

Tahir Sayyed

Fycs 52

CLASS ACTIVITY 2

A) CREATE the following TABLE as client_yourname eg. client_tahir.

```
SQL> create table client_tahir(ClientNo char(6) primary key,Cname varchar(20) not
null,phone int unique, city varchar(15) constraint chc check(city IN ('Mumbai','
Pune','Delhi','Nashik')),pincode int, gender varchar(1) constraint chg check(gend
er='M' or gender='F'), state varchar(20) default'Maharashtra',age number (8,2)con
straint cha check(age>17));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc client_tahir
```

Name	Null?	Type
CLIENTNO	NOT NULL	CHAR(6)
CNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
PHONE		NUMBER(38)
CITY		VARCHAR2(15)
PINCODE		NUMBER(38)
GENDER		VARCHAR2(1)
STATE		VARCHAR2(20)
AGE		NUMBER(8,2)

B) INSERT 10 MEANINGFUL RECORDS IN ABOVE TABLE.

```
3      data      19      125 Nashik      102 M Maharashtra
      25
10 rows selected.
```

C) ANSWER FOLLOWING QUERIES

1. Display the details of all the clients

```
SQL> select * from client_tahir;
```

CLIENT	CNAME	PHONE	CITY	PINCODE	G	STATE	AGE
1	tahir	123	Mumbai	100	M	Maharashtra	18
2	random	124	Pune	101	M	Maharashtra	18
4	riya	126	Delhi	103	F	Maharashtra	23
5	ved	127	Pune	101	M	Maharashtra	19
6	alexa	128	Mumbai	100	F	Maharashtra	18
7	ash	129	Nashik	102	M	Maharashtra	20
8	ss	130	Mumbai	100	F	Maharashtra	24
9	ashu	131	Delhi	103	M	Maharashtra	20
10	axa	132	Pune	101	F	Maharashtra	19
3	data	125	Nashik	102	M	Maharashtra	25

10 rows selected.

2. Display the total number of clients whose age is in the range of 18 and 29.

```
SQL> select * from client_tahir
2 where age between 18 and 29;
```

CLIENT	CNAME	AGE	PHONE	CITY	PINCODE	G	STATE
1	tahir	18	123	Mumbai	100	M	Maharashtra
2	random	18	124	Pune	101	M	Maharashtra
4	riya	23	126	Delhi	103	F	Maharashtra
5	ved	19	127	Pune	101	M	Maharashtra
6	alexa	18	128	Mumbai	100	F	Maharashtra
7	ash	20	129	Nashik	102	M	Maharashtra
8	ss	24	130	Mumbai	100	F	Maharashtra
9	ashu	20	131	Delhi	103	M	Maharashtra
10	axa	19	132	Pune	101	F	Maharashtra
3	data	25	125	Nashik	102	M	Maharashtra

10 rows selected.

3. Display the total number of clients according to cities.

```
SQL> select Cname, city from client_tahir
2 where city in('Mumbai','Pune','Delhi','Nashik');
```

CNAME	CITY
tahir	Mumbai
random	Pune
riya	Delhi
ved	Pune
alexa	Mumbai
ash	Nashik
ss	Mumbai
ashu	Delhi
axa	Pune
data	Nashik

4. Display the details of the clients who resides in Mumbai.

```
SQL> select Cname from client_tahir
2 where city='Mumbai';
```

CNAME

tahir

alexa

ss

5. Display the details of the client whose name ends with A.

```
SQL> select * from client_tahir
2 where Cname like '%a';
```

CLIENT	CNAME	AGE	PHONE	CITY	PINCODE	G	STATE
4	riya	23	126	Delhi	103	F	Maharashtra
6	alexa	18	128	Mumbai	100	F	Maharashtra
10	axa	19	132	Pune	101	F	Maharashtra
3	data	25	125	Nashik	102	M	Maharashtra

6. Display the unique client names of the client.

```
SQL> select DISTINCT Cname from client_tahir;
```

CNAME

random

riya

ash

ss

axa

data

ashu

ved

alexa

tahir

7. Display the details of the client with missing phone no.

```
SQL> select * from client_tahir
2 order by Cname asc;
```

CLIENT	CNAME	AGE	PHONE	CITY	PINCODE	G	STATE
5	alexa	18	128	Mumbai	100	F	Maharashtra
7	ash	20	129	Nashik	102	M	Maharashtra
9	ashu	20	131	Delhi	103	M	Maharashtra
10	axa	19	132	Pune	101	F	Maharashtra
8	data	25	125	Nashik	102	M	Maharashtra
2	random	18	124	Pune	101	M	Maharashtra
4	riya	23	126	Delhi	103	F	Maharashtra
3	ss	24	130	Mumbai	100	F	Maharashtra
1	tahir	18	123	Mumbai	100	M	Maharashtra
6	ved	19	127	Pune	101	M	Maharashtra

10 rows selected.

8. Display the details of the client in ascending order of their names.

```
SQL> select * from client_tahir
2 order by Cname asc;
```

CLIENT	CNAME	AGE	PHONE	CITY	PINCODE	G	STATE
6	alexa	18	128	Mumbai	100	F	Maharashtra
7	ash	20	129	Nashik	102	M	Maharashtra
9	ashu	20	131	Delhi	103	M	Maharashtra
10	axa	19	132	Pune	101	F	Maharashtra
3	data	25	125	Nashik	102	M	Maharashtra
2	random	18	124	Pune	101	M	Maharashtra
4	riya	23	126	Delhi	103	F	Maharashtra
8	ss	24	130	Mumbai	100	F	Maharashtra
1	tahir	18	123	Mumbai	100	M	Maharashtra
5	ved	19	127	Pune	101	M	Maharashtra

9. Display the total number of female clients.

```
SQL> select count(*)
2 from client_tahir
3 where gender = 'F';

COUNT(*)
-----
4
```

10. Display the details of the client whose age is greater than 25 and are female.

```
SQL> select * from client_tahir
2 where age > 25 and gender = 'F';

no rows selected
```

11. Update the age of client to 22 whose age is 18.

```
SQL> update client_tahir
2 set age =18
3 where age = 22;

0 rows updated.
```

12. Update the gender to F who reside in Pune.

```
SQL> update client_tahir
2 set gender = 'F'
3 where city = 'Pune';

3 rows updated.
```

```
SQL> select * from client_tahir;
```

CLIENT CNAME	AGE	PHONE CITY	PINCODE G STATE
tahir	18	123 Mumbai	100 M Maharashtra
random	18	124 Pune	101 F Maharashtra
riya	23	126 Delhi	103 F Maharashtra
ved	19	127 Pune	101 F Maharashtra
alexa	18	128 Mumbai	100 F Maharashtra
ash	20	129 Nashik	102 M Maharashtra
ss	24	130 Mumbai	100 F Maharashtra
ashu	20	131 Delhi	103 M Maharashtra
axa	19	132 Pune	101 F Maharashtra
data	25	125 Nashik	102 M Maharashtra

13. Delete the records of the client who are located in Delhi.

```
SQL> delete from client_tahir
2 where city = 'Delhi';
```

2 rows deleted.

```
SQL> select * from client_tahir;
```

CLIENT	CNAME	AGE	PHONE	CITY	PINCODE	G	STATE
1	tahir	18	123	Mumbai	100	M	Maharashtra
2	random	18	124	Pune	101	F	Maharashtra
5	ved	19	127	Pune	101	F	Maharashtra
6	alexa	18	128	Mumbai	100	F	Maharashtra
7	ash	20	129	Nashik	102	M	Maharashtra
8	ss	24	130	Mumbai	100	F	Maharashtra
10	axa	19	132	Pune	101	F	Maharashtra
3	data	25	125	Nashik	102	M	Maharashtra

8 rows selected.

14. Delete the records of client having L in their names.

```
SQL> delete from client_tahir
2 where Cname like 'l%';
```

0 rows deleted.

15. Delete all the records from the table.

```
SQL> truncate table client_tahir;
```

Table truncated.

```
SQL> select * from client_tahir
2 ;
```

no rows selected