105);
select * from emp:
create table dept
(
  deptno number(5)primary key,
  deptnm varchar(20)
);
insert into dept values(101, 'manage');
insert into dept values(102, 'account');
insert into dept values(103, 'sales');
insert into dept values(104, 'finanace');
insert into dept values(105, 'marketing');
select * from dept;
DECLARE
  cursor cur is select e.empno,empnm,(TO CHAR(sysdate,'yyyy')-TO CHAR(e.joindt,'yyyy')) from emp
e,dept d where deptnm='sales' and d.deptno=e.deptno;
  empno emp.empno%type;
  empnm emp.empnm%type;
  vv number(5);
BEGIN
  open cur;
    loop
       fetch cur into empno, empnm, yy;
       exit when cur%notfound;
       dbms output.put line('emp no : '||empno||'
                                                     emp name : '||empnm||'
                                                                                 year : '||yy);
    end loop;
  close cur;
END;
Output: -
    Statement processed.
    emp no : 2
            emp name : urvi
```

```
-- Set - 16 : -
EMPMAST (empno, name, pfno, empbasic, deptno, designation)
DEPT (DNO, DNAME)
Rules: HRA = 15% of basic
DA = 50\% of basic
Medical = 100
PF = 8.33%of basic
Print Salary slip. Design your own format
Ans.
create table empmast
  empno number(5) primary key,
  name varchar(20),
  pfno number(5),
  empbasic number(10,2),
  deptno number(5) references dept(dno),
  designation varchar(30)
);
insert into empmast values (501, 'rsju', 5001, 6000, 1, 'manager');
insert into empmast values (502, 'shyam', 5002, 20000, 2, 'member');
insert into empmast values (503, 'babu', 5003, 6500, 3, 'peon');
insert into empmast values (504, 'mukesh', 5004, 20000, 4, 'manager');
insert into empmast values (505, 'suresh', 5005, 3500, 5, 'clerk');
select * from empmast
create table dept
  dno number(5) primary key,
  dname varchar(30)
);
insert into dept values (1, 'manages');
insert into dept values (2,'sales');
insert into dept values (3,'account');
insert into dept values (4,'production');
insert into dept values (5, 'marketing');
select * from dept;
DECLARE
  cursor cur is select empno, empbasic from empmast;
  empno empmast.empno%type;
  salary empmast.empbasic%type;
  HRA number(5);
  DA number(5);
  Medical number(5) := 100;
  PF number(5);
```

```
Gsalary number(5);
BEGIN
  open cur;
    loop
       fetch cur into empno, salary;
       exit when cur%notfound;
       dbms_output.put_line('EMPLOYEE NO : '||empno);
       HRA := (salary*15)/100;
       DA := (salary*50)/100;
       PF := (salary*8.33)/100;
       Gsalary := salary+HRA+DA-Medical-PF;
       dbms output.put line('HRA | DA | Medical | PF');
       dbms_output.put_line(HRA||' | '||DA||' | '||Medical||'
                                                           | '||PF);
       dbms_output.put_line('Gross Salary is '||Gsalary);
       dbms output.put line('*****************************);
    end loop;
  close cur;
END;
```

Output: -

```
Statement processed.
EMPLOYEE NO : 501
HRA | DA | Medical | PF
900 | 3000 | 100
Gross Salary is 9300
EMPLOYEE NO : 502
HRA | DA | Medical | PF
                     1666
3000 | 10000 | 100
Gross Salary is 31234
EMPLOYEE NO : 503
HRA | DA | Medical | PF
975 | 3250 | 100 | 541
                     541
Gross Salary is 10084
EMPLOYEE NO : 504
HRA | DA | Medical | PF
                     1666
3000 | 10000 | 100
Gross Salary is 31234
EMPLOYEE NO : 505
HRA | DA | Medical | PF
                    292
525 | 1750 | 100
Gross Salary is 5383
```

```
-- Set - 17 : -
```

Consider the Bank schema as ACCOUNT (AC_NO, NAME, AC_TYPE, BALANCE_AMT, BALANCE_DATE) TRANSACTION (AC_NO, DATE, TR_TYPE, AMOUNT, PREV_BALANCE, REMARK) Note: 1. AC_type may be S for saving or C for current, 2. TR_type may be D for deposit or W for withdrawal.

a. Write a procedure to print the Bank Transaction details by passing from and to dates.

```
Ans.
```

```
create table account
  acno number(5) primary key,
  name varchar(20),
  type varchar(20),
  balance number(10,2),
  baladate date
);
insert into account values (1,'boi','saving',10000,'12-jan-2022');
insert into account values (2,'sbi','current',15000,'3-dec-2021');
insert into account values (3, 'icici', 'saving', 30000, '11-jan-2022');
insert into account values (4,'hdfc','current',25000,'05-may-2022');
insert into account values (5,'bob','saving',35000,'10-sep-2022');
select * from account:
create table transaction(
  acno number(5) references account(acno),
  dt date,
  type varchar(30),
  amt number(10,2),
  pre bal number(10,2),
  remark varchar(20)
);
insert into transaction values (1,'12-jan-2022','bank transfer',5500,25000,'pqr');
insert into transaction values (2,'11-jan-2022','phone pay',4000,45000,'abc');
insert into transaction values (3,'10-jan-2022','paytm',2050,20000,'xyz');
insert into transaction values (4,'11-jan-2022','Gpay',5700,10000,'mno');
insert into transaction values(5,'22-dec-2021','ATM',5000,20000,'ade');
select * from transaction:
```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE set17Q1 (frm IN date,tto IN date) AS

```
cursor c is select acno,dt,type,amt from transaction where dt between frm and tto;
  acno account.acno%type;
  tdate transaction.dt%type;
  ttype transaction.type%type;
  tamt transaction.amt%type;
  cnt number(2) := 1;
BEGIN
  open c;
    loop
       fetch c into acno,tdate,ttype,tamt;
       exit when c%notfound;
       dbms output_line('('||cnt||')');
       dbms output.put line('Account no : '||acno||'
                                                        Date: '||tdate);
       dbms_output.put_line('Account Type : '||ttype);
       dbms_output.put_line('Amount : '||tamt);
       dbms output.put line('-----
       cnt := cnt + 1;
    end loop;
  close c;
END;
Output: -
       Procedure created.
```

EXECUTE set17Q1('05-jan-2022','10-jan-2022');

Output: -

```
Statement processed.
(1)
Account no : 3 Date : 10-JAN-22
Account Type : paytm
Amount : 2050
```

```
-- Set - 18 : -
BRANCH (branch_no, area, city)
MEMBERS (mno, name branch_no, salary, manager_no)
Note: Manager can be from one of the members.
Ans.
create table branch
  branch no number(5) primary key,
  area varchar(20),
  city varchar(20)
);
insert into branch values(1,'bhagal','surat');
insert into branch values(2,'chok','rajkot');
insert into branch values(3,'shanivari','vapi');
insert into branch values(4,'amroli','surat');
insert into branch values(5,'katargam','ahmedabad');
select * from branch;
create table members
  mno number(5) primary key,
  name varchar(20),
  branch no number(5) references branch(branch no),
  salary number(10,2),
  manager no number(5) references manager(manager no)
);
insert into members values (101, 'flex', 1,5000,01);
insert into members values (102,'dom',4,15000,02);
insert into members values (103, 'max', 5, 20000, 03);
insert into members values (104, 'bludy', 2, 10000, 02);
insert into members values (105,'bob',3,40000,01);
select * from members;
create table manager
  manager no number(5) primary key,
  salary number(10,2)
);
insert into manager values (01,10000);
insert into manager values (02,20000);
insert into manager values (03,30000);
select * from manager;
```

1. Write a procedure which list the name of members who earns more than that of his managers.

```
Ans.
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Set18Q1
  cursor cur is select mno,name from members ms,manager mg where ms.salary>mg.salary and
ms.manager no=mg.manager no;
  mno members.mno%type;
  name members.name%type;
BEGIN
  open cur;
    dool
      fetch cur into mno,name;
      exit when cur%notfound;
      dbms output.put line('Member No:'||mno);
      dbms output.put line('Member Name: '||name);
      dbms output.put line('******************);
    end loop;
  close cur;
END;
Output: -
      Procedure created.
EXECUTE Set18Q1;
Output: -
        Statement processed.
        Member No : 105
        Member Name : bob
        *********
2. Write a procedure which gives details of employee having maximum salary branch wise.
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Set18Q2
AS
  cursor cur is select branch_no,max(salary) from members group by branch no;
  branch no branch.branch no%type;
  salary members.salary%type;
BEGIN
  dbms output.put line('Branch ID
                                  Employee Salary(max)');
  open cur;
    dool
      fetch cur into branch no, salary;
      IF cur%notfound THEN
         EXIT;
      END IF:
      dbms output.put line(branch no||'
                                               '||salary);
    end loop;
  close cur;
END;
Output: -
```

Procedure created.

EXECUTE Set18Q2;

Output : -

processed.
Employee Salary(max)
5000
10000
15000
20000
40000

```
-- Set - 19 : -
```

```
Employee (eid, fname, Iname, salary)
```

```
create table employee
(
    eid number(5)primary key,
    fname varchar(30),
    lname varchar(30),
    salary number(10,2)
);

insert into employee values(101,'urvi','vaghasiya',5000);
insert into employee values(102,'rics','gangani',10000);
insert into employee values(103,'janu','barvaliya',25000);
insert into employee values(104,'krina','gajera',10000);
insert into employee values(105,'pratik','savani',6000);
select * from employee;
```

1. Use a Cursor for Loop inside a function to calculate and return total paid salary to all employees by the company.

```
Ans.
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION Set19Q1
   RETURN number
   AS
     cursor cur is select sum(salary) from employee;
     total number(5);
   BEGIN
     open cur;
       loop
          fetch cur into total;
          exit when cur%notfound;
          return total;
        end loop;
     close cur;
   END;
Output: -
      Function created.
DECLARE
  total salary number(5);
BEGIN
  total salary := Set19Q1;
  dbms_output.put_line('Total paid salary by department: '||total_salary||' Rs.');
END:
Output: -
      Statement processed.
      Total paid salary by department : 56000 Rs.
```

2. Modify the function created above to become a procedure and display the total paid salary from the procedure itself. Instead of calculating for all employees, calculate only for those employees whose name starts from a character passed as parameter to the procedure and hence to the cursor.

Ans.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Set19Q2 (str IN varchar)
   AS
     cursor cur is select sum(salary) from employee where fname LIKE str||'%';
     total s number(5);
   BEGIN
     open cur;
       loop
          fetch cur into total s;
          if cur%notfound then
             exit:
          end if;
          dbms_output.put_line('Total paid salary by department : '||total_s||' Rs.');
        end loop;
     close cur;
   END;
Output: -
      Procedure created.
EXECUTE Set19Q2(");
Output:-
      Statement processed.
      Total paid salary by department : 56000 Rs.
```

-- Set - 20 : -

Consider the DUAL and data dictionary tables/views to solve the following Queries.

1. Find out the names of all the tables, views and constraints associated with current tables in the system.

Ans. select OWNER, CONSTRAINT_NAME, COLUMN_NAME, POSITION from User_cons_columns where TABLE NAME='person';

2. Write a query to add 15 days to the current date.

Ans. select sysdate, sysdate + 15 as adddate from dual;

SYSDATE	ADDDATE
16-JAN-22	31-JAN-22

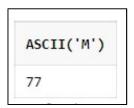
3. Write a query to Add and subtract 5 months from the current month.

Ans. select add_months(sysdate,5)AS add_month_five,add_months(sysdate,-5) AS sub_month_five from dual;

ADD MONTH FIVE	CUD MONTH FTVE
ADD_MONTH_FIVE	SOR MONTH FIVE
16-JUN-22	16-AUG-21

4. Find out the ASCII equivalent of character 'M'.

Ans. select ASCII('M') from dual;



5. Find out the character equivalent of ASCII 67, 65 and 84.

Ans. select chr(67),chr(65),chr(84) from dual;



6. Write a query to find the last day of the month.

Ans. select last_day(sysdate) from dual;



7. Find out how many days are left in the current month.

Ans. select last day(sysdate)-sysdate AS Left Days from dual;



8. Write a query to calculate the Date difference between current date and 20/05/2015.

Ans. SELECT trunc(sysdate) - TO date('20/05/2015', 'dd/mm/yyyy') DAYS FROM DUAL;



9. Write a query to Calculate the number of months between current date and 03/03/2016.

Ans. SELECT MONTHS BETWEEN (sysdate, '03-mar-2016') "Months" FROM dual;



10. Find out the second occurrence of 'or' from third position in the string 'corporate floor

Ans. select INSTR('Corporate Floor', 'or', 3, 2) from dual;



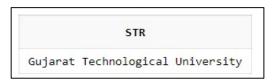
11. Find out log to the base 3 of 81.

Ans. select ceil(log(3,81)) AS LOG from dual;



12. Convert the string 'gujarat technological university' so that first character of each work is in capital.

Ans. select INITCAP('gujarat technological university') AS STR from dual;



13. Convert the string 'jack and jue' Into 'black and blue'.

Ans. select REPLACE('jack and jue','j','bl') AS REPLCE from dual;



14. Round off the date 27-July-2016 to the current year.

Ans. select ROUND (TO_DATE ('27-jul-16'),'YY')-366 from dual;

ROUND(TO_DATE('27-JUL-16'),'YY')-366 01-JAN-16

15. Find out the user name and user id off currently logged on user.

Ans. SELECT USERNAME FROM V\$SESSION;



select user from dual;

