

## \* 1. Check Table statements:

1. Create a table named EMP (eno, ename, age)

```
→ CREATE TABLE EMP (  
    eno NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  
    ename VARCHAR2(50),  
    age NUMBER  
);
```

2. Insert 3 records within the table

```
→ INSERT INTO EMP (eno, ename, age) VALUES  
    (101, 'Rajesh', 30),  
    (102, 'Amit', 28),  
    (103, 'Vikas', 35);
```

3. Apply Rollback

```
→ ROLLBACK;
```

4. Insert 2 records within the table

```
→ INSERT INTO EMP (eno, ename, age) VALUES  
    (104, 'Mehul', 27),  
    (105, 'Kiran', 32);
```

5. Apply Commit

```
→ COMMIT;
```



Q-2 Do as directed using TCL statements.

1. Create a table named STUDENT (stud\_id, fname, lname, age)

→ CREATE TABLE STUDENT (  
stud\_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  
fname VARCHAR2(50),  
lname VARCHAR2(50),  
age NUMBER  
);

2. Insert 2 records within the table

→ INSERT INTO STUDENT (stud\_id, fname, lname, age) VALUES  
(901, 'Ravi', 'Patel', 22),  
(902, 'Nehe', 'Shah', 21);

3. Apply ROLLBACK

→ ROLLBACK;

4. check "SELECT \* FROM STUDENT"

→ SELECT \* FROM STUDENT;

5. Insert 3 records within the table

→ Insert INTO STUDENT (stud\_id, fname, lname, age) VALUES  
(203, 'Amit', 'Trivedi', 23),  
(204, 'Meena', 'Joshi', 22),  
(205, 'Harsh', 'Desai', 24);



Q.3 Check DCL statements:

1. Give insert, update, delete and select permission to FY2 user on the student table

→ GRANT INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, SELECT ON STUDENT TO FY2;

2. Give all permissions to FY3 user on the EMP table

→ GRANT ALL ON EMP TO FY3;

5. Take away all above permissions from respective user.

→ REVOKE ALL ON EMP FROM FY3;

REVOKE INSERT, UPDATE, SELECT ON STUDENT FROM FY2;



Q.5 Create relational database that contains the following tables and insert the following data into tables.

```
* CREATE tbldept, tblstud_info
→ CREATE TABLE tbldept (
    Dno NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    Dname VARCHAR2(50)
);
```

```
→ CREATE TABLE tblstud_info (
    Rno NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    Fname VARCHAR2(50),
    Sname VARCHAR2(50),
    Dno NUMBER,
    Sem NUMBER,
    Contact_no VARCHAR2(25),
    Csender CHAR(1),
    Bduta DATE,
    FOREIGN KEY (Dno) REFERENCES
        tbldept(Dno)
);
```

\* Insert

```
→ INSERT INTO tbldept (Dno, Dname) VALUES
    (1, 'Information Technology'),
    (2, 'Electrical'),
    (3, 'Civil'),
    (4, 'Mechanical'),
    (5, 'chemical');
```



→ INSERT INTO tblstud\_info (Rno, Fname, Sname, Dno, Sem, Contact\_no, Gender, Bdate) VALUES

(1, 'Ankur', 'Kahar', 1, 1, '9823454543', 'M', TO\_DATE('22/02/2002', 'DD/MM/YYYY'));

(2, 'DHAVAL', 'Joshi', 2, 1, '876767856', 'M', TO\_DATE('23/05/2002', 'DD/MM/YYYY'));

(3, 'Ankita', 'Shah', 2, 1, '8977777666', 'F', TO\_DATE('02/12/2000', 'DD/MM/YYYY'));

(4, 'Komal', 'Pandya', 2, 3, '9898987666', 'F', TO\_DATE('15/07/2005', 'DD/MM/YYYY'));

(13, 'Amit', 'Mehta', 3, 3, '9898787876', 'M', TO\_DATE('26/02/2009', 'DD/MM/YYYY'));

(23, 'Jinal', 'Gandhi', 2, 2, '9823456787', 'F', TO\_DATE('28/09/2000', 'DD/MM/YYYY'));

(22, 'Gurmesh', 'Patel', 2, 3, '9898766554', 'M', TO\_DATE('16/07/2009', 'DD/MM/YYYY'));

(4, 'Shweta', 'Patel', 3, 2, '9824534567', 'F', TO\_DATE('18/02/2003', 'DD/MM/YYYY'));

(7, 'Pooja', 'Desai', 3, 3, '9975310987', 'F', TO\_DATE('19/06/2004', 'DD/MM/YYYY'));

(8, 'Komal', 'Bhatia', 2, 3, '9864208642', 'F', TO\_DATE('18/07/2006', 'DD/MM/YYYY'));

1. Display the students' detail with department name

→ SELECT s.Rno, s.Fname, s.Sname, s.Contact\_no, s.Gender, s.Bdate, d.Dname

FROM tblstud\_info s

JOIN tbldept d ON s.Dno = d.Dno



3. Display the first name, surname, contact number and dept. name whose first name contains 'a' character at any place.

```
→ SELECT s.Fname, s.Sname, s.Contact_no, d.Dname  
FROM tblstud_info s  
JOIN tbldept d ON s.Dno = d.Dno  
WHERE s.Fname LIKE '%a%';
```

5. Display students' detail who are not studying in civil or Mechanical department.

```
→ SELECT s.Rno, s.Fname, s.Sname, s.Contact_no, s.Gender,  
s.Bdate, d.Dname  
FROM tblstud_info s  
JOIN tbldept d ON s.Dno = d.Dno  
WHERE d.Dname NOT IN ('Civil', 'Mechanical');
```

7. Display the department detail where not a single student is studying.

```
→ SELECT d.Dno, d.Dname  
FROM tbldept d  
LEFT JOIN tblstud_info s ON d.Dno = s.Dno  
WHERE s.Dno IS NULL;
```

9. Display the total numbers of female student in each department.

```
→ SELECT d.Dname, COUNT(s.Rno) AS Female_Students  
FROM tblstud_info s  
JOIN tbldept d ON s.Dno = d.Dno  
WHERE s.Gender = 'F'  
GROUP BY d.Dname;
```

SION

```
→ SELECT s.Rno, s.Fname, s.Sname, s.Contact_no, s.Gender,  
s.Bdate, d.Dname
```



11. Display the student as well as Department's information whose surname is Patel.

```
→ SELECT s.Rno, s.Fname, s.Sname, s.Contact_no,  
        s.Gender, s.Bdate, d.Dname  
FROM tblstud_info s  
JOIN tbldept d ON s.Dno = d.Dno  
WHERE s.Sname = 'Patel';
```

13 Count total numbers of student in each department and arrange them in higher to lower order.

```
→ SELECT d.Dname, COUNT(s.Rno) AS Total_Students  
FROM tblstud_info s  
JOIN tbldept d ON s.Dno = d.Dno  
GROUP BY d.Dname  
ORDER BY Total_Students DESC;
```

15 Display students information with dept.name in ascending order by dept.name and descending order by surname of student.

```
→ SELECT s.Rno, s.Fname, s.Sname, s.Contact_no, s.Gender,  
        s.Bdate, d.Dname  
FROM tblstud_info s  
JOIN tbldept d ON s.Dno = d.Dno  
ORDER BY d.Dname ASC, s.Sname DESC;
```

17. Display the students detail with dept.name whose birthday is in the month of February.

```
→ SELECT s.Rno, s.Fname, s.Sname, s.Contact_no, s.Gender,  
        s.Bdate, d.Dname  
FROM tblstud_info s  
JOIN tbldept d ON s.Dno = d.Dno
```



Q.6

WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM 's.Bdate') = 2;

19. Display the students detail with dept. name whose birthday is in the 4<sup>th</sup> week of the month.

→ SELECT s.Rno, s.Fname, s.Sname, s.Contact\_no,  
s.Gender, s.Bdate, d.Dname

FROM tblstudinfo s

JOIN tbldept d ON s.Dno = d.Dno

WHERE TO\_CHAR(s.Bdate, 'WW') = '04';



Q.6 Create following table and insert record in it as given

\* table customer

```
→ CREATE TABLE Customer (
    Cust_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    Cust_name VARCHAR2(20),
    Address VARCHAR2(20),
    City VARCHAR2(20),
    Phone_no NUMBER
);
```

\* Table Order Table

```
→ CREATE TABLE Order_Table (
    Order_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    Order_date DATE,
    Ship_date DATE,
    Total_amt NUMBER,
    CustId NUMBER,
    FOREIGN KEY (CustId) REFERENCES Customer (CustId)
);
```

\* Insert Customer Records

```
→ INSERT INTO Customer (Cust_id, Cust_name, Address, City,
    Phone_no)
```

VALUES

```
(100, 'Jock sport', '345 viewridge', 'Pune', '9986609'),
(102, 'Tkb sport shop', '490, Bolird', 'Bangalore', '3681923'),
(109, 'Vollynte', '9722 Hamilton', 'Mumbai', '3443342'),
(103, 'Just Tennis', 'Hillview Mall', 'Bangalore', '6779312'),
(104, 'Every Mountain', '574, Sunny Rd', 'Chennai', '5485425'),
(105, 'K1 Sports', '57345 El Paseo', 'Bangalore', '9963658');
```



(106, 'Shree 2p', '908 Semaritan', 'Mumbai', 5425869),  
 (107, 'Women Sport', 'West Village', 'Mumbai', 5425869),  
 (108, 'North Woods Health', '96, Pine cuary', 'Pune', 2225852),  
 (109, 'Jack', 'Sozeth village', 'Pune', 4545484),  
 (110, 'Venidna', '690 Karm Rd', 'Bangalore', 2085245);

### \* Insert Orders

→ DATE 'YYYY-MM-DD' : 'DD/MM/YYYY'

→ INSERT INTO Order (Order\_id, Order\_date, Ship\_date,  
 Total\_amt, Cust\_id)

### VALUES

(601, DATE '25/6/02', DATE '20/06/02', 2, 106),  
 (602, DATE '07/06/06', DATE '07/07/03', 56, 102),  
 (603, DATE '22/03/04', DATE '25/08/04', 224, 102),  
 (604, DATE '04/07/04', NULL, 698, 106),  
 (605, DATE '27/05/04', DATE '27/06/04', 8324, 106),  
 (606, DATE '09/08/04', NULL, 3, 100),  
 (607, DATE '06/05/09', NULL, DATE '07/05/09', 6, 104),  
 (608, DATE '25/10/09', DATE '24/10/09', 35, 104),  
 (609, DATE '23/12/09', NULL, 98, 100),  
 (610, DATE '25/11/09', NULL, 102, 102),  
 (611, DATE '22/12/09', DATE '24/12/09', 45, 102),  
 (612, DATE '25/12/09', DATE '26/12/09', 5860, 104),  
 (613, DATE '30/12/09', NULL, 6400, 108),  
 (614, DATE '04/04/10', DATE '05/04/10', 23940, 102),  
 (615, DATE '09/04/10', DATE '05/04/10', 710, 107),  
 (616, DATE '04/04/10', DATE '05/04/10', 764, 103),  
 (617, DATE '04/02/11', DATE '05/05/11', 46370, 105),  
 (618, DATE '03/04/12', DATE '07/06/12', 3510, 102),  
 (619, DATE '11/04/13', DATE '26/12/13', 2260, 104),  
 (620, DATE '04/03/13', DATE '21/06/13', 4450, 106),  
 (621,



(682, DATE '17/06/23', DATE '28/10/23', 730, 100) );

2. List name, city and phone number of all customers  
→ SELECT cust\_name, city, phone\_no FROM Customer;

4. List of customer name from the city 'Bangalore';  
→ SELECT Cust\_name FROM Customer  
WHERE City = 'Bangalore';

6. List of customer names from the city neither 'Bangalore' nor 'Mumbai'.  
→ SELECT Cust\_name FROM Customer WHERE City NOT  
IN ('Bangalore', 'Mumbai');

8. List the order details for the customer no '102' & '103'.  
→ SELECT \* FROM Order WHERE Cust\_id IN (102, 103);

10. Find the total number of orders for customer no '102'.  
→ SELECT COUNT(\*) AS Total Orders FROM Order WHERE  
Cust\_id = 102;

12. List the details of customers whose name does not start with the alphabet 'J'.  
→ SELECT \* FROM Customer WHERE Cust\_name NOT  
LIKE 'J%';

14. List the details of customers whose name contains the alphabet 'S' at any position.  
→ SELECT \* FROM Customer WHERE Cust\_name  
LIKE '%S%';



16. List the details of orders whose total amount is between 3000 and 5000

→ SELECT \* FROM Order WHERE Total\_amt BETWEEN 3000 AND 5000;

18. List the details of customers in ascending order of their names

→ SELECT \* FROM Customer ORDER BY Cust\_name ASC;

20. List customer name-wise, total amount-wise details of all orders in descending order.

→ SELECT Cust\_id, SUM(Total\_amt) AS Total\_order\_Amount FROM Order GROUP BY Cust\_id ORDER BY Total\_order\_Amount DESC;

22. List the details of orders in the order in which they were ordered.

→ SELECT \* FROM Order ORDER BY Order\_date ASC;

24. Find the sum & average of the amount for orders placed by customers.

→ SELECT SUM(Total\_amt) AS total\_Amount, AVG(Total\_Amt) AS Average\_Amount FROM order;

26. Find the total number of orders that are not assigned any shipping date.

→ SELECT COUNT(\*) AS Order\_without\_shipping FROM Order WHERE ship\_date IS NULL;



28. Find total order amount for each year.

```
→ SELECT YEAR(Order_date) AS Order_Year, SUM(Total_Amt) AS Total_Amount  
FROM Order  
GROUP BY Year(Order_date);
```

30. Find the dates on which 2 or more than 2 orders were placed.

```
→ SELECTED Order_date, COUNT(*) AS Order_Count  
FROM Order  
GROUP BY Order_date HAVING COUNT(*) >= 2;
```

32. List the details of orders with the customer name 'Vollnyite'.

```
→ SELECT o.* FROM Order o  
JOIN Customer c ON o.cust_id = c.cust_id  
WHERE c.Cust_name = 'Vollnyite';
```

34. Display customer details whose shipping date is in the month of march.

```
→ SELECT c.* FROM Customer c  
JOIN Order o ON c.cust_id = o.cust_id  
WHERE MONTH(o.ship_date) = 3;
```