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Name: ____

B.Sc Lab/M.Sc Lab PC number: _____

Class: B.Sc. IT semester-I Div- B/A

Subject: DBMS

Practical Assignment Aim:___(mention in each assignment)

Date of Practical Assignment given: __

_____

- **Each file contains : Font type:** Times New Roman/Calibri **Font size:** 10
  - ✓ assignment heading,
  - ✓ query definition ,
  - ✓ SQL statement and
  - ✓ output of query.
- **Use below path for print your assignment work:**

  10.25.50.251/exam.aspx

Choose options as below:

Exam type: Internal

Course: B.Sc. [Computer Science]/BIT[Information Technology]

Semester: 1

Subject: Database Management System

Enrollment No.: EA/B001(write ___ your PC number) Example: character 'E' for Enrollment, division A: 'A' character, division B: 'B' character, PC number '001' for PC number 1

Click on browse to submit the assignment file.

USE following tables for Assignment-8 to 11

PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT-8

AIM: AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS ,GROUP BY, HAVING CLAUSE

Table-name: Order-details

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70001	150.5	2012-10-05	3005	5002
70009	270.65	2012-09-10	3001	5005
70002	65.26	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70004	110.5	2012-08-17	3009	5003
70007	948.5	2012-09-10	3005	5002
70005	2400.6	2012-07-27	3007	5001
70008	5760	2012-09-10	3002	5001
70010	1983.43	2012-10-10	3004	5006
70003	2480.4	2012-10-10	3009	5003
70012	250.45	2012-06-27	3008	5002
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007
70013	3045.6	2012-04-25	3002	5001

1. write a SQL query to calculate total purchase amount of all orders. Display total purchase amount.
2. write a SQL query to calculate average purchase amount of all orders. Display average purchase amount.
3. write a SQL query to count the number of unique salespeople. Display number of salespeople.
4. write a SQL query to find the maximum purchase amount.
5. write a SQL query to find the minimum purchase amount.
6. write a SQL query to count all the orders generated on '2012-08-17'. Display number of orders.

Table-name: customer_details

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id

3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	5003
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
3001	Brad Guzan	London		5005

1. write a SQL query to find the highest grade of the customers for each of the city. Display city, maximum grade.
2. write a SQL query to count the number of customers. Display number of customers.
3. write a SQL query to find the number of customers who got at least a gradation for his/her activity.
7. write a SQL query to find the highest grade of the customers for each of the city. Display city, maximum grade.
4. write a SQL query to find the highest purchase amount ordered by each customer. Display customer ID, maximum purchase amount

Table-name: SALESMAN_details

salesman_id	name	city	commission
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.15
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.11
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.12

Queries: (Use any table from above to solve following queries)

1. write a SQL query to count number of orders by the combination of each order date and salesperson. Display order date, salesperson id
2. write a SQL query to find the highest purchase amount ordered by each customer on a particular date. Display , order date and highest purchase amount.
3. write a SQL query to find the highest purchase amount on '2012-08-17' by each salesperson. Display salesperson ID, purchase amount.
4. write a SQL query to find highest order (purchase) amount by each customer in a particular order date. Filter the result by highest order (purchase) amount above 2000.00. Display customer id, order date and maximum purchase amount.

5. write a SQL query to find the maximum order (purchase) amount by each customer. The customer ID should be in the range 3002 and 3007(Begin and end values are included.). Display customer id and maximum purchase amount.

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PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT-9

AIM: AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS ,GROUP BY, HAVING CLAUSE

More queries:

1. a SQL query to find the salespersons and customers who live in same city. Display customer name, salesperson name and salesperson city.
2. write a SQL query to find all the customers along with the salesperson who works for them. Display customer name, and salesperson name.
3. write a SQL query to find those sales people who generated orders for their customers but not located in the same city. Display ord_no, cust_name, customer_id (orders table), salesman_id (orders table).
4. a SQL query to find those orders made by customers. Display order number, customer name.
5. A query to find the salesperson and customer who belongs to same city. Display Salesman, cust_name and city
6. A query to find those orders where order amount exists between 500 and 2000. Display ord_no, purch_amt, cust_name, city.
7. A SQL query to find the salesperson(s) and the customer(s) he handle. Display Customer Name, city, Salesman, commission.
8. A SQL query to find those salespersons who received a commission from the company more than 12%. Display Customer Name, customer city, Salesman, commission.
9. a SQL query to find the details of an order. Display ord_no, ord_date, purch_amt, Customer Name, grade, Salesman, commission

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PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT-10

AIM: JOIN QUERIES

Use tables of above assignment

1. write a SQL query to find the salespersons and customers who live in same city. Display customer name, salesperson name and salesperson city.
2. write a SQL query to find all the customers along with the salesperson who works for them. Display customer name, and salesperson name.
3. write a SQL query to find those sales people who generated orders for their customers but not located in the same city. Display ord_no, cust_name, customer_id (orders table), salesman_id (orders table).
4. write a SQL query to find those orders made by customers. Display order number, customer name.
5. write a SQL query to find those customers where each customer has a grade and served by at least a salesperson who belongs to a city. Display cust_name as "Customer", grade as "Grade".

PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT-11

AIM: SUBQUERIES

1. From the above tables, write a SQL query to find all the orders issued by the salesman 'Paul Adam'. Display ord_no, purch_amt, ord_date, customer_id and salesman_id.
2. rite a SQL query to find all the orders, which are generated by those salespeople, who live in the city of London.Display ord_no, purch_amt, ord_date, customer_id, salesman_id.
3. write a SQL query to find the orders generated by the salespeople who may work for customers whose id is 3007. Display ord_no, purch_amt, ord_date, customer_id, salesman_id.
4. write a SQL query to find the order values greater than the average order value of 10th October 2012. Display ord_no, purch_amt, ord_date, customer_id, salesman_id.
5. write a SQL query to find all the orders generated in New York city. Display ord_no, purch_amt, ord_date, customer_id and salesman_id.
6. write a SQL query to find the commission of the salespeople work in Paris City. Display commission.

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PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT-7

AIM: SQL DDL,DML and aggregate functions

Create following tables and insert records

Field Name	Data type	Size	constraints
Prod_id	Number	3	Primary key
Prod_name	Varchar	20	
Prod_type	Varchar	15	Either ‘ solid’ or ‘liquid’
Quantity	Number	10,2	Default 10
Rate	Number	10,2	NOT NULL

1. Add a new column total amount with number data type and size 10,2
2. Calculate total , use quantity* rate .
3. Insert record as prod_type is ‘Not known’. [Write the error for same.]
4. Display total summation of quantity of those product whose product type is ‘solid’.
5. Display total number of product records whose product type is ‘solid’.
6. Display total number of product records whose product name is started with ‘E’ or ‘I’ character anywhere in the product name.
7. Display the highest rate of product whose product type is ‘liquid’
8. Display the lowest rate of product whose product name is started with ‘E’ or ‘I’ character anywhere in the product name.
9. Display all records of product with descending order of product quantity .
10. Display average of rate whose product quantity is between 30 to 40.

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PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT-6

AIM: SQL aggregate functions

Header details:

Name: ____
Class: B.Sc. IT semester-I Div- B
Subject: DBMS
Practical Assignment Aim:___(mention above in RED font)

Date of Practical Assignment: 22/12/2021

USE FOLLOWING TABLE:

Table Name: IT_dml

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE	CONSTRAINTS
Rec_no	Number	3	
Num1	number	10,2	Not null
Num2	NUMBER	10,2	NOT NULL
total	NUMBER	10,2	
Percent	Number	10,2	Default 50.00

1. Display record number, num1 and num2 whose total is more than 450.
2. Display the num1, num2 and percentage whose num1 is less than 20 and num2 is not equal of 20.
3. Display total number of records whose total is more than 450.
4. Display average of num1 and num2.
5. Display sum of num1 and sum of num2.
6. Display maximum number of num1 and num2.
7. Display minimum number of num1 and num2.
8. Display the value of highest total.
9. Display the total of percentage.[USE of SUM]
10. Display the minimum and maximum value of multiplication.

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PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT-5

AIM: SQL DDL and DML STATEMENT

Header details:

Name: ____

Class: B.Sc. IT semester-I Div- B
Subject: DBMS
Practical Assignment Aim:___(mention above in RED font)
Date of Practical Assignment: __

BIT_dept:

DEPTNO	DNAME	LOC
10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK
20	RESEARCH	DALLAS
30	SALES	CHICAGO
40	OPERATIONS	BOSTON

BIT_emp: Take NULL for COMM, if no data in column "COMM".

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	HIREDATE	MGR	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7369	SMITH	CLERK	17-DEC-80	7902	800		20
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	20-FEB-81	7698	1600	300	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	22-FEB-81	7698	1250	500	30
7566	JONES	MANAGER	02-APR-81	7839	2975		20
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	28-SEP-81	7698	1250	1400	30
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	01-MAY-81	7839	2850		30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	09-JUN-81	7839	2450		10
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	19-APR-87	7566	3000		20
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	17-NOV-81		5000		10
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	08-SEP-81	7698	1500	0	30
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	23-MAY-87	7788	1100		20
7900	JAMES	CLERK	03-DEC-81	7698	950		30
7902	FORD	ANALYST	03-DEC-81	7566	3000		20
7934	MILLER	CLERK	23-JAN-82	7782	1300		10

NOTE: Copy and paste all the query definition, query statement and output in word file and give header details also.

Create the table and solve following queries:

1. Add constraints as Primary key and reference key in both table.
2. Add check constraint on JOB field (CLERK,SALESMAN,MANAGER,ANALYST, PRESIDENT)
3. Insert records as per given record format.
4. Display all records of employee table.
5. Change field size as 30 for employee name.
6. Add new column "email" of department as varchar on Department table.
7. Display all records whose employee job is not CLERK.
8. Display all employee records whose department code is 10.

9. Display all employee name whose name stated with ‘S’ and salary not less than 1000.
10. Retrieve department name from IT_department whose location contains ‘A’ character.
11. Display employee name, job and hire date whose salary between 2000 to 3000.
12. Display employee number, employee name, hiredate, department number and salary whose mgr code is 7698 or 7566
13. Increment the commission as 10% of salary for employee whose job is ‘MANAGER’.
14. Delete employee information whose employee name is ‘SMITH’.
15. Delete records of the table IT_employee.

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PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT-4

AIM: SQL STATEMENT –alter table, update and delete

Helpfile: 10.25.50.252/sqlhelp.pdf

Header details:

Name: ____
Class: B.Sc. IT semester-I Div- B
Subject: DBMS
Practical Assignment Aim:___(mention above in RED font)
Date of Practical Assignment: __

CREATE FOLLOWING TABLES:

1. **Table Name: IT_dml**

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE	CONSTRAINTS
Record_no	Number	3	
Num_1	number	5,2	Not null
Num_2	NUMBER	5,2	NOT NULL
Total_num1_num2	NUMBER	5,2	
Percent_total	Number	5,2	Default 50.00

Solve following queries:

1. Insert a new field

Multiply_num1_num2	Number	10,2

2. Insert constraints as Record_no Primary key.
3. Insert 10 records in table.
4. Do calculation of total_num1_num2 using formula Num1+Num2
5. Calculate percentage_total using formula (total_num1_num2*100)/2.
6. Change the value of number1 is 150 whose record number is either 5 or 10.
7. Change the value of total whose record number is either 5 or 10.
8. Change the value of percentage whose record number is either 5 or 10.
9. Do calculation of multiply with formula Num1*Num2 for all records
10. Remove the record whose record number is 5.
11. Remove the record whose record number is between 2 to 4
12. Remove all the records of table.

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PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT-3

AIM: SQL STATEMENT WITH CONSTRAINTS

CREATE FOLLOWING TABLES:

1. **TABLE NAME: IT_COURSE**

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE	CONSTRAINTS
COURSE_CODE	VARCHAR2	3	PRIMARY KEY
COURSE_NAME	VARCHAR2	20	

2. **TABLE NAME: IT_SUBJECT**

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE	CONSTRAINTS
SUBJECT_CODE	VARCHAR2	3	PRIMARY KEY
SUBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2	20	
SUBJECT_TYPE	VARCHAR2	15	CHECK FOR EITHER 'THEORY','PRACTICAL, OR 'BOTH'
COURSE_CODE	VARCHAR2	3	REREFERNCES IT_COURSE TABLE

NOTE: After creating tables solve the following queries. Take appropriate data in records as per queries definitions. Copy and paste all the query definition, query statement and output in word file and give header details also.

Queries:

1. Insert at least 5 records in it_ course table and 10 records on it_subject table.

2. Display all records of it_course table.

3. Display all records of it_subject table.

4. Display course code and subject code from it_subject table.

5. Display only course name from it_course table.

6. Display subject code, subject name for subject type is ‘theory’ or ‘both’. [use in operator]

7. Display subject code and subject name whose subject name is started with ‘c’ character.

8. Display all the records of subject code is ‘s01’

9. Display all the records of subject details whose course code is either ‘c01’ or ‘c03’

10. Display subject code, subject name of those whose course code is ‘c01’ and subject name is 2nd character is ‘a’

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Practical Assignment-2

Aim: SQL SELECT statement

OPEN oracle:

127.0.0.1:8081/apex

CLICK ON LOGIN:[if need then write..]

USERNAME: system

PASSWORD: admin123

Write following Notes in your notebook:

Purpose: to display records from existing tables

Syntax:

SELECT COLUMN-NAME1, COLUMN-NAME2,..

FROM TABLE-NAME

WHERE CONDITION;

EXAMPLE:

1. DISPLAY ALL RECORDS FROM STUDENT TABLE.

STATEMENT:

```
SELECT *
 FROM STUDENT;
```

2. DISPLAY NAME AND ROLLNUMBER OF STUDENT

STATEMENT:

```
SELECT NAME,RNO
 FROM STUDENT;
```

3. DISPLAY NAME AND ROLLNUMBER OF STUDENT'S ROLL NUMBER IS 5

STATEMENT:

```
SELECT NAME,RNO
 FROM STUDENT
  WHERE RNO=5;
```

If you have created table then don't create again. Use the same table.

Write a table for following:

TEST table

Field-name	datatype	size
ID	number	3
name	varchar	30
address	varchar	30
Mobile_num	number	10
city	varchar	15

Insert at least 10 records on TEST table.

Solve the QUERIES: (note down in your book)

1. **Display all records of test table.**
2. **Display id and name of test table**
3. **Display name and address who are belongs to 'surat' city**
4. **Display id and mobile number whose roll number is either 10 or 5.**

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5. **Write a table for following:**

tblSTUDENT table

Field-name	datatype	size
RNO	number	3
Stud_name	varchar	30

Course_name	varchar	30
Mobile_num	number	10
division	char	1

Insert at least 10 records on tblSTUDENT table.

Solve the QUERIES: (Note down in your book)

1. Display all records of table.
2. Display id and name of table
3. Display name and address who are in B.Sc. IT course
4. Display id and mobile number whose division is either A or B.

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Practical Assignment-1

Aim: Use of oracle and SQL statement

OPEN oracle:

127.0.0.1:8081/apex

CLICK ON LOGIN:[if need then write..]

USERNAME: system

PASSWORD: admin123

Write a table for following:

TEST table

Field-name	datatype	size
ID	number	3
name	varchar	30

address	varchar	30
Mobile_num	number	10
city	varchar	15

Insert at least 10 records on TEST table.

6. Write a table for following:

tblSTUDENT table

Field-name	datatype	size
RNO	number	3
Stud_name	varchar	30
Course_name	varchar	30
Mobile_num	number	10
division	char	1

Insert at least 10 records on tblSTUDENT table.