1. ***SQL>*** Select fname,lname from cust;
2. ***SQL>*** Select * from cust;
3. ***SQL>*** Select fname,area from cust;
4. ***SQL>*** Select distinct type from movie;
5. ***SQL>*** Select fname,lname from cust where fname like '_a%';
6. ***SQL>*** Select lname from cust where lname like 's%' or lname like 'j%';
7. ***SQL>*** Select fname,lname from cust where area like '_a%';
8. ***SQL>*** Select fname,lname from cust where area in ('da','mu', 'gh');
9. ***SQL>*** Select fname,lname from cust where phone_no>555000;
10. ***SQL>*** Select * from invoice where to_char(issue_date,'MM')= '09';
11. ***SQL>*** Select * from invoice where cust_id in('a01','a02');
12. ***SQL>*** Select title from movie where type in('action' , 'comedy');
13. ***SQL>*** Select title from movie where price >=150 and price<=200;
14. ***SQL>*** Select title,(price*15) from movie where price>=150;
15. ***SQL>*** Select (price*15) as new_price from movie where price>=150;
16. ***SQL>*** Select title from movie order by title;

17. ***SQL> Select title,type from movie where type<>'horror'; (Here we use "<>" for a string)***

18. ***SQL>*** Select sqrt(price) from movie;
19. ***SQL>*** Select (price/(100-price)) from movie where title= 'home alone';
20. ***SQL>*** Select fname, lname, cust_id, area from cust where phone_no is NULL;

21. SQL> Select fname from cust where lname is NULL;
(Here a field is null or not is checked by using NULL)

22. SQL> Select mv_no , tilte from movie where star like 'm%';

23. SQL> Select mv_no, inv_no from invoice where inv_no<'i10';
(Here we use "<" for a string)

24. SQL> Select count(*) from cust;
25. SQL> Select sum(price) from movie;
26. SQL> Select avg(price) from movie;

27. SQL> Select max(price) as max_price,min(price) as min_price from movie;
(Two or more aggregate function can used together)

28. SQL> Select count(*) from movie where price>=150;
29. SQL>
30. SQL> Select type,avg(price) from movie gorup by type;
31. SQL> Select count(*) from movie group by type;
32. SQL> S elect count(*) from movie group by type having type in('comedy','thriller');

QUESTION :- calculate the average price for each type movie that has a maximum price of 150.

33. SQL> Select avg(price) from movie group by type having type in(select a.type from(select type,max(price) as price from movie group by type) a where a.price=150);

34. SQL> Select avg(price) from movie group by type,price having type in('comedy', 'thriller') and price>=150;

35. SQL> Select count(mv_no) from invoice group by cust_id having cust_id in(select cust_id from cust where fname='ivan');

36. SQL> Select cust.fname, count(mv_no) from cust, invoice where cust.cust_id=invoice.cust_id group by cust.cust_id;

37. SQL> Select title, cust_id, invoice.mv_no from movie, invoice where invoice.mv_no=movie.mv_no;

38. SQL> Select title, types from movie where mv_no in(select mv_no from invoice where cust_id in(select cust_id from cust where fname='vandana'));

39. SQL> Select fname, lname from cust where cust_id in (select cust_id from invoice where mv_no in(select mv_no from movie where type= 'drama'));

40. SQL> Select 'The movie'||title||'taken by'||fname||' '||lname from cust,movie,invoice where cust.cust_id=invoice.cust_id and movie.mv_no=invoice.mv_no and movie.mv_no>=3;
(Here we display a string by using '' and string is concataneted by "||")

41. SQL> Select fname,lname from cust where cust_id in (select cust_id from invoice where mv_no=9);

42. SQL> Select fname ,lname ,area from cust where cust_id in (select cust_id from invoice where inv_no='i10');

43. SQL> Select fname ,lname , phone_no from cust where cust_id in(select cust_id from invoice where to_char(issue_date,'MM')<'08');

44. SQL> Select title from movie mv_no in(select mv_no from invoice where cust_id in (select cust_id from cust where fname in ('vandana','ivan')));

45. SQL> Select mv_no, title from movie where mv_no in (select mv_no from(select distinct cust_id ,mv_no from invoice) a group by a.mv_no having count(*)=(select count(*) from cust));

46. SQL> Select type, mv_no from movie where mv_no in (select mv_no from invoice where cust_id in('a01','a02'));

47. SQL> Select cust_id,fname,lname from cust where cust_id in (select cust_id from invoice where mv_no in (select mv_no from movie where star='tom cruise'));

48. SQL> Select fname, lname from cust where cust_id in (select cust_id from invoice);

49. SQL> Select inv_no , to_char(issue_date,'DD-MM-YYYY') from invoice;

50. SQL> Select tocahr(return_date,'MONTH') from invoice;

51. SQL> Select to_char(issue_date,'DD-MONTH-YY') from invoice;

52. SQL> Select sysdate+15 from dual;
(Here we print date of future)

53. SQL> Select floor(sysdate-return_date) from invoice;
(Here we find out the difference between two dates)

54. SQL> Update cust set phone_nu=466389 where fname='pramada';

55. SQL> Update invoice set issue_date=to_date('24/07/93','DD/MM/YY') where cust_id='A01';
(Here date was updating in our won format)

56. SQL> Update movie set price=250 where title='gone with wind';

57. SQL> Delete from invoice where inv_no='i08';

58. SQL> Delete from invoice where to_char(return_date,'DD-MM-YY')<'10-07-93';
(Delete Data by taking reference of date)

59. SQL> Update cust set area='vs' where cust_id='A05';

60. SQL> Update invoice set return_date=to_date('16-08-93','DD-MM-YY') where inv_no='i08';