

1. Consider the following table and perform the following queries
 Lives (person_name, mang_name ,stret,city)
 Works (person_name, company_name, salary) salary can not be greater than 20,000.
 Located(company_name,city) city may kolkata or delhi
 Underlined attributes are primary key

- i) Write the queries SQL.
 - a) Find the name and city of all persons who work for TCS and earn more than 15000.
 - b) Find all persons who earn more than the average salary of all persons of their company.
- ii) Write a PL/SQL code that will accept person name from user and increase the salary by 20% if the salary have a minimum value of Rs.5000.

2. i) Consider the following table and perform the following queries
 Employee (eno, ename, dnum, desgno, sex, city, basic,joindt)
 Designation (desgno, desg) desg may be prof or asst prof or lectr
 Dept (dnum, dname)
 Underlined attributes are primary key

- i) Write the queries SQL.
 - a) Find the department wise total basic of male employees only for the departments for which such total is more than 45000.
 - b) Find the designation wise no. of employees who have joined in the year 2000 in each department.
- ii) Write a pl/sql program to find whether a given number is an Armstrong number or not.

3

- a) Consider the following table.
 salesman(sno, sname, target_sale, total_sale, rateof_commission)
 A salesman is eligible for commission only when he achieves the target sale.
 Write a PL/SQL code which will accept sno from user and if he gets commission then commission amount is recorded in table pay(sno,comsnamt). If the rule is violated then handle the exception.
- b) Customer (Acct_no , Cust_name , Branch_no , Balance , City , Age);
 Write a cursor program to raise 5% of the present account balance to the first three customers who are older than 60. Increase extra 10% if sum of the ages of the first three customers is greater than 200 years.

4. i) Consider the following table and perform the following queries

Employee (eno, ename, dnum, sex, city, salary) dnum foreign key, ename start with capital letter

Dept (dnum, dname,)

Dependent (eeno, depen_name, sex, relation) eeno foreign key

Underlined attributes are primary key

- i) Write the queries SQL.
 - a) For each department that has more than 3 employees, retrieve the department no and the no of employees who earn more than 15000.
 - b) Find the name of employees who have no dependents.
- ii) Write a cursor program to delete first 2 rows in employee table getting highest salary

5. i) Consider the following table and perform the following queries

Employee (eno, ename, dnum, sex, city, salary) dnum foreign key, ename start with capital letter

Dept (dnum, dname,)

Dependent (eeno, depen_name, sex, relation) eeno foreign key

Underlined attributes are primary key

- i) Write the queries SQL.
 - a) Find the name of the female employee order by department no. who have more than 1 dependents.
 - b) Create a view which contain employee name, no department name and manager no. perform the modification operation on the view
- ii) Write a PL/SQL code to find the LCM and GCD of two given number.

6 a) Consider the table Employee(no, name, salary, dno, city)
. Write a code to produce the following reports:

Salary	no of employees
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Salary < 1000	
1000 > Salary <= 5000	
Salary > 10000	

b) Raise the salary of all employees in department no. 10 by 10%. Whenever such raise is given to the employee, a record for the same is maintained in raise table. Write a PL/SQL code to update the salary of each employee and insert a record in the raise table.

Employee(no, name, sal, dno, city)
Raise (eno, raise_amt)

7. Customer(custno, cname, city)
 Order (orderno, odate, custno,ord_amt)
 Order_item(orderno, itemno, qty)
 Shipment(orderno, warehouseno,stship_date,city)

Underlined attributes are primary key

- i) Write the queries SQL.
- a) List the warehouse information from which the customer named 'Anil das' was supplied his orders.
- b) Produce a listing customer name, no.oforder, avgorderamt group by nooforder where middle column is the total no. of order by the customer the last column is the average order amount for that customer.
- ii) Write a cursor program to delete first 2 rows in order table getting highest order amount.

8. i) Customer(custno, cname, city)
 Order (orderno, odate, custno,ord_amt)
 Order_item(orderno, itemno, qty)
 Shipment(orderno, warehouseno,stship_date,city)

Underlined attributes are primary key

- i) Write the queries SQL.
- a) List the orders that are not shipped within 30 days of ordering.
- b) List orderno for orders that were shipped from all warehouses that the company has in Kolkata.
- i) Write a PL/SQL code to check a given year is leap year or not.

9. Branch (Branch_no , Branch_name , Branch_city);
 Customer (Acct_no , Cust_name , Branch_no , Balance , City , Age);
 Transaction (Acct_no, Branch_no , Amount , Type , Trans_Date);

Underlined attributes are primary key

- i) Write the queries SQL.
- a) Give the names of the branches which have customers of Kolkata along with the number of Kolkata customers in the format "ABC branch has X customers".
- b) Find the number of days elapsed between two consecutive transactions of a specific customer.
- ii)Accept two account numbers from the terminal. Write a PL/SQL procedure to do the following-
 Transfer Rs.2000 from one account to another account. If there is no sufficient balance in the account to transfer, then show appropriate message

10. Branch (Branch_no , Branch_name , Branch_city);
 Customer (Acct_no , Cust_name , Branch_no , Balance , City , Age);
 Transaction (Acct_no, Branch_no , Amount , Type , Trans_Date);

- i) Write the queries SQL.
 - a) Find the name of the customers who have accounts in the city where they are living..
 - b) Find all the customers whose balance is greater than the average balance of the corresponding branch.
- ii) Accept a customer name from the terminal. Delete his details from all the tables. If any row is deleted then show the message “ABC was a customer who closed his account on current date”.

11. i) Consider the following table and perform the following queries

Lives (person_name, mang_name ,stret,city)
 Works (person_name, company_name, salary) salary can not be greater than 20,000.
 Located(company_name,city) city may kolkata or chennai or delhi

- a) Find all persons who live same city as the company they work for.
 - b) Find those company that pay more, on average, than the average salary of WIPRO.
- ii) Write a cursor program to raise the salary of the persons by 15% who are working for TCS and display how many rows are affected in the Works table.

12. a) Assume a LEAVE table with emp_no, month, no._of_leavedays. For each employee find the effective basic for the current month as per the formula given below: $\text{salary} - (\text{salary} * \text{no. of leave days in the month}) / \text{no. of days in that month}$.

b) Consider the table Employee(eno,name,sal) table. Write a trigger program to make an entry to a relation TRACK(ESSN, OLD_SAL, NEW_SAL, TIMESTAMP) whenever an employee's salary is updated.