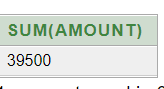
**PRACTICAL - 5**

**AIM: To Perform various data manipulation commands, aggregate functions and sorting concept on all created tables.**

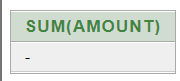
**QUERIES:**

**(1) List total deposit from deposit.**

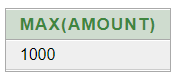
SELECT SUM(AMOUNT) FROM DEPOSIT2;



**(2) List total loan from karolbagh branch**   
  
SELECT SUM(AMOUNT) FROM BORROW WHERE BNAME = 'KAROLBAGH';



**(3) Give maximum loan from branch vrce.**SELECT MAX(AMOUNT) FROM BORROW WHERE BNAME= 'VRCE';

****

**(4) Count total number of customers**

SELECT COUNT(CNAME) FROM CUSTOMERS;



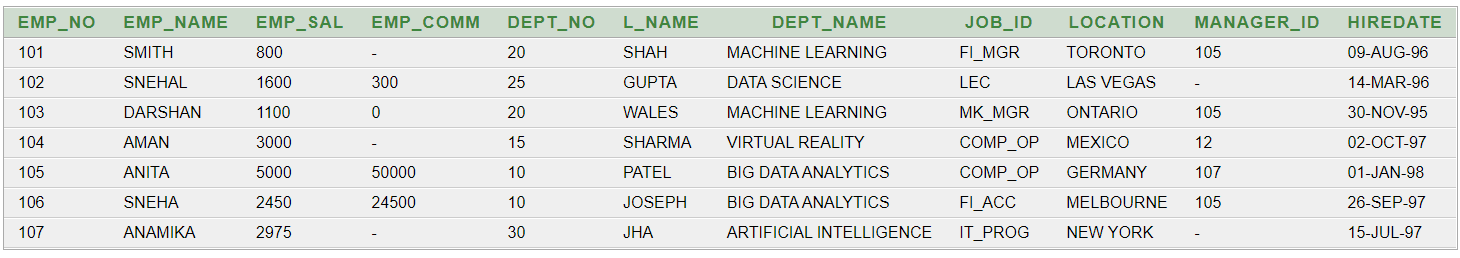
**(5) Count total number of customer’s cities.**SELECT COUNT(CITY) FROM CUSTOMERS;

****

**(6) Create table supplier from employee with all the columns.**CREATE TABLE SUPPLIER AS SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE;

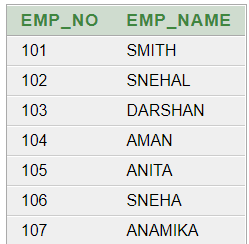
SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE;





**(7) Create table sup1 from employee with first two columns.**  
CREATE TABLE SUP1 AS SELECT EMP\_NO, EMP\_NAME FROM EMPLOYEE;





**(8) Create table sup2 from employee with no data**CREATE TABLE SUP2 AS SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE EMP\_NO = NULL;

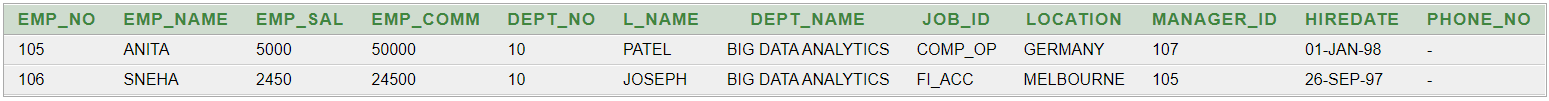
SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE;



**(9) Insert the data into sup2 from employee whose second character should be ‘n’ and string should be 5 characters long in employee name field.**

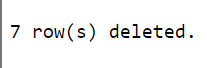
INSERT INTO SUP2 SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE EMP\_NAME LIKE '\_N\_\_\_';

SELECT \* FROM SUP2;



**(10) Delete all the rows from sup1.**

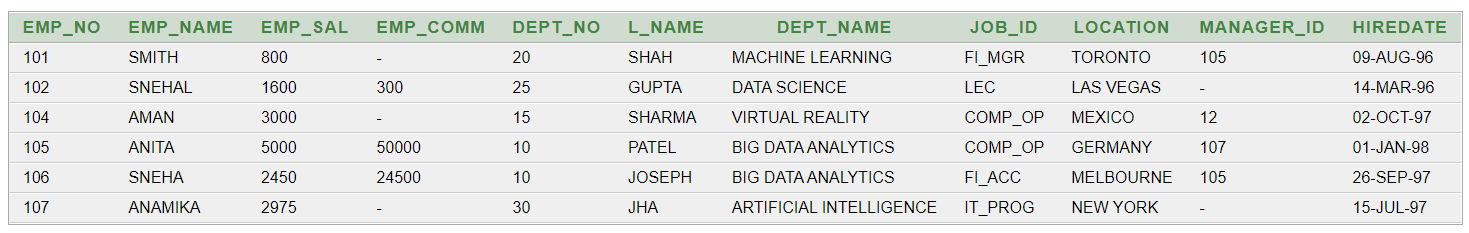
DELETE SUP1;

****

**(11) Delete the detail of supplier whose sup\_no is 103.**

DELETE FROM SUPPLIER WHERE EMP\_NO=103;

SELECT \* FROM SUPPLIER;



**(12) Rename the table sup2.**

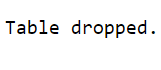
ALTER TABLE SUP2 RENAME TO GLOBAL;

SELECT \* FROM GLOBAL;

****

**(13) Destroy table sup1 with all the data.**

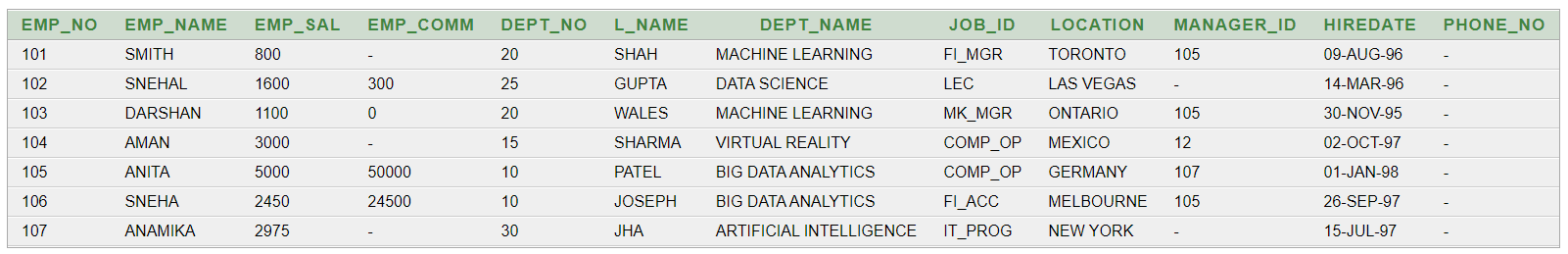
DROP TABLE SUP1



**(14) Update the value dept\_no to 10 where second character of emp. name is ‘m’.**

UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET DEPT\_NO=10 WHERE EMP\_NAME LIKE '\_m%';

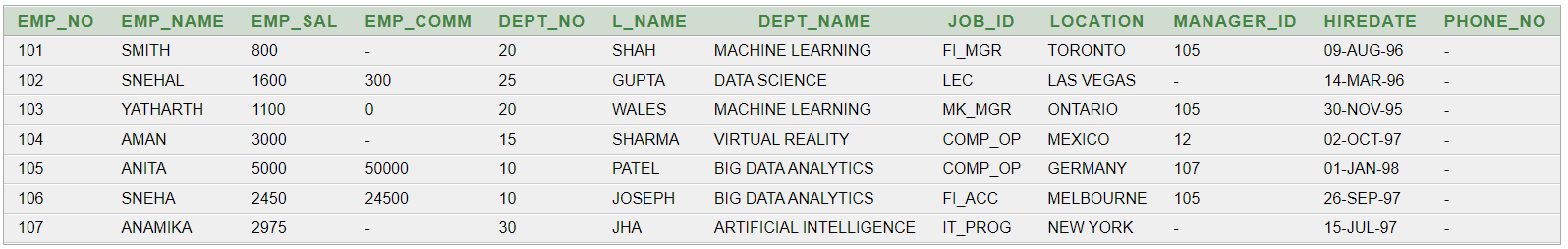
SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE;



**(15) Update the value of employee name whose employee number is 103.**

UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET EMP\_NAME='YATHARTH' WHERE EMP\_NO=103;

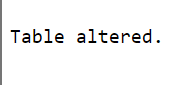
SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE;

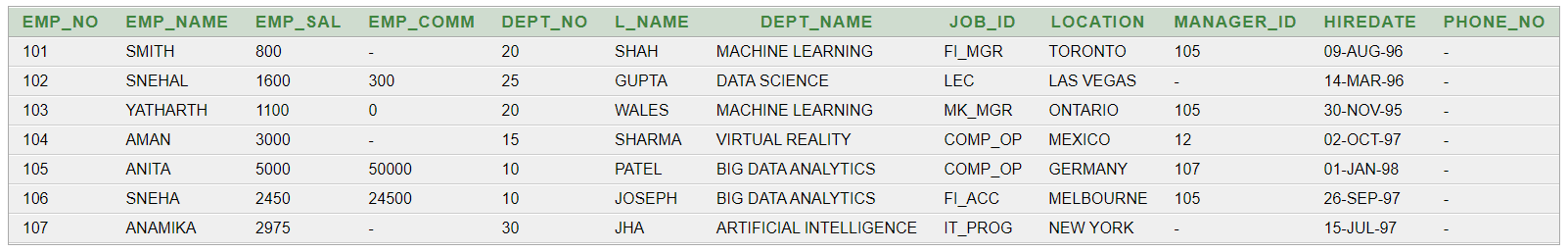


**(16) Add one column phone to employee with size of column is 10.**

ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE ADD PHONE\_NO NUMBER(10,0);

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE;



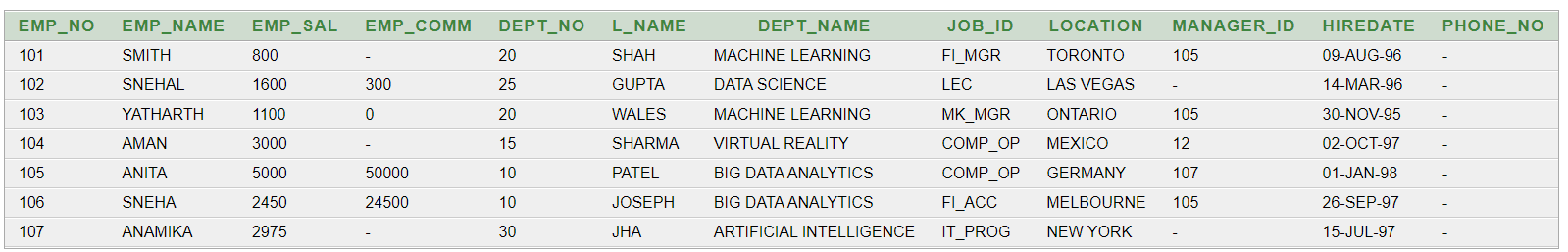


**(17) Modify the column emp\_name to hold maximum of 30 characters.**

ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE MODIFY EMP\_NAME varchar(30);

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE;





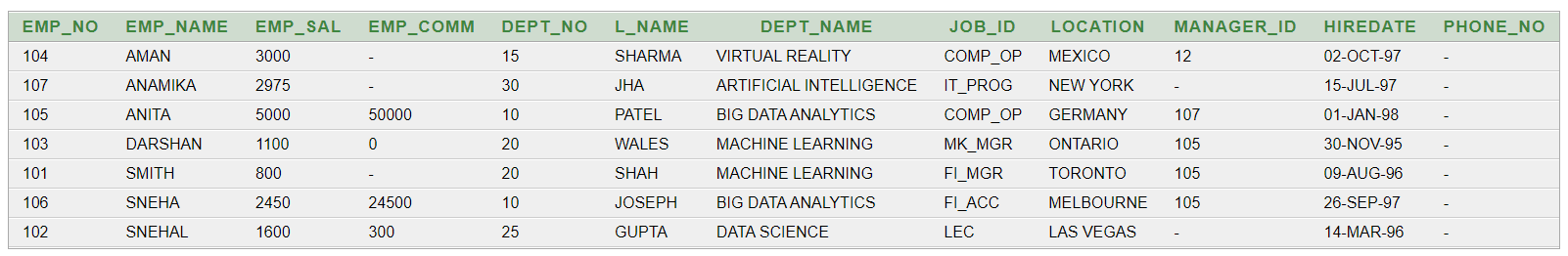
**(18) Count the total no as well as distinct rows in dept\_no column with a condition of salary greater than 1000 of employee**

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT DEPT\_NO) FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE EMP\_SAL > 1000;



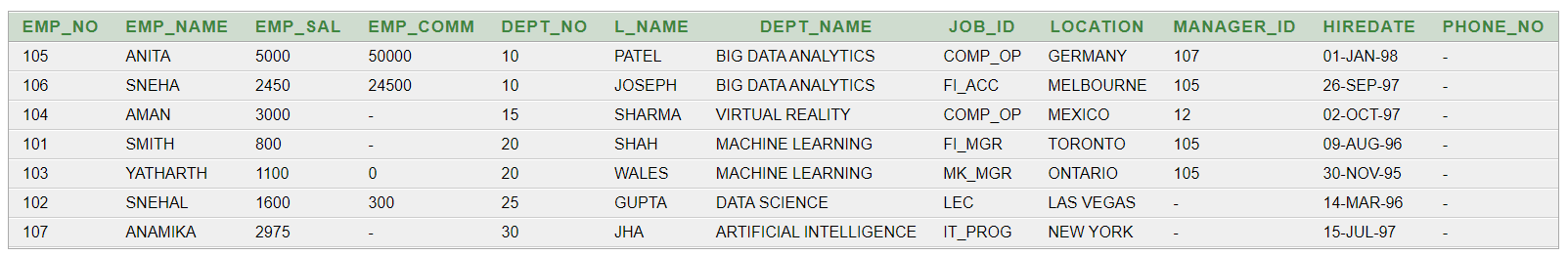
**(19) Display the detail of all employees in ascending order, descending order of their name and no.**

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE ORDER BY EMP\_NAME ASC , EMP\_NO DESC;

****

**(20) Display the dept\_no in ascending order and accordingly display emp\_comm in descending order.**

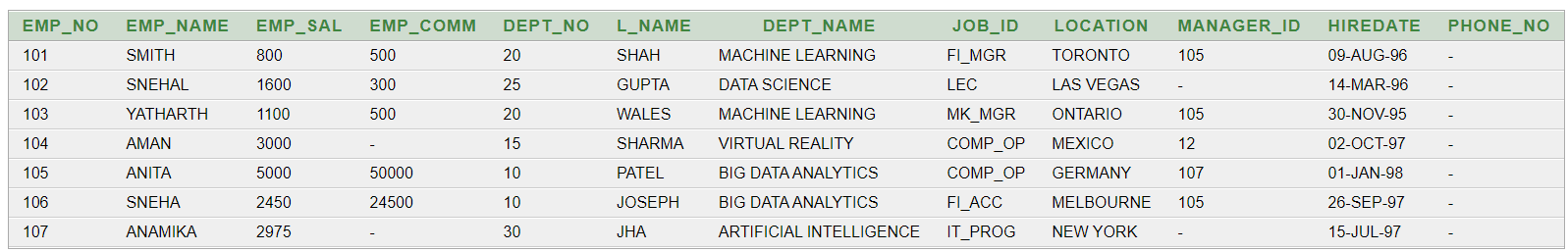
SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE ORDER BY DEPT\_NO ASC, EMP\_COMM DESC;

****

**(21) Update the value of emp\_comm to 500 where dept\_no is 20.**

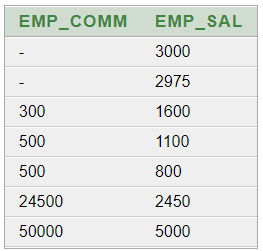
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET EMP\_COMM = 500 WHERE DEPT\_NO = 20;

SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEE;

****

**(22) Display the emp\_comm in ascending order with null value first and accordingly sort employee salary in descending order.**

SELECT EMP\_COMM, EMP\_SAL FROM EMPLOYEE ORDER BY EMP\_COMM ASC NULLS FIRST, EMP\_SAL DESC;



**(23) Display the emp\_comm in ascending order with null value last and accordingly sort emp\_no in descending order.**

SELECT EMP\_COMM, EMP\_NO FROM EMPLOYEE ORDER BY EMP\_COMM ASC NULLS LAST, EMP\_NO DESC;

