Part A

Aim:

Database Querying – Simple queries.

Prerequisite: Oracle.

Outcome: Understanding and use of various Oracle functions.

Procedure:

- 1. Formulate the query for given problem.
- 2. Write the SQL query with proper input.
- 3. Execute the query.

Practice Exercise:

Sailors(sid, sname, sage, srating)

- 1. Display all the sailors names avoid duplicates.
- 2. Find the name and the age of the youngest sailor
- 3. Find the sailor id's of sailors whose rating is better than some sailor called Bob
- **4.** Find the sailor id's of sailors whose rating is better than every sailor called Bob.
- 5. Count the number of different sailor names.
- **6.** Calculate the average age of all sailors.
- 7. Find the name and the age of the youngest sailor.
- **8.** Find the average age of sailors for each rating level.
- **9.** Find the average age of sailors for each rating level that has at least two sailors.
- **10.** Order the names in ascending order.
- 11. Find the sailor id's of sailors with the highest rating
- 12. Find the name and age of the oldest sailor.

Instructions:

- 1. Write and execute the guery in Oracle SQL server.
- 2. Paste the snapshot of the output in input & output section.

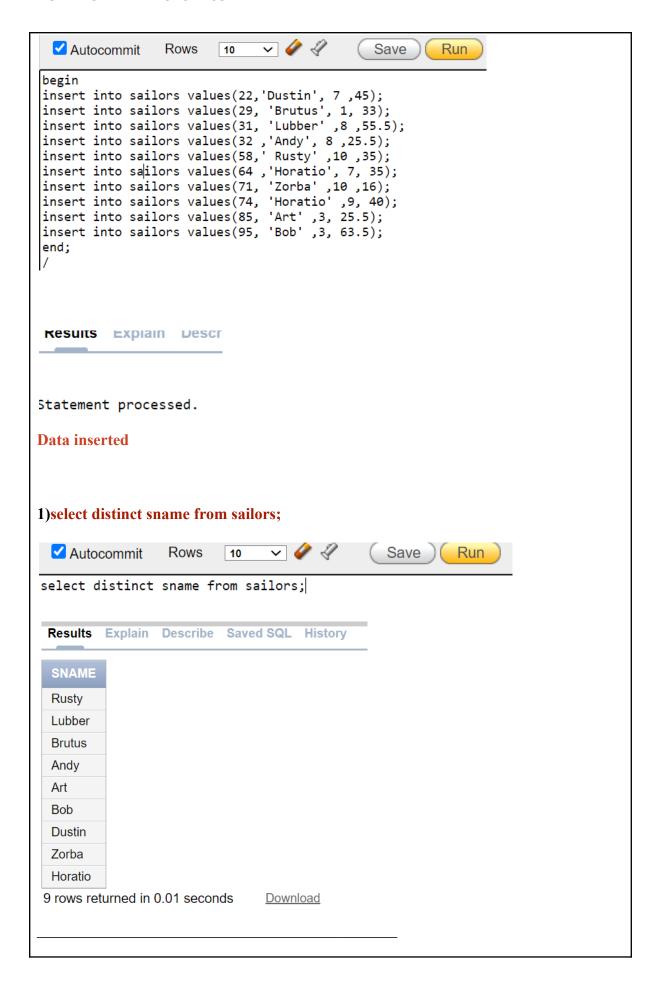
Part B

Code and Output:

create table Sailors(sid number(2), sname varchar(15), srating number(2),sage float(4));



Sailors Table created





Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History
SID
64
22
31
32
74 71
58
7 rows returned in 0.00 seconds <u>Download</u>
5) select count(distinct(sname)) from sailors;
✓ Autocommit Rows 10 ✓ 🏈 Save Run
<pre>select count(distinct(sname)) from sailors;</pre>
Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History
COUNT(DISTINCT(SNAME))
9
1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds <u>Download</u>
6)select avg(sage) from sailors;
✓ Autocommit Rows 10 ✓ 🏈 Save Run
select avg(sage) from sailors;
Results Explain Describe Saved SQL Histo
AVG(SAGE)
37.4
1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds <u>Download</u>

