student_id	first_name	last_name	age	grade	major
1	'John'	Doe	20	A	Computer
					Science'
2	Jane	Smith	21	В	Mathematics
3	Alex	Johnson	22	A	Physics
4	Emily	Davis	23	С	Biology
5	David	Duck	21	В	Mathematics
6	Don	Dev	22	A	Mathematics

- 1. Create above table Student display the table
- 2. Change the name of student Jane to Jenne.
- 3. Find Students with a Specific Grade A
- 4. Count the Number of Students in Each Major
- 5. Order Students by Age in Ascending Order
- 6. Find the Oldest Student /Find the youngest Student
- 7. Update a Student's Major of student_id-2
- 8. Delete a Student Record of id=6;
- 9. Count the Number of Students in each Major where grade="a"
- 10. Count the Number of Students in Each Grade having count greater than 2

2. INSERT INTO Employee (employee_id, first_name, last_name, department, salary, hire_date, position

employee_id	, first_name	last_name	department	salary	hire_date	position
1	'John'	Doe	IT	60000	2021-05-15	Software
						Engineer'
2	Jane	Smith	HR	55000	2020-03-10	HR
						specialist
3	Alex	Johnson	IT	70000	20199-09-22	Devops
						engg
4	Emily	Davis	Finance	80000	2021-02-18	Analyst
5	David	Duck	IT	40000	2020-06-05	Software
						Engineer'
6	Don	Dev	Finance	90000	2019-08-03	Developer

- 1. Select All Data from Employee Table
- 2. Select Employees in a Specific Department of IT
- 3. Count the Number of Employees in Each Department
- 4. Find the Average Salary in Each Department
- 5. List Employees Hired After a 1 February 2021
- 6. Increase the salary of an Employees of IT department by 5000.
- 7. Find the highest salary in each department
- 8. Count the Number of Employees in Each Department Having More Than 1 Employee
- 9. Find the employee having Highest / Lowest salary.
- 10. Delete an Employee Record having last name=Dev

Eid	Ename	Address	Salary	Commision
1	Amita	Pune	35000	5000
2	Neha	Pune	25000	
3	Sagar	Nasik	28000	2000
4	sneha	Mumbai	19000	
5	Shubham	Mumbai	25000	3000

PrNo	Addr
10	Mumbai
20	Pune
30	Jalgaon

- 1. Find different locations from where employees belong to?
- 2. What is maximum and minimum salary?
- 3. Display the content of employee table according to the ascending order of salary amount.
- 4. Find the name of employee who lived in Nasik or Pune city.
- 5. Find the name of employees who does not get commission.
- 6. Change the city of Amit to Nashik.
- 7. Find the information of employees whose name starts with 'A'.
- 8. Find the count of staff from each city
- 9. Find city wise minimum salary.
- 10. Find city wise maximum salary having maximum salary greater than 26000

4.

Eid	Ename	Address	Salary	Commision
1	Amita	Pune	35000	5000
2	Neha	Pune	25000	
3	Sagar	Nasik	28000	2000
4	sneha	Mumbai	19000	
5	Shubham	Mumbai	25000	3000

PrNo	Addr
10	Mumbai
20	Pune
30	Jalgaon

- 1. Find employees belongs to Mumbai City?
- 2. Find the employee having maximum salary.
- 3. Display the content of employee table according to the descending order of salary amount.
- 4. Find the name of employee who not lived in Nasik or Pune city

- 5. Find the information of employees whose name ends with 'R'.
- 6. Find the count of staff from each city having count > =2
- 7. Find city wise maximum salary.
- 8. Find city wise maximum salary having maximum salary greater than 19000
- 9. Find the count of staff from Mumbai.
- 10. Delete the employee who is having salary greater than 30,000.

5.

Consider the given database Employee(emp-no,skill,pay-rate) Position(posting-no,skill) Duty-allocation(posting-no,emp-no,day,shift)

- 1. Find duty allocation details for emp-no 101 for the month of April 2003.
- 2. Find the shift details of employee "Bhushan"
- 3. find employees whose rate of pay is more than or equal to the rate of pay of employee "AHIRE".
- 4. find the names and pay rates of employee with emp-no less than 1000 whose pay-rate is more than the rate of pay of at least one employee with emp-no greatar than or equal to 1000.
- 5. Find the employees with the lowest pay-rate
- Consider the following database. Doctor (Doctor_no, Doctor_name, Address, City). Hospital (Hospital_no, Name, Street, City). Doc_Hosp (Doctor_no, Hospital_no, Date).
- 1. Find the Doctors details and hospital names to which doctor have visited.
- 2. Find out all Doctors who have visited to Hospital in same city in which they live
- 3. Find to which Hospital "Dr. Joshi" has visited
- 4. Count no of Doctors visited to "Shree Clinic" on 1 st March 2023.
- 5. Find out How many Files "Dr. Joshi" has visited in "Shree Clinic".

6.

Student Table

StudentID	StudentName	CourseID
1	Amita	101
2	Neha	102
3	Sagar	103
4	sneha	106
5	Shubham	105

Course Table

CourseID	CourseName
101	Physics
102	Chemistry
104	Biology

- 1. Find all types of Joins(Inner,Left,Right,Full Outer join)
- 2. Create different Views and Display it.
 - 7 .Create Table student(Rollno,Name, Address,Marks)
 - 1. Create different Triggers After Insertion, After Updation, After Deletion, Before Insertion.
 - 2. Create different Views and Display it.
- 8. Unnamed PL/SQL code block: Use of Control structure and Exception handling is mandatory.

Consider Tables:

- 1. Borrower(Roll_no, Name, DateofIssue, NameofBook, Status)
- 2. Fine(Roll no, Date, Amt)

Accept Roll_no and NameofBook from user. Check the number of days (from date of issue). If days are between 15 to 30 then fine amount will be Rs 5per day. If no. of days>30, per day fine will be Rs 50 per day and for days less than 30, Rs. 5 per day. After submitting the book, status will change from I to R. If condition of fine is true, then details will be stored into fine table. Also handles the exception by named exception handler or user define exception handler.

9. Named PL/SQL Block: PL/SQL Stored Procedure and Stored Function.

Write a Stored Procedure namely proc_Grade for the categorization of student. If marks scored by students in examination is <=1500 and marks>=990 then student will be placed in distinction category if marks scored are between 989 and 900 category is first class, if marks 899 and 825 category is Higher Second Class.

Write a PL/SQL block to use procedure created with above requirement.

Stud_Marks(Roll,name, total_marks) Result(Roll,Name, Class)

- 10. Cursors: Write a PL/SQL block of code using parameterized Cursor that will merge the data available in the newly created table N_RollCall with the data available in the table O_RollCall. If the data in the first table already exist in the second table then that data should be skipped.
- 11.Create table Student(Rollno,Name), Perform the JDBC Connectivity.
- 12.MongoDB:

employee_id	, first_name	last_name	department	salary	hire_date	position
1	'John'	Doe	IT	60000	2021-05-15	Software
						Engineer'
2	Jane	Smith	HR	55000	2020-03-10	HR
						specialist
3	Alex	Johnson	IT	70000	20199-09-22	Devops
						engg
4	Emily	Davis	Finance	80000	2021-02-18	Analyst
5	David	Duck	IT	40000	2020-06-05	Software
						Engineer'
6	Don	Dev	Finance	90000	2019-08-03	Developer

- 1. Find All Employees.
- 2. Find Employees in a It department
- 3. Find Employees in Finance department with salry greater than 85000
- 4. Count the Number of Employees in Each Department
- 5. Calculate the Average Salary in Each Department
- 6. Find Employees Hired After a Certain Date
- 7. Update the Salary of All Employees in the IT Department by Adding 50000
- 8. Delete an Employee Record by employee_id=6
- 9. Find the Highest Salary in Each Department
- 10. Count the Number of Employees in Each Department with More Than 1 Employee

13. Mongodb

student_id	first_name	last_name	age	grade	major
1	'John'	Doe	20	A	Computer
					Science'
2	Jane	Smith	21	В	Mathematics
3	Alex	Johnson	22	A	Physics
4	Emily	Davis	23	С	Biology
5	David	Duck	21	В	Mathematics
6	Don	Dev	22	A	Mathematics

- 1. Find All Students
- 2. Find Students in a Specific Major Computer Science.
- 3. Count the Number of Students in Each Major
- 4. Find Students with a Specific Grade A
- 5. Count the Number of Students in Each Grade Having More Than 2 Students
- 6. List Students Ordered by Age
- 7. Update a Student's Major of student Emily
- 8. Find the Oldest Student
- 9. Find the eldest Student
- 10. Delete a Student Record by student_id=6

14.

emp_id	emp_name	dept_name	salary	gender
1	Anuja	Comp	20000	F
2	Khushi	Comp	40000	M
3	Jayesh	It	30000	F
4	Lokesh	It	60000	M
5	Bhushan	Etc	50000	F
6	Manisha	Etc	90000	M

- 1. Display all the record
- 2. Display different Department name through aggregation
- 3. Find department wise total employees.
- 4. Find department wise total salary.
- 5. Find department wise total salary of female employee
- 6. Find department wise count of male employee
- 7. Find the total male employees
- 8. Find Minimum salary in the institute
- 9. Find maximum salary in the department of comp.

- 10. Find all male employee sort in ascending order of Emp-Name.
- 15. Find the total salary, Max salary, Min salary using Map –Reduce on Above Collection.