



WIRAS
WADIHUDA INSTITUTE OF
RESEARCH & ADVANCED STUDIES
(Affiliated to Kannur University)

(Affiliated by Kannur University)

Vilayancode (PO), Kannur Dist., Kerala 670504

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DATA STRUCTURES & DBMS
PRACTICAL RECORD

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**WADIHUDA INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH
AND ADVANCED STUDIES (WIRAS)**

(Affiliated by Kannur University)

Vilayancode (Po), Kannur (dt), Kerala

Pin Code-670 501

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Dept. Of Computer Science

DATA STRUCTURES & DBMS

PRACTICAL RECORD

NAME:.....

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*In Wadihuda Institute of Research and Advanced Studies (WIRAS) for
the year 2020 to 2021*

Faculty in charge

Head of the Department

External Examiners

Date:

DATA STRUCTURE

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1.Add two polynomials.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define MAX 10
int main()
{
int poly1[MAX]={0},poly2[MAX]={0},poly3[MAX]={0};
int i,deg1,deg2,deg3;
clrscr();
cout<<"\nEnter the degree of polynomial 1:";
cin>>deg1;
cout<<"\nEnter the degree of polynomial 2:";
cin>>deg2;
cout<<"\nFor polynomial 1";
for(i=0;i<=deg1;i++)
{
cout<<"\nEnter the coefficient of exponent"<<i<<":";
cin>>poly1[i];
}
cout<<"\nFor polynomial 2";
for(i=0;i<=deg2;i++)
{
cout<<"\nEnter the coefficient for exponent"<<i<<":";
cin>>poly2[i];
}
deg3=(deg1>deg2)?deg1:deg2;
for(i=0;i<=deg3;i++)
{
poly3[i]=poly1[i]+poly2[i];
}
cout<<"\nPolynomial 1:";
for(i=deg1;i>0;i--)
{
cout<<poly1[i]<<"x^"<<i<<"+";
}
cout<<poly1[0];
cout<<"\nPolynomial 2:";
for(i=deg2;i>0;i--)
{
cout<<poly2[i]<<"x^"<<i<<"+";
}
cout<<poly2[0];
cout<<"\n RESULT \n";
for(i=deg3;i>0;i--)
{
cout<<poly3[i]<<"x^"<<i<<"+";
}
cout<<poly3[0];
getch();
}
```

```
return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the degree of polynomial 1: 2

Enter the degree of polynomial 2: 2

For polynomial 1

Enter the coefficient for exponent 0 : 2

Enter the coefficient for exponent 1 : 3

Enter the coefficient for exponent 2 : 4

For polynomial 2

Enter the coefficient for exponent 0 : 3

Enter the coefficient for exponent 1 : 4

Enter the coefficient for exponent 2: 2

Polynomial 1: $4x^2+3x^1+2$

Polynomial 2: $2x^2+4x^1+3$

RESULT

$6x^2+7x^1+5$

2. Sequential and binary search : Print number of comparison in each case for given datasets.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<process.h>
class search
{
int a[10],i,n,j,k,low,high,mid;
public:
void get();
void sort();
void binarySearch(int a[], int low, int high, int k);
void getk();
};

void search::get()
{
cout<<"\n enter the size of array:";
cin>>n;
cout<<"\nenter the array elements:";
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
cin>>a[i];
}
}

void search::getk()
{
cout<<"\nenter the key to be searched:";
cin>>k;
low=0;
high=n-1;
binarySearch(a,low,high,k);
}

void search::sort()
{
int t;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
{
if(a[i]>a[j])
{
t=a[i];
a[i]=a[j];
a[j]=t;
}
}
}
}

void search::binarySearch(int a[],int low, int high, int k)
```

```
{
if(low>high)
{
    cout<<"key not found";
    getch();
    exit(0);
}
mid=(low+high)/2;
if(k==a[mid])
cout<<"key is found at position"<<mid<<"in sorted array";
else if(k<a[mid])
    binarySearch(a,low,mid-1,k);
else if(k>a[mid])
    binarySearch(a,mid+1,high,k);
}

int main()
{
    clrscr();
    search o;
    o.get();
    o.sort();
    o.getk();
    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

enter the size of array: 5

enter the array elements: 4 6 7 1 0

enter the key to be search: 7

key is found at position 4 in sorted array

3. Insertion sort: number of comparisons and exchanges for given data sets.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class insertion
{
int i,n,k,a[10],pos;
public:
void get();
void sort();
void display();
};
void insertion::get()
{
cout<<"\nEnter the size:";
cin>>n;
cout<<"\nEnter the array:";
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
cin>>a[i];
}
}
void insertion::sort()
{
for(i=2;i<=n;i++)
{
k=a[i];
pos=i;
while(pos>1&& a[pos-1]>k)
{
a[pos]=a[pos-1];
pos=pos-1;
a[pos]=k;
}
}
}
void insertion::display()
{
cout<<"\nSorted array:";
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
cout<<"\n"<<a[i];
}
}
void main()
{
clrscr();
insertion in;
in.get();
in.sort();
in.display();
getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the size: 4

Enter the array:

3

2

5

1

Sorted array:

1

2

3

5

4. Bubble sort: Print number of comparisons and exchanges for given data sets.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class sort
{
int a[20],i,n,j,t;
public:
void read();
void bubsort();
void display();
};
void sort::read()
{
cout<<"\nenter the number of elements:";
cin>>n;
cout<<"\nenter the elements:";
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
cin>>a[i];
}
}
void sort::bubsort()
{
for(i=1;i<=n-1;i++)
{
for(j=1;j<=n-i;j++)
{
if(a[j]>a[j+1])
{
t=a[j];
a[j]=a[j+1];
a[j+1]=t;
}
}
}
}
void sort::display()
{
cout<<"\nthe sorted array is:";
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
}
}
int main()
{
clrscr();
sort o;
o.read();
o.bubsort();
o.display();
getch();
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

enter the number of elements: 5

enter the elements: 9 4 6 3 7

the sorted array is: 3 4 6 7 9

5. Selection sort: Print number of comparisons and exchanges for given data sets .

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class sort
{
int i,j,n,a[20];
public:
void read();
void selectsort();
void display();
int minimum(int i);
};
void sort::read()
{
cout<<"\nEnter number of elements:";
cin>>n;
cout<<"\nEnter the elements:\n";
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
cin>>a[i];
}
}
void sort::selectsort()
{
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
int min_index=minimum(i);
int temp=a[i];
a[i]=a[min_index];
a[min_index]=temp;
}
}
int sort::minimum(int i)
{
int min_index=i;
for(j=i+1;j<=n;j++)
{
if(a[j]<a[min_index])
min_index=j;
}
return min_index;
}
void sort::display()
{
cout<<"\n Resultant array:\n";
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
cout<<a[i]<<"\t";
}
}
}
void main()
{
clrscr();
```

```
sort s;  
s.read();  
s.selectsort();  
s.display();  
getch();  
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the number of elements: 5

Enter the elements: 2 5 8 1 9

Resultant array: 1 2 5 8 9

6. Quick sort.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class quicksort
{
int a[10],l,u,i,j,limit;
public:
void read();
void quick(int l,int u);
void display();
};
void quicksort::read()
{
cout<<"\nEnter the limit:";
cin>>limit;
cout<<"\nEnter the elements:";
for(i=0;i<limit;i++)
{
cin>>a[i];
}
i=0;
u=limit-1;
}
void quicksort::display()
{
cout<<"\nElements are...\n";
for(i=0;i<limit;i++)
{
cout<<"\n"<<a[i];
}
quick(l,u);
cout<<"\nSorted elements are...\n";
for(i=0;i<limit;i++)
{
cout<<"\n"<<a[i];
}
}
void quicksort::quick(int l,int u)
{
int p,temp;
if(l<u)
{
p=a[l];
i=l;
j=u;
while(i<j)
{
while(a[i]<=p&& i<j)
i++;
while(a[j]>p&& i<=j)
j--;
if(i<=j)
{
```

```
temp=a[i];
a[i]=a[j];
a[j]=temp;
}
}
temp=a[j];
a[j]=a[l];
a[l]=temp;
quick(l,j-1);
quick(j+1,u);
}
}
void main()
{
clrscr();
quicksort ob;
ob.read();
ob.display();
getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the limit: 5

Enter the elements: 2 4 5 3 1

Elements are...

2

4

5

3

1

Sorted elements are...

1

2

3

4

5

7. Stack operation: addition and deletion of elements

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
int stack[100],n=100,top=-1;
void push(int val)
{
    if(top>=n-1)
        cout<<"stack overflow"<<endl;
    else
    {
        top++;
        stack[top]=val;
    }
}
void pop()
{
    if(top<=-1)
    {
        cout<<"stack underflow "<<endl;
    }
    else
    {
        cout<<"the popped element is"<<stack[top]<<endl;
        top--;
    }
}
void display()
{
    if(top>=0)
    {
        cout<<"stack elements are:\n";
        for(int i=top;i>=0;i--)
        {
            cout<<stack[i]<<" ";
            cout<<endl;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        cout<<"stack is empty";
    }
}
int main()
{
    int ch,val;
    cout<<"1.push in stack"<<endl;
    cout<<"2.pop from stack"<<endl;
    cout<<"3.display stack"<<endl;
    cout<<"4.exist"<<endl;
    do
    {
        cout<<"Enter your choice:"<<endl;
        cin>>ch;
```

```

switch(ch)
{
case 1:
cout<<"Enter value to be pushed:"<<endl;
cin>>val;
push(val);
break;
case 2:
pop();
break;
case 3:
display();
break;
case 4:
cout<<"exist:"<<endl;
}
}
while(ch!=4);
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

- 1.push in stack
- 2.pop in stack
- 3.display stack
- 4.exit

Enter your choice:

1

Enter the value to be pushed:

3

Enter your choice:

1

Enter value to be pushed:

5

Enter your choice:

1

Enter value to be pushed:

6

Enter your choice:

3

Stack elements are:

6

5

3

Enter your choice:

2

the popped element is 6

Enter your choice:

3

Stack elements are:

5

3

Enter your choice: 4

8. Queue operation: addition and deletion of elements

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
int queue[50];
int n;
int front=0;
int rear=0;
void get()
{
    cout<<"Enter size of queue:";
    cin>>n;
}
void Queue_insertion()
{
    int val;
    if(rear==n)
        cout<<"Queue overflow"<<endl;
    else
    {
        cout<<"Insert value in the queue is:\n";
        cin>>val;
        rear++;
        queue[rear]=val;
    }
}
void Delete()
{
    if(front==rear)
    {
        cout<<"Queue underflow";
        return;
    }
    else
    {
        front++;
        cout<<"Element delete from queue is:"<<queue[front]<<endl;
    }
}
void Display_Queue()
{
    if(front==rear)
        cout<<"Queue is empty \n";
    else
    {
        cout<<"Queue elements are:";
        for(int i=front+1;i<=rear;i++)
            cout<<queue[i]<<" ";
        cout<<endl;
    }
}
int main()
{
    int ch;
```

```

get();
cout<<"1.insertion element to queue"<<endl;
cout<<"2.delete element from queue"<<endl;
cout<<"3.display all the elements of the queue"<<endl;
cout<<"4.exit"<<endl;
do
{
cout<<"Enter your choice:"<<endl;
cin>>ch;
switch(ch)
{
case 1:Queue_insertion();
break;
case 2:Delete();
break;
case 3:Display_Queue();
break;
case 4:cout<<"Exit"<<endl;
break;
default:cout<<"Invalid choice"<<endl;
}
}
while(ch!=4);
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

Enter size of queue: 4

1.insertion element to queue

2.delete element to queue

3.display all the elements of the queue

4.exit

Enter your choice:

1

Insertion value in the queue is:

3

Enter your choice:

1

Insertion value in the queue is:

5

Enter your choice:

1

Insertion value in the queue is:

8

Enter your choice:

3

Queue elements are: 3 5 8

Enter your choice:

2

Element delete from queue is: 3

Enter your choice:

2

Element delete from queue is: 5

Enter your choice

3

Queue element are: 8

Enter your choice:

4

9. Conversion of infix expression to postfix.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<conio.h>
const int MAX=50;
class infix
{
private:
char target[MAX],stack[MAX];
char *s,*t;
int top;
public:
infix();
void setexpr(char*str);
void push(char c);
char pop();
void convert();
int priority(char c);
void show();
};
infix::infix()
{
top=-1;
t=target;
s="";
}
void infix::setexpr(char*str)
{
s=str;
}
void infix::push(char c)
{
if(top==MAX)
cout<<"\n stack is full\n";
else
{
top++;
stack[top]=c;
}
}
char infix::pop()
{
if(top== -1)
{
cout<<"\n stack is empty\n";
return -1;
}
else
{
char item=stack[top];
top--;
return item;
}
```

```

}
}
void infix::convert()
{
while(*s)
{
if(*s==' ' || *s=='\t')
{
s++;
continue;
}
if(isdigit(*s) || isalpha(*s))
{
while(isdigit(*s) || isalpha(*s))
{
*t=*s;
s++;
t++;
}
}
if(*s=='(')
{
push(*s);
s++;
}
char opr;
if(*s=='*' || *s=='+' || *s=='/' || *s=='%' || *s=='-' || *s=='$')
{
if(top!=-1)
{
opr=pop();
while(priority(opr)>=priority(*s))
{
*t=opr;
t++;
opr=pop();
}
push(opr);
push(*s);
}
else
push(*s);
s++;
}
if(*s==')')
{
opr=pop();
while((opr)!='(')
{
*t=opr;
t++;
opr=pop();
}
s++;
}
}

```

```

}
while(top!=-1)
{
char opr=pop();
*t=opr;
t++;
}
*t='\0';
}
int infix::priority(char c)
{
if(c=='$')
return 3;
if(c=='*' || c=='/' || c=='%')
return 2;
else
{
if(c=='+' || c=='-')
return 1;
else
return 0;
}
}
void infix::show()
{
cout<<target;
}
void main()
{
clrscr();
char expr[MAX];
infix q;
cout<<"\n enter an expression in infix form:";
cin.getline(expr,MAX);
q.setexpr(expr);
q.convert();
cout<<"\n the postfix expression is:";
q.show();
getch();
}

```

OUTPUT:

enter an expression in infix form: A+(B*C)/D

the postfix expression is:ABC*D/+

10. Menu driven program: to add / delete elements to a circular queue. Include necessary error messages.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class cq
{
int cq[50],i,l,front,rear,item,n;
public:
void insert();
void clear();
cq()
{
front=0;
rear=0;
}
void get();
void show();
};

void cq::get()
{
cout<<"\n enter the limit:";
cin>>l;
n=l+1;
}

void cq::insert()
{
int p=rear;
rear=(rear+1)%n;
if(front==rear)
{
cout<<"\n circular queue is full";
rear=p;
}
else
{
cout<<"enter the data:";
cin>>item;
cq[rear]=item;
}
}

void cq::clear()
{
if(front==rear)
cout<<"\ncircular queue is empty";
else
{
front=(front+1)%n;
item=cq[rear];
cout<<"\n removed item"<<cq[front];
}
}
```

```

void cq::show()
{
if(front==rear)
    cout<<"\n queue is empty";
else if(front<rear)
{
    for(i=front+1;i<n;i++)
    {
        cout<<cq[i]<<"\n";
    }
    for(i=0;i<rear;i++)
    {
        cout<<cq[i]<<"\n";
    }
}
}

void main()
{
clrscr();
cq q;
int c;
q.get();
do
{
    cout<<"\nmenu:\n 1.push \n 2.pop \n 3.peep \n 4.exit";
    cout<<"\n enter your choice(1,2,3,4):";
    cin>>c;
    switch(c)
    {
        case 1:q.insert();
            break;
        case 2:q.clear();
            break;
        case 3:q.show();
        }
    }
while(c<=3);
getch();
}

```

OUTPUT:

enter the limit: 3

menu:

1.push

2.pop

3.peep

4.exit

enter your choice(1,2,3,4): 1

enter the data: 2

menu:

1.push
2.pop
3.peep
4.exit
enter your choice(1,2,3,4): 1
enter the data: 3

menu:
1.push
2.pop
3.peep
4.exit
enter your choice(1,2,3,4): 1
enter the data: 5

menu:
1.push
2.pop
3.peep
4.exit
enter your choice(1,2,3,4): 3
2
3
5

menu:
1.push
2.pop
3.peep
4.exit
enter your choice(1,2,3,4): 2
removed item 2

menu:
1.push
2.pop
3.peep
4.exit
enter your choice(1,2,3,4): 3
3
5

menu:
1.push
2.pop
3.peep
4.exit
enter your choice(1,2,3,4): 4

11. Singly linked list operations : add a new node at the beginning, at the end, after i th node, delete from beginning, end, print the list.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<process.h>
class linklist
{
    struct node
    {
        int data;
        node *link;
    }
    *head;
    int i;
public:
    linklist()
    {
        head=NULL;
    }
    void append(int num);
    void addbeg(int num);
    void addafter(int loc,int num);
    void del(int num);
    void display();
};

void linklist::append(int num)
{
    node *temp,*r;
    if(head==NULL)
    {
        head=new node;
        head->data=num;
        head->link=NULL;
    }
    else
    {
        temp=head;
        while(temp->link!=NULL)
        {
            temp=temp->link;
        }
        r=new node;
        r->data=num;
        r->link=NULL;
        temp->link=r;
    }
}

void linklist::addbeg(int num)
{
    node *temp;
```

```

temp=new node;
temp->data=num;
temp->link=head;
head=temp;
}

void linklist::addafter(int loc,int num)
{
node *temp,*r;
temp=head;
for(i=1;i<loc;i++)
{
temp=temp->link;
if(temp==NULL)
{
cout<<"\n therebarebless than"<<loc<<"elements in list";
return;
}
}
r=new node;
r->data=num;
r->link=temp->link;
temp->link=r;
}

void linklist::del(int num)
{
node *old,*temp;
temp=head;
while(temp!=NULL)
{
if(temp->data==num)
{
if(temp==head)
{
head=temp->link;
delete temp;
}
else
{
old->link=temp->link;
}
delete temp;
return;
}
else
{
old=temp;
temp=temp->link;
}
}
cout<<"\n\nElement"<<num<<"not found\n";
}

void linklist::display()

```

```

{
    node *temp=head;
    cout<<"\n";
    while(temp!=NULL)
    {
        cout<<temp->data<<" ";
        temp=temp->link;
    }
}

void main()
{
    clrscr();
    linklist l;
    int ch,n,pos;
    do
    {
        cout<<"\n1.Append \n 2.addafter \n 3.add beg \n 4.Delete \n 5.Display \n 6.Exit";
        cout<<"\n enter your choice\n";
        cin>>ch;
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:cout<<"\nenter the elements:";
                    cin>>n;
                    l.append(n);
                    break;
            case 2:cout<<"\nenter element to be added and after the position:";
                    cin>>n>>pos;
                    l.addafter(pos,n);
                    break;
            case 3:cout<<"\nenter the element: ";
                    cin>>n;
                    l.addbeg(n);
                    break;
            case 4:cout<<"\nenter the element to be deleted:";
                    cin>>n;
                    l.del(n);
                    break;
            case 5:cout<<"\nelements in the linked list:";
                    l.display();
                    break;
            case 6:exit(0);
        }
    }
    while(ch<=5);
    getch();
}

```

OUTPUT:

1.Append
 2.add after
 3.add beg
 4.Delete
 5.Display

6.Exit
enter your choice: 1
enter the element: 2

1.Append
2.add after
3.add beg
4.Delete
5.Display
6.Exit
enter your choice: 1
enter the element: 3

1.Append
2.add after
3.add beg
4.Delete
5.Display
6.Exit
enter your choice: 5
elements in the linked list:
2 3

1.Append
2.add after
3.add beg
4.Delete
5.Display
6.Exit
enter your choice: 3
enter the element: 5

1.Append
2.add after
3.add beg
4.Delete
5.Display
6.Exit
enter your choice: 5
elements in the linked list:
5 2 3

1.Append
2.add after
3.add beg
4.Delete
5.Display
6.Exit
enter your choice: 2
enter element to be added and after the position: 2 3

1.Append
2.add after
3.add beg
4.Delete

5.Display

6.Exit

enter your choice: 5

elements in the linked list:

5 2 3 2

1.Append

2.add after

3.add beg

4.Delete

5.Display

6.Exit

enter your choice: 4

enter the element to be deleted: 3

1.Append

2.add after

3.add beg

4.Delete

5.Display

6.Exit

enter your choice: 5

elements in the linked list:

5 2 2

1.Append

2.add after

3.add beg

4.Delete

5.Display

6.Exit

enter your choice: 6

12. Circular linked list : add a new node at the beginning, at the end, after ith node, delete from beginning, end, print the list.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
{
int info;
struct node *next;
}
*last;
class circular_llist
{
public:
void create_node(int value);
void add_begin(int value);
void add_after(int value,int position);
void delete_element(int value);
void display_list();
circular_llist()
{
last=NULL;
}
};
void main()
{
int choice,element,position;
circular_llist cl;
while(1)
{
cout<<"\n1.Create node"<<endl;
cout<<"2.Add at beginning"<<endl;
cout<<"3.Add after"<<endl;
cout<<"4.Delete"<<endl;
cout<<"5.Display"<<endl;
cout<<"6.Quit"<<endl;
cout<<"Enter your choice:"<<endl;
cin>>choice;
switch(choice)
{
case 1:
cout<<"Enter the element:";
cin>>element;
cl.create_node(element);
cout<<endl;
break;
case 2:
cout<<"Enter the element:";
cin>>element;
cl.add_begin(element);
cout<<endl;
break;
case 3:
cout<<"Enter the element:";
```

```

cin>>element;
cout<<"Insert element after position";
cin>>position;
cl.add_after(element,position);
cout<<endl;
break;
case 4:
if(last==NULL)
{
cout<<"List is empty,nohing to delete"<<endl;
break;
}
cout<<"Enter the element for delete:";
cin>>element;
cl.delete_element(element);
cout<<endl;
break;
case 5:
cl.display_list();
break;
case 6:
exit(1);
break;
default:
cout<<"wrong choice"<<endl;
}
}
}
void circular_llist::create_node(int value)
{
struct node *temp;
temp=new(struct node);
temp->info=value;
if(last==NULL)
{
last=temp;
temp->next=last;
}
else
{
temp->next=last->next;
last->next=temp;
last=temp;
}
}
void circular_llist::add_begin(int value)
{
if(last==NULL)
{
cout<<"first create the list"<<endl;
return;
}
struct node *temp;
temp=new(struct node);
temp->info=value;

```

```

temp->next=last->next;
last->next=temp;
}
void circular_llist::add_after(int value,int pos)
{
if(last==NULL)
{
cout<<"first create the list"<<endl;
return;
}
struct node *temp,*s;
s=last->next;
for(int i=0;i<pos-1;i++)
{
s=s->next;
if(s==last->next)
{
cout<<"there are less than";
cout<<"pos"<< "in the list"<<endl;
return;
}
}
temp=new(struct node);
temp->next=s->next;
temp->info=value;
s->next=temp;
if(s==last)
{
last=temp;
}
}
void circular_llist::delete_element(int value)
{
struct node *temp,*s;
s=last->next;
if(last->next==last&&last->info==value)
{
temp=last;
last=NULL;
free(temp);
return;
}
if(s->info==value)
{
temp=s;
last->next=s->next;
free(temp);
return;
}
while(s->next!=last)
{
if(s->next->info==value)
{
temp=s->next;
s->next=temp->next;

```

```

free(temp);
cout<<"element"<<value;
cout<<"deleted from the list"<<endl;
return;
}
s=s->next;
}
if(s->next->info==value)
{
temp=s->next;
s->next=last->next;
free(temp);
last=s;
return;
}
cout<<"Element"<<value<< "not found in the list"<<endl;
}

void circular_llist::display_list()
{
struct node *s;
if(last==NULL)
{
cout<<"List is empty,nothing to display"<<endl;
return;
}
s=last->next;
cout<<"circular link list:"<<endl;
while(s!=last)
{
cout<<s->info<<"-";
s=s->next;
}
cout<<s->info<<endl;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

1.Create node
2.Add at beginning
3.Add after
4.Delete
5.Display
6.Quit
Enter your choice:
1
Enter the element:2

```

```

1.Create node
2.Add at beginning
3.Add after
4.Delete
5.Display
6.Quit
Enter your choice:

```

1

Enter the element: 5

- 1.Create node
- 2.Add at beginning
- 3.Add after
- 4.Delete
- 5.Display
- 6.Quit

Enter your choice:

5

Circular link list:

2->5

- 1.Create node
- 2.Add at beginning
- 3.Add after
- 4.Delete
- 5.Display
- 6.Quit

Enter your choice:

2

Enter the element:6

- 1.Create node
- 2.Add at beginning
- 3.Add after
- 4.Delete
- 5.Display
- 6.Quit

Enter your choice:

5

Circular link list:

6->2->5

- 1.Create node
- 2.Add at beginning
- 3.Add after
- 4.Delete
- 5.Display
- 6.Quit

Enter your choice:

3

Enter the element:1

Insert element after position 2

- 1.Create node
- 2.Add at beginning
- 3.Add after
- 4.Delete
- 5.Display
- 6.Quit

Enter your choice:

5

Circular link list:

6->2->1->5

- 1.Create node
- 2.Add at beginning
- 3.Add after
- 4.Delete
- 5.Display
- 6.Quit

Enter your choice:

4

Enter the element for delete: 5

- 1.Create node
- 2.Add at beginning
- 3.Add after
- 4.Delete
- 5.Display
- 6.Quit

Enter your choice:

5

Circular link list:

6->2->1

- 1.Create node
- 2.Add at beginning
- 3.Add after
- 4.Delete
- 5.Display
- 6.Quit

Enter your choice:

6

13. Doubly linked list : add a new node at the beginning, at the end, after ith node, delete from beginning, end, print the list.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
{
int info;
struct node *next;
struct node *prev;
}*start;
class double_llist
{
public:
void create_list(int value);
void add_begin(int value);
void add_after(int value,int position);
void delete_element(int value);
void display_dlist();
double_llist()
{
start=NULL;
}
};
void main()
{
int choice, element, position;
double_llist dl;
while(1)
{
cout<<"\n1.Create node"<<endl;
cout<<"2.Add at beginning"<<endl;
cout<<"3.Add after position"<<endl;
cout<<"4.delete"<<endl;
cout<<"5.Display"<<endl;
cout<<"6.Quit"<<endl;
cout<<"Enter your choice:";
cin>>choice;
switch(choice)
{
case 1:
cout<<"Enter the element:";
cin>>element;
dl.create_list(element);
cout<<endl;
break;
case 2:
cout<<"Enter the element:";
cin>>element;
dl.add_begin(element);
cout<<endl;
break;
case 3:
cout<<"Enter the element:";
```

```

cin>>element;
cout<<"Insert element after position:";
cin>>position;
dl.add_after(element,position);
cout<<endl;
break;
case 4:
if(start==NULL)
{
cout<<"List empty,nothing to delete"<<endl;
break;
}
cout<<"Enter element for deletion:";
cin>>element;
dl.delete_element(element);
cout<<endl;
break;
case 5:
dl.display_dlist();
cout<<endl;
break;
case 6:
exit(1);
default:
cout<<"Wrong choice"<<endl;
}
}
}

```

```

void double_llist::create_list(int value)
{
struct node *s,*temp;
temp=new (struct node);
temp->info=value;
temp->next=NULL;
if(start==NULL)
{
temp->prev=NULL;
start=temp;
}
else
{
s=start;
while(s->next!=NULL)
s=s->next;
s->next=temp;
temp->prev=s;
}
}

```

```

void double_llist::add_begin(int value)
{
if(start==NULL)
{
cout<<"First create the list"<<endl;

```



```

return;
}
struct node *temp;
temp=new(struct node);
temp->prev=NULL;
temp->info=value;
temp->next=start;
start->prev=temp;
start=temp;
cout<<"element inserted"<<endl;
}

void double_list::add_after(int value,int pos)
{
if(start==NULL)
{
cout<<"First create the list"<<endl;
return;
}
struct node *tmp,*q;
int i;
q=start;
for(i=0;i<pos-1;i++)
{
q=q->next;
if(q==NULL)
{
cout<<"There are less than";
cout<<pos<<"elements"<<endl;
return;
}
}
tmp=new(struct node);
tmp->info=value;
if(q->next==NULL)
{
q->next=tmp;
tmp->next=NULL;
tmp->prev=q;
}
else
{
tmp->next=q->next;
tmp->next->prev=tmp;
q->next=tmp;
tmp->prev=q;
}
cout<<"Element inserted"<<endl;
}

void double_list::delete_element(int value)
{
struct node *tmp,*q;
if(start->info==value)
{

```

```

tmp=start;
start=start->next;
start->prev=NULL;
cout<<"element deleted"<<endl;
free(tmp);
return;
}
q=start;
while(q->next->next!=NULL)
{
if(q->next->info==value)
{
tmp=q->next;
q->next=tmp->next;
tmp->next->prev=q;
cout<<"element deleted"<<endl;
free(tmp);
return;
}
q=q->next;
}
if(q->next->info==value)
{
tmp=q->next;
free(tmp);
q->next=NULL;
cout<<"element deleted"<<endl;
return;
}
cout<<"element"<<value<<" not found"<<endl;
}

void double_llist::display_dlist()
{
struct node *q;
if(start==NULL)
{
cout<<"list empty,nothing to display"<<endl;
return;
}
q=start;
cout<<"the doubly linked list is:"<<endl;
while(q!=NULL)
{
cout<<q->info<<"<->";
q=q->next;
}
cout<<"NULL"<<endl;
}

```

OUTPUT:

- 1.Create node
- 2.Add at beginning
- 3.Add after position

4.delete
5.Display
6.Quit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the element: 6

1.Create node
2.Add at beginning
3.Add after position
4.delete
5.Display
6.Quit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the element: 7

1.Create node
2.Add at beginning
3.Add after position
4.delete
5.Display
6.Quit
Enter your choice: 5
the doubly list is:
6<->7<->NULL

1.Create node
2.Add at beginning
3.Add after position
4.delete
5.Display
6.Quit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter the element: 4
element inserted

1.Create node
2.Add at beginning
3.Add after position
4.delete
5.Display
6.Quit
Enter your choice: 5
The doubly linked list is:
4<->6<->7<->NULL

1.Create node
2.Add at beginning
3.Add after position
4.delete
5.Display
6.Quit

Enter your choice: 3
Enter the element: 8
Insert element after position: 3
element inserted

- 1.Create node
- 2.Add at beginning
- 3.Add after position
- 4.delete
- 5.Display
- 6.Quit

Enter your choice:5
The doubly linked list is:
4<->6<->7<->8<->NULL

- 1.Create node
- 2.Add at beginning
- 3.Add after position
- 4.delete
- 5.Display
- 6.Quit

Enter your choice: 4
Enter element for deletion: 6
element deleted

- 1.Create node
- 2.Add at beginning
- 3.Add after position
- 4.delete
- 5.Display
- 6.Quit

Enter your choice:6

14. Implement tree traversal.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
struct btree
{
    struct btree *left;
    struct btree *right;
    int no;
};
void postorder(struct btree *trav);
void inorder(struct btree *trav);
void preorder(struct btree *trav);
struct btree *create(struct btree *trav);
void main()
{
    struct btree *root=NULL;
    char c;
    clrscr();
    while(1)
    {
        root=create(root);
        cout<<"\nDo you want to continue(y/n):";
        cin>>c;
        if(c=='n' || c=='N')
            break;
    }
    cout<<"\nInorder is:";inorder(root);
    cout<<"\nPreorder is:";preorder(root);
    cout<<"\nPostorder is:";postorder(root);
    getch();
}
struct btree *create(struct btree *trav)
{
    if(trav==NULL)
    {
        trav=new btree;
        trav->right=NULL;
        trav->left=NULL;
        cout<<"\nEnter the data:";
        cin>>trav->no;
        return trav;
    }
    else
    {
        char choice;
        cout<<"\nDo you want to create left or right child(L for left R for right):";
        cin>>choice;
        if(choice=='r' || choice=='R')
        {
            trav->right=create(trav->right);
        }
        if(choice=='l' || choice=='L')
```

```

trav->left=create(trav->left);
}
return trav;
}
void inorder(struct btree *trav)
{
if(trav==NULL)
return;
inorder(trav->left);
cout<<trav->no<<" ";
inorder(trav->right);
}
void preorder(struct btree *trav)
{
if(trav==NULL)
return;
cout<<trav->no<<" ";
preorder(trav->left);
preorder(trav->right);
}
void postorder(struct btree *trav)
{
if(trav==NULL)
return;
postorder(trav->left);
postorder(trav->right);
cout<<trav->no<<" ";
}

```

OUTPUT:

Enter the data:4

Do you want to continue(y/n):y

Do you want to create left or right child(L for left R for right):R

Enter the data:1

Do you want to continue(y/n):y

Do you want to create left or right child(L for left R for right):L

Enter the data:2

Do you want to continue(y/n):y

Do you want to create left or right child(L for left R for right):R

Do you want to create left or right child(L for left R for right):L

Enter the data:6

Do you want to continue(y/n):n

Inorder is:2 4 6 1

Preorder is:4 2 1 6

Postorder is:2 6 1 4

15. Merge two sorted linked list.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
struct node
{
int data;
struct node *next;
};
class list
{
struct node *start;
public:
void create();
void show();
void merge(list,l1);
};
void list::create()
{
struct node *nxt_node,*pre_node;
int value,no,i;
start=nxt_node=pre_node=NULL;
cout<<"\nHow many nodes:";
cin>>no;
cout<<"Enter the "<<no<<" elements:\n";
for(i=1;i<=no;i++)
{
cin>>value;
nxt_node=new node;
nxt_node->data=value;
nxt_node->next=NULL;
if(start==NULL)
start=nxt_node;
else
pre_node->next=nxt_node;
pre_node=nxt_node;
}
cout<<"\nThe list is created\n";
}
void list::show()
{
struct node *ptr=start;
while(ptr!=NULL)
{
cout<<ptr->data<<" ";
ptr=ptr->next;
}
cout<<" ";
}
void list::merge(list l1,list l2)
{
```

```

struct node *nxt_node,*pre_node,*pptr,*qptr;
int dat;
pptr=l1.start;
qptr=l2.start;
start=nxt_node=pre_node=NULL;
while(pptr!=NULL&&qptr!=NULL)
{
if(pptr->data<=qptr->data)
{
dat=pptr->data;
pptr=pptr->next;
}
else
{
dat=qptr->data;
qptr=qptr->next;
}
nxt_node=new node;
nxt_node->data=dat;
nxt_node->next=NULL;
if(start==NULL)
start=nxt_node;
else
pre_node->next=nxt_node;
pre_node=nxt_node;
}
if(pptr==NULL)
{
while(qptr!=NULL)
{
nxt_node=new node;
nxt_node->data=qptr->data;
nxt_node->next=NULL;
if(start==NULL)
start=nxt_node;
else
pre_node->next=nxt_node;
pre_node=nxt_node;
qptr=qptr->next;
}
}
else if(qptr==NULL)
{
while(pptr!=NULL)
{
nxt_node=new node;
nxt_node->data=pptr->data;
nxt_node->next=NULL;
if(start==NULL)
start=nxt_node;
else

```



```

pre_node->next=nxt_node;
pre_node=nxt_node;
pptr=pptr->next;
}
}
cout<<"\nThe lists are merged\n";
return;
}
int main()
{
clrscr();
list l1,l2,l3;
cout<<"\nEnter the list in ascending order:\n";
l1.create();
cout<<"\nEnter the second list in ascending order:\n";
l2.create();
cout<<"The first list is:\n";
l1.show();
cout<<"\nThe second list is:\n";
l2.show();
l3.merge(l1,l2);
l3.show();
getch();
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

Enter the list in ascending order:

How many nodes:5

Enter the 5 elements:

1
3
5
7
9

The list is created

Enter the second list in ascending order:

How many nodes:5

Enter the 5 elements:

2
4
6
8
9

The list is created

The first list is:

1 3 5 7 9

The second list is:

2 4 6 8 9

The lists are merged

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9

16. Linear Search and Binary Search.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<process.h>
class search
{
int a[10],i,n,low,high,mid,j;
public:
void getl();
void linear();
void sort();
void getb();
void binary_search(int a[],int low,int high,int k);
};

void search::getl()
{
cout<<"\nEnter the size:";
cin>>n;
cout<<"\nEnter the array elements:";
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
cin>>a[i];
}
}

void search::linear()
{
int k;
cout<<"\nEnter the key to be searched:";
cin>>k;
i=0;
while(i<n&& k!=a[i])
{
i++;
}
if(k==a[i])
{
cout<<"\nElement present at:"<<i;
}
else
{
cout<<"\nElement not found";
}
}

void search::sort()
{
int temp;
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
for(j=i+1;j<=n;j++)
{
```

```

if(a[i]>a[j])
{
temp=a[i];
a[i]=a[j];
a[j]=temp;
}
}
}
}

void search::getb()
{
int k;
cout<<"\nEnter the element to be search:";
cin>>k;
low=1;
high=n;
binary_search(a,low,high,k);
}

void search::binary_search(int a[],int low,int high,int k)
{
if(low>high)
{
cout<<"\nKey not found";
getch();
exit(0);
}
mid=(low+high)/2;
if(k==a[mid])
cout<<"\nKey found at position "<<mid<<" in sorted array";
else if(k<a[mid])
binary_search(a,low,mid-1,k);
else if(k>a[mid])
binary_search(a,mid+1,high,k);
}

int main()
{
clrscr();
search s;
int ch;
s.getl();
do
{
cout<<"\nMAIN MENU\n1.Linear search\n2.Binary search\n3.Exit\nEnter your choice:";
cin>>ch;
switch(ch)
{
case 1:
s.linear();
break;
case 2:
s.sort();
s.getb();

```

```
break;
case 3:
break;
}
}
while(ch<3);
getch();
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the size:5

Enter the array elements: 5 3 7 1 9

MAIN MENU

1.Linear search

2.Binary search

3.Exit

Enter your choice:1

Enter the key to be searched:3

Element present at:2

MAIN MENU

1.Linear search

2.Binary search

3.Exit

Enter your choice:2

Enter the element to be search:7

Key found at position 4 in sorted array

MAIN MENU

1.Linear search

2.Binary search

3.Exit

Enter your choice:3

SQL:1

Create table students with fields Sno , Sname , Sex ,Mark with Sno as primary key and assign suitable constraints for each attribute . Insert five records into the table.

```
CREATE TABLE students(Sno int PRIMARY KEY,Sname varchar(20) NOT NULL,Sex varchar(10) NOT NULL,Mark float NOT NULL);
```

```
INSERT INTO students VALUES(1001,'Rahul','Male',85.5);
```

```
INSERT INTO students VALUES(1002,'Sandra','Female',90.1);
```

```
INSERT INTO students VALUES(1003,'Arjun','Male',35.5);
```

```
INSERT INTO students VALUES(1004,'Anjali','Female',21.5);
```

```
INSERT INTO students VALUES(1005,'Shravan','Male',65.5);
```

```
SELECT * FROM students;
```

Sno	Sname	Sex	Mark
1001	Rahul	Male	85.5
1002	Sandra	Female	90.1
1003	Arjun	Male	35.5
1004	Anjali	Female	21.5
1005	Shravan	Male	65.5

1.Alter the table by adding one more field rank.

```
ALTER TABLE students ADD Ranks int;
```

```
UPDATE students SET Ranks=1 WHERE Sno=1002;
```

```
UPDATE students SET Ranks=2 WHERE Sno=1001;
```

```
UPDATE students SET Ranks=3 WHERE Sno=1005;
```

```
UPDATE students SET Ranks=4 WHERE Sno=1003;
```

```
UPDATE students SET Ranks=5 WHERE Sno=1004;
```

```
SELECT * FROM students;
```

Sno	Sname	Sex	Mark	Ranks
1001	Rahul	Male	85.5	2
1002	Sandra	Female	90.1	1
1003	Arjun	Male	35.5	4
1004	Anjali	Female	21.5	5
1005	Shravan	Male	65.5	3

2.Display all boys students with their name.

SELECT Sname FROM students WHERE SEX='Male';

Sname
Rahul
Arjun
Shravan

3.Find the average mark.

SELECT avg(Mark) FROM students;

avg(Mark)
59.619999694824216

4.Create a query to display the Sno and Sname for all students who got more than average mark sort the result in the descending order of mark.

SELECT Sno,Sname FROM students WHERE Mark>(SELECT avg(Mark) from students) order by mark desc;

Sno	Sname
1002	Sandra
1001	Rahul
1005	Shravan

5.Display all girls students those for having marks greater than 20 and less than 40.

SELECT Sname FROM students WHERE Mark BETWEEN 20 AND 40 AND Sex="Female";

+-----+
Sname
+-----+
Anjali
+-----+

SQL:2

Create a table department with fields Ename , Salary , Dno , Dname , Place with Dno as Primary key. Insert five records into the table.

```
CREATE TABLE department(Dno int PRIMARY KEY,Ename varchar(20),Salary float,Dname varchar(20),Place varchar(20));
```

```
INSERT INTO department VALUES(101,'Ramu',10000.50,'Sales','Kannur');
```

```
INSERT INTO department VALUES(102,'Anu',10000,'BCA','Vilayancode');
```

```
INSERT INTO department VALUES(103,'Appu',6000,'Physics','Pazhayangadi');
```

```
INSERT INTO department VALUES(104,'Chinu',5000.5,'Chemistry','Palakad');
```

```
INSERT INTO department VALUES(105,'Ashwin',7000,'Hindi','Wayanad');
```

```
SELECT * FROM department;
```

Dno	Ename	Salary	Dname	Place
101	Ramu	10000.5	Sales	Kannur
102	Anu	10000	BCA	Vilayancode
103	Appu	6000	Physics	Pazhayangadi
104	Chinu	5000.5	Chemistry	Palakad
105	Ashwin	7000	Hindi	Wayanad

1.Rename the field 'Place' with 'City'.

```
ALTER TABLE department CHANGE Place City varchar(20);
```

```
SELECT * FROM department;
```

Dno	Ename	Salary	Dname	City
101	Ramu	10000.5	Sales	Kannur
102	Anu	10000	BCA	Vilayancode
103	Appu	6000	Physics	Pazhayangadi
104	Chinu	5000.5	Chemistry	Palakad
105	Ashwin	7000	Hindi	Wayanad

2.Display the employees who got salary more than 6000 and less than 10000.

```
SELECT Ename FROM department WHERE Salary>6000 AND Salary<10000;
```

```

+-----+
|  Ename  |
+-----+
|  Ashwin  |
+-----+

```

3.Display total salary of organisation.

```
SELECT sum(Salary) AS TOTAL FROM department;
```

```

+-----+
|  TOTAL  |
+-----+
| 38001   |
+-----+

```

4.Display Ename for those who are getting salary in between 5000 and 10000.

```
SELECT Ename FROM department WHERE Salary BETWEEN 5000 AND 10000;
```

```

+-----+
|  Ename  |
+-----+
|  Anu     |
|  Appu    |
|  Chinu   |
|  Ashwin  |
+-----+

```

5.Create a view named 'star' with field Ename , Salary and Place.

```
CREATE VIEW star AS SELECT Ename,Salary,Place FROM department;
```

```
SELECT * FROM star;
```

```

+-----+ +-----+ +-----+
|  Ename  | | Salary | | Place   |
+-----+ +-----+ +-----+
|  Ramu   | | 10000.5 | | Kannur  |
|  Anu    | | 10000   | | Vilayancode |
|  Appu   | | 6000    | | Pazhayangadi |
|  Chinu  | | 5000.5  | | Palakad  |
|  Ashwin | | 7000    | | Wayanad  |
+-----+ +-----+ +-----+

```

6.Display Ename and Salary with salary rounded with ten digits.

```
SELECT round(Salary,10) ,Ename FROM department;
```

Round(Salary,10)	Ename
10000.5000000000	Ramu
10000.0000000000	Anu
6000.0000000000	Appu
5000.5000000000	Chinu
7000.0000000000	Ashwin

SQL:3

Create a table department with fields dno , dname , dmanager and places with dno as primary key.

Create a table emp with fields eno , ename , job , dno , salary with eno as primary key .Set dno as foreign key.

Insert five records into each table.

```
CREATE TABLE department(Dno int primary key,Dname varchar(20),Dmanager varchar(20),Place varchar(20));
```

```
INSERT INTO department VALUES(100,'Production','Priya','Kannur');
```

```
INSERT INTO department VALUES(101,'Accounting','Pranav','Kochi');
```

```
INSERT INTO department VALUES(102,'Sales','Anu','Wayanad');
```

```
INSERT INTO department VALUES(103,'Marketing','Surya','Payyanur');
```

```
INSERT INTO department VALUES(104,'Finance','Vishnu','Payyanur');
```

```
SELECT * FROM department;
```

Dno	Dname	Dmanager	Place
100	Production	Priya	Kannur
101	Accounting	Pranav	Kochi
102	Sales	Anu	Wayanad
103	Marketing	Surya	Payyanur
104	Finance	Vishnu	Payyanur

```
CREATE TABLE emp(Eno int primary key,Ename varchar(20),Job varchar(20),Dno int,foreign key(Dno) references department(Dno),Salary int);
```

```
INSERT INTO emp VALUES(10,'Arjun','Wood workers',100,3000);
```

```
INSERT INTO emp VALUES(20,'Joseph','Accountant',101,6000);
```

```
INSERT INTO emp VALUES(30,'Lisa','Sales man',102,8000);
```

```
INSERT INTO emp VALUES(40,'Anil','Executive',103,10000);
```

```
INSERT INTO emp VALUES(50,'Elen','Insurance',104,8000);
```

SELECT * FROM emp;

Eno	Ename	Job	Dno	Salary
10	Arjun	Wood workers	100	3000
20	Joseph	Accountant	101	6000
30	Lisa	Sales man	102	8000
40	Anil	Executive	103	10000
50	Elen	Insurance	104	8000

1.Display the ename and salary with ascending order.

SELECT Ename,Salary FROM emp ORDER BY Salary ASC;

Ename	Salary
Arjun	3000
Joseph	6000
Lisa	8000
Elen	8000
Anil	10000

2.Display ename and salary for eno=20.

SELECT Ename,Salary FROM emp WHERE Eno=20;

Ename	Salary
Joseph	6000

3.Display the manager for the accounting Department.

SELECT Dmanager FROM department WHERE Dname='Accounting';

Dmanager
Pranav

4.Display the name, salary, manager of all employees who are getting salary>5000.

SELECT Ename,Salary,Dmanager from emp,department where department.dno=emp.dno AND Salary>5000;

Ename	Salary	Dmanager
Joseph	6000	Pranav
Lisa	8000	Anu
Anil	10000	Surya
Elen	8000	Vishnu

5. Write the queries using various group functions.

SELECT avg(Salary) FROM emp ;

avg(Salary)
7000.0000

SELECT max(Salary) FROM emp;

max(Salary)
10000

SELECT min(Salary) FROM emp;

min(Salary)
3000

SELECT count(Salary) FROM emp;

count(Salary)
5

SELECT sum(Salary) FROM emp;

sum(Salary)
35000

SELECT round(Salary) FROM emp;

round(Salary)
3000
6000
8000
10000
8000

6. Write the queries using various Number functions.

SELECT greatest(3000,6000,8000,10000,8000);

greatest(3000,6000,8000,10000,8000)
10000

SELECT sqrt(6000);

sqrt(6000)
77.45966692414834

SELECT mod(8000,3);

mod(8000,3)
2

SQL:4

Create a table employee with fields Eno, Ename, Job, Manager and salary, with Eno as primary key. Insert value into the table.

```
CREATE TABLE employee(Eno int primary key,Ename varchar(20),Job varchar(15),Manager varchar(20),Salary float);
```

```
INSERT INTO employee VALUES(1,'Chappu','Driver','Anu',10000);
```

```
INSERT INTO employee VALUES(2,'Ramu','Principal','Shrava',15000);
```

```
INSERT INTO employee VALUES(3,'Tintu','Teacher','Manju',20000);
```

```
INSERT INTO employee VALUES(4,'Teenu','Teacher','Manu',17000);
```

```
INSERT INTO employee VALUES(5,'Lachu','Office staff','Shashi',12000);
```

```
SELECT * FROM employee;
```

Eno	Ename	Job	Manager	Salary
1	Chappu	Driver	Anu	10000
2	Ramu	Principal	Shrava	15000
3	Tintu	Teacher	Manju	20000
4	Teenu	Teacher	Manu	17000
5	Lachu	Office staff	Shashi	12000

1.Display Ename, Salary, from employee who are getting salary more than the average salary of the organization.

```
SELECT Ename,Salary FROM employee WHERE Salary>(SELECT avg(Salary) FROM employee);
```

Ename	Salary
Ramu	15000
Tintu	20000
Teenu	17000

2.Add 20% DA as the extra salary to all employees. Label column as 'New salary'.

```
ALTER TABLE employee ADD New_Salary int;
```

```
UPDATE employee SET New_Salary=Salary+(Salary*0.2);
```


SELECT * FROM employee;

Eno	Ename	Job	Manager	Salary	New_Salary
1	Chappu	Driver	Anu	10000	12000
2	Ramu	Principal	Shrava	15000	18000
3	Tintu	Teacher	Manju	20000	24000
4	Teenu	Teacher	Manu	17000	20400
5	Lachu	Office staff	Shashi	12000	14400

3.Create a query to display the Eno and Ename for all employees who earn more than the average salary.Sort the result in descending order of salary.

SELECT Eno,Ename FROM employee WHERE Salary>(SELECT avg(Salary) FROM employee ORDER BY Salary DESC);

Eno	Ename
2	Ramu
3	Tintu
4	Teenu

4.Create a view called emp_view based on the Eno, Ename from employee table change the heading of the Ename to 'EMPLOYEE'.

CREATE VIEW emp_view(eno,employee) AS SELECT eno,ename FROM employee;

ALTER VIEW emp_view(enno,employee)as select eno,ename FROM employee;

SELECT * FROM emp_view;

eno	employee
1	Chappu
2	Ramu
3	Tintu
4	Teenu
5	Lachu

5.Write a query that will display the Eno and Ename for all employees whose name contain 'T'.

SELECT Eno,Ename FROM employee WHERE Ename LIKE '%t%';

Eno	Ename
3	Tintu
4	Teenu

SQL:5

Create a table department with fields dno , ename , salary , designation , dname and place with dno as primary key . Insert values into the table.

```
CREATE TABLE department(Dno int primary key, Ename varchar(20), Salary int, Designation varchar(20), Dname varchar(20), Place varchar(20));
```

```
INSERT INTO department VALUES(101,'Amala',5000,'Clerk','Bcom','Payangadi');
```

```
INSERT INTO department VALUES(102,'Dileep',10000,'Manager','BCA','Payyannur');
```

```
INSERT INTO department VALUES(103,'Sarjano',8000,'Sales man','Sales','Wayanad');
```

```
INSERT INTO department VALUES(104,'Leela',6000,'Accounting','Accountant','Thaliparamba');
```

```
INSERT INTO department VALUES(105,'Amal',7000,'Finance','Insurance','Payangadi');
```

```
SELECT * FROM department;
```

Dno	Ename	Salary	Designation	Dname	Place
101	Amala	5000	Clerk	Bcom	Payangadi
102	Dileep	10000	Manager	BCA	Payyannur
103	Sarjano	8000	Sales man	Sales	Wayanad
104	Leela	6000	Accounting	Accountant	Thaliparamba
105	Amal	7000	Finance	Insurance	Payangadi

1. Write the queries using various Character functions in ename field.

```
SELECT char_length(Ename) FROM department;
```

char_length(Ename)
5
6
7
5
4

```
SELECT ucase(Ename) from department;
```

```

+-----+
| ucase(Ename) |
+-----+
| AMALA        |
| DILEEP       |
| SARJANO      |
| LEELA       |
| AMAL        |
+-----+

```

SELECT lcase(Ename)from department;

```

+-----+
| lcase(Ename) |
+-----+
| amala        |
| dileep       |
| sarjano      |
| leela       |
| amal        |
+-----+

```

SELECT mid(Ename,4,3) FROM department;

```

+-----+
| mid(Ename,4,3) |
+-----+
| la             |
| eep           |
| jan           |
| la            |
| l             |
+-----+

```

2.Create a query to display the employee number and name for all employees who earn more than the average salary .Sort the result in descending order of salary.

SELECT Dno,Ename FROM department WHERE Salary>(SELECT avg(Salary) FROM department ORDER BY Salary DESC);

```

+-----+-----+
| Dno | Ename |
+-----+-----+
| 102 | Dileep |
| 103 | Sarjano |
+-----+-----+

```

3.Display all employees who got salary between 5000 and 10000.

SELECT Ename FROM department WHERE Salary BETWEEN 5000 AND 10000;

Ename
Amala
Dileep
Sarjano
Leela
Amal

4.Display ename , salary , designation for those who got salary more than 5000 or his designation is 'clerk'.

SELECT Ename,Salary,Designation FROM department WHERE Salary>5000 OR Designation='Clerk';

Ename	Salary	Designation
Amala	5000	Clerk
Dileep	10000	Manager
Sarjano	8000	Sales man
Leela	6000	Accounting
Amal	7000	Finance

5.Display ename and designation those who are not a clerk or manager.

SELECT Ename,Designation FROM department WHERE Designation <>'Clerk' AND Designation <>'Manager';

Ename	Designation
Sarjano	Sales man
Leela	Accounting
Amal	Finance

6.Display the name of all employees where the third letter of their name is an 'A'.

SELECT Ename FROM department WHERE Ename like '__a%';

Ename
Amala
Amal

SQL:6

Create a table customer with fields cid,cname,date_of_birth and place.

Create table loan with fields loan_no,cid and bname assigning suitable constraints.

Create table depositor with fields accno,cid,balance and bname assigning suitable constraints.

Insert 5 records into each table.

```
CREATE TABLE customer(cid int primary key,cname varchar(20),date_of_birth date,place varchar(20));
```

```
INSERT INTO customer VALUES(1,'Anu','2000_07_06','kannur');
```

```
INSERT INTO customer VALUES(2,'Rju','1999_07_06','Payanghadi');
```

```
INSERT INTO customer VALUES(3,'Chinu','2001_12_25','Kannur');
```

```
INSERT INTO customer VALUES(4,'Chappu','2002_02_05','Wayanad');
```

```
INSERT INTO customer VALUES(5,'Ammu','2000_02_05','Payyanur');
```

```
SELECT * FROM customer;
```

cid	cname	date_of_birth	place
1	Anu	2000-07-06	kannur
2	Rju	1999-07-06	Payanghadi
3	Chinu	2001-12-25	Kannur
4	Chappu	2002-02-05	Wayanad
5	Ammu	2000-02-05	Payyanur

```
CREATE TABLE loan(loan_no int primary key,cid int,foreign key(cid) references customer(cid),bname varchar(25));
```

```
INSERT INTO loan VALUES(2,0,'Panjab national bank');
```

```
INSERT INTO loan VALUES(4,2,'State bank of india');
```

```
INSERT INTO loan VALUES(8,0,'Central bank of india');
```

```
INSERT INTO loan VALUES(10,4,'Canara bank');
```

```
INSERT INTO loan VALUES(12,0,'Canara bank');
```

```
SELECT * FROM loan;
```

loan_no	cid	bname
2	1	Panjab national bank
4	2	State bank of india
8	3	Central bank of india
10	4	Canara bank
12	5	Canara bank

```
CREATE TABLE depositor(cid int,foreign key(cid) references customer(cid),accno int primary  
key,balance int,bname varchar(25));
```

```
INSERT INTO depositor VALUES(1,101,0,'Panjab national bank');
```

```
INSERT INTO depositor VALUES(2,102,300,'State bank of india');
```

```
INSERT INTO depositor VALUES(3,103,3000,'Central bank of india');
```

```
INSERT INTO depositor VALUES(4,104,0,'Canara bank');
```

```
INSERT INTO depositor VALUES(5,105,0,'Canara bank');
```

```
SELECT * FROM depositor;
```

cid	accno	balance	bname
1	101	2000	Panjab national bank
2	102	300	State bank of india
3	103	3000	Central bank of india
4	104	3000	Canara bank
5	105	600	Canara bank

1.Add one more field amount to loan table.Update each record.Display cname for cid=2.

```
ALTER TABLE loan ADD amount int;
```

```
UPDATE loan SET amount=20000 WHERE cid=1;
```

```
UPDATE loan SET amount=30000 WHERE cid=2;
```

UPDATE loan SET amount=40000 WHERE cid=3;

UPDATE loan SET amount=50000 WHERE cid=4;

UPDATE loan SET amount=60000 WHERE cid=5;

SELECT * FROM loan;

loan_no	cid	bname
2	1	Panjab national bank
4	2	State bank of india
8	3	Central bank of india
10	4	Canara bank
12	5	Canara bank

SELECT cname FROM customer WHERE cid=2;

cname
Rju

2. Calculator Rs 150 extra for all customers having loan. The added loan amount will display in a new column.

ALTER TABLE loan ADD updated_amount int;

UPDATE loan SET updated_amount=amount+150;

SELECT * FROM loan;

loan_no	cid	bname	amount	updated_amount
2	1	Panjab national bank	20000	20150
4	2	State bank of india	30000	30150
8	3	Central bank of india	40000	40150
10	4	Canara bank	50000	50150
12	5	Canara bank	60000	60150

3. Display loan_no, cname and place of customer who is residing in Kannur city.

SELECT loan_no, cname, place FROM customer INNER JOIN loan ON customer.cid=loan.cid AND Place='Kannur';

loan_no	cname	place
2	Anu	kannur
8	Chinu	Kannur

4.Display all information from loan table for loan_no 2,8,10.

```
SELECT * FROM loan WHERE loan_no IN(2,8,10);
```

loan_no	cid	bname
2	1	Panjab national bank
8	3	Central bank of india
10	4	Canara bank

5.Display all customers who have both loan and deposit.

```
DELETE FROM depositor WHERE cid=1;
```

```
DELETE FROM depositor WHERE cid=5;
```

```
DELETE FROM loan WHERE cid=1;
```

```
DELETE FROM loan WHERE cid=2;
```

```
DELETE FROM loan WHERE cid=5;
```

```
SELECT cname FROM customer JOIN loan ON customer.cid=loan.cid JOIN depositor ON customer.cid=depositor.cid;
```

cname
Chinu
Chappu