7.AGGREGATE FUNCTION IN SQL

1.

```
SQL> select avg(physics) from student;

AVG(PHYSICS)
----------
      16.2
```

2.

```
SQL> select max(maths) as highest_marks_maths from student;

HIGHEST_MARKS_MATHS
-------------------
                48
```

3.

```
SQL> select min(chemistry) as lowest_marks_chemistry from student;

LOWEST_MARKS_CHEMISTRY
----------------------
                7
```

4.

```
SQL> select count(physics) from student where physics>=12;

COUNT(PHYSICS)
--------------
      8
```

5.

```
SQL> select * from student where physics>=12 and chemistry>=12 and maths>=25;

ROLL_NO    NAME  PHYSICS     CHEMISTRY   MATHS
---------- ----- ----------  ----------  ---------
1          adam  20          20          33
8          mary  24          14          31
```

6.

```
SQL> alter table student add totalmark int add result varchar(10);
SQL> update student set totalmark=physics+chemistry+maths;
```

```
SQL> update student set result='p' where physics>=12 and chemistry>=12 and maths>=25;
SQL>  update student set result='f'  where physics<=12 and chemistry<=12 and maths<=25;
SQL> update student set result='f'  where physics<=12 or chemistry<=12 or maths<=25;
SQL> select * from student order by totalmark desc;
```

ROLL_NO	NAME	PHYSICS	CHEMISTRY	MATHS	TOTALMARK	RESULT
1	adam	20	20	33	73	p
8	mary	24	14	31	69	p
2	bob	18	9	41	68	f
10	zack	8	20	36	64	f
3	bright	22	7	31	60	f
6	fletcher	2	10	48	60	f
5	elvin	14	22	23	59	f
9	tom	19	15	24	58	f
7	georgina	22	12	22	56	f
4	duke	13	21	20	54	f

7.

```
SQL> select count(maths)*10 as pass_persentage_maths from student where maths>=25

PASS_PERCENTAGE_MATHS
---------------------------------------------
        60
```

8.

```
SQL> select count(result)*10 as pass_percentage from student where result='p';

PASS_PERCENTAGE
--------------------------------
        20
```

9.

```
SQL> select sum(totalmark)/10 as class_avg from student;

 CLASS_AVG
--------------------
        62.1
```

10..

```
SQL> select count(result) from student where result='p';

COUNT(RESULT)
-------------------------
        2
```

8.IMPLEMENTATION OF ORDER BY, GROUP BY&HAVING CLAUSE

1.

```
SQL>  select * from customers order by state;
```

CUSTID	CUSTNAME	ADDRESS	STATE
112	patrick	street 1	chennai
111	elvin	jai street	delhi
113	soman	kottarakara	kerala

2.

```
SQL> select *from item where price>(select avg(price) from item)order by category;
```

ITEMID	ITEMNAME	CATEGORY	PRICE	INSTOCK
5	sony z5 premium	electronics	5000	1

9.IMPLEMENTATION OF SET OPERATORS NESTED QUERIES ,AND JOIN QUERIES

1.

SELECT * FROM customers WHERE custidIN(select custid from orders)

CUSTID	CUSTNAME	ADDRESS	STATE
111	elvin	202 jai street	delhi
113	soman	puthumanao	kerala
115	mickey	juhu	mumbai
114	jaise	kottarakara	kerala

2.

SELECT* FROM customers WHEREcustid IN (select custid from delivery)

CUSTID	CUSTNAME	ADDRESS	STATE
115	mickey	juhu	mumbai
111	elvin	202 jai street	delhi
113	soman	puthumanao	kerala

3.

SELECT orderdate FROM orders WHEREcustidin(select custid from customers
where custname LIKE 'j%')

ORDERDATE
22-DEC-14

4.

SELECT itemname,price FROM item where itemid IN(select itemid from orders
where custid in(select custid from customers where custname='mickey'))

ITEMNAME	PRICE
sony z5 premium	5000

5.

SELECT * FROM customers WHERECustidIN(select custid from orders where
orderdate>'31- jan-2013' AND orderid NOT IN(select orderid from delivery))

CUSTID	CUSTNAME	ADDRESS	STATE
114	jaise	kottarakara	kerala

6.

SELECT itemid FROM orders UNION SELECT itemid FROM orders where custidIN(select custid from delivery)

ITEMID
——--------
1
3
4
5

7.

SELECT custname FROM customers WHERE custidIN(select custid from orders)

INTERSECT SELECT custname FROM customers WHERE custid IN(select custid from delivery)

CUSTNAME
——---------------
Elvin
Mickey
Soman

8.

SELECT custname FROM customers WHERE custidIN(select custid from orders) MINUS select custname from customers where custid IN(select custid from delivery)

CUSTNAME
——---------------
Jaise

9.

SELECT * FROM customers WHERE custidIN(select custid from orders where quantity = (select max(quantity) from orders))

CUSTID	CUSTNAME	ADDRESS	STATE
114	jaise	kottarakara	kerala

10.

SELECT * FROM customers WHERE custidIN(select custid from orders where itemid IN(select itemid from item where price>5000))

CUSTID	CUSTNAME	ADDRESS	STATE
115	mickey	juhu	mumbai

11.

SELECT custname,address FROM customers WHERE custid NOT IN(select custid
from orders where itemid IN(select itemid from item where itemname='galaxy s4'))

CUSTNAME	ADDRESS
elvin	202 jai street
patrick	street 1 harinagar
jaise	kottarakara
mickey	juhu

12.

SELECT * FROM customers LEFT JOIN orders ON customers.custid=orders.custid;

CUSTID	CUSTNAME	ADDRESS	STATE	ORDERID	CUSTID	ITEMID	QUANTITY	ORDER DATE
111	elvin	202 jai street	delhi	911	111	1	2	11-OCT-14
113	soman	puthumana	kerala	912	113	3	1	29-JAN-12
115	mickey	juhu	mumbai	913	115	5	1	16-MAY-13
114	jaise	kottarakara	kerala	914	114	4	3	22-DEC-14
112	patrick	harinagar	chennai	-	-	-	-	-

13.

SELECT * FROM customers ORDER BY state

CUSTID	CUSTNAME	ADDRESS	STATE
112	patrick	harinagar	chennai
111	elvin	jai street	delhi
113	soman	puthumana	kerala
114	jaise	kottarakara	kerala
115	mickey	juhu	mumbai

14.

SELECT * FROM item WHERE price>(select avg(price) from item) ORDER BY category

ITEMID	ITEMNAME	CATEGORY	PRICE	INSTOCK
5	sony z5 premium	electronics	5005	1

EXPERIMENT NO: 10 TCL COMMANDS

1.

```
create table student(name varchar(20),roll number,address varchar(30));
```

2.

```
insert into student values('arun',13,'aroma');
insert into student values('kiran',28,'aroma');
select * from student;
```

```
NAME ROLL ADDRESS
—---- —---- —----------
arun   13     aroma
kiran  28     aroma
```

```
SQL> savepoint in_student;
Savepoint created.
```

3.

```
SQL> insert into student values('ned',35,'winterfell');
```

```
SQL> select * from student;
```

```
NAME ROLL ADDRESS
—---- —---- —----------
Arun   13     aroma
Kiran  28     aroma
Ned    35     winterfell
```

```
SQL> rollback to in_student;
Rollback complete.
```

```
SQL> select * from student;
```

```
NAME ROLL ADDRESS
—---- —---- —----------
arun   13     aroma
kiran  28     aroma
```

EXPERIMENT NO: 11

IMPLEMENTATION OF VARIOUS CONTROL STRUCTURES USING PL/SQL

1.

```
DECLARE
        Aint;
        Bint;
BEGIN
        a:=:a;
        b:=:b;
        dbms_output.put_line('sum is'||(a+b));
        dbms_output.put_line('difference is'||(a-b));
        dbms_output.put_line('product is'||(a*b));
        dbms_output.put_line('qoutient is'||(a/b));
        END
```

OUTPUT:

```
        A:30
        B:5

sum is35
difference is25
product is150
quotient is6

        Statement processed.
```

2.

```
DECLARE
        Iint;
        j int;
        Nint;
        Numint;
        cntint
        flag int;

BEGIN
        flag:=0;
        int:=0;
        num:=2;
        While int<20
        Loop
```

```
flag:=0;
i:=num;
for j in
2..i/2 loop
If mod(i,j)=0 then
flag:=1;
end if;
end loop;
if flag=0 then
        Int:int+1;
dbms_output.put_line(i);
end if;
num:=num+1;
end loop;
END;
```

OUTPUT:

```
2
3
5
7
11
13
17
19
23
29
31
37
41
43
47
53
59
61
67
71
```

Statement processed.

3.

```
DECLARE
        Aint;
        Bint;
        Cint;
        Cntint;
        i int;
BEGIN
        i:=:I;
        int:=1;
        a:=0;
        b:=1;
        dbms_output,put_line(a);
        dbms_output,put_line(b);
        for int in 1..i-2
        Loop
        c:=a+b;
        dbms_output,put_line(c);a:=b;
        b:=c;
        end loop;
        END
```

4.

CREATE TABLEstudent_grade(roll int,name varchar2(10),mark 1 int,mark2 int,mark3 int,gradevarchar(5));

```
DECLARE
        Totalint;
        avrg float;
        roll int;
        mark1 int;
        mark2 int;
        mark3 int;
        grade varchar2(5);
        name varchar2(10);
BEGIN
        roll:=:roll;
        name:=:name:
        mark1:=:mark1;mark2:=:mark2;
        mark3:=:mark3;
        total:=mark1+mark2+mark3;
        avrg:=total/3;
        ifavrg>40 then
```

```
        grade:='PASS';else
        grade:='FAIL';end if;
        insert into student_grade values(roll,name,mark1,mark2,mark3,grade);
        END;
```

```
select* from student_grade
```

ROLL	NAME	MARK1	MARK2	MARK3	GRADE
1	anu	50	45	48	PASS
2	manu	50	50	50	PASS
3	manu	35	40	40	FAIL

5.

```
create table circle_area(radius int,area float(5));
```

```
DECLARE
        Radiusint;
        Iint;
        area float;
BEGIN
        radius:=0;
        for i in 1.5 loop
        radius:=radius+5;
        area:=3.14*power(radius,2);
        INSERT INTO circle_areavalues(radius,area);
        end loop;
        END;
```

```
SELECT * from circle_area;
```

RADIUS	AREA
5	79
10	310
15	710
20	1300
25	2000

6.

```
CREATE TABLEstud(names varchar2(10),marks int);

        DECLARE
                typestdnames is varray(10) of varchar2(10);
                typestdmarks is varray(10) of int;
                Namesstdnames;
                Marksstdmarks;
                Iint;
        BEGIN
                names:=stdnames('ARUN','AMAL','PETER','JOSE','ANNIE','MARY','JOSEPH','MARK'
                ,'MIDHUN','KEVIN');
                marks:=stdmarks(25,76,43,45,67,57,97,56,89,08);
                for i in 1..10 loop
                INSERT INTO stud values(names(i),marks(i));
                end loop;
                END;

SELECT * from stud
NAMES       MARKS
—————       —————
ARUN        25
AMAL        76
PETER       43
JOSE        45
ANNIE       67
MARY        57
JOSEPH      97
MARK        56
MIDHUN      89
KEVIN       8
```

7.

```
CREATE TABLE class_cse(roll int,name varchar2(10),phone varchar(20));
create sequence seql
start with 1
increment by 1
maxvalue 10
        DECLARE
                typestdnameis varray(10) of varchar2(10);
                typestdphoneis varray(10) of varchar2(20);
                Namestdname;
                phonestphone
        BEGIN
                name:=stdname('ARUN','AMAL','PETER','JOSE','ANNIE');
                phone:=stdphone('0482-239091','0484-234562','0485-11234','0489-43617','0481-23145'
                for i in 1..5 loop
                INSERT INTOclass_csevalues(seql.nextval,name(i),phone(i));
                end loop;
                END;



        SELECT * from class_cse;
```

ROLL	NAME	PHONE
1	ARUN	0482-239091
2	AMAL	0484-234562
3	PETER	0485-11234
4	JOSE	0489-43617
5	ANNIE	0481-23145

EXPERIMENT NO: 12
CREATION OF PROCEDURES, TRIGGERS AND FUNCTIONS

1.

```
SQL> create or replace procedure mult_table(a number,b number) is
        mul number;
        Begin
                for i in 1. .b loop
                mul:=a*i;
                dbms_output.put_line(to_char(a)||'*'||to_char(i)||'='||to_char(mul));
                end loop;
        end mult_table;

Procedure created.

SQL> set serveroutput on;
SQL> declare
        2 c number;
        3 d number;
        4 begin
        5 c:=&c;
        6 d:=&d;
        7 mult_table(c,d);
        8 end;
        9 /
        OUTPUT
        Enter value for c: 5
        old 5: c:=&c;
        new 5: c:=5;
        Enter value for d: 4
        old 6: d:=&d;
        new 6: d:=4;
        5*1=5
        5*2=10
        5*3=15
        5*4=20
        PL/SQL procedure successfully completed
        Commit complete.
```

2.

```
SQL> select * from employee;

EMPID      EMPNAME            SALARY     PID
---------- ------------------ ---------- ----------
1001       Ravi               25500      2
1002       Rajesh             30000      1
1003       Ramesh             22500      3
1004       Ratheesh           16000      5

SQL> create or replace procedure raisesal(empl number,amt number) is
        Begin
                update employee set salary=salary+amt where empid=empl;
                end;

Procedure created
SQL> set serveroutput on;
SQL> declare
        empn number;
        amt number;
        Begin
        dbms_output.put_line('Enter employee number');
        empn:=&empn;
        dbms_output.put_line('Enter salary increment');
        amt:=&amt;
        raisesal(empn,amt);
        dbms_output.put_line('Salary of '||to_char(empn)||'increased by '||to_char(amt));
        End;

OUTPUT
Enter value for empn: 1001
old 6: empn:=&empn;
new 6: empn:=1001;
Enter value for amt: 1000
old 8: amt:=&amt;
new 8: amt:=1000;
Enter employee number
Enter salary increment
Salary of 1001increased by 1000
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

SQL> select * from employee;

EMPID	EMPNAME	SALARY	PID
1001	Ravi	26500	2
1002	Rajesh	30000	1
1003	Ramesh	22500	3
1004	Ratheesh	16000	5