SQL EXERCISE-1

Practical 1: 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	Number	
Mobile	Char(10)	

Practical 2: Insert and display following data in Client table (made in practical1) 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
C0008	D Ravichandran	Bombay	400014	2212387896

Practical 3: Display the name of those clients whose name contains 'van' (refer table 'Client' of Practical 2)

Practical 4: List records of all clients who are not from Bombay. (refer table 'Client' of Practical 2)

Practical 5: Display Different cities. (Refer table 'Client' of Practical 2)

Practical 6: Create a table *'Club' with proper Integrity constraints and insert data as* given below:

Coachid	Coachname	Age	Sport	Dateofapp	Pay	Gender
1	Karan	35	Karate	27/03/19	10000	M
2	Ravina	34	Karate	20/01/20	12000	F
3	Kamal	34	Squash	19/02/20	20000	M
4	Tarun	33	Basketball	01/01/20	15000	M
5	Sumeru	36	Swimming	12/01/20	7500	M
6	Anjani	36	Swimming	24/02/20	8000	F
7	Shamima	37	Squash	20/02/20	22000	F
8	Soumya	30	Karate	22/02/20	11000	F

Practical 7: Display information about coaches whose name start with K or pay is at least 1500 or both. (Refer table 'Club' of Practical 6)

Practical 8: Write a query to display report showing coachname, pay, age and bonus (15% of pay) for all coaches. (Refer table 'Club' of Practical 6)

Practical 9: Display information about all male coaches. (Refer table 'Club' of Practical 6)

Practical 10: Write command to display the output as (Refer table 'Club' of Practical 6)

Karan
Tarun
Anjani
soumya

Practical 11: Consider the following table Movie and display all movies which fall in the category of Comedy or Action.. (NCERT Textbook)

MovieID	MovieName	Category	ReleaseDate	Production Cost	Business Cost
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	Punjabo_Movie	Comedy	-	30500	-

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

Practical 13: Consider the table Movie of Practical 11 and display net profit of each movie showing its ID, Name and Net Profit. (NCERT Textbook)
(Hint: NetProfit = BusinessCost –ProductionCost)
Make sure that the new column name is labeled as NetProfit. Is this column now a part of the MOVIE relation. If no, then what name coined for such columns? What can you say about the profit of a movie which has not yet released? Does your query result show profit as zero?.

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

Icode	Iname	Brand	Qty	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	Britannia	40	10
107	Biscuit	Britannia	130	5
108	Musturd Oil	Patanjali	75	180
109	Jam	Kissan	20	54
110	Tea	Brook Bond	30	160

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

Practical 1: Study following table 'Doctor' and write SQL command to display female doctor names with remainder of Consultation and experience of department ENT or Medicine.

ID	Name	Dept	Gender	Experience	Consultation
201	Jaya Reddy	ENT	F	12	700
202	Sanjay Pandey	Medicine	M	5	700
203	Rakesh Mittal	Orthopedic	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

Practical 2: 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.

Practical 3: Consider table 'Doctor' of practical 1 and display minimum consultation charge of male doctors.

Practical 4: Write SQL command to fetch four characters of doctor name. (refer 'Doctor' table of Practical 1)

Practical 5: Display output of query: SELECT mid('techtipnow computer education',11,9);

Practical 6: What will be output if you add trim() method in given query of practical 5 as:
SELECT trim(mid('techtipnow computer education',11,9));

Practical 7: Study following table 'CLUB' and write SQL command to display all member names and fees after giving 12.5% discount.

Mcode	Mname	Age	Fees	Type
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

Practical 8: Modify query of Practical 7 to display fee after discount with rounding off to zero decimal places.

Practical 9: display member names in capital letters whose age not in between 25 to 30yrs. (refer table 'Club' of practical 7)

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

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

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

Icode	Iname	Brand	Qty	Rate
101	Soap	Lux	100	34
102	Salt	Patanjali	110	20
103	Sugar	Patanjali	200	56
104	Coffe	Nestle	60	140
105	Maggi	Nestle	90	83
106	Cake	Britannia	20	10
107	Biscuit	Britannia	130	5
108	Musturd Oil	Patanjali	75	180
109	Jam	Kissan	20	54
110	Tea	Brook Bond	30	160

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

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

Practical 15: predict Output of given query (Refer table 'Stock' of practical 12):
SELECT avg(length(Iname)) from Stock where Iname like 'S%' or Qty = 20 ;