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dbms lab4 solution.txt
CREATE TABLE CITIZEN (
         C ID NUMBER (3),
         C NAME VARCHAR2 (10),
         C HOME VARCHAR2 (10),
         AGE NUMBER (2),
         OCCUPATION VARCHAR2 (15),
         GENDER VARCHAR2 (6),
         SALARY NUMBER,
         CONSTRAINTS PK CITIZEN PRIMARY KEY (C ID)
);
INSERT INTO CITIZEN VALUES (1, 'A', 'Dhaka', 25, 'Teacher', 'Male', 50000);
INSERT INTO CITIZEN VALUES (2, 'B', 'Dhaka', 56, 'Service', 'Male', 60000);
INSERT INTO CITIZEN VALUES (3, 'C', 'Ctg', 71, 'Retired', 'Male', 10000);
INSERT INTO CITIZEN VALUES (4, 'D', 'Ctg', 13, 'Student', 'Female', 500);
INSERT INTO CITIZEN VALUES (5, 'E', 'Dhaka', 45, 'Service', 'Male', 40000);
INSERT INTO CITIZEN VALUES (6, 'F', 'Gazipur', 54, 'Doctor', 'Female',
55000);
INSERT INTO CITIZEN VALUES (7, 'G', 'Gazipur', 65, 'Musician', 'Female',
INSERT INTO CITIZEN VALUES (8, 'H', 'Dhaka', 56, 'Engineer', 'Male', 60000);
INSERT INTO CITIZEN VALUES (9, 'I', 'Ctg', 23, 'Student', 'Male', 1000); INSERT INTO CITIZEN VALUES (10, 'J', 'Comilla', 32, 'Teacher', 'Male',
INSERT INTO CITIZEN VALUES (11, 'K', 'Comilla', 51, 'Farmer', 'Male',
20000);
INSERT INTO CITIZEN VALUES (12, 'L', 'Khulna', 15, 'Student', 'Female',
INSERT INTO CITIZEN VALUES (13, 'M', 'Ctg', 25, 'Business', 'Male', 100000);
INSERT INTO CITIZEN VALUES (14, 'N', 'Comilla', 52, 'Doctor', 'Male',
70000);
INSERT INTO CITIZEN VALUES (15, 'O', 'Gazipur', 53, 'Teacher', 'Male',
INSERT INTO CITIZEN VALUES (16, 'P', 'Dhaka', 35, 'Musician', 'Female',
50000);
INSERT INTO CITIZEN VALUES (17, 'Q', 'Khulna', 43, 'Service', 'Male',
50000);
INSERT INTO CITIZEN VALUES (18, 'R', 'Khulna', 34, 'Service', 'Female',
45000);
INSERT INTO CITIZEN VALUES (19, 'S', 'Ctg', 16, 'Student', 'Male', 500);
Now try to perform the following queries (on the 'citizen' table):
i.
         Show all the values of citizen table
         SELECT *
         FROM CITIZEN;
ii.
         Show only the c name, age and occupation from the table
         SELECT C NAME, AGE, OCCUPATION
         FROM CITIZEN;
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iii. Show the name of the person who are living in Dhaka.

SELECT C\_NAME FROM CITIZEN WHERE C HOME='Dhaka';

iv. make a list of people who have income more than 50,000/-

SELECT \*
FROM CITIZEN
WHERE SALARY>=50000;

 ${\tt v.}$  show the names and hometowns of those person where the age is less than 45

SELECT C\_NAME,C\_HOME
FROM CITIZEN
WHERE AGE<45;</pre>

vi. make a list of the female citizens

SELECT \*
FROM CITIZEN
WHERE GENDER='Female';

vii. What is the maximum salary?

SELECT MAX (SALARY) FROM CITIZEN;

viii. Which male person has the maximum income? [Hint: nested query]

SELECT C\_NAME, SALARY FROM CITIZEN

 $\label{thm:condition} \mbox{Where Gender='Male' and Salary= (Select Max(Salary) from CITIZEN Where Gender='Male');}$ 

\*\*\*\*\*HAVE U UNDERSTOOD WHY I HAVE CHECKED THE GENDER BOTH IN THE INNER AND OUTER SQL??\*\*\*\*\*

ix. Which female person has the least income? [Hint: Nested Query]

SELECT C\_NAME, SALARY FROM CITIZEN

WHERE GENDER='Female' AND SALARY= (SELECT MIN(SALARY) FROM CITIZEN WHERE GENDER='Female');

x. Which teacher has the most income?

SELECT C\_NAME, OCCUPATION

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FROM CITIZEN

 $\label{lem:where occupation='teacher' and salary=(SELECT MAX(SALARY)FROM CITIZEN WHERE OCCUPATION = 'Teacher');$ 

xi. Who is the most earning student?

SELECT C NAME, OCCUPATION

FROM CITIZEN

WHERE OCCUPATION='Student' AND SALARY=(SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM CITIZEN WHERE OCCUPATION = 'Student');

xii. Show the list of citizens where the occupations might be either doctor or teacher.

SELECT \*

FROM CITIZEN

WHERE OCCUPATION='Teacher' OR OCCUPATION='Doctor';

xiii. Make a ordered list of engineers according to the salary

SELECT \*

FROM CITIZEN

WHERE OCCUPATION='Engineer'

ORDER BY SALARY;

xiv. Make a descending ordered list based on the age and show the names and age only.

SELECT C NAME, AGE

FROM CITIZEN

ORDER BY AGE;

xv. What is the average salary of this table?

SELECT AVG (SALARY)

FROM CITIZEN;

xvi. What is the total income of all the teachers of the table?

SELECT SUM (SALARY)

FROM CITIZEN

WHERE OCCUPATION='Teacher';

xvii. What is the average income of the doctors?

SELECT AVG (SALARY)

FROM CITIZEN

WHERE OCCUPATION='Doctor';

xviii. Show the name of the least earning student?

SELECT C NAME, SALARY

FROM CITIZEN

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WHERE OCCUPATION='Student' AND SALARY=( SELECT MIN(SALARY) FROM CITIZEN WHERE OCCUPATION='Student');

xix. Show the description of the maximum earning teacher.

SELECT \*

FROM CITIZEN

WHERE OCCUPATION='Teacher' AND SALARY= (SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM CITIZEN WHERE OCCUPATION='Teacher');

xx. Make a list of all the distinct c\_home values in the tables. Rename the output column as 'Unique\_District'

SELECT DISTINCT C\_HOME AS UNIQUE\_DISTRICT FROM CITIZEN;

xxi. What will be the age of all the employees after 5 years?

SELECT C\_NAME , AGE+5
FROM CITIZEN;

xxii. What is the average age of the students?

SELECT AVG (AGE)

FROM CITIZEN

WHERE OCCUPATION='Student';

xxiii. Make a list of male citizens who earn more than 40000 per month.

SELECT \*

FROM CITIZEN

WHERE GENDER='Male' AND SALARY>40000;

xxiv. Make a list of citizen which will show how many citizen belong to which occupations. [hint-use group by statement]

SELECT OCCUPATION, COUNT (C NAME)

FROM CITIZEN

GROUP BY OCCUPATION;

xxv. Find the maximum salary of each occupation.

SELECT OCCUPATION, MAX(SALARY)

FROM CITIZEN

GROUP BY OCCUPATION;

xxvi. Categorize the average salary of male citizens based on occupation

SELECT OCCUPATION , AVG (SALARY)

FROM CITIZEN

WHERE GENDER='Male'

GROUP BY OCCUPATION;

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xxvii. Categorize the average salary of male citizens based on occupation where the average salary is at least 10000.

SELECT OCCUPATION , AVG(SALARY)
FROM CITIZEN
WHERE GENDER='Male'
GROUP BY OCCUPATION
HAVING AVG(SALARY)>10000;

xxviii. Find the STD, DEPT table from the referencedTable doc. create the tables and insert the values.

a.Now find a list containing the std\_name, std\_cg and dept\_name of the CSE department.

SELECT STD.STD\_NAME, DEPT.DEPT\_NAME, STD.STD\_CG
FROM STD,DEPT
WHERE STD.STD DEPT= DEPT.DEPT ID;