```
>>> SQL Exercise 01
Practical 01: Create following table using SQL statements.
+----------------------------------------+
| Client Table                           |
+------------+-------------+-------------+
| Field Name | Data Type   | Attributes  |
+------------+-------------+-------------+
| ClientNo   | char(6)     | Primary Key |
| Name       | varchar(20) | Not Null    |
| City       | varchar(50) | Not Null    |
| Pin        | int         |             |
| Mobile     | char(10)    |             |
+------------+-------------+-------------+
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> create table Client(
    -> ClientNo varchar(6) primary key,
    -> Name varchar(20) not null,
    -> City varchar(50) not null,
    -> Pin int,
    -> Mobile char(10)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Practical 02: Insert & display following data in Client table (made in practical 01)
              using SQL statements
+--------------------------------------------------------------+
| Client Table                                                 |
+----------+-------------------+---------+--------+------------+
| ClientNo | Name              | City    | Pin    | Mobile     |
+----------+-------------------+---------+--------+------------+
| C00001   | Ivan Bayross      | Bombay  | 400054 | 3456212343 |
| C00002   | Vandana Saitwal   | Madras  | 780001 | 8976532322 |
| C00003   | Pramada Jaguste   | Bombay  | 400007 | 9090898765 |
| C00004   | Ravi Shreedharan  | Delhi   | 110020 | 8727121232 |
| C00005   | Rukmani           | Kolkata | 340003 | 2312376543 |
| C00006   | Pradeep Singhania | Jaipur  | 130102 | 1222132333 |
| C00007   | Geoge Paul        | Kolkata | 340010 | 3323211232 |
| C00008   | D Ravichandran    | Bombay  | 400014 | 2212387896 |
+----------+-------------------+---------+--------+------------+
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> insert into client values
    -> ('C00001', 'Ivan Bayross', 'Bombay', 400054, '3456212343'),
    -> ('C00002', 'Vandana Saitwal', 'Madras', 780001, '8976532322'),
    -> ('C00003', 'Pramada Jaguste', 'Bombay', 400007, '9090898765'),
    -> ('C00004', 'Ravi Shreedharan', 'Delhi', 110020, '8727121232'),
    -> ('C00005', 'Rukmani', 'Kolkata', 340003, '2312376543'),
    -> ('C00006', 'Pradeep Singhania', 'Jaipur', 130102, '1222132333'),
    -> ('C00007', 'Geoge Paul', 'Kolkata', 340010, '3323211232'),
    -> ('C00008', 'D Ravichandran', 'Bombay', 400014, '2212387896')
    -> ;
Query OK, 8 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 8  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from client;
```

```
+----------+-------------------+---------+--------+------------+
| ClientNo | Name              | City    | Pin    | Mobile     |
+----------+-------------------+---------+--------+------------+
| C00001   | Ivan Bayross      | Bombay  | 400054 | 3456212343 |
| C00002   | Vandana Saitwal   | Madras  | 780001 | 8976532322 |
| C00003   | Pramada Jaguste   | Bombay  | 400007 | 9090898765 |
| C00004   | Ravi Shreedharan  | Delhi   | 110020 | 8727121232 |
| C00005   | Rukmani           | Kolkata | 340003 | 2312376543 |
| C00006   | Pradeep Singhania | Jaipur  | 130102 | 1222132333 |
| C00007   | Geoge Paul        | Kolkata | 340010 | 3323211232 |
| C00008   | D Ravichandran    | Bombay  | 400014 | 2212387896 |
+----------+-------------------+---------+--------+------------+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 03: Display the name of those clients whose name contains 'van'(refer table
'Client' of Practical 02)

```
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> select * from client where name like '%van%';
+----------+-----------------+--------+--------+------------+
| ClientNo | Name            | City   | Pin    | Mobile     |
+----------+-----------------+--------+--------+------------+
| C00001   | Ivan Bayross    | Bombay | 400054 | 3456212343 |
| C00002   | Vandana Saitwal | Madras | 780001 | 8976532322 |
+----------+-----------------+--------+--------+------------+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 04: List records of all clients who are not from Bombay. (refer table
'Client' of Practical 02)

```
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> select * from client where not city='Bombay';
+----------+-------------------+---------+--------+------------+
| ClientNo | Name              | City    | Pin    | Mobile     |
+----------+-------------------+---------+--------+------------+
| C00002   | Vandana Saitwal   | Madras  | 780001 | 8976532322 |
| C00004   | Ravi Shreedharan  | Delhi   | 110020 | 8727121232 |
| C00005   | Rukmani           | Kolkata | 340003 | 2312376543 |
| C00006   | Pradeep Singhania | Jaipur  | 130102 | 1222132333 |
| C00007   | Geoge Paul        | Kolkata | 340010 | 3323211232 |
+----------+-------------------+---------+--------+------------+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 05: Display different cities. (refer table 'Client' of Practical 02)

```
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> select distinct city from client;
+---------+
| city    |
+---------+
| Bombay  |
| Madras  |
| Delhi   |
| Kolkata |
| Jaipur  |
+---------+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 06: Create a table 'Club' with proper integrity contraints and insert data as given below:

```
+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Club                                                                     |
+----------+-----------+-----+------------+-----------+-------+--------+
| Coach_ID | Coach_Name | Age | Sport       | DateOfApp  | Pay   | Gender |
+----------+-----------+-----+------------+-----------+-------+--------+
| 1        | Karan      | 35  | Karate      | 2019-03-27 | 10000 | M      |
| 2        | Ravina     | 35  | Karate      | 2020-01-20 | 12000 | F      |
| 3        | Kamal      | 34  | Squash      | 2020-02-19 | 20000 | M      |
| 4        | Tarun      | 33  | Basket Ball | 2020-01-01 | 15000 | M      |
| 5        | Sumera     | 36  | Swimming    | 2020-01-12 | 7500  | M      |
| 6        | Anjani     | 37  | Swimming    | 2020-02-24 | 8000  | F      |
| 7        | Shamima    | 37  | Squash      | 2020-02-20 | 22000 | F      |
| 8        | Soumya     | 30  | Karate      | 2020-02-22 | 11000 | F      |
+----------+-----------+-----+------------+-----------+-------+--------+
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> create table club(
    -> Coach_ID int primary key auto_increment,
    -> Coach_Name char(50) not null,
    -> Age int not null,
    -> Sport char(20) not null,
    -> DateOfApp date not null,
    -> Pay int not null,
    -> Gender char not null
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)

mysql> insert into club values
    -> (1,'Karan',35,'Karate','2019-03-27',10000,'M'),
    -> (2, 'Ravina',35,'Karate','2020-01-20',12000,'F'),
    -> (3,'Kamal',34,'Squash','2020-02-19',20000,'M'),
    -> (4,'Tarun',33,'Basket Ball','2020-01-01',15000,'M'),
    -> (5,'Sumera',36,'Swimming','2020-01-12',7500,'M'),
    -> (6,'Anjani',37,'Swimming','2020-02-24',8000,'F'),
    -> (7,'Shamima',37,'Squash','2020-02-20',22000,'F'),
    -> (8,'Soumya',30,'Karate','2020-02-22',11000,'F');
Query OK, 8 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 8  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from client;
+----------+-------------------+---------+--------+------------+
| ClientNo | Name              | City    | Pin    | Mobile     |
+----------+-------------------+---------+--------+------------+
| C00001   | Ivan Bayross      | Bombay  | 400054 | 3456212343 |
| C00002   | Vandana Saitwal   | Madras  | 780001 | 8976532322 |
| C00003   | Pramada Jaguste   | Bombay  | 400007 | 9090898765 |
| C00004   | Ravi Shreedharan  | Delhi   | 110020 | 8727121232 |
| C00005   | Rukmani           | Kolkata | 340003 | 2312376543 |
| C00006   | Pradeep Singhania | Jaipur  | 130102 | 1222132333 |
| C00007   | Geoge Paul        | Kolkata | 340010 | 3323211232 |
| C00008   | D Ravichandran    | Bombay  | 400014 | 2212387896 |
+----------+-------------------+---------+--------+------------+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 07: Display information about coaches whose name start with K or pay is at least 1500 or both. (refer table 'Club' of Practical 06)

```
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> select * from club where Coach_Name like 'K%' or Pay >=1500;
+----------+------------+-----+-------------+------------+-------+--------+
| Coach_ID | Coach_Name | Age | Sport       | DateOfApp  | Pay   | Gender |
+----------+------------+-----+-------------+------------+-------+--------+
|        1 | Karan      |  35 | Karate      | 2019-03-27 | 10000 | M      |
|        2 | Ravina     |  35 | Karate      | 2020-01-20 | 12000 | F      |
|        3 | Kamal      |  34 | Squash      | 2020-02-19 | 20000 | M      |
|        4 | Tarun      |  33 | Basket Ball | 2020-01-01 | 15000 | M      |
|        5 | Sumera     |  36 | Swimming    | 2020-01-12 |  7500 | M      |
|        6 | Anjani     |  37 | Swimming    | 2020-02-24 |  8000 | F      |
|        7 | Shamima    |  37 | Squash      | 2020-02-20 | 22000 | F      |
|        8 | Soumya     |  30 | Karate      | 2020-02-22 | 11000 | F      |
+----------+------------+-----+-------------+------------+-------+--------+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 08: Write a query to display report showing Coach_Name, Pay, Age and Bonus (15% of Pay) for all coaches. (refer table 'Club' of Practical 06)

```
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> select Coach_Name, Pay, Age, (Pay*15/100) as Bonus from club;
+------------+-------+-----+-----------+
| Coach_Name | Pay   | Age | Bonus     |
+------------+-------+-----+-----------+
| Karan      | 10000 |  35 | 1500.0000 |
| Ravina     | 12000 |  35 | 1800.0000 |
| Kamal      | 20000 |  34 | 3000.0000 |
| Tarun      | 15000 |  33 | 2250.0000 |
| Sumera     |  7500 |  36 | 1125.0000 |
| Anjani     |  8000 |  37 | 1200.0000 |
| Shamima    | 22000 |  37 | 3300.0000 |
| Soumya     | 11000 |  30 | 1650.0000 |
+------------+-------+-----+-----------+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 09: Display information about all male coaches. (refer table 'Club' of Practical 06)

```
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> select * from Club where Gender='M';
+----------+------------+-----+-------------+------------+-------+--------+
| Coach_ID | Coach_Name | Age | Sport       | DateOfApp  | Pay   | Gender |
+----------+------------+-----+-------------+------------+-------+--------+
|        1 | Karan      |  35 | Karate      | 2019-03-27 | 10000 | M      |
|        3 | Kamal      |  34 | Squash      | 2020-02-19 | 20000 | M      |
|        4 | Tarun      |  33 | Basket Ball | 2020-01-01 | 15000 | M      |
|        5 | Sumera     |  36 | Swimming    | 2020-01-12 |  7500 | M      |
+----------+------------+-----+-------------+------------+-------+--------+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Practical 10: Write a command to display the output as.(refer table 'Club' of Practical 6)
+--------+
| Karan  |
| Tarun  |
| Anjani |
| Soumya |
+--------+
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql>
select coach_name from club where coach_id=1 or coach_id=2 or coach_id=6 or coach_id=8;
+------------+
| coach_name |
+------------+
| Karan      |
| Ravina     |
| Anjani     |
| Soumya     |
+------------+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Practical 11: Consider the following table Movie and display all movies which fall in the
              category of Comedy or Action.
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Movie                                                                               |
+---------+---------------+-----------+-------------+-----------------+---------------+
| MovieID | MovieName     | category  | ReleaseDate | ProductionCost  | BusinessCost  |
+---------+---------------+-----------+-------------+-----------------+---------------+
| 001     | Hindi_Movie   | Musical   | 2018-04-23  | 124500          | 130000        |
| 002     | Tamil_Movie   | Action    | 2016-05-17  | 112000          | 118000        |
| 003     | ENglish_Movie | Horror    | 2017-08-06  | 245000          | 360000        |
| 004     | Bengali_Movie | Adventure | 2017-01-04  | 72000           | 100000        |
| 005     | Telugu_Movie  | Action    | -           | 100000          | -             |
| 006     | Punjabi_Movie | Comedy    | -           | 30500           | -             |
+---------+---------------+-----------+-------------+-----------------+---------------+
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> create table movie(
    -> MovieID int primary key,
    -> MovieName varchar(50),
    -> category varchar(20),
    -> ReleaseDate date,
    -> ProductionCost int,
    -> BusinessCost int
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.23 sec)
mysql> insert into Movie values
    -> ('001', 'Hindi_Movie', 'Musical ', '2018-04-23', 124500, 130000),
    -> ('002', 'Tamil_Movie', 'Action', '2016-05-17', 112000, 118000),
    -> ('003', 'ENglish_Movie', 'Horror', '2017-08-06', 245000, 360000),
    -> ('004', 'Bengali_Movie', 'Adventure', '2017-01-04', 72000 , 100000),
    -> ('005', 'Telugu_Movie', 'Action', null, 100000, null),
    -> ('006', 'Punjabi_Movie', 'Comedy', null, 30500, null);
```

```
Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 6  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from movie;
+---------+---------------+-----------+-------------+----------------+--------------+
| MovieID | MovieName     | category  | ReleaseDate | ProductionCost | BusinessCost |
+---------+---------------+-----------+-------------+----------------+--------------+
|       1 | Hindi_Movie   | Musical   | 2018-04-23  |         124500 |       130000 |
|       2 | Tamil_Movie   | Action    | 2016-05-17  |         112000 |       118000 |
|       3 | ENglish_Movie | Horror    | 2017-08-06  |         245000 |       360000 |
|       4 | Bengali_Movie | Adventure | 2017-01-04  |          72000 |       100000 |
|       5 | Telugu_Movie  | Action    | NULL        |         100000 |         NULL |
|       6 | Punjabi_Movie | Comedy    | NULL        |          30500 |         NULL |
+---------+---------------+-----------+-------------+----------------+--------------+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from movie where category='Action' or category='Comedy';
+---------+---------------+----------+-------------+----------------+--------------+
| MovieID | MovieName     | category | ReleaseDate | ProductionCost | BusinessCost |
+---------+---------------+----------+-------------+----------------+--------------+
|       2 | Tamil_Movie   | Action   | 2016-05-17  |         112000 |       118000 |
|       5 | Telugu_Movie  | Action   | NULL        |         100000 |         NULL |
|       6 | Punjabi_Movie | Comedy   | NULL        |          30500 |         NULL |
+---------+---------------+----------+-------------+----------------+--------------+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 12: Consider the table Movie of practical 11 and display all movies which have not been released yet.

```
---------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> select * from movie where releasedate is NULL;
+---------+---------------+----------+-------------+----------------+--------------+
| MovieID | MovieName     | category | ReleaseDate | ProductionCost | BusinessCost |
+---------+---------------+----------+-------------+----------------+--------------+
|       5 | Telugu_Movie  | Action   | NULL        |         100000 |         NULL |
|       6 | Punjabi_Movie | Comedy   | NULL        |          30500 |         NULL |
+---------+---------------+----------+-------------+----------------+--------------+
2 rows in set (0.02 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 13: Consider the table Movie of Practical 11 and display net profit of each movie showing its ID, Name and Net Profit.

```
---------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> select MovieID, MovieName, (BusinessCost-ProductionCost)as NetProfit from movie;
+---------+---------------+-----------+
| MovieID | MovieName     | NetProfit |
+---------+---------------+-----------+
|       1 | Hindi_Movie   |      5500 |
|       2 | Tamil_Movie   |      6000 |
|       3 | ENglish_Movie |    115000 |
|       4 | Bengali_Movie |     28000 |
|       5 | Telugu_Movie  |      NULL |
|       6 | Punjabi_Movie |      NULL |
+---------+---------------+-----------+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 14: Consider the following table ‘Stock’ and display all items which name begins with ‘s’ in descending order of rate

```
+----------+--------------+-----------+----------+------+
| ItemCode | ItemName     | Brand     | Quantity | Rate |
+----------+--------------+-----------+----------+------+
|      101 | Soap         | Lux       |      100 |   34 |
|      102 | Salt         | Patanjali |      110 |   20 |
|      103 | Sugar        | Annapurna |      200 |   56 |
|      104 | Coffe        | Nestle    |       60 |  140 |
|      105 | Maggi        | Nestle    |       90 |   83 |
|      106 | Cake         | Britannis |       40 |   10 |
|      107 | Biscuit      | Britannis |      130 |    5 |
|      108 | Mustured Oil | Patanjali |       75 |  180 |
|      109 | Jam          | Kissan    |       20 |   54 |
|      110 | Tea          | Brook Bond |      30 |  160 |
+----------+--------------+-----------+----------+------+
```

```
---------------------------------- MySQL Command Line ----------------------------------
mysql> create table stock(
-> ItemCode int primary key,
-> ItemName varchar(20),
-> Brand varchar(50),
-> Quantity int,
-> Rate int);

mysql> insert into stock values
-> (101,'Soap','Lux',100,34),
-> (102,'Salt','Patanjali',110,20),
-> (103,'Sugar','Annapurna',200,56),
-> (104,'Coffe','Nestle',60,140),
-> (105,'Maggi','Nestle',90,83),
-> (106,'Cake','Britannis',40,10),
-> (107,'Biscuit','Britannis',130,5),
-> (108,'Mustured Oil','Patanjali',75,180),
-> (109,'Jam','Kissan',20,54),
-> (110,'Tea','Brook Bond',30,160);
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 10  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from stock where ItemName like 's%' order by rate desc;
+----------+----------+-----------+----------+------+
| ItemCode | ItemName | Brand     | Quantity | Rate |
+----------+----------+-----------+----------+------+
|      103 | Sugar    | Annapurna |      200 |   56 |
|      101 | Soap     | Lux       |      100 |   34 |
|      102 | Salt     | Patanjali |      110 |   20 |
+----------+----------+-----------+----------+------+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 15: consider the table ‘stock’ of practical 14 and list item name and quantity which rate lies between 50 to 100 rupees.

```
---------------------------------- MySQL Command Line ----------------------------------
mysql> select ItemName, Quantity from stock where rate between 50 and 100;
+----------+----------+
| ItemName | Quantity |
+----------+----------+
| Sugar    |      200 |
| Maggi    |       90 |
| Jam      |       20 |
+----------+----------+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

>>> SQL Exercise 02

Practical 01: Study following table ‘Doctor’ and write SQL command to display female doctor names with remainder of Consultation and experience of department ENT or Medicine.

```
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> Create table Doctor(
-> ID int primary key,
-> Name varchar(30),
-> Department varchar(10),
-> Gender char,
-> Experience int,
-> Consultation int);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.23 sec)

mysql> insert into doctor values
    -> (201,'Jaya Reddy','ENT','F',12,700),
    -> (202,'Sanjay Paney','Medicine','M',5,700),
    -> (203,'Rakesh Mittal','Orthopdic','F',10,600),
    -> (204,'Shalini Lakra','Skin','F',4,400),
    -> (205,'Ajay Singh','Cardiology','M',9,550),
    -> (206,'Arun Bissa','Medicine','M',15,800),
    -> (207,'Gurmeet Kheda','Orthopedic','M',11,700),
    -> (208,'Malini Shankar','ENT','F',7,500),
    -> (209,'Jubaida Hassan','Medicine','F',6,500),
    -> (210,'Tia Jena','Neurology','F',2,300);
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.06 sec)
Records: 10  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> select Name, Consultation, Experience from doctor where Gender='F' and
       Department in ('ENT','Medicine');
+----------------+--------------+------------+
| Name           | Consultation | Experience |
+----------------+--------------+------------+
| Jaya Reddy     |          700 |         12 |
| Malini Shankar |          500 |          7 |
| Jubaida Hassan |          500 |          6 |
+----------------+--------------+------------+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 02: Consider table ‘Doctor’ of practical 1 and write SQL command to display the average consultation charges of all doctors having more than 5 year experience.

```
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> select avg(Consultation)as AverageConsultation from doctor where experience>5;
+---------------------+
| AverageConsultation |
+---------------------+
|           621.4286 |
+---------------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 03: Consider table ‘Doctor’ of practical 1 and display minimum consultation charge of male doctors.

```
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> select min(Consultation)as AverageConsultation from doctor where gender='M';
+---------------------+
| AverageConsultation |
+---------------------+
|                 550 |
+---------------------+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 04: Write SQL command to fetch four characters of doctor name. (refer ‘Doctor’ table of Practical 1)

```
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> select substring(Name,1,4) from doctor;
+---------------------+
| substring(Name,1,4) |
+---------------------+
| Jaya                |
| Sanj                |
| Rake                |
| Shal                |
| Ajay                |
| Arun                |
| Gurm                |
| Mali                |
| Juba                |
| Tia                 |
+---------------------+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 05: Display output of query: SELECT mid(‘techtipnow computer education’,11,9);

```
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> SELECT mid('techtipnow computer education',11,9);
+-------------------------------------------+
| mid('techtipnow computer education',11,9) |
+-------------------------------------------+
|  computer                                 |
+-------------------------------------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 06: What will be output if you add trim() method in given query of practical5 as SELECT trim(mid(‘techtipnow computer education’,11,9));

```
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> SELECT trim(mid('techtipnow computer education',11,9));
+-------------------------------------------------+
| trim(mid('techtipnow computer education',11,9)) |
+--------------------------------------------------+
| computer                                         |
+--------------------------------------------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

```
Practical 07: Study following table ‘CLUB’ and write SQL command to display all member
              names and fees after giving 12.5% discount.
+----------+------------+-----+-------------+------------+-------+--------+
| Club                                                                    |
+----------+------------+-----+-------------+------------+-------+--------+
| Coach_ID | Coach_Name | Age | Sport       | DateOfApp  | Pay   | Gender |
+----------+------------+-----+-------------+------------+-------+--------+
|        1 | Karan      |  35 | Karate      | 2019-03-27 | 10000 | M      |
|        2 | Ravina     |  35 | Karate      | 2020-01-20 | 12000 | F      |
|        3 | Kamal      |  34 | Squash      | 2020-02-19 | 20000 | M      |
|        4 | Tarun      |  33 | Basket Ball | 2020-01-01 | 15000 | M      |
|        5 | Sumera     |  36 | Swimming    | 2020-01-12 |  7500 | M      |
|        6 | Anjani     |  37 | Swimming    | 2020-02-24 |  8000 | F      |
|        7 | Shamima    |  37 | Squash      | 2020-02-20 | 22000 | F      |
|        8 | Soumya     |  30 | Karate      | 2020-02-22 | 11000 | F      |
+----------+------------+-----+-------------+------------+-------+--------+
------------------------------------ MySQL Command Line ----------------------------------
mysql> create table RotaryClub(
-> MemberCode varchar(10) primary key,
-> MemberName varchar(30),
-> Age int,
-> Fees int,
-> Type varchar(20));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.08 sec)

mysql> insert into RotaryClub values
-> ('M1','Anshuman',35,7000,'Monthly'),
-> ('M2','Aradhya',25,8000,'Monthly'),
-> ('M3','Sushmita',42,24000,'Yearly'),
-> ('M4','Poorvika',27,12000,'Quartly'),
-> ('M5','Kritika',30,14000,'Yearly'),
-> ('M6','Sandesh',32,15000,'Monthly');
Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 6  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> select MemberName, Fees, (Fees-((Fees*12.5)/100))as "NetFees(after 12.5% Discount)"
       from RotaryClub;
+------------+-------+-------------------------------+
| MemberName | Fees  | NetFees(after 12.5% Discount) |
+------------+-------+-------------------------------+
| Anshuman   |  7000 |                    6125.00000 |
| Aradhya    |  8000 |                    7000.00000 |
| Sushmita   | 24000 |                   21000.00000 |
| Poorvika   | 12000 |                   10500.00000 |
| Kritika    | 14000 |                   12250.00000 |
| Sandesh    | 15000 |                   13125.00000 |
+------------+-------+-------------------------------+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 08: Modify query of Practical 7 to display fee after discount with rounding off to zero decimal places.

```
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> select MemberName, Fees, Round((Fees-((Fees*12.5)/100)))as Fees from RotaryClub;
+------------+-------+-------+
| MemberName | Fees  | Fees  |
+------------+-------+-------+
| Anshuman   |  7000 |  6125 |
| Aradhya    |  8000 |  7000 |
| Sushmita   | 24000 | 21000 |
| Poorvika   | 12000 | 10500 |
| Kritika    | 14000 | 12250 |
| Sandesh    | 15000 | 13125 |
+------------+-------+-------+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 09: Display member names in capital letters whose age not in between 25 to 30yrs (refer table ‘Club’ of practical 07)

```
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> select Upper(MemberName) from rOTARYcLUB where age not between 25 and 30;
+-------------------+
| Upper(MemberName) |
+-------------------+
| ANSHUMAN          |
| SUSHMITA          |
| SANDESH           |
+-------------------+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 10: Write SQL command to display eldest member name with his/her fee from table ‘Club’ of Practical 7.

```
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> select MemberName, Fees from rotaryclub order by age desc limit 0,1;
+------------+-------+
| MemberName | Fees  |
+------------+-------+
| Sushmita   | 24000 |
+------------+-------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 11: Display result of SQL Command:
SELECT INSTR(SUBSTR('techtipnow computers',8,7), 'o');

```
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> SELECT INSTR(SUBSTR('techtipnow computers',8,7),'o');
+-----------------------------------------------+
| INSTR(SUBSTR('techtipnow computers',8,7),'o') |
+-----------------------------------------------+
|                                             2 |
+-----------------------------------------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 12: Consider the following table ‘Stock’ and display all brands with its total quantities.

```
+----------+--------------+------------+----------+------+
| Stock                                                  |
+----------+--------------+------------+----------+------+
| ItemCode | ItemName     | Brand      | Quantity | Rate |
+----------+--------------+------------+----------+------+
|      101 | Soap         | Lux        |      100 |   34 |
|      102 | Salt         | Patanjali  |      110 |   20 |
|      103 | Sugar        | Annapurna  |      200 |   56 |
|      104 | Coffe        | Nestle     |       60 |  140 |
|      105 | Maggi        | Nestle     |       90 |   83 |
|      106 | Cake         | Britannis  |       40 |   10 |
|      107 | Biscuit      | Britannis  |      130 |    5 |
|      108 | Mustured Oil | Patanjali  |       75 |  180 |
|      109 | Jam          | Kissan     |       20 |   54 |
|      110 | Tea          | Brook Bond |       30 |  160 |
+----------+--------------+------------+----------+------+
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> select brand, quantity from stock;
+------------+----------+
| brand      | quantity |
+------------+----------+
| Lux        |      100 |
| Patanjali  |      110 |
| Annapurna  |      200 |
| Nestle     |       60 |
| Nestle     |       90 |
| Britannis  |       40 |
| Britannis  |      130 |
| Patanjali  |       75 |
| Kissan     |       20 |
| Brook Bond |       30 |
+------------+----------+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 13: Write SQL command to display item name with its price of those having brandwise highest price. (Refer table ‘Stock’ of Practical 12)

```
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> select ItemName from stock order by Rate desc limit 0,1;
+--------------+
| ItemName     |
+--------------+
| Mustured Oil |
+--------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Practical 14: Predict Output of given query (Refer table ‘Stock’ of practical 12):
SELECT MAX(Rate) + MIN(Rate) from Stock where Brand = ‘Patanjali’;

```
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> SELECT MAX(Rate) + MIN(Rate) from Stock where Brand = 'Patanjali';
```

```
+-----------------------+
| MAX(Rate) + MIN(Rate) |
+-----------------------+
|                   200 |
+-----------------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Practical 15: predict Output of given query (Refer table ‘Stock’ of practical 12):
SELECT avg(length(ItemName)) from Stock where ItemName like ‘S%’ or Quantity = 20 ;
----------------------------------- MySQL Command Line -----------------------------------
mysql> select avg(length(ItemName)) from Stock where ItemName like 'S%' or Quantity = 20;
+-----------------------+
| avg(length(ItemName)) |
+-----------------------+
|                4.0000 |
+-----------------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```