Q1: Write an SQL query to print the below output.

create table ticket(name varchar(50));

insert into ticket values('Ticket-678');

insert into ticket values('Ticket-456gh-9013');

insert into ticket values('Ticket-278df-6533');

insert into ticket values('Ticket-123cd-8fg96-6876');

output:

678

9013

6533

6876

Q2.Write an SQL query to display the emp name which has letter 'n' present anywhere.You are not supposed to use wild card character.

create table emp(name varchar2(50));

insert into emp values('Tanweer,Khan');

insert into emp values('Pritish,Nandy');

insert into emp values('Prasad,katikireddy');

insert into emp values('Mrinal,Sharma');

insert into emp values('Dhanya');

Q3.Write an SQL query to display the firstname and lastname in 2 different columns.

create table emp(name varchar2(50));

insert into emp values('Tanweer,Khan');

insert into emp values('Pritish,Kumar');

insert into emp values('Prasad,Reddy');

insert into emp values('Mrinal,Sharma');

insert into emp values('Abdul');

Exp output:

FirstName LastName

Tanweer Khan

Pritish Kumar

Prasad Reddy

Mrinal Sharma

Abdul

Q4.Write an SQL query to display the following output using substr/instr

create table input(name varchar2(50));

insert into input values('a,b');

insert into input values('c,d');

insert into input values('e,f');

Exp. output:

output

a

b

c

d

e

f

Q5.Write an SQL query to fetch the country names which has spaces in between.

CREATE TABLE COUNTRY(NAME VARCHAR2(10));

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('INDIA');

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('CHINA');

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('PAKISTAN');

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('SRI LANKA');

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('AFGHANISTAN');

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('UNITED KINGDOM');

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('UNITED ARAB EMIRATES');

Exp. Output

NAME

SRI LANKA

UNITED KINGDOM

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Q6. Write an SQL query to fetch the

a)last character

b)first character

c)first two characters

d)last two characters

CREATE TABLE COUNTRY(NAME VARCHAR2(100));

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('INDIA');

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('CHINA');

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('PAKISTAN');

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('SRI LANKA');

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('AFGHANISTAN');

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('UNITED KINGDOM');

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('RUSSIA');

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('NEW ZEALAND');

Q7. Write an SQL query to list the countries

a)which starts with lowercase

b)which starts with upper case

c)which ends with lowercase

d)which ends with uppercase

e)which has lower case anywhere

f)which has lower case in between except first and last character

CREATE TABLE COUNTRY(NAME VARCHAR2(100));

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('INDIa');

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('CHINA');

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('PAKISTAN');

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('SRI LANKA');

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('aFGHANISTAN');

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('UNITEd KINGDOM');

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('rUSSIA');

INSERT INTO COUNTRY VALUES('NEW ZEALANd');

Q8.Write a query and show the details of students who have not failed in any subject.

Create table student(id number,name varchar2(10),subject varchar2(10),result varchar2(10));

insert into student values(1,'A','Maths','Pass');

insert into student values(1,'A','Phy','Pass');

insert into student values(1,'A','Chem','Fail');

insert into student values(2,'B','Maths','Pass');

insert into student values(2,'B','Phy','Fail');

insert into student values(2,'B','Chem','Fail');

insert into student values(3,'C','Maths','Pass');

insert into student values(3,'C','Phy','Pass');

insert into student values(3,'C','Chem','Pass');

Q9.Write an SQL query to list the ID which is present in emp1 table but not in emp2 table.

CREATE TABLE EMP1(ID NUMBER,NAME VARCHAR2(10),SALARY NUMBER);

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(1,'A',100);

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(2,'B',200);

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(3,'C',300);

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(1,'A',400);

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(NULL,'A',500);

CREATE TABLE EMP2(ID NUMBER);

INSERT INTO EMP2 VALUES(3);

INSERT INTO EMP2 VALUES(3);

INSERT INTO EMP2 VALUES(4);

INSERT INTO EMP2 VALUES(5);

INSERT INTO EMP2 VALUES(null);

Q10.Write an SQL query to list the ID which is present in emp1 table but not in emp2 table considering the duplicate records as well.

CREATE TABLE EMP1(ID NUMBER,NAME VARCHAR2(10),SALARY NUMBER);

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(1,'A',100);

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(2,'B',200);

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(3,'C',300);

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(1,'A',400);

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(NULL,'A',500);

CREATE TABLE EMP2(ID NUMBER);

INSERT INTO EMP2 VALUES(3);

INSERT INTO EMP2 VALUES(3);

INSERT INTO EMP2 VALUES(4);

INSERT INTO EMP2 VALUES(5);

Exp.Output

ID

1

1

2

NULL

Q11.Write an SQL query to list the ID which is present in both the tables emp1 and emp2 considering duplicate records as well.

CREATE TABLE EMP1(ID NUMBER,NAME VARCHAR2(10),SALARY NUMBER);

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(1,'A',100);

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(2,'B',200);

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(3,'C',300);

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(1,'A',400);

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(NULL,'A',500);

CREATE TABLE EMP2(ID NUMBER);

INSERT INTO EMP2 VALUES(3);

INSERT INTO EMP2 VALUES(3);

INSERT INTO EMP2 VALUES(4);

INSERT INTO EMP2 VALUES(5);

INSERT INTO EMP2 VALUES(NULL);

Exp.Output:

ID

3

3

null

CREATE TABLE EMP1(ID NUMBER,NAME VARCHAR2(10));

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(1,'A');

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(2,'B');

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(3,'C');

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(1,'A');

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(NULL,'A');

SELECT \* FROM EMP1;

CREATE TABLE EMP2(ID NUMBER);

INSERT INTO EMP2 VALUES(3);

INSERT INTO EMP2 VALUES(3);

INSERT INTO EMP2 VALUES(4);

INSERT INTO EMP2 VALUES(5);

INSERT INTO EMP2 VALUES(NULL);

a)

select id from emp1

minus

select id from emp2

b)

select id from emp2

minus

select id from emp1

c)

select id from emp1

minus

select name from emp2

d)

select id,name from emp1

minus

select id from emp2

e)

select id from emp1

intersect

select id from emp2

f)

select id,name from emp1

intersect

select id from emp2

g)

select name from emp1

intersect

select id from emp2

h)

select id from emp1

union

select id from emp2

i)

select id from emp1

union all

select id from emp2

Q12.Write an SQL query to list the IDs which is present in emp1 table but not in emp2 and present in emp2 but not in emp1.

create table emp1(id int);

insert into emp1 values(1);

insert into emp1 values(1);

insert into emp1 values(2);

insert into emp1 values(2);

insert into emp1 values(3);

insert into emp1 values(null);

create table emp2(empid int);

insert into emp2 values(1);

insert into emp2 values(2);

insert into emp2 values(4);

insert into emp2 values(null);

Q13.Which of the following statement is/are correct?

a)Minus operator can compare columns of any data type but the data type of columns must be same.

b)While using minus operator number of columns must be same.

c)Union cant be used alongwith MINUS operator.

d)UNION ALL and UNION does not fetch same data.

Q14.Minus operator removes duplicate records.

a)True

b)False

Q15.Create a scenario where the output of UNION and UNION ALL would be same.

Q16.Create a scenario where the output of UNION and INTERSECT would be same.

Q17.Write a SQL query to find the ID which is present in both the tables EMP1 and EMP2 but you should not use INTERSECT operator nor JOINS.

CREATE TABLE EMP1(ID NUMBER,NAME VARCHAR2(10));

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(1,'A');

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(2,'B');

INSERT INTO EMP1 VALUES(3,'C');

CREATE TABLE EMP2(ID NUMBER);

INSERT INTO EMP2 VALUES(3);

INSERT INTO EMP2 VALUES(4);

INSERT INTO EMP2 VALUES(5);

Q18.Write a SQL query so that the output of UNION ALL must always be same as UNION.

Q19.Write a SQL query to fetch the list of teachers teaching in a college.

Create table Electronics(id nuber,name varchar2(10));

insert into electronics values(1,'A');

insert into electronics values(2,'B');

insert into electronics values(3,'C');

insert into electronics values(4,'D');

insert into electronics values(5,'E');

Create table Mechanical(id number,name varchar2(10));

insert into Mechanical values(6,'F');

insert into Mechanical values(7,'G');

insert into Mechanical values(8,'H');

insert into Mechanical values(9,'I');

insert into Mechanical values(10,'J');

Create table Civil(id number,name varchar2(10));

insert into Civil values(11,'K');

insert into Civil values(12,'L');

insert into Civil values(13,'M');

insert into Civil values(14,'N');

insert into Civil values(15,'O');

Q20.Write a SQL query to fetch the list of teachers who are teaching in both Computer Science and Electronics Dept.

Create table Electronics(id nuber,name varchar2(10));

insert into electronics values(1,'A');

insert into electronics values(2,'B');

insert into electronics values(3,'C');

insert into electronics values(4,'D');

insert into electronics values(5,'E');

Create table Computer(id number,name varchar2(10));

insert into Computer values(6,'F');

insert into Computer values(7,'G');

insert into Computer values(8,'H');

insert into Computer values(9,'C');

insert into Computer values(10,'D');

Q21.You have attended a party which has both Veg and Non Veg counters.

Write a SQL query to display the

a)list of all items which were served in both the counters.

b)list of items which were served at veg counter but not served at non veg counter

c)list of items which were served at non veg counter but not served at veg counter

create table veg(items varchar2(20));

insert into veg values('SAMOSA');

insert into veg values('SWEETS');

insert into veg values('IDLI');

insert into veg values('VADA');

insert into veg values('VEG BIRYANI');

create table nonveg(items varchar2(20));

insert into nonveg values('CHICKENBIRYANI');

insert into nonveg values('SWEETS');

insert into nonveg values('IDLI');

a)list of all items which were served in both the counters.

select items from veg

union

select items from nonveg

b)list of items which were served at veg counter but not served at non veg counter

select items from veg

minus

select items from nonveg

c)list of items which were served at non veg counter but not served at veg counter

select items from nonveg

minus

select items from veg

Q22.Create 2 different tables and insert data in such a way that the output of table 1 minus table2 and table2 minus table1 must be same.