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Program No : 01
Program Name: Create a table EMPLOYEE using SQL command to store details of employees
              such as EMPNO, NAME, DESIGNATION, DEPARTMENT, GENDER AND
              SALARY. Specify Primary Key and Not NULL constraints on the table.
Date
             :13/12/2022
**************************
SQL> create table workers
(empno varchar2(6)primary key,
name varchar2(20)not null,
desig varchar2(15)not null,
dept varchar2(15)not null,
gender varchar2(2)check(gender in('M','F')),
Salary number(10));
Table created.
SQL> insert into workers values('E001','BharathRaj','analyst','IT','M',50000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into workers values('E002', 'Sharathraj', 'analyst', 'IT', 'M', 45000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into workers values('E003','PruthviRaj','manager','accounts','M',45000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into workers values('E004','chintu','accountant','accounts','F',40000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into workers values('E005', 'Ranju', 'analyst', 'IT', 'F', 38000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into workers values('E006','Anju','Supervisor','sales','F',35000);
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1 row created.

SQL> insert into workers values('E007','Sanju','analyst','IT','F',30000);

1 row created.

SQL>desc workers;

Name	Null?	Type
EMPNO	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
DESIG	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(15)
DEPT	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(15)
GENDER		VARCHAR2(2)
SALARY		NUMBER(10)

SQL> select * from workers;

EMPNO	NAME	DESIG	DEPT	GE	SALARY
E001	BharathRaj	analyst	IT	M	50000
E002	Sharathraj	analyst	IT	M	45000
E003	PruthviRaj	manager	accounts	M	45000
E004	chintu	accountant	accounts	F	40000
E005	Ranju	analyst	IT	F	38000
E006	Anju	Supervisor	sales	F	35000
E007	Sanju	analyst	IT	F	30000

⁷ rows selected.

a) Display EMPNO,NAME and DESIGNATION of all employees whose name ends with RAJ. SQL> select empno,name,desig from workers where name like '%Raj';

EMPNO	NAME	DESIG
E001	BharathRaj	analyst
E003	PruthviRaj	manager

b) Display the details of all female employees who is earning salary within the range 20000 to 40000 in SALES or IT departments.

SQL> select * from workers where gender='F' and salary between 20000 and 40000 and deptin('IT', 'sales');

EMPNO	NAME	DESIG	DEPT	GE	SALARY
E005	Ranju	analyst	IT	F	38000
E006	Anju	Supervisor	sales	F	35000
E007	Sanju	analyst	IT	F	30000

c) List the different DEPARTMENTs with the DESIGNATIONs in that department.

SQL> select DISTINCT dept, desig from workers;

DEPT	DESIG
sales	Supervisor
accounts	manager
accounts	accountant
IT	analyst

d) Display the department name, total, average, maximum, minimum salary of the DEPARTMENT only if the total salary given in that department is more than 30000.

SQL> select dept,sum(salary)"sum",max(salary)"maximum",min(salary)"minimum",avg(salary)"average" from workers group by dept having sum(salary)>30000;

DEPT	sum	maximum	minimum	average
accounts	85000	45000	40000	42500
IT	163000	50000	30000	40750
sales	35000	35000	35000	35000

e) List the departments which have more than 2 employees.

SQL> select dept,count(empno)"no of workers"from workers group by dept having count(empno)>2;

DEPT	no of worker
IT	4

Program No :02

Program Name: Create a table CLIENT to store CLIENT_NO,NAME, ADDRESS, STATE,

BAL_DUE. Client no must start with 'C'. Apply the suitable structure for the

columns. Specify Primary Key and NOT NULL constraint on the table.

Date : 13/12/2022

SQL> create table client

(clientno varchar2(10)check(clientno like('C%'))primary key,

name varchar2(10)not null,

address1 varchar2(10)not null,

address2 varchar2(10)not null,

state varchar2(10),

bal due number(10,2);

Table created.

SQL>desc client;

Name	Null?	Type
CLIENTNO	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
ADDRESS1	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
ADDRESS2	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
STATE		VARCHAR2(10)
BAL DUE		NUMBER(10,2)

SQL> insert into Client values('C1001','Suchi','Nagara','Puttur','Karnataka',20000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Client values('C1002', 'Sinchu', 'Tumbe', 'Bantwal', 'Karnataka', 30000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Client values('C1003', 'Sanju', 'Bayar', 'Muguli', 'Kerala', 10000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Client values('C1004', 'Suhas', 'Uppala', 'Kasaragod', 'Kerala', 10000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Client values('C1005','Ram','Nagara','Puttur','Karnataka',12000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Client values('C1006','Ashu','Darbe','Puttur','Karnataka',20000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Client values('C1007','Raj','K C Road','Bantwala','Karnataka',10000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Client values('C1008','Anju','Dasarakodi','Kalladka','Karnataka',12000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Client values('C1009', 'Sushma', 'BCRoad', 'Bantwala', 'Karnataka', 13000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Client values('C1010', 'Shoury', 'Melkar', 'BCRoad', 'Karnataka', 14000);

1 row created.

SQL> select * from client;

CLIENTNO	NAME	ADDRESS1	ADDRESS2	STATE	BAL_DUE
C1001	Suchi	Nagara	Puttur	Karnataka	20000
C1002	Sinchu	Tumbe	Bantwal	Karnataka	30000
C1003	Sanju	Bayar	Muguli	Kerala	10000
C1004	Suhas	Uppala	Kasaragod	Kerala	10000
C1005	Ram	Nagara	Puttur	Karnataka	12000
C1006	Ashu	Darbe	Puttur	Karnataka	20000

C1007	Raj	K C Road	Bantwala	Karnataka	10000
C1008	Anju	Dasarakodi	Kalladka	Karnataka	12000
C1009	Sushma	BCRoad	Bantwala	Karnataka	13000
C1010	Shoury	Melkar	BCRoad	Karnataka	14000

10 rows selected.

a) From the table CLIENT, create a new table CLIENT1 that contains only CLIENT_NO and NAME,BAL_DUE from specifies STATE. Accept the state during run time.

SQL> create table client1 as select clientno,name,bal_due from client where state='&state'; Enter value for state: Karnataka

old 1: create table client1 as select clientno,name,bal_due from client where state='&state' new 1: create table client1 as select clientno,name,bal_due from client where state='Karnataka'

Table created.

SQL> select * from client1;

CLIENTNO	NAME	BAL_DUE
C1001	Suchi	20000
C1002	Sinchu	30000
C1005	Ram	12000
C1006	Ashu	20000
C1007	Raj	10000
C1008	Anju	12000
C1009	Sushma	13000
C1010	Shoury	14000

8 rows selected.

b) Create a new table CLIENT2 that has the same structure as CLIENT but with no records. Display the structure and records.

SQL> create table client2

as select clientno,name,address1,address2,state,bal due

from client

where 1=2;

Table created.

SQL>desc client;

Name	Null?	Type
CLIENTNO	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
ADDRESS1	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
ADDRESS2	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
STATE		VARCHAR2(10)
BAL_DUE		NUMBER(10,2)

c) Add a new column by name PENALTY number(10,2) to the CLIENT. SQL> alter table client

add(Penalty number(10,2));

Table altered.

SQL>desc client;

Name	Null?	Type
CLIENTNO	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
ADDRESS1	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
AD	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
STATE		VARCHAR2(10)
BAL_DUE		NUMBER(10,2)
PENALTY		NUMBER(10,2)

d)Assign Penalty as 10% of BAL_DUE for the clients C1002,C1005,C1009 and for others 8%. Display Records.

SQL> update client set penalty=bal_due*0.1

where clientno in('C1002','C1005','C1009');

3 rows updated.

SQL> select * from client;

CLIENTNO	NAME	ADDRESS1	ADDRESS2	STATE	BAL_DUE	PENALTY
C1001	Suchi	Nagara	Puttur	Karnataka	20000	
C1002	Sinchu	Tumbe	Bantwal	Karnataka	30000	3000
C1003	Sanju	Bayar	Muguli	Kerala	10000	
C1004	Suhas	Uppala	Kasaragod	Kerala	10000	
C1005	Ram	Nagara	Puttur	Karnataka	12000	1200
C1006	Ashu	Darbe	Puttur	Karnataka	20000	
C1007	Raj	K C Road	Bantwala	Karnataka	10000	
C1008	Anju	Dasarakodi	Kalladka	Karnataka	12000	
C1009	Sushma	BCRoad	Bantwala	Karnataka	13000	1300
C1010	Shoury	Melkar	BCRoad	Karnataka	14000	

10 rows selected.

SQL> update client set penalty=bal_due*0.08 where clientno not in('C1002','C1005','C1009');

7 rows updated.

SQL> select * from client;

CLIENTNO	NAME	ADDRESS1	ADDRESS2	STATE	BAL_DUE	PENALTY
C1001	Suchi	Nagara	Puttur	Karnataka	20000	1600
C1002	Sinchu	Tumbe	Bantwal	Karnataka	30000	3000
C1003	Sanju	Bayar	Muguli	Kerala	10000	800
C1004	Suhas	Uppala	Kasaragod	Kerala	10000	800
C1005	Ram	Nagara	Puttur	Karnataka	12000	1200
C1006	Ashu	Darbe	Puttur	Karnataka	20000	1600
C1007	Raj	K C Road	Bantwala	Karnataka	10000	800
C1008	Anju	Dasarakodi	Kalladka	Karnataka	12000	960
C1009	Sushma	BCRoad	Bantwala	Karnataka	13000	1300
C1010	Shoury	Melkar	BCRoad	Karnataka	14000	1120

10 rows selected.

e) Change the name of CLIENT1 as NEW_CLIENT.

SQL> rename client1 to new_client;

Table renamed.

SQL> select * from new_client;

CLIENTNO) NAME	BAL_DUE
C1001	Suchi	20000
C1002	Sinchu	30000
C1005	Ram	12000
C1006	Ashu	20000
C1007	Raj	10000
C1008	Anju	12000
C1009	Sushma	13000
C1010	Shoury	14000

8 rows selected.

d) Delete the table CLIENT2.

SQL> drop table client2;

Table dropped.

/********************** Program No :03 Program Name: Create a table BOOK using SQL command to store Accession No, TITLE, AUTHOR, PUBLISHER, YEAR, PRICE. Apply the suitable structure for the columns. Specify Primary Key and NOT NULL Constraints on the table. Date :20/12/2022 **************************** SQL> create table book (acc novarchar2(10)primary key, title varchar2(15)not null, author varchar2(15)not null, publisher varchar2(15)not null, year number(4), price number(8,2); Table created SOL>desc book Name Null? Type ACC NO NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10) TITLE NOT NULL VARCHAR2(15) AUTHOR NOT NULL VARCHAR2(15) PUBLISHER NOT NULL VARCHAR2(15) YEAR NUMBER(4) **PRICE** NUMBER(8,2)SQL> insert into book values('a1001','Networking','Ivan','Microsoft',1989,500); 1 row created. SQL> insert into book values('a1002','RDBMS','Ivan','Navaneet',2008,350); 1 row created. SQL> insert into book values('a1003','FIT','Suraj','Microsoft',2007,560); 1 row created.

SQL> insert into book values('a1004', 'Statistic', 'Suraj', 'Himani', 2010, 580);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into book values('a1005','C','Balaguru','Navaneet',2007,600);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into book values('a1006', 'Java', 'Balaguru', 'Microsoft', 2009, 650);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into book values('a1007','DS','Ivan','Himani',2003,500);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into book values('a1008','DBMS','Suraj','Himani',2004,700);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into book values('a1009','Operator','Ivan','Microsoft',2005,350);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into book values('a1010','OOPs','Ivan','Microsoft',2002,450);

1 row created.

SQL> select * from book;

ACC_NO	TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBLISHER	YEAR	PRICE
a1001	Networking	Ivan	Microsoft	1989	500
a1002	RDBMS	Ivan	Navaneet	2008	350
a1003	FIT	Suraj	Microsoft	2007	560
a1004	Statistic	Suraj	Himani	2010	580
a1005	C	Balaguru	Navaneet	2007	600
a1006	Java	Balaguru	Microsoft	2009	650
a1007	DS	Ivan	Himani	2003	500
a1008	DBMS	Suraj	Himani	2004	700
a1009	Operator	Ivan	Microsoft	2005	350
a1010	OOPs	Ivan	Microsof	2002	450
10	1 4 1				

10 rows selected.

a) List the details of publisher having 'a' as the second character in their names.

SQL> select * from book

where publisher like' a%';

ACC_NO	TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBLISHER	YEAR	PRICE
a1002	RDBMS	Ivan	Navaneet	2008	350
a1005	C	Balaguru	Navaneet	2007	600

b) Display Accession No, TITLE, AUTHOR and YEAR of the books published by the specified author before 2010 in the descending order of YEAR. Accept author during run time.

SQL> select acc no,title,publisher,year from book

where author='&author'

and year < 2010

order by year desc;

Enter value for author: Ivan

old 2: where author='&author'

new 2: where author='Ivan'

ACC_NO	TITLE	PUBLISHER	YEAR
a1002	RDBMS	Navaneet	2008
a1009	Operator	Microsoft	2005
a1007	DS	Himani	2003
a1010	OOPs	Microsoft	2002
a1001	Networking	Microsoft	1989

c) Modify the size of TITLE to increase the size 5 characters more.

SQL> alter table book

modify(title varchar2(20));

Table altered.

SQL>desc book;

Name	Null?	Type
ACC_NO	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
TITLE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
AUTHOR	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(15)
PUBLISHER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(15)
YEAR		NUMBER(4)
PRICE		NUMBER(8,2)

d) Display the details of the books other than Microsoft press publisher. SQL> select * from book where publisher not in('Microsoft');

ACC_NO	TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBLISHER	YEAR	PRICE
a1002	RDBMS	Ivan	Navaneet	2008	350
a1004	Statistic	Suraj	Himani	2010	580
a1005	C	Balaguru	Navaneet	2007	600
ACC_NO	TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBLISHER	YEAR	PRICE
a1007	DS	Ivan	Himani	2003	500
a1008	DBMS	Suraj	Himani	2004	700

e) Remove the records of the books published before 1990.

SQL> delete from book

where year<1990;

1 row deleted.

SQL> select * from book;

ACC_NO	TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBLISHER	YEAR	PRICE		
a1002	RDBMS	Ivan	Navaneet	2008	350		
a1003	FIT	Suraj	Microsoft	2007	560		
a1004	Statistic	Suraj	Himani	2010	580		
ACC_NO	TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBLISHER	YEAR	PRICE		
a1005	C	Balaguru	Navaneet	2007	600		
a1006	Java	Balaguru	Microsoft	2009	650		
a1007	DS	Ivan	Himani	2003	500		
ACC_NO	TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBLISHER	YEAR	PRICE		
a1008	DBMS	Suraj	Himani	2004	700		
a1009	Operator	Ivan	Microsoft	2005	350		
a1010	OOPs	Ivan	Microsoft	2002	450		
9 rows selected.							

/******************************

Program No :04

Program Name: Create a table SALES with columns SNO, SNAME, MANAGER NAME,

JOIN_DATE,DATE_BIRTH,SALARY,SALES_AMOUNT and

COMMISSION. Minimum age for joining the company must be 18 Yrs.

Date : 20/12/2022

SQL> create table sales

(sno varchar2(6)primary key,

sname varchar2(10)not null,

mno varchar2(6),

doj date,

dob date,

salary number(10,2),

s amount number(10),

commission number(10)default(0),

check((doj-dob)/365 >= 18));

Table created.

SQL>desc sales;

Name	Null?	Type

SNO NOT NULL VARCHAR2(6)
SNAME NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)
MNO VARCHAR2(6)

DOJ DATE DOB DATE

SALARY NUMBER(10,2) S_AMOUNT NUMBER(10) COMMISSION NUMBER(10)

SQL> insert into sales(sno,sname,mno,DOJ,DOB,salary,s_amount)values(111,'suchi',222,'30jan-1964','30-jan-1944',10000,20000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into sales(sno,sname,mno,DOJ,DOB,salary,s_amount)values(222,'sinchu',' ','20jan-1984','3 0-jan-1964',15000,20000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into sales(sno,sname,mno,DOJ,DOB,salary,s_amount)values(333,'sanju','222','20jan-1984',' 30-jan-1964',20000,15000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into sales(sno,sname,mno,DOJ,DOB,salary,s_amount)values(444,'Sushma','333','30jan-1984', '30-jan-1964',20000,20000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into sales(sno,sname,mno,DOJ,DOB,salary,s_amount)values(555,'suchi','333','30jan-1984',' 30-jan-1964',10000,20000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into sales(sno,sname,mno,DOJ,DOB,salary,s_amount)values(666,'Sonu','333','30jan-2020','3 0-jan-1964',15000,20000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into sales(sno,sname,mno,DOJ,DOB,salary,s_amount)values(777,'Sonu','444','30jan-2020','3 0-jan-1964',13000,25000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into sales(sno,sname,mno,DOJ,DOB,salary,s_amount)values(888,'Ramu','111','12jan-2022','3 0-jan-1989',15000,12000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into sales(sno,sname,mno,DOJ,DOB,salary,s_amount)values(999,'Savi','555','12jan-2022','3 0-jan-1989',16000,12000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into sales(sno,sname,mno,DOJ,DOB,salary,s_amount)values(110,'Pavi','555','12jan-2022','3 0-jan-1989',16000,12000);

1 row created.

SQL> select * from sales;

SNO	SNAME	MNO	DOJ	DOB	SALARY	S_AMOUNT	COMMISSION
111	suchi	222	30-JAN-64	30-JAN-44	10000	20000	0
222	sinchu		20-JAN-84	30-JAN-64	15000	20000	0
333	sanju	222	20-JAN-84	30-JAN-64	20000	15000	0
444	Sushma	333	30-JAN-84	30-JAN-64	20000	20000	0
555	suchi	333	30-JAN-84	30-JAN-64	10000	20000	0
666	Sonu	333	30-JAN-20	30-JAN-64	15000	20000	0
777	Sonu	444	30-JAN-20	30-JAN-64	13000	25000	0
888	Ramu	111	12-JAN-22	30-JAN-89	15000	12000	0
999	Savi	555	12-JAN-22	30-JAN-89	16000	12000	0
110	Pavi	555	12-JAN-22	30-JAN-89	16000	12000	0
							-

10 rows selected.

a) Display the details of Sales Persons whose salary is more than Average salary in the company. SQL> select * from sales

where salary>(select avg(salary)from sales);

SNO	SNAME	MNO) DOJ	DOB	SALARY	S_AMOUNT	COMMISSION
333	sanju	222	20-JAN-84	30-JAN-64	20000	15000	0
444	Sushma	333	30-JAN-84	30-JAN-64	20000	20000	0
999	Savi	555	12-JAN-22	30-JAN-89	16000	12000	0
110	Pavi	555	12-JAN-22	30-JAN-89	16000	12000	0

b) Update commission as 20% of Sales Amount.

SQL> update sales

set commission=s_amount*0.2;

10 rows updated.

SQL> select * from sales;

SNO	SNAME	MNO	DOJ	DOB	SALARY	S_AMOUNT	COMMISSION
111	suchi	222	30-JAN-64	30-JAN-44	10000	20000	4000
222	sinchu		20-JAN-84	30-JAN-64	15000	20000	4000
333	sanju	222	20-JAN-84	30-JAN-64	20000	15000	3000
444	Sushma	333	30-JAN-84	30-JAN-64	1 20000	20000	4000
555	suchi	333	30-JAN-84	30-JAN-64	10000	20000	4000
666	Sonu	333	30-JAN-20	30-JAN-64	15000	20000	4000
777	Sonu	444	30-JAN-20	30-JAN-64	13000	25000	5000
888	Ramu	111	12-JAN-22	30-JAN-89	15000	12000	2400
999	Savi	555	12-JAN-22	30-JAN-89	16000	12000	2400
110	Pavi	555	12-JAN-22	30-JAN-89	16000	12000	2400

10 rows selected.

c) Display SNO, SNAME, MANAGER_NAME, JOIN_DATE, DATE_BIRTH, SALARY of the sales persons getting sum of salary and commission more than salary of manager.(Self join) SQL> selects.sno as sno,s.sname as sname,s.mno as mno,s.salary as salary,s.commission as commission, m.salary as manager salary from sales m,sales s where s.mno=m.sno and (s.salary+s.commission)>m.salary;

SNO	SNAME	MNO	SALARY	COMMISSION MANAGER SALARY

333	sanju	222	20000	3000	15000
444	Sushma	333	20000	4000	20000
888	Ramu	111	15000	2400	10000
999	Savi	555	16000	2400	10000
110	Pavi	555	16000	2400	10000

d) Display the records of employees who finished the service of 10 years.

SQL> select * from sales

where (sysdate-doj)>10;

SNO	SNAME	MNC) DOJ	DOB	SALARY	S_AMOUNT	COMMISSION
111	suchi	222	30-JAN-64	30-JAN-44	10000	20000	4000
222	sinchu		20-JAN-84	30-JAN-64	15000	20000	4000

333	sanju	222	20-JAN-84	30-JAN-64	20000	15000	3000
444	Sushma	333	30-JAN-84	30-JAN-64	20000	20000	4000
555	suchi	333	30-JAN-84	30-JAN-64	10000	20000	4000
666	Sonu	333	30-JAN-20	30-JAN-64	15000	20000	4000
777	Sonu	444	30-JAN-20	30-JAN-64	13000	25000	5000
888	Ramu	111	12-JAN-22	30-JAN-89	15000	12000	2400
999	Savi	555	12-JAN-22	30-JAN-89	16000	12000	2400
110	Pavi	555	12-JAN-22	30-JAN-89	16000	12000	2400

10 rows selected.

Program Name: Create a table Sales_Details with the columns SNO, MONTH, TARGET and

QTY_SOLD to store the Sales Details of one year. Specify the composite primary key to the columns SNO and MONTH. TARGET and SALES must be

positive numbers.

Date :27/12/2022

SQL> create table sales_detail

(sno varchar(10),

month varchar(10),

target number(10) check(target>0),

qtysold number(10),

sales number(10,2) check(sales>0),

primary key(sno,month));

Table created.

SQL>descsales detail;

Name	Null?	Type
SNO	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
MONTH	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
TARGET		NUMBER(10)
QTYSOLD		NUMBER(10)
SALES		NUMBER(10,2)

SQL> insert into sales_detail values('s0001','dec',40,23,10);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into sales detail values('s0002','jan',70,4,11);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into sales detail values('s0003','feb',10,2,22);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into sales_detail values('s0004','mar',66,77,15);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into sales_detail values('s0005','jun',6,100,33);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into sales_detail values('s0006','jun',40,10,33);

1 row created.

SQL> select * from sales_detail;

SNO	MONTH	TARGET	QTYSOLD	SALES
s0001	dec	40	23	10
s0002	jan	70	4	11
s0003	feb	10	2	22
s0004	mar	66	77	15
s0005	jun	6	100	33
s0006	jun	40	10	33

6 rows selected.

a) Display the total sales by each sales person considering only those months sales where target was reached.

SQL> Select sno,sum(qtysold)

From sales detail

Where qtysold>target

Group by sno;

SNO	SUM(QTYSOLD)
s0004	77
s0005	100

b) If a commission of RS.50 provided for each item after reaching target, calculate and display the total commission for each sales person.

SQL> select sno,sum(qtysold-target)*50 "commission earned" From sales_detail
Where qtysold>target
Group by sno;

SNO	commission earned
s0004	550
s0005	4700

c) Display the SNO of those who never reached the target.

SQL> Select sno from sales detail

Where target>qtysold;

SNO ----s0001 s0002

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{s}0003 \\ \mathbf{s}0006 \end{array}$

d) Display the SNO, MONTH and QTY_SOLD of the sales persons with SNO S0001 or S0003 $\,$

SQL> select sno,month,qtysold

From sales detail

Where sno='s0001' or sno='s0003';

SNO	MONTH	QTYSOLD
s0001	dec	23
s0003	feb	2

Program No :06 Program Name: Create a table Bank with the columns ACNO, ACT NAME, ACT TYPE and BAL. Specify the Primary Key. Initial BAL must be greater than 500. Write a PL/SQL program to perform debit operation by providing acct no and amount required. :27/12/2022 Date ************************************ SQL> create table bank1 (acno number(7) primary key, act name varchar2(10), act type varchar2(10), bal number(10)); Table created. SQL>desc bank1; Name Null? Type NOT NULL NUMBER(7) **ACNO** VARCHAR2(10) ACT NAME ACT TYPE VARCHAR2(10) BAL NUMBER(10) SQL> insert into bank1 values(101,'suchi','RD',3000); 1 row created. SQL> insert into bank1 values(102, 'Sinchu', 'SB', 600); 1 row created. SQL> insert into bank1 values (103,'Uday','FD',3000); 1 row created.

SQL> insert into bank1 values (104, 'Sanju', 'RD', 4000);

SQL> select * from bank1;

exception

	ACT_NAME	_	E BAL
101			3000
102	Sinchu	SB	600
103	Uday	FD	3000
104	Sanju	RD	4000
SQL>ed	bank;		
Declare			
l_accour	nt_no number:=	&account_	no;
_	it number:= &a		
	e number(10,2)		
	number(10) := 0		
	_constraint exc	eption;	
begin	4(*) 4 I		1-11
	ount(*) into Lcc <>> 0 then	ount from ba	nki where aci
	\sim 0 then ount> 100 and 1	amount<	0000)then
` —	ıl into Lbalance	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	e:=Lbalance-l		where acho
	$\frac{1}{2}$ ince> 500) then		
update b	<i>'</i>		
-	Lbalance		
where ac	eno=l_account_	_no;	
dbms_o	utput.put_line('	balance upda	ated');
else			
dbms_o	utput.put_line('i	no sufficient	amount1');
raisemin	_bal_constrain	t;	
end if;			
else			
_	utput.put_line('	the amount r	nust be greate
end if;			
else	1	1	.0\
_	utput.put_line('i	no such acco	ount');
end if;			

```
whenmin bal constraint then
dbms output.put line('minimum balance should be 500');
end;
SQL> set serveroutput on;
SQL> @bank;
32 /
Enter value for account no: 1
old 2:1 account no number:= &account no;
new 2:1 account no number:= 1;
Enter value for amount: 100
old 3:1 amount number:= &amount;
new 3:1 amount number:= 100;
no such account
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> @bank;
32 /
Enter value for account no: 101
old 2:1 account no number:= &account no;
new 2:1 account no number:= 101;
Enter value for amount: 400
old 3:1 amount number:= & amount;
new 3:1 amount number:= 400;
balance updated
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL > /
Enter value for account_no: 101
old 2:1 account no number:= &account no;
new 2:1 account no number:= 101;
Enter value for amount: 4000
old 3:1 amount number:= &amount;
new 3:1 amount number:= 4000;
no sufficient amount1
minimum balance should be 500
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed. Program No :07 Program Name: Create a table STOCK DETAIL with the columns PNO, PNAME and QTY AVL to store stock details of computer accessories. Specify Primary Key and NOT NULL constraint on the table. :27/12/2022 Date SQL> create table stock detail (pno number(5) primary key, pname varchar2(10) not null, qty avl number(5) check(qty avl>0) not null); Table created. SQL>descstock detail; Name Null? Type PNO NOT NULL NUMBER(5) PNAME NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10) QTY AVL NOT NULL NUMBER(5) SQL> insert into stock detail values(101, 'Monitor', 300); 1 row created. SQL> insert into stock detail values(102,'CPU',230); 1 row created. SQL> insert into stock detail values(103,'Keyboard',150); 1 row created. SQL> insert into stock detail values(104, 'Printer', 100); 1 row created. SQL> insert into stock detail values(105,'Mouse',140);

1 row created.

end;

SQL> set serveroutput on;

SQL> select * from stock_detail;

	PNAME (QTY_AVL
101	Monitor	300
102	CPU	230
103	Keyboard	150
104	Printer	100
105	Mouse	140
SQL>	ed stock;	
	t enter the pro	
	product_numb	
		antity required;
•	quantity_requ	ired;
declare		
		er:=&product_number;
	• •	er:=&quantity_required;
	tityavailable 1	
begin	_STOCK exce	eption;
•	outnut nut lir	ne('the product number you have entered is:' l productnum);
_	–	ne('the quantity you have entered is:' l quantityreq);
_	–	quantityavailable from stock_detail where pno=l_productnum;
		e< _quantityreq) then
. — -	OW STOCK	
else		•
	output.put lir	ne('the quantity value before purchase:' l quantityavailable);
_	–	=1 quantityavailable-1 quantityreq;
update	stock_detail s	et qty_avl=l_quantityavailable where pno=l_productnum; dbms_output.put_line('the
quanti	ty value after	purchase:' l_quantityavailable);
end if;		
except	ion when LO'	W_STOCK then
dbms_	output.put_lir	ne('NO SUFFICIENT STOCK');

```
SQL> @stock; enter the product number 101 enter the quantity required 20 21 / old 2: l_productnum number:=&product_number; new 2: l_productnum number:=101; old 3: l_quantityreq number:=&quantity_required; new 3: l_quantityreq number:=20; the product number you have entered is:101 the quantity you have entered is:20 the quantity value before purchase:280 the quantity value after purchase:260
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

/****************************

Program No :08

Program Name: Create the following tables by identifying primary and foreign keys. Specify the

not null property for mandatory keys. SUPPLIERS (SUPPLIER_NO,SNAME, SADDRESS,SCITY) COMPUTER ITEMS(ITEM NO, SUPPLIER NO,

ITEM NAME, IQUANTITY) Consider three suppliers.

Date :03/01/2023

SQL>create table suppliers

(sup no varchar2(6) primary key,

sname varchar2(15)not null,

saddress varchar2(15)not null,

scity varchar2(15)not null);

Table created.

SQL>desc suppliers;

Table created.

Name	Null?	Type
SUP_NO	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
SNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(15)
SADDRESS	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(15)
SCITY	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(15)

SQL>create table c items

(item no varchar2(6),

sup no varchar2(6) references suppliers(sup no),

item_name varchar2(10) not null,

iqty number(3));

Table created.

SQL>descc_items;

Name	Null?	Type
ITEM_NO		VARCHAR2(6)
SUP_NO		VARCHAR2(6)
ITEM_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
IQTY		NUMBER(3)

SQL> insert into suppliers values('s001','Microtech','Bolwar','Puttur');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into suppliers values('s002','Cats','Bayar','Uppala');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into suppliers values('s003','Electrotech','Darbe','Puttur');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into suppliers values('s004','Dell','Manchi','Konaje');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into suppliers values('s005','Intex','Muguli','Vitla');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into suppliers values('s006','HP','Nagara','Kelinja');

1 row created

SQL> select * from suppliers;

SUP_NO	SNAME	SADDRESS	SCITY
s001	Microtech	Bolwar	puttur
s002	Cats	Bayar	Uppala
s003	Electrotech	Darbe	Puttur
s004	Dell	Manchi	Konaje
s005	Intex	Muguli	Vitla
s006	HP	Nagara	Kelinja

6 rows selected.

SQL> insert into c_items values('1001','s001','Keyboard',10);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into c_items values('1002','s001','mouse',5);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into c items values('1003','s002','monitor',4);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into c items values('1004','s003','printer',7);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into c items values('1005','s004','Keyboard',8);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into c items values('1006','s005','scanner',6);

1 row created.

SQL> select * from c_items;

ITEM_N	SUP_NO	ITEM_NAME	IQTY
1003	s002	monitor	4
1004	s003	printer	7
1005	s004	Keyboard	8
1006	s005	scanner	6
1001	s001	Keyboard	10
1002	s001	mouse	5

6 rows selected.

a) List ITEMS and SUPPLIER details in alphabetical order of city name and in each city decreasing order of IQUANTITY.

SQL> select sname,saddress,scity,iqty,item_name,item_no from suppliers s,c_items c where c.sup_no=s.sup_no order by scity,iqtydesc;

SNAME	SADDRESS	SCITY	IQTY	ITEM_NAME	ITEM_N
Dell	Manchi	Konaje	8	Keyboard	1005
Electrotec	h Darbe	Puttur	7	printer	1004
Cats	Bayar	Uppala	4	monitor	1003
Intex	Muguli	Vitla	6	scanner	1006
Microtech	Bolwar	puttur	10	Keyboard	1001
Microtech	Bolwar	puttur	5	mouse	1002

6 rows selected.

b) List the name, city, and address of the suppliers who are supplying keyboard.

SQL> select sname, saddress, scity

from suppliers s,c items c

where s.sup no=c.sup no

and item name='Keyboard';

SNAME SADDRESS SCITY

Dell Manchi Konaje Microtech Bolwar puttur

c) List the supplier name, items supplied by the suppliers 'Cats' and 'Electrotech'.

SQL> select sname, item name

from suppliers s,c items c

where s.sup_no=c.sup_no

and sname in('Cats','Electrotech');

SNAME ITEM_NAME

Cats monitor Electrotech printer

d) Find the items having quantity less than 5 and insert the details of supplier and item of these, into another table NEWORDER.

SQL> create table neworder

as(select s.sup no,s.sname,s.saddress,c.item no,c.item name,c.iqty

from suppliers s,c items c

where s.sup_no=c.sup_no

and iqty<5);

Table created

SQL> select * from neworder;

SUP_NO	SNAME	SADDRESS	ITEM_NAME	IQTY
s002	Cats	Bayar	monitor	4

/*****************************

Program No :09

Program Name: Create the following tables by identifying primary and foreign keys. Specify the

not null property for mandatory keys. EMPLOYEE MASTER (EMP ID,

EMP_NAME,EMAIL_ID,EMP_ADDRS,PHONE) ATTENDANCE (EMP_ID

MONTH, WOM, MHRS, THRS, WHRS, TRHRS, FHRS, SHRS, SUHRS).

Date : 03/01/2023

SQL> create table emp master

(emp_id varchar2(6)primary key,

emp_name varchar2(10)not null,

emp addr varchar2(15)not null,

email varchar2(15),

phone number(10)not null);

Table created.

SQL>descemp master;

Name	Null?	Type
EMD ID	NOT NULL	VADCHAD2(6)
EMP_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
EMP_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
EMP_ADDR	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(15)
EMAIL		VARCHAR2(15)
PHONE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)

SQL> create table attendance

(emp id varchar2(6)references emp master(emp id)ON DELETE CASCADE,

Month number(1),

WOM number(1),

MHrs number(1),

Thrs number(1),

Whrs number(1),

Trhrs number(1),

Fhrs number(1),

Shrs number(1),

Suhrs number(1), check(WOM<=5), check(month between 1 and 12));

Table created.

SQL> insert into emp_master values('e001','Rashmi','Puttur','rash@gmail.com',9464567891);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp_mastervalues('e002','Bunny','Vittal','bunny@gmail.com',9448780611);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp_master values('e003','Mahesh','Bayar','mahe@gmail.com',9867564390);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp_master values('e004','Sanju','Alike','sanju@gmail.com',9678976543);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp_master values('e005','Sinchu','Bantwal','sincu@gmail.com',9448780611);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp_master values('e006','Achu','Manglore','achu@gmail.com',9448780611);

1 row created.

SQL> select * from emp master;

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	EMP_ADD	R EMAIL	PHONE
e001	Rashmi	Puttur	rash@gmail.com	9464567891
e002	Bunny	Vittal	bunny@gmail.com	9448780611
e003	Mahesh	Bayar	mahe@gmail.com	9867564390
e004	Sanju	Alike	sanju@gmail.com	9678976543
e005	Sinchu	Bantwal	sinchu@gmail.com	9448780611

e006 Achu Manglore achu@gmail.com 9448780611

6 rows selected.

SQL> insert into attendance values('e001',2,2,4,3,2,2,2,5,4);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into attendance values('e002',2,3,2,5,6,7,4,5,6);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into attendance values('e001',3,4,3,2,5,4,3,2,1);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into attendance values('e003',4,3,4,1,3,2,4,3,1);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into attendance values('e004',4,2,5,2,2,4,5,6,7);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into attendance values('e005',4,2,0,0,0,0,0,0,0);

1 row created.

SQL> select * from attendance;

EMP_ID	MONTH	WOM	MHRS	THRS	WHRS	TRHRS	FHRS	SHRS	SUHRS
e001	2	2	4	3	2	2	2	5	4
e002	2	3	2	5	6	7	4	5	6
e001	3	4	3	2	5	4	3	2	1
EMP_ID	MONTH	WOM	MHRS	THRS	WHRS	TRHRS	FHRS	SHRS	SUHRS
e003	4	3	4	1	3	2	4	3	1

e004	4	2	5	2	2	4	5	6	7
e005	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

6 rows selected.

a) Display EMP_ID,EMP_NAME and EMAIL_ID of all employees who are working on every Sunday of 2^{nd} and 4^{th} week in a month.

SQL> select e.emp_id,e.email,e.emp_name from emp_mastere,attendance a where e.emp_id=a.emp_id and a.suhrs>0 and(a.wom=2 or a.WOM=4);

EMP_ID	EMAIL	EMP_NAME
e001	rash@gmail.com	Rashmi
e001	rash@gmail.com	Rashmi
e004	sanju@gmail.com	Sanju

b) Display total hours worked by each employee in each month with EMP_ID. SQL> select month,emp_id,sum(mhrs+thrs+whrs+trhrs+fhrs+shrs+suhrs)"total hrs" from attendance group by month,emp_id;

MONTH	EMP_ID	totalhrs
2	e001	22
4	e003	18
4	e005	0
4	e004	31
3	e001	20
2	e002	35

6 rows selected.

c) Display the names of the employees who never attended the duty so far(Attendances not given so far). SQL> select emp_name from emp_mastere,attendance a where e.emp_id=a.emp_id and(mhrs+thrs+whrs+trhrs+shrs+suhrs=0);

EMP_NAME

Sinchu

d) Display the employee name, month, week, total hours worked for employees who have total no. of hours more than 20 hrs. a week.

SQL> select emp_name,month,wom,sum(mhrs+thrs+whrs+trhrs+fhrs+shrs+suhrs)"total hrs" from emp_mastere,attendance a where e.emp_id=a.emp_id group by emp_name,month,wom having sum(mhrs+thrs+whrs+trhrs+fhrs+shrs+suhrs)>=20;

EMP_NAME	MONTH	WOM	totalhrs
Bunny	2	3	35
Rashmi	2	2	22
Rashmi	3	4	20
Sanju	4	2	31

/*******************************

Program No :10

Program Name: Create the following tables by identifying primary and foreign keys. Specify the

not null property for mandatory keys.

Date :10/01/2023

SQL> create table product

(pno varchar2(6)primary key,

pname varchar2(10)not null,

qty avail number(3)not null,

price number(6),

profit number(3));

Table created.

SQL>desc product;

Name	Null?	Type
PNO	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
PNAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
QTY_AVAIL	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
PRICE		NUMBER(6)
PROFIT		NUMBER(3)

SQL> create table purchase

(cno varchar2(15),

pno varchar2(6)references product(pno),

qty_sold number(3));

Table created.

SQL>desc purchase;

Name	Null?	Type	
CNO		VARCHAR2(15)	-
PNO	,	VARCHAR2(6)	

QTY_SOLD

NUMBER(3)

SQL> insert into product values('P001','Monitor',10,3000,20);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into product values('P002','Pendrive',50,650,5);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into product values('P003','CDdrive',100,10,3);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into product values('P004','Keyboard',25,600,10);

1 row created.

SQL> select * from product;

PNO	PNAME	QTY_AVAIL	PRICE	PROFIT
P001	Monitor	10	3000	20
P002	Pendrive	50	650	5
P003	CDdrive	100	10	3
P004	Keyboard	25	600	10

SQL> insert into purchase values('c1','P003',2);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into purchase values('c2','P002',4);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into purchase values('c3','P002',10);

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into purchase values('c4','P001',3);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into purchase values('c1','P004',2);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into purchase values('c2','P003',2);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into purchase values('c4','P004',1);
1 row created.
SQL> select * from purchase;
CNO
       PNO QTY SOLD
        P003
                    2
c1
c2
        P002
                    4
c3
        P002
                    10
                    3
        P001
c4
                    2
c1
        P004
c2
        P003
                    2
c4
        P004
                    1
7 rows selected.
a) Display total amount spent by C2.
SQL> select sum(p.price*r.qty sold)"total"
from product p,purchase r
where p.pno=r.pno
and r.cno='c2';
  total
   2620
b) Display the names of product for which either QtyAvailable is less than 30 or total QtySold is less than
5(USE UNION).
```

```
SQL> select pname from product
where pno in(select pno from product
where qty_avail<30 UNION
select pno from purchase where qty sold<15);
PNAME
-----
Monitor
Pendrive
CDdrive
Keyboard
c) Display the name of products and quantity purchased by C4.
SQL> select p.pname,p.qty_avail
from product p,purchase r
where p.pno=r.pno
and r.cno='c4';
PNAME
           QTY_AVAIL
-----
             -----
              10
Monitor
Keyboard
              25
d)How much Profit does the shopkeeper gets on C1's purchase?
SQL> select sum(p.profit*r.qty sold)"profit"
from product p,purchase r
where p.pno=r.pno
and r.cno='c1';
profit
  26
e) How many 'Pen Drives' have been sold?
SQL> select sum(r.qty sold)"pendrive"
from product p,purchase r
where p.pno=r.pno and
p.pname='Pendrive';
pendrive
-----
    14
```

/******************************

Program No :11

Program Name: Create table STUDENT_PROFILE includes Roll no, name, class, ECCC

(Extra-Co curricular he belongs to such. as SPORTs, NSS etc) and another table MARKS_REPORT includes Roll no, Internal_Test,Marks1,Marks2,Marks3 and

ECCC marks.

Date : 10/01/2023

SQL> create table student_profile

(rollno number(10) primary key,

name varchar2(10) not null,

class varchar2(10) not null,

Eccc varchar2(10));

Table created.

SQL>desc student_profile;

Name	Null?	Туре
ROLLNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
CLASS	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
ECCC		VARCHAR2(10)

SQL> insert into student profile values('18901','Alan','II BCA','NSS');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into student profile values('18902','Aron','II BCA','NCC');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into student profile values('18903','Dhanya','II BCA','NSS');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into student profile values('17901','Alex','III BCA',");

1 row created.

SQL> insert into student profile values('17902','Bipin','III BCA',");

1 row created.

SQL> insert into student profile values('17903','Simran','III BCA',");

1 row created.

SQL> insert into student profile values('19901','Arun','I BCA','NSS');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into student profile values('19902','Bindu','I BCA','ECO CLUB');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into student_profile values('19903','Deepa','I BCA','NCC');

1 row created.

SQL> select * from student profile;

ROLLNO	NAME	CLASS	ECCC
18901	Alan	II BCA	NSS
18902	Aron	II BCA	NCC
18903	Dhanya	II BCA	NSS
17901	Alex	III BCA	
17902	Bipin	III BCA	
17903	Simran	III BCA	
19901	Arun	I BCA	NSS
19902	Bindu	I BCA	ECO CLUB
19903	Deepa	I BCA	NCC

9 rows selected.

SQL> create table marks_report

(Roll_no number(5)references student_profile,

```
internal test number(1) not null,
marks1 number(3) not null,
marks2 number(3) not null,
marks3 number(3) not null,
ECCM number(3),
check(internal\ test\ in(1,2)),
check(marks1 between 1 and 100),
check(marks2 between 1 and 100),
check(marks3 between 1 and 100),
check(ECCM between 0 and 50));
Table created.
SQL>desc marks report;
Name
                          Null?
                                       Type
ROLL NO
                                   NUMBER(5)
INTERNAL TEST
                   NOT NULL NUMBER(1)
MARKS1
                        NOT NULL NUMBER(3)
MARKS2
                        NOT NULL NUMBER(3)
                        NOT NULL NUMBER(3)
MARKS3
ECCM
                                    NUMBER(3)
SQL> insert into marks report values('18901',1,20,50,40,20);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into marks report values('18902',2,50,40,90,30);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into marks report values('18903',1,70,56,38,25);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into marks report values('17901',1,66,56,67,");
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into marks report values('17901',2,66,77,78,");
1 row created.
SQL> insert into marks_repor tvalues('17902',2,89,86,98,");
1 row created.
SQL> insert into marks_report values('17902',1,66,56,59,");
1 row created.
SQL> insert into marks report values('17903',1,66,56,59,");
1 row created.
SQL> insert into marks report values('17903',2,26,36,31,");
1 row created.
SQL> insert into marks report values('19901',1,26,36,57,23);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into marks report values('19901',2,66,36,57,23);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into marks report values('19902',1,56,36,57,23);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into marks report values('19903',2,89,86,77,25);
1 row created.
SQL> select * from marks_report;
```

ROLL_NO	$INTERNAL_TEST$	MARKS1	MARKS2	MARKS3	ECCM
18901	1	20	50	40	20
18902	2	50	40	90	30
18903	1	70	56	38	25
17901	1	66	56	67	
17901	2	66	77	78	
17903	1	66	56	59	
17903	2	26	36	31	
19901	1	26	36	57	23
19901	2	66	36	57	23
17902	2	89	86	98	
17902	1	66	56	59	
ROLL_NO	INTERNAL_TEST	MARKS1	MARKS2	MARKS3	ECCM
1000					
19902	1	56	36	57	23
19903	2	89	86	77	25

13 rows selected.

a)Find number of students failed class-wise. SQL> select class,count(marks_report.roll_no)"classwise fail" from student_profile,marks_report where student_profile.rollno=marks_report.roll_no and (marks1<35 or marks2<35 or marks3<35) group by class;

CLASS	classwise fai
III BCA	1
I BCA	1
II BCA	1

b) Display the complete details of the students secured distinction(Percentage>=70)in I BCA. SQL> select student_profile.rollno,name,class,eccc,internal_test,marks1,marks2,marks3,eccm from student_profile,marks_report where student_profile.rollno=marks_report.roll_no and (marks1+marks2+marks3)/3>=70 and class='I BCA';

ROLLNO NAME CLASS ECCC INTERNAL_TEST MARKS1 MARKS2 MARKS3 ECCM 19903 Deepa I BCA NCC 2 89 86 77 25

- c) Display class and highest total marks in second internals in each class.
- SQL> select class,max(marks1+marks2+marks3)"class wise max marks"

from student profile, marks report

 $where \ student_profile.rollno=marks_report.roll_no$

and internal_test=2

group by class;

CLASS class wise max marks

III BCA 273
I BCA 252
II BCA 180

d)Display the student name with rollno and class of those who passed in I internals and failed in II internals.

SQL> select student profile.rollno,name,class

from student profile, marks report

where student profile.rollno=marks report.roll no

and internal test=1

and (marks $1 \ge 35$ or marks $2 \ge 35$ or marks $3 \ge 35$)

intersect

select student profile.rollno,name,class

from student profile, marks report

where student profile.rollno=marks report.roll no

and internal test=2

and (marks1<35 or marks2<35 or marks3<35);

```
Program No :12
Program Name: Write a PL/SQL program to compute the selling price of books depending on
              the book code and category. Use Open, Fetch and Close. The Book detail
              table contains columns: Book Code, Author, Title, Category and Price.
Date
             :17/01/2023
**************************
SQL> create table book1
(bookcode varchar2(1) not null check(bookcode in('A','B','C','D')),
author varchar2(20) not null,
title varchar2(20) not null,
category varchar2(10) not null,
price number(8,2) not null );
Table created.
SQL> insert into book1 values('A','rashmi','infotechnology','Novels',125);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into book1 values('A','likith','microtechnology','technology',900);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into book1 values('B','gagan','ecommerce','commerce',1500);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into book1 values('B','vijeth','relatives','Science',2500);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into book1 values('C','jerry','go ask','song',500);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into book1 values('C','tom','mind','Sports',400);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into book1 values('D','henry','mask','Others',3000);
```

1 row created.

SQL> select * from book1;

В	AUTHOR	TITLE	CATEGORY	PRICE
A	rashmi	infotechnology	Novels	125
A	likith	microtechnology	y technology	900
В	gagan	ecommerce	commerce	1500
В	vijeth	relatives	Science	2500
C	jerry	go ask	song	500
C	tom	mind	Sports	400
D	henry	mask	Others	3000
_				

7 rows selected.

elsif(code='B'and cate='commerce')then

```
SQL>ed book;
declare
cursor book cur is select bookcode, author, title, category, price from book1;
code book1.bookcode%type;
auth book1.author%type;
tit book1.title%type;
cate book1.category%type;
rate book1.price%type;
sellprice book1.price%type;
disamt number(10,2);
discount varchar2(10);
pr number(10,3);
begin
dbms output.put line(' -----');
dbms output.put line('Bookcode Category Title Author Discount dis amt sellingprice');
dbms output.put line('-----');
open book cur;
loop
fetch book cur into code, auth, tit, cate, rate;
exit when book cur% notfound;
if(code='A'and cate='novels')then
pr:=0.1;
elsif(code='A'and cate='technology')then
pr:=0.125;
```

```
pr:=0.18;
elsif(code='B'and cate='science')then
pr:=0.19;
elsif(code='C'and cate='song')then
pr:=0.25;
elsif(code='C'and cate='sports')then
pr:=0.24;
elsif(code='D'and cate='others')then
pr:=0.28;
end if;
discount:=rate*pr;
sell price:=rate-discount;
dbms output.put line(code||' ||cate||' '||tit||' ||auth||' ||rate||' ||pr*100||'
'||discount||' '||sellprice||' ');
end loop;
close book cur;
end;
SQL> set serveroutput on;
SQL>@book;
42 /
   _____
Bookcode Category Title Author Discount dis amtsellingprice
A Novels infotechnology rashmi 125 25
31.25 93.75
A technology microtechnology likith 900 12.5
112.5 787.5
B commerce ecommerce gagan 1500 18
270 1230
B Science relatives vijeth 2500 18
450 2050
C song go ask jerry 500 25
125 375
C Sports mind tom 400 25
100 300
D Others mask henry 3000 25
750 2250
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

/*********************** Program No :13 Program Name: Write a PL/SQL program to display employee pay bill (using Cursor For loop) Use a Procedure to receive basic pay and to compute DA, HRA, Tax, PF, Gross Pay and Net Pay(Use OUT). Base table contains the following columns empnum, empname, basic pay. :24/01/2023 Date ************************************ SQL> create table employe (empno varchar2(14) primary key, ename varchar2(20) not null, basic number(10,2) not null); Table created. SQL>desc employe; Name Null? Type **EMPNO** NOT NULL VARCHAR2(14) **ENAME** NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20) BASIC NOT NULL NUMBER(10,2) SQL> insert into employe values('E1001','radha',20000); 1 row created. SQL> insert into employe values('E1002','vishwa',30000); 1 row created. SQL> insert into employe values('E1003','krish',5000); 1 row created. SQL> insert into employe values('E1004','naveen',45000); 1 row created.

SQL> insert into employe values('E1005','munna',5000);

1 row created.

SQL> select * from employe;

EMPNO	ENAME	BASIC
E1001	radha	20000
E1002	vishwa	30000
E1003	krish	5000
E1004	naveen	45000
E1005	munna	5000

```
SQL>ed employee;
```

```
declare
```

```
cursor emp cur is select empno, ename, basic from employe;
```

eno employe.empno%type;

name employe.ename%type;

bs employe.basic%type;

da number(10,2);

hra number(10,2);

pt number(10,2);

pf number(10,2);

gross number(10,2);

np number(10,2);

begin

open emp_cur;

loop

fetch emp_cur into eno,name,bs;

exit when emp cur%notfound;

 $ifbs \le 20000 then$

da:=bs*0.35;

hra:=bs*0.8;

elsif(bs>20000 and bs<=30000)then

da:=bs*0.38;

hra:=bs*0.9;

elsif(bs>30000 and bs<=40000)then

da := bs * 0.40;

hra:=bs*0.10;

elsif(bs>40000)then

da:=bs*0.45;

hra:=bs*0.10;

```
end if;
gross:=bs+da+hra;
pf:=gross*0.12;
ifpf \ge 2000 then
pf = 2000;
end if;
if gross<=25000 then
pt = 100;
else
pt = 200;
end if;
np:=gross-(pf+pt);
dbms_output.put_line('============');
dbms output.put line('Emp no :'||eno||'Emp name :'||name)
dbms output.put line('Basicpay:'||bs||'PF:'||pf);
dbms output.put line('DA:'||da||'PT:'||pt);
dbms output.put line('H.R.A:'||hra);
dbms output.put line('Gross:'||gross||'NET pay:'||np);
dbms_output.put_line('*********************************);
end loop;
close emp cur;
end;
SQL> @employee;
52 /
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
SQL> set serveroutput on;
SQL> @employee;
52 /
SQL> @C:/Users/acer/Desktop/emp.sql;
Empno:E1001Emp name:radha
Basicpay:20000PF:2000
DA:7000PT:200
H.R.A:16000
Gross:43000NET pay:40800
**********
```

======================================
Empno:E1002Emp name:vishwa
Basicpay :30000PF :2000
DA:11400PT:200
H.R.A:27000
Gross:68400NET pay:66200

=====PAY SLIP======
Empno:E1003Emp name:krish
Basicpay :5000PF :1290
DA:1750PT:100
H.R.A:4000
Gross:10750NET pay:9360

======================================
Empno:E1004Emp name:naveen
Basicpay :45000PF :2000
DA:20250PT:200
H.R.A:4500
Gross:69750NET pay:67550

======================================
Empno:E1005Emp name:munna
Basicpay :5000PF :1290
DA:1750PT:100
H.R.A:4000
Gross:10750NET pay:9360

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Program No :14 Program Name: Create a package PCK ITEM includes a function CHK ITEM and a procedure PROC ITEM. Function CHK ITEM gets one arguments itemno and is used to check whether the parameter itemno exits in ITEM MASTER and should return 1 if exit. Otherwise 0 and displays proper message. :24/01/2023 Date *************************** SQL> create table item master (item number number(5) primary key, name varchar2(15), qty number(4), price number(8,2), check(qty>0), check(price>0)); Table created. SQL>desc item master; Name Null? Type ITEM NUMBER NOT NULL NUMBER(5) NAME VARCHAR2(15) OTY NUMBER(4) **PRICE** NUMBER(8,2)SQL> create table item trans (item number number(5), qty number(4), trans date date); Table created. SQL>desc item trans; Name Null? Type ITEM NUMBER NUMBER(5) QTY NUMBER(4)

DATE

TRANS DATE

```
SQL> INSERT INTO item master values(1,'Ball pen',500,15);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO item master values(2,'Cello ball pen',125,10);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO item master values(3,'Link blue pen',200,20);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO item master values(4,'Camlin pencil',500,7);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO item master values(5, 'Classmates 200', 500, 600);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO item master values(6, 'Classmates 100', 1500, 45);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO item_master values(7,'A4 ruled',1500,10);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO item master values(8,'A4 unruled',1500,10);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO item master values(9,'Drawingsheet',450,16);
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO item master values(10,'JK A4 sheets',450,230);
```

1 row created.

SQL> select * from item_master;

ITEM_NUMBER	NAME	QTY	PRICE
1	Ball pen	500	15
2	Cello ball pen	125	10
3	Link blue pen	200	20
4	Camlin pencil	500	7
5	Classmates200	500	600
6	Classmates100	1500	45
7	A4 ruled	1500	10
8	A4 unruled	1500	10
9	Drawingsheet	450	16
10	JK A4 sheets	450	230

10 rows selected.

SQL>ed pkg;

create or replace package Pck_item as

function Chk item(ino in number)return number;

procedure Proc_item(ino in number,rqty in number,nm out varchar2,up in out number,amt out number);

end pck_item;

SQL> set serveroutput on;

SQL>@pkg;

6 /

Package created.

SQL>ed pkgb;

create or replace package body Pck item as

function Chk item(ino in number) return number is

it no number(5);

begin

select item_number into it_no from item_master where

item number=ino;

return 1;

```
exception when NO DATA FOUND then return 0;
procedure Proc item(ino in number,rqty in number,nm out varchar2,up in out number,amt out
number)is
rqa number(5);
begin
select qty,price,name into rqa,up,nm from item master where
item number=ino;
if rqa<rqty then
dbms output.put line('required quantity is more than the available quantity');
else
insert into item trans values(ino,rqty,sysdate);
update item master set qty=qty-rqty
where item number=ino;
dbms output.put line('record updated successfully');
amt:=rqty*up;
end if;
end;
end Pck item;
SQL>@pkgb
27 /
Package body created.
SQL>ed main;
declare
ino item master.item number%type;
found item number(5);
nm item master.name%type;
qr item master.qty%type;
up item master.price%type;
amt number(9,2);
begin
ino:=&ino;
qr:=&qr;
found item:=Pck item.Chk item(ino);
if found item=1 then
Pck item.Proc item(ino,qr,nm,up,amt);
dbms_output.put_line('item:'||nm||'Qunatity:'||qr||'Price:'||up||'total:'||amt);
```

else
dbms_output.put_line('item not found');
end if;
end;
SQL> @main;
19 /
Enter value for ino: 1
old 9: ino:=&ino;
new 9: ino:=1;
Enter value for qr: 100
old 10: qr:=&qr;
new 10: qr:=100;
record updated successfully
item:Ball penQunatity:100Price:15total:1500
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> select * from item_trans;