Set 1

1. Answer the following SQL queries:
   a) Write a SQL query to fetch records that are present in one table but not in another table.
   b) Write a SQL statement to find the list of customers who appointed a salesman for their jobs who gets a commission from the company is more than 12%.
   c) Write a SQL statement to find the list of customers who appointed a salesman for their jobs who does not live in the same city where their customer lives, and gets a commission is above 12%.
2. Write a PL/SQL code to calculate the total salary of first n records of emp table. The value of n is passed to cursor as parameter.
3. Write pl/ SQL block to accept a number and display it in the octal format.

Set 2

1. Answer the following SQL queries:
   a) Write a query in SQL to display the first name and last name of each employee, along with the name and sanction amount for their department.
   b) Write a query in SQL to find the first name and last name of employees working for departments with a budget more than rs. 50000.
   c) Write a query in SQL to find the names of departments where more than two employees are working.
2. Write a cursor that will display the name, department and salary of the first 10 employees getting the highest salary.
3. Write a PL/SQL block to generate all prime numbers between 1 to 100.

Set 3

1. Answer the following SQL queries:
   a) Write an SQL query to print the name of employees having the highest salary in each department.
   b) Write an SQL query to fetch departments along with the total salaries paid for each of them.
   c) Write an SQL query to fetch the list of employees with the same salary.
2. Write a PL/SQL code to implement bubble sort.
3. Create a trigger for emp table for basic salary should be greater than 1000 at the time of record insertion else show error message.

Set 4

1. Answer the following SQL queries:
   a) Write a SQL query to find current date-time.
   b) Write a query get random employee record from the table.
   c) Write a SQL query to fetch common records between two tables.

2. Write a PL/SQL code to check a number is armstrong or not.
3. Create a trigger for total_salary to maintain a derived column totalsal that stores total salary of all members in a company.

Set 5

1. Answer the following SQL queries:
   a) Write an SQL query to print the first_name and last_name from worker table into a single column complete_name. A space char should separate them.
   b) Write an SQL query to print details of the workers who have joined in feb'2014.
   c) Write an SQL query to show records from one table that another table does not have.
2. Write a cursor to delete all employees whose job='clerk' and update the emp file with job='captain' and sal=8000 and check if any rows have been processed. Use the SQL%not found attribute. If it is true the rollback if it is false then commits.
3. Write a PL/SQL code to calculate the sum of $1/1!+2/2!+......+n/n!$.

Set 6

1. Answer the following SQL queries
   a) Write SQL query to find the nth highest salary from table.
   b) Write SQL query to find the 3rd highest salary from table without using top/limit keyword.
   c) Write a SQL query to fetch project-wise count of employees sorted by project's count in descending order.
2. Write a PL/SQL code to update the salary of employees who earn less than the average salary.
3. Write a PL/SQL code to accept a empno and display empno, based on experience calculate the bonus and store it into the bonus table
   ➢ If exp > 5 years then bonus is 1 month salary.
   ➢ If exp between 5 and 9 years then bonus is 20% of annual salary.
   ➢ If exp more than 9 years then bonus is 1 month sal plus 25% of annual salary.

Set 7

1. Answer the following SQL queries
   a) Write an SQL query to print the first_name from worker table after replacing 'a' with 'a'.

b) Write an SQL query to print details of the workers whose salary lies between 100000 and 500000.
c) Write an SQL query to fetch intersecting records of two tables.
2. Update all salary <1000 to salary =2000 using cursor.
3. Write a PL/SQL code to enter a number and check whether its palindrome or not.

Set 8

1. Answer the following SQL queries:
   a) Write an SQL query to fetch duplicate records having matching data in some fields of a table.
   b) Write an SQL query to fetch the list of employees with the same salary.
   c) Write an SQL query to print the name of employees having the highest salary in each department.
2. WAP using parameterized cursor to display all the information of employee living in specified city. Ask the city from user.
3. Write a PL/SQL block to accept a number and print it in binary format.

Set 9

1. Answer the following SQL queries:
   a) Write an SQL query to fetch "first_name" from worker table in upper case.
   b) Write an SQL query to fetch worker names with salaries >= 50000 and <= 100000.
   c) Write an SQL query to show the top n (say 10) records of a table.
2. Create a cursor for updating the salary of emp working in deptno 10 by 20%. If any rows are affected than display the no of rows affected. Use implicit cursor.
3. Write a PL/SQL block to print fibonacci series.

Set 10

1. Answer the following SQL queries:
   a) Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of department from worker table.
   b) Write an SQL query to print details for workers with the first name as "jayram" and "ravi" from worker table.
   c) Write an SQL query to fetch the first row of a table.
2. Create a cursor for updating the salary of emp working in deptno 10 by 20%. Use explicit cursor.   Emp(empno, empname, salary, deptno);
3. Write a PL/SQL block to calculate gross salary on the basis of basic salary if da is 40% of basic, hra is 20% of basic and pf deduction is 12% of basic.