



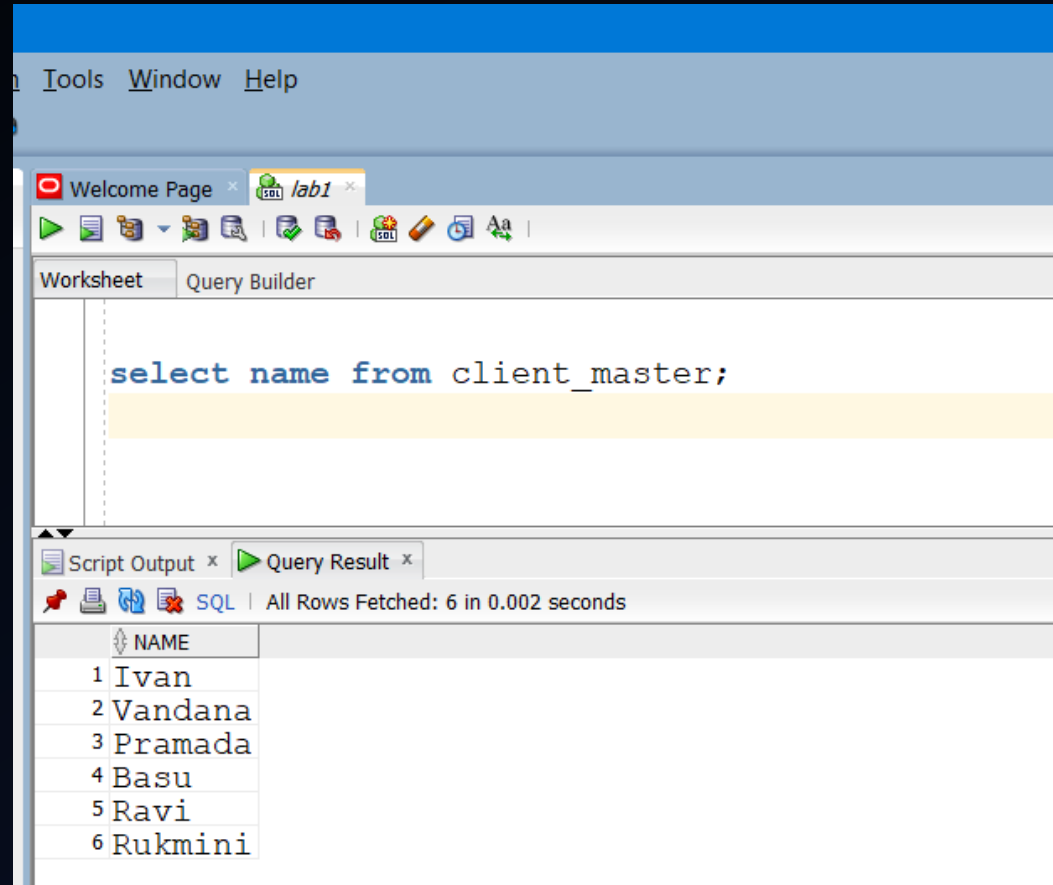
DEV JATINBHAI PATEL

CE076

20CEUOS018

1. FIND OUT THE NAMES OF ALL THE CLIENTS.

A) select name from client_master;

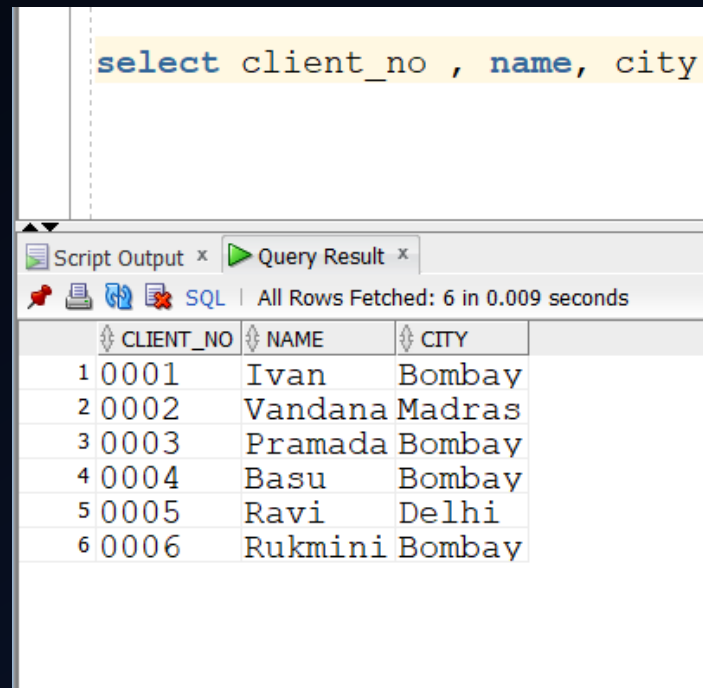


The screenshot displays a database management interface. At the top, there is a menu bar with 'Tools', 'Window', and 'Help'. Below it, a toolbar contains various icons for file operations and execution. The main workspace is divided into two tabs: 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. The 'Query Builder' tab is active, showing the SQL query: `select name from client_master;`. Below the query editor, there is a 'Script Output' tab and a 'Query Result' tab. The 'Query Result' tab is active, showing the results of the query. The status bar indicates 'All Rows Fetched: 6 in 0.002 seconds'. The results are displayed in a table with a single column 'NAME' and six rows of data.

	NAME
1	Ivan
2	Vandana
3	Pramada
4	Basu
5	Ravi
6	Rukmini

2. RETRIEVE THE LIST OF NAMES AND CITIES OF ALL THE CLIENTS.

```
select client_no , name, city from client_master;
```

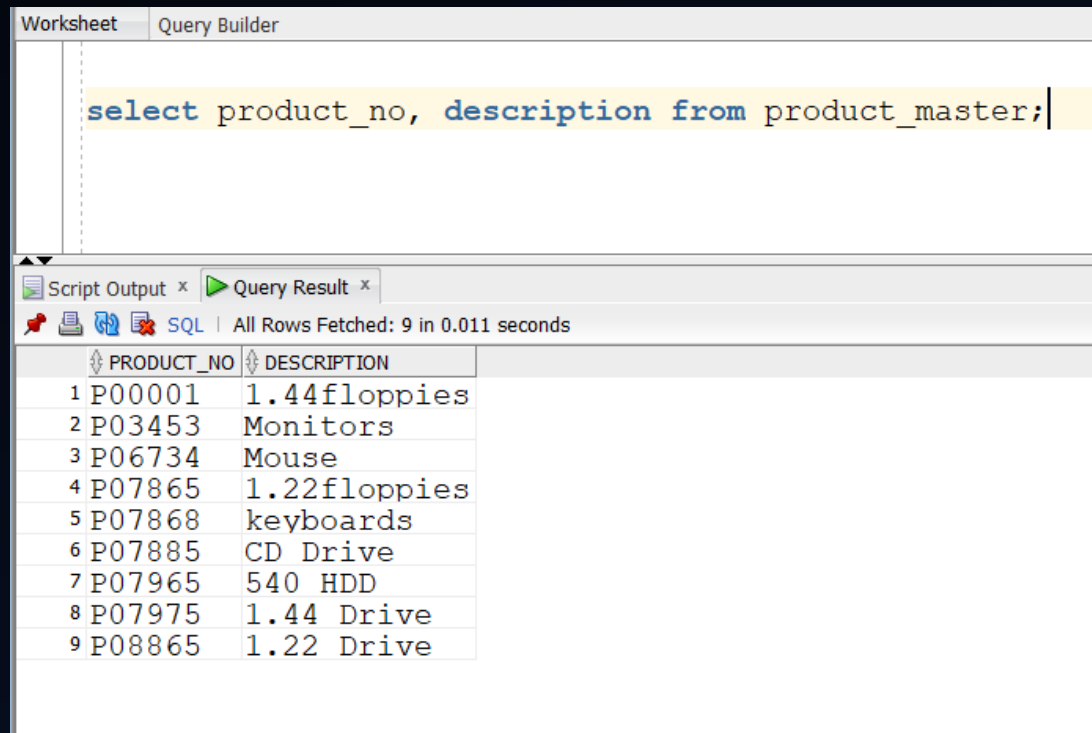


The screenshot displays a SQL query execution window. The query entered is `select client_no , name, city`. The results are shown in a table with 6 rows. The table has columns labeled CLIENT_NO, NAME, and CITY. The data rows are as follows:

	CLIENT_NO	NAME	CITY
1	0001	Ivan	Bombay
2	0002	Vandana	Madras
3	0003	Pramada	Bombay
4	0004	Basu	Bombay
5	0005	Ravi	Delhi
6	0006	Rukmini	Bombay

3. LIST THE VARIOUS PRODUCTS AVAILABLE FROM THE PRODUCT_MASTER TABLE.

```
select product_no, description from product_master;
```

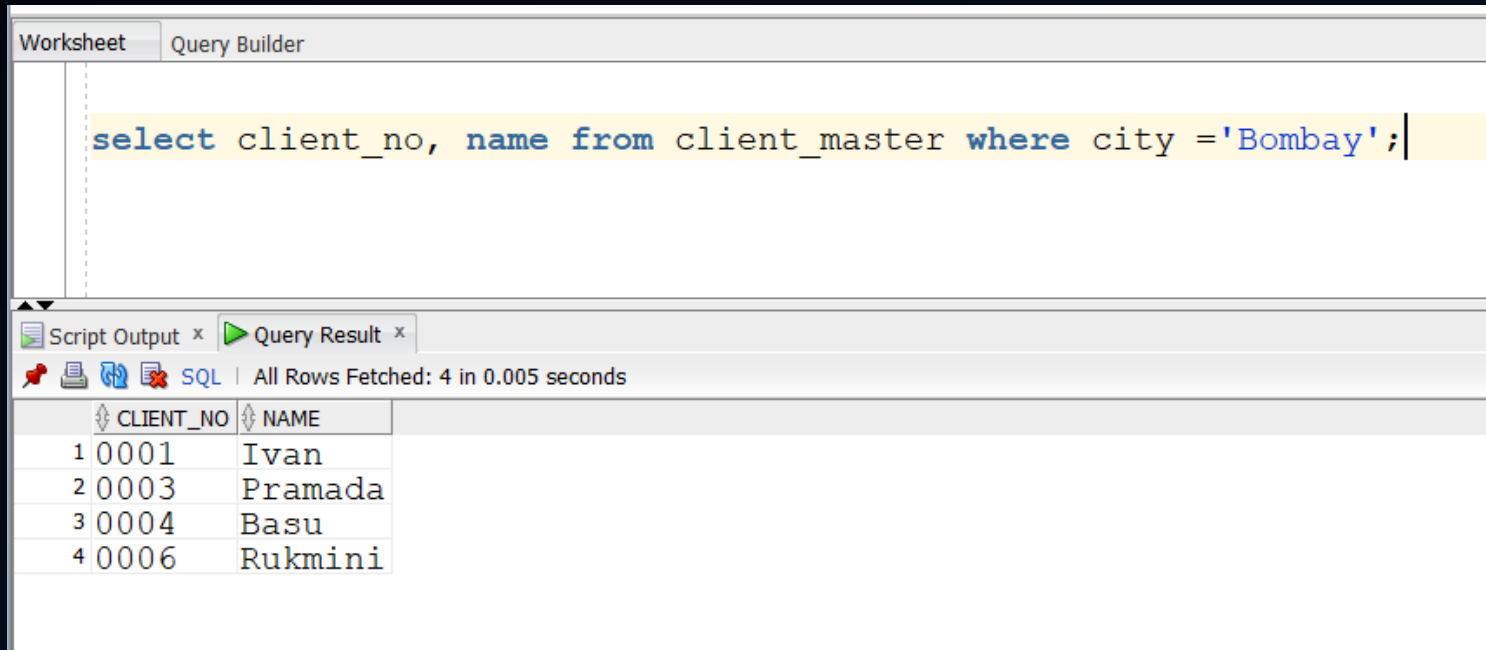


The screenshot shows a database query interface with a 'Query Builder' tab. The SQL query entered is 'select product_no, description from product_master;'. Below the query editor, the 'Query Result' tab is active, displaying a table with 9 rows of data. The table has two columns: 'PRODUCT_NO' and 'DESCRIPTION'. The data is as follows:

	PRODUCT_NO	DESCRIPTION
1	P00001	1.44floppies
2	P03453	Monitors
3	P06734	Mouse
4	P07865	1.22floppies
5	P07868	keyboards
6	P07885	CD Drive
7	P07965	540 HDD
8	P07975	1.44 Drive
9	P08865	1.22 Drive

4. LIST ALL THE CLIENTS WHO ARE LOCATED IN BOMBAY.

```
select client_no, name from client_master where city  
='bombay';
```

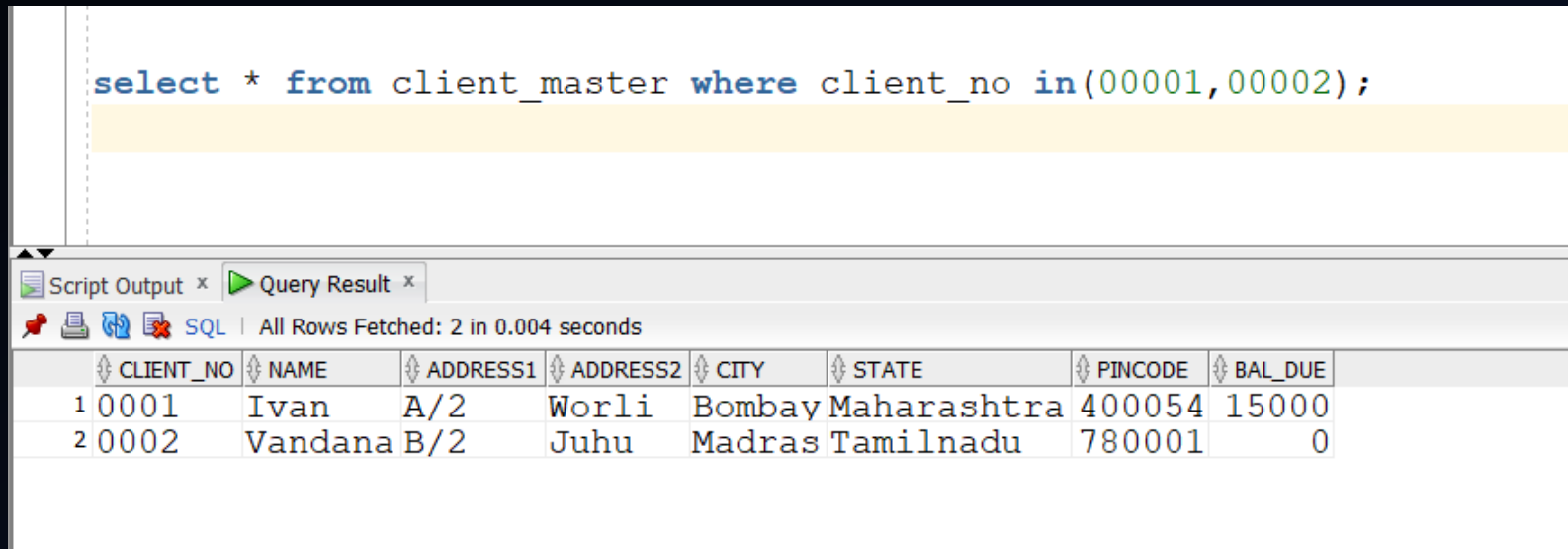


The screenshot shows a database query builder window with two tabs: 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. The 'Query Builder' tab is active, displaying the SQL query: `select client_no, name from client_master where city = 'Bombay';`. Below the query editor, there is a 'Script Output' tab and a 'Query Result' tab. The 'Query Result' tab is active, showing the results of the query. The status bar indicates 'All Rows Fetched: 4 in 0.005 seconds'. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: 'CLIENT_NO' and 'NAME'.

	CLIENT_NO	NAME
1	0001	Ivan
2	0003	Pramada
3	0004	Basu
4	0006	Rukmini

5. DISPLAY THE INFORMATION FOR CLIENT NO 0001 AND 0002.

```
select * from client_master where client_no  
in(00001,00002);
```

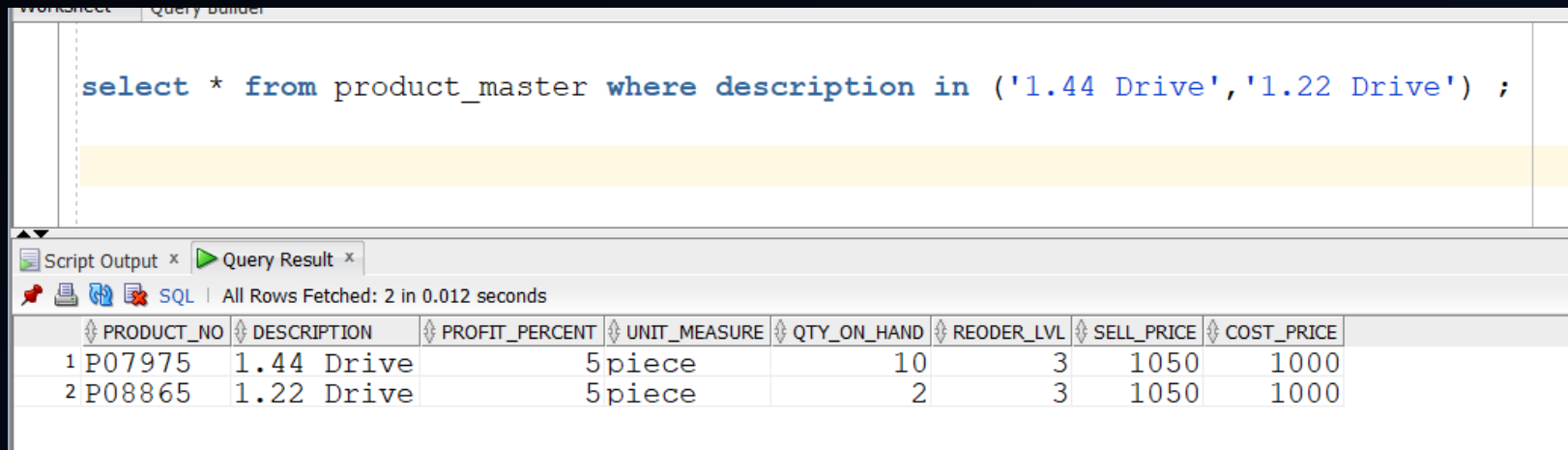


The screenshot shows a database query interface. At the top, the SQL query is entered in a text area: `select * from client_master where client_no in(00001,00002);`. Below the query area, there are tabs for 'Script Output' and 'Query Result'. The 'Query Result' tab is active, displaying the results of the query. Above the table, it says 'All Rows Fetched: 2 in 0.004 seconds'. The results are shown in a table with 9 columns: CLIENT_NO, NAME, ADDRESS1, ADDRESS2, CITY, STATE, PINCODE, and BAL_DUE. There are two rows of data.

	CLIENT_NO	NAME	ADDRESS1	ADDRESS2	CITY	STATE	PINCODE	BAL_DUE
1	0001	Ivan	A/2	Worli	Bombay	Maharashtra	400054	15000
2	0002	Vandana	B/2	Juhu	Madras	Tamilnadu	780001	0

6. FIND THE PRODUCTS WITH DESCRIPTION AS '1.44 DRIVE' AND '1.22 DRIVE' .

select * from product_master where description in ('1.44 drive','1.22 drive') ;

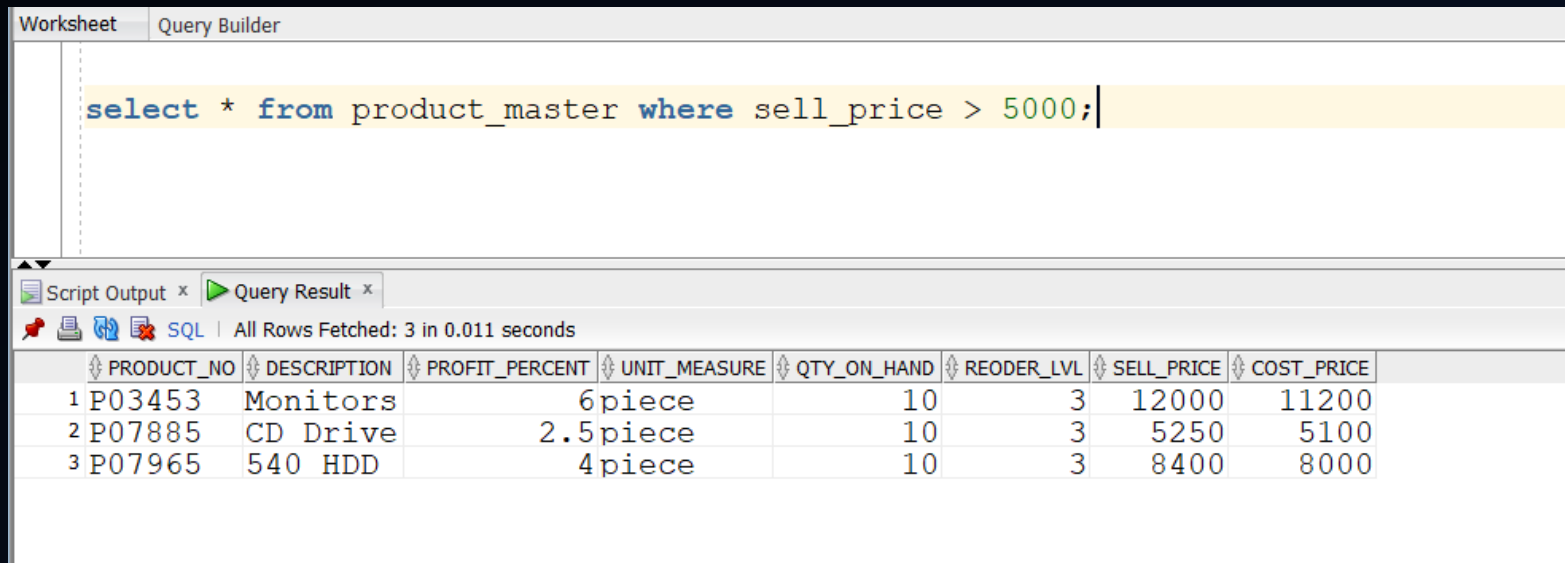


The screenshot shows a SQL query editor window with a query entered and a results pane below it. The query is: `select * from product_master where description in ('1.44 Drive','1.22 Drive') ;`. The results pane shows two rows of data.

PRODUCT_NO	DESCRIPTION	PROFIT_PERCENT	UNIT_MEASURE	QTY_ON_HAND	REORDER_LVL	SELL_PRICE	COST_PRICE
1 P07975	1.44 Drive		5 piece	10	3	1050	1000
2 P08865	1.22 Drive		5 piece	2	3	1050	1000

7. FIND ALL THE PRODUCTS WHOSE SELL PRICE IS GREATER THEN 5000.

```
select * from product_master where sell_price > 5000;
```

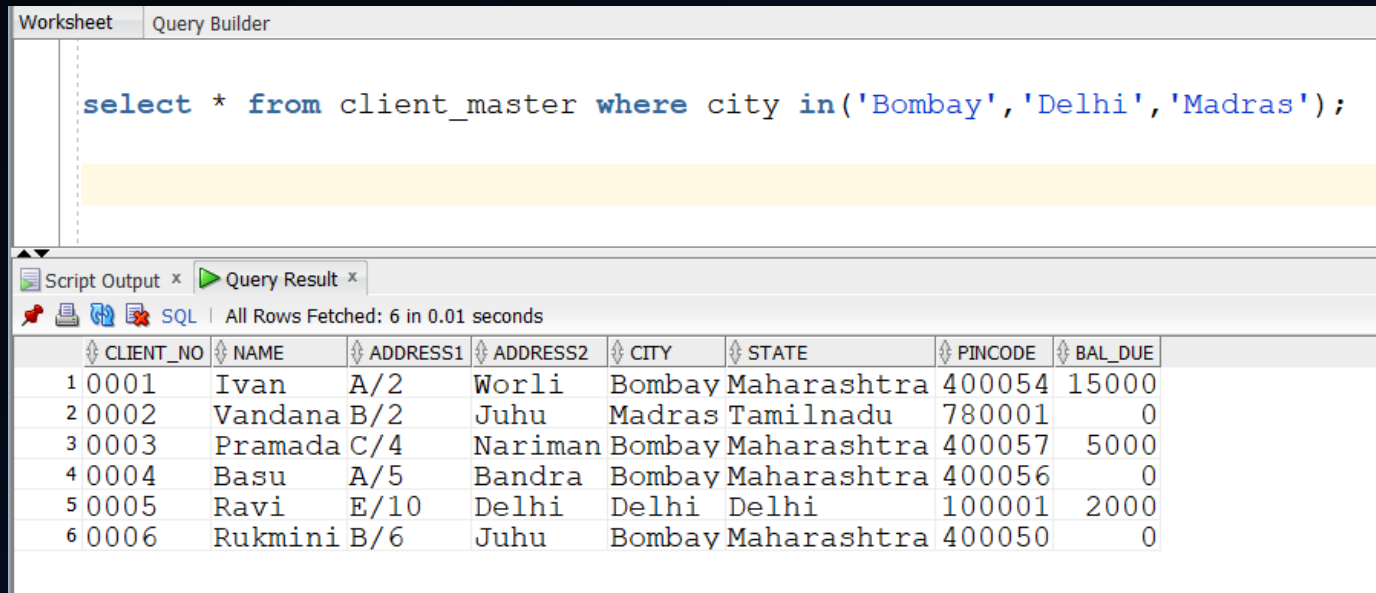


The screenshot shows a software interface with a 'Query Builder' tab. The SQL query entered is `select * from product_master where sell_price > 5000;`. Below the query editor, the 'Query Result' tab is active, displaying a table with 8 columns: PRODUCT_NO, DESCRIPTION, PROFIT_PERCENT, UNIT_MEASURE, QTY_ON_HAND, REORDER_LVL, SELL_PRICE, and COST_PRICE. Three rows of data are shown, all with SELL_PRICE values greater than 5000.

	PRODUCT_NO	DESCRIPTION	PROFIT_PERCENT	UNIT_MEASURE	QTY_ON_HAND	REORDER_LVL	SELL_PRICE	COST_PRICE
1	P03453	Monitors	6	piece	10	3	12000	11200
2	P07885	CD Drive	2.5	piece	10	3	5250	5100
3	P07965	540 HDD	4	piece	10	3	8400	8000

8. FIND THE LIST OF ALL CLIENTS WHO STAY IN IN CITY 'BOMBAY' OR CITY 'DELHI' OR 'MADRAS' .

```
select * from client_master where city in('bombay','delhi','madras');
```

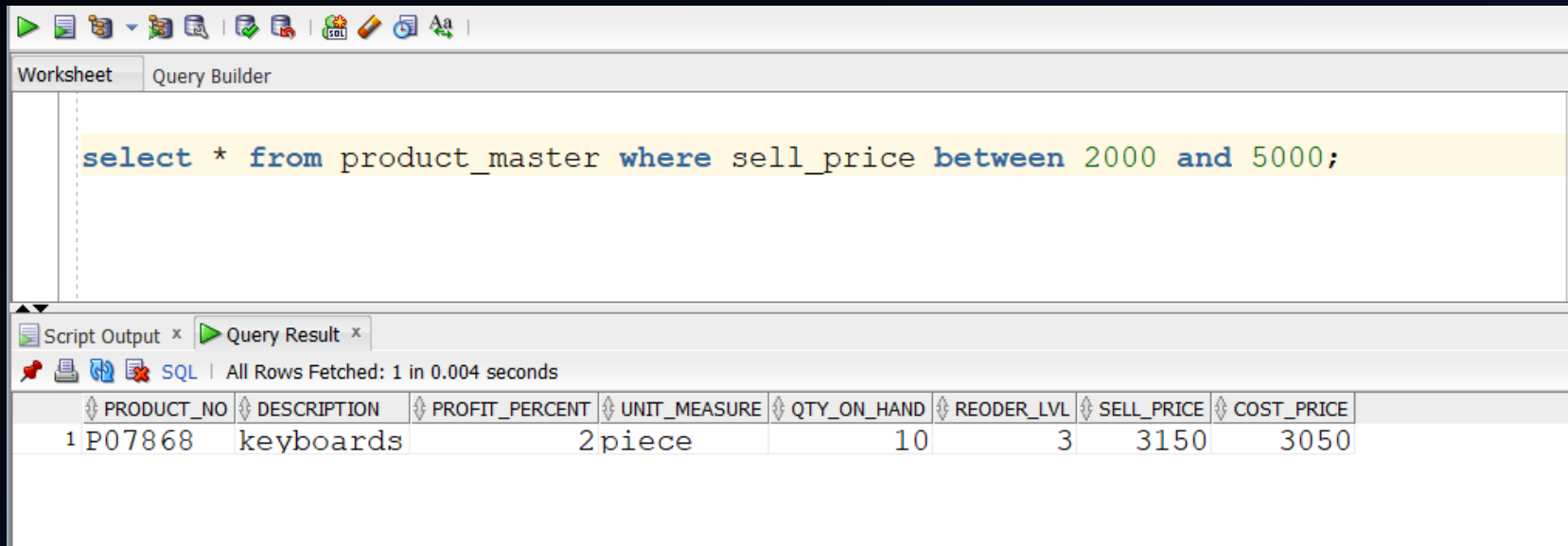


The screenshot shows a database query builder interface. The top section is labeled 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. Below this, a SQL query is entered: `select * from client_master where city in('Bombay','Delhi','Madras');`. The bottom section is labeled 'Script Output' and 'Query Result'. It shows the results of the query, which are 6 rows of data. The columns are: CLIENT_NO, NAME, ADDRESS1, ADDRESS2, CITY, STATE, PINCODE, and BAL_DUE. The data is as follows:

CLIENT_NO	NAME	ADDRESS1	ADDRESS2	CITY	STATE	PINCODE	BAL_DUE
1 0001	Ivan	A/2	Worli	Bombay	Maharashtra	400054	15000
2 0002	Vandana	B/2	Juhu	Madras	Tamilnadu	780001	0
3 0003	Pramada	C/4	Nariman	Bombay	Maharashtra	400057	5000
4 0004	Basu	A/5	Bandra	Bombay	Maharashtra	400056	0
5 0005	Ravi	E/10	Delhi	Delhi	Delhi	100001	2000
6 0006	Rukmini	B/6	Juhu	Bombay	Maharashtra	400050	0

9. FIND THE PRODUCT WHOSE SELLING PRICE IS GREATER THAN 2000 AND LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 5000.

```
select * from product_master where sell_price between 2000 and 5000;
```

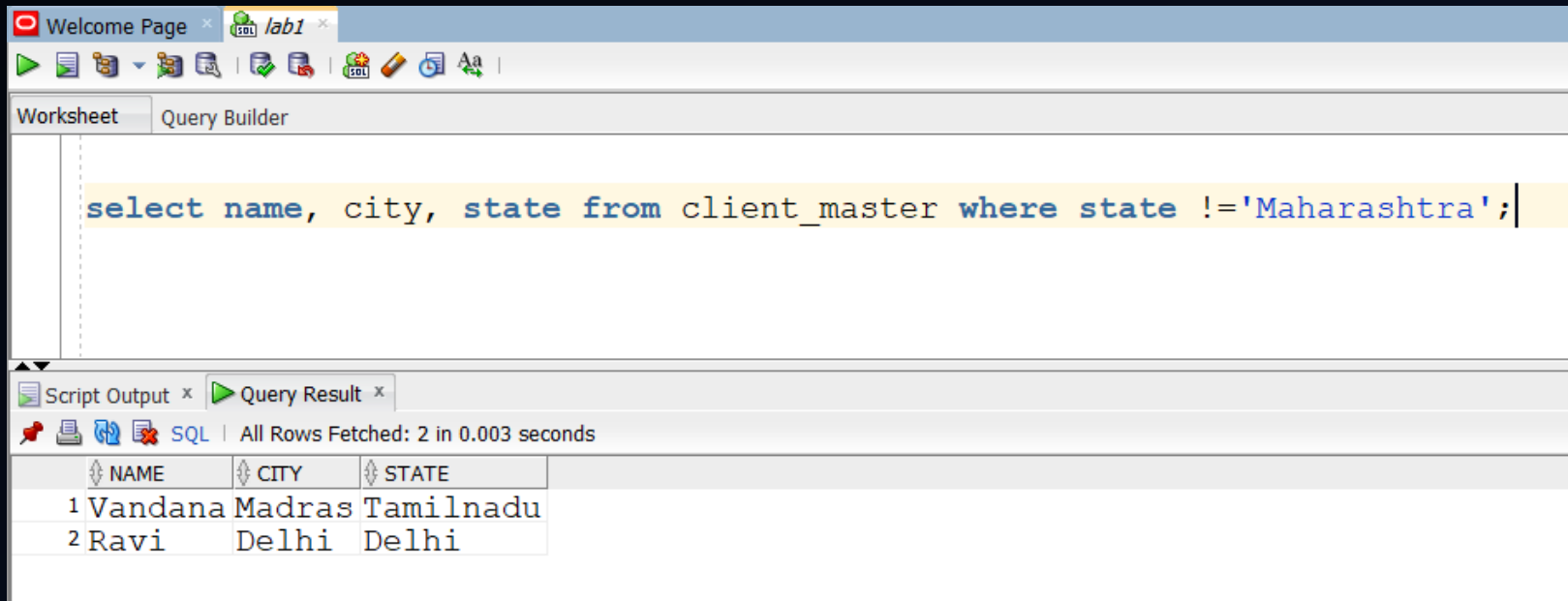


The screenshot shows a database query builder interface. The top section is labeled 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. The main area contains the SQL query: `select * from product_master where sell_price between 2000 and 5000;`. Below the query, there is a 'Script Output' tab and a 'Query Result' tab. The 'Query Result' tab is active, showing a table with 8 columns: PRODUCT_NO, DESCRIPTION, PROFIT_PERCENT, UNIT_MEASURE, QTY_ON_HAND, REORDER_LVL, SELL_PRICE, and COST_PRICE. The table contains one row of data for product P07868, which is 'keyboards'.

PRODUCT_NO	DESCRIPTION	PROFIT_PERCENT	UNIT_MEASURE	QTY_ON_HAND	REORDER_LVL	SELL_PRICE	COST_PRICE
1 P07868	keyboards		2piece	10	3	3150	3050

10. LIST THE NAME, CITY AND STATE OF CLIENTS NOT IN THE STATE OF 'MAHARASHTRA' .

```
select name, city, state from client_master where state != 'maharashtra';
```



The screenshot shows a database query tool interface. The top bar includes a 'Welcome Page' tab and a 'lab1' tab. Below the tabs is a toolbar with various icons. The main workspace is divided into two sections: 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. The 'Query Builder' section contains the following SQL query:

```
select name, city, state from client_master where state != 'Maharashtra';
```

Below the query editor, there are two tabs: 'Script Output' and 'Query Result'. The 'Query Result' tab is active, displaying the results of the query. The status bar indicates 'All Rows Fetched: 2 in 0.003 seconds'. The results are shown in a table with three columns: NAME, CITY, and STATE.

	NAME	CITY	STATE
1	Vandana	Madras	Tamilnadu
2	Ravi	Delhi	Delhi

11. CHANGE THE SELLING PRICE OF '1.44 FLOPPIES' TO RS. 1150.00

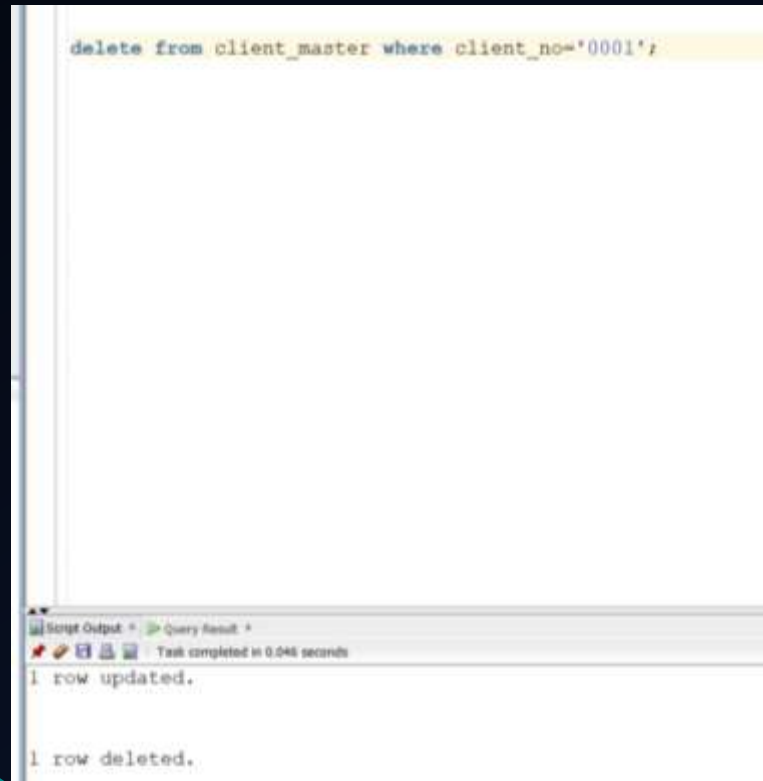
update product_master set sell_price=1150 where description='1.44floppies';

The screenshot shows a database management interface with a 'Query Builder' tab. The query entered is `select * from product_master where description='1.44floppies';`. Below the query, the 'Query Result' tab displays a single row of data for the product '1.44floppies'.

PRODUCT_NO	DESCRIPTION	PROFIT_PERCENT	UNIT_MEASURE	QTY_ON_HAND	REORDER_LVL	SELL_PRICE	COST_PRICE
1 P00001	1.44floppies		5piece	100	20	1150	500

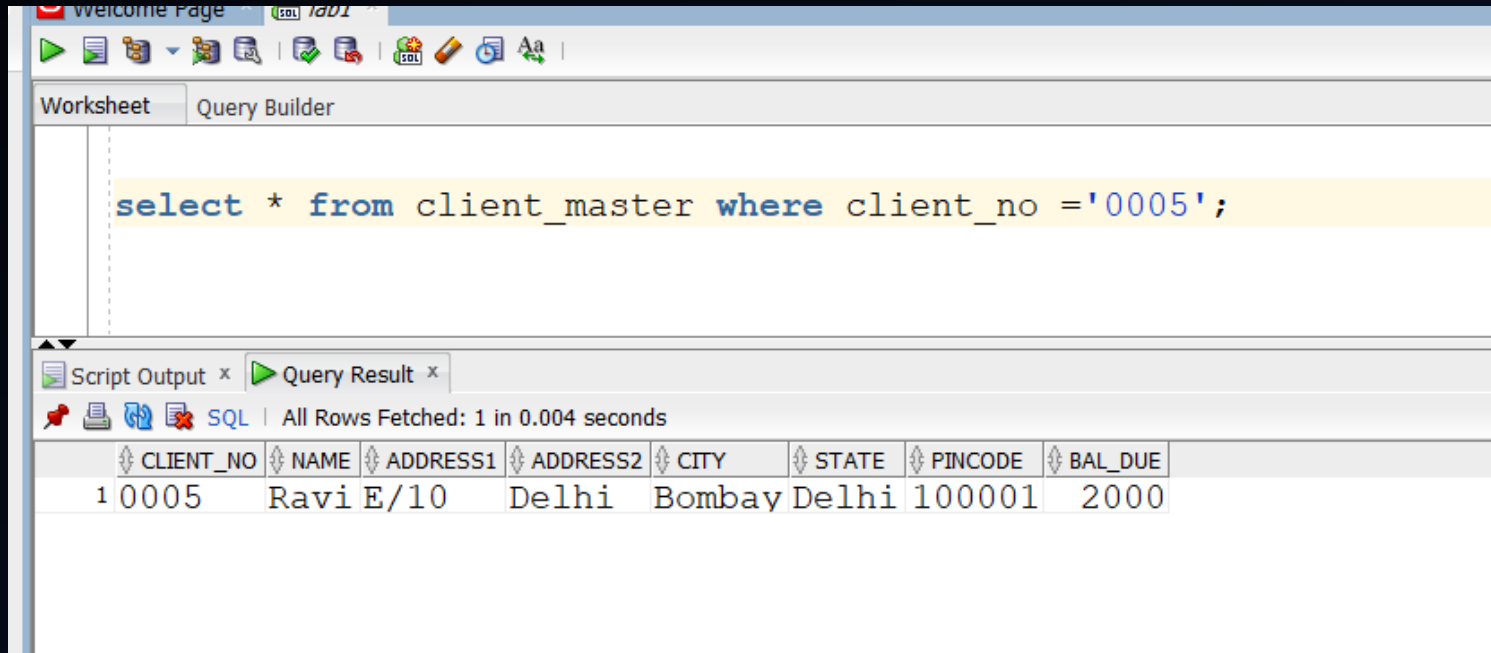
12. DELETE THE RECORD WITH CLIENT 0001 FROM THE CLIENT_MASTER TABLE.

```
delete from client_master where client_no='0001';
```



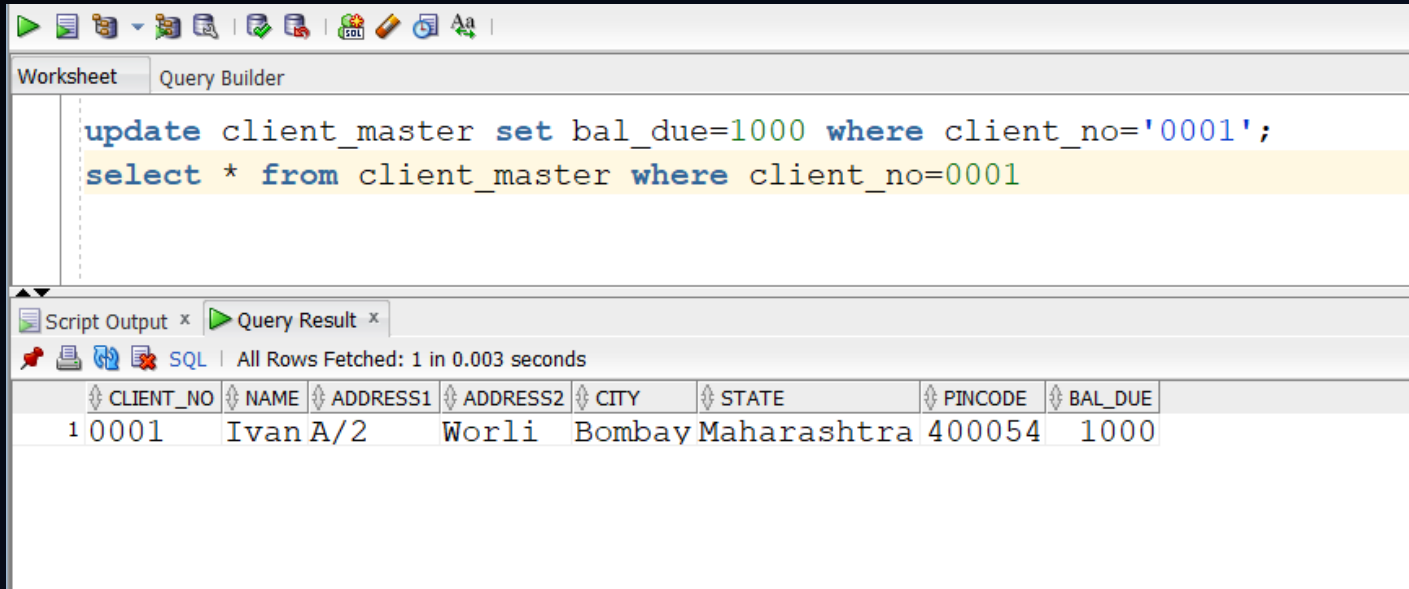
13. CHANGE THE CITY OF CLIENT_NO 0005 TO BOMBAY.

update client_master set city = 'bombay' where client_no=0005;



14. CHANGE THE BAL_DUE OF CLIENT_NO 0001 TO 1000.

```
update client_master set bal_due=1000 where  
client_no='0001';
```



The screenshot shows a database query builder interface. The 'Query Builder' tab is active, displaying the following SQL statements:

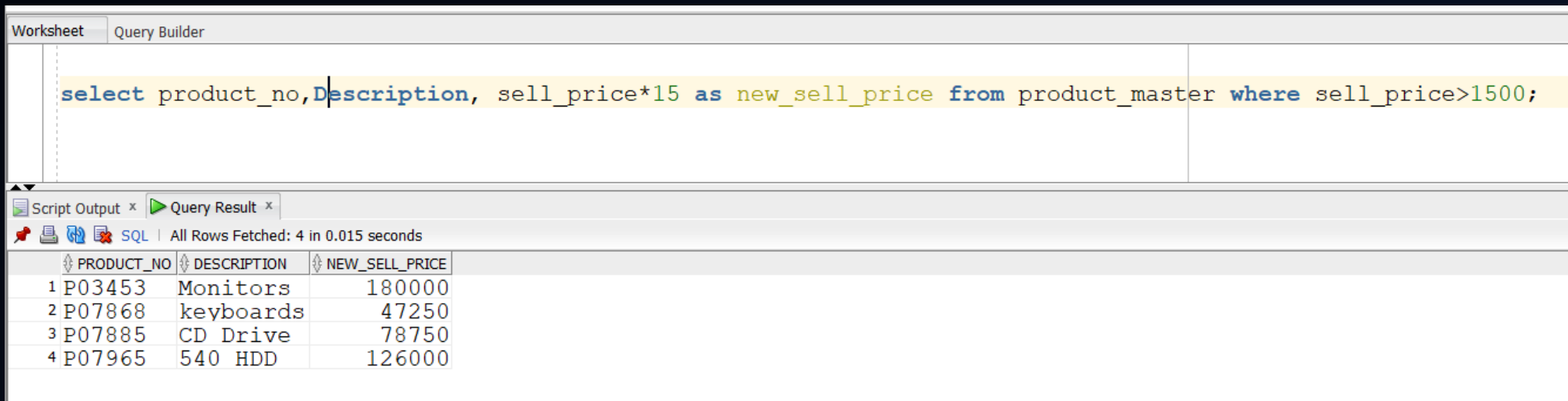
```
update client_master set bal_due=1000 where client_no='0001';  
select * from client_master where client_no=0001
```

Below the query editor, the 'Query Result' tab is active, showing the results of the query. The status bar indicates 'All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.003 seconds'. The result is displayed in a table with the following columns and data:

CLIENT_NO	NAME	ADDRESS1	ADDRESS2	CITY	STATE	PINCODE	BAL_DUE
1 0001	Ivan A/2	Worli	Bombay	Maharashtra	400054	1000	

15. FIND THE PRODUCTS WHOSE SELLING PRICE IS MORE THAN 1500 AND ALSO FIND THE NEW SELLING PRICE AS ORIGINAL SELLING PRICE*15.

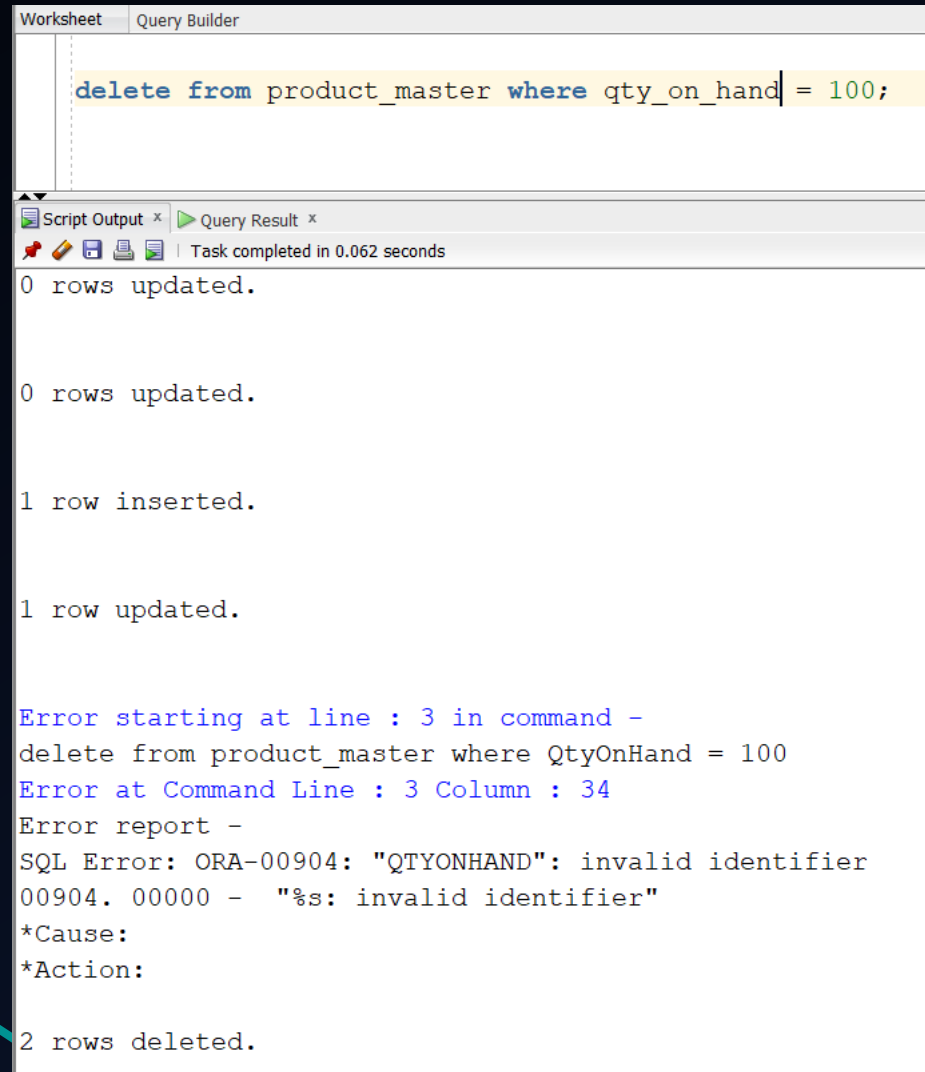
```
select product_no,description, sell_price*15 as new_sell_price from product_master where sell_price>1500;
```



The screenshot shows a database query builder interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. The 'Query Builder' tab is active, displaying a SQL query in a text area: `select product_no,Description, sell_price*15 as new_sell_price from product_master where sell_price>1500;`. Below the query area, there are tabs for 'Script Output' and 'Query Result'. The 'Query Result' tab is active, showing the results of the query. The results are displayed in a table with three columns: 'PRODUCT_NO', 'DESCRIPTION', and 'NEW_SELL_PRICE'. There are four rows of data, each with a row number in the first column.

	PRODUCT_NO	DESCRIPTION	NEW_SELL_PRICE
1	P03453	Monitors	180000
2	P07868	keyboards	47250
3	P07885	CD Drive	78750
4	P07965	540 HDD	126000

16. DELETE ALL SALESMAN FROM THE PRODUCT_MASTER WHERE THE QUANTITY ON HAND IS EQUAL TO 100.

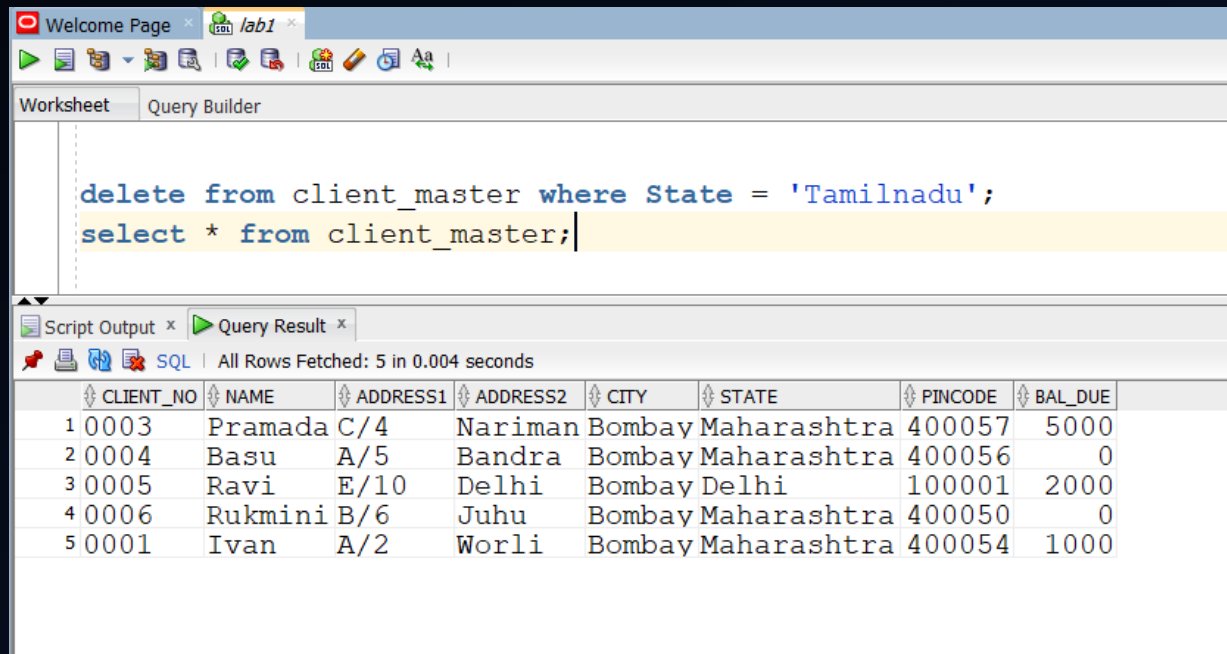


The screenshot shows a SQL query builder window with a 'Query Builder' tab. The query text is: `delete from product_master where qty_on_hand = 100;`. Below the query, the 'Script Output' and 'Query Result' tabs are visible. The 'Query Result' tab shows the execution status: 'Task completed in 0.062 seconds'. The output text is as follows:

```
0 rows updated.  
  
0 rows updated.  
  
1 row inserted.  
  
1 row updated.  
  
Error starting at line : 3 in command -  
delete from product_master where QtyOnHand = 100  
Error at Command Line : 3 Column : 34  
Error report -  
SQL Error: ORA-00904: "QTYONHAND": invalid identifier  
00904. 00000 - "%s: invalid identifier"  
*Cause:  
*Action:  
  
2 rows deleted.
```

17. DELETE FROM CLIENT_MASTER WHERE THE COLUMN STATE HOLDS THE VALUE 'TAMILNADU'.

Delete from client_master where state = 'tamil nadu';



The screenshot shows a database management tool interface. The top bar includes a 'Welcome Page' tab and a 'lab1' tab. Below the bar is a toolbar with various icons. The main area is divided into two tabs: 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. The 'Query Builder' tab is active, displaying a SQL query: `delete from client_master where State = 'Tamilnadu';` followed by `select * from client_master;` on a new line. Below the query editor, there are two tabs: 'Script Output' and 'Query Result'. The 'Query Result' tab is active, showing a table with 8 columns: CLIENT_NO, NAME, ADDRESS1, ADDRESS2, CITY, STATE, PINCODE, and BAL_DUE. The table contains 5 rows of data. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'All Rows Fetched: 5 in 0.004 seconds'.

CLIENT_NO	NAME	ADDRESS1	ADDRESS2	CITY	STATE	PINCODE	BAL_DUE
1 0003	Pramada	C/4	Nariman	Bombay	Maharashtra	400057	5000
2 0004	Basu	A/5	Bandra	Bombay	Maharashtra	400056	0
3 0005	Ravi	E/10	Delhi	Bombay	Delhi	100001	2000
4 0006	Rukmini	B/6	Juhu	Bombay	Maharashtra	400050	0
5 0001	Ivan	A/2	Worli	Bombay	Maharashtra	400054	1000