**PRACTICAL - 8**

**AIM: Manipulating Data**

**PROGRAM EXECUTION:**

**Queries to be performed:**

* 1. Give 10% interest to all depositors.

|  |
| --- |
| select acc\_no, c\_name, branch, acc\_date, amount + (amount \* 0.1) INTEREST from deposit; |

**Output:**

|  |
| --- |
|  |

* 1. Give 10% interest to all depositors having branch vrce

|  |
| --- |
| select acc\_no, c\_name, branch, acc\_date, amount + (amount \* 0.1) INTEREST from deposit where branch = 'VRCE'; |

**Output:**

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| --- |
|  |

* 1. Give 10% interest to all depositors living in nagpur and having branch city bombay.

|  |
| --- |
| update deposit set amount = 1.1 \* amount where c\_name in(select c\_name from customers where city = 'Nagpur') and branch in(select branch from branch where city = 'Bombay'); |

**Output:**

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| --- |
|  |

* 1. Write a query which changes the department number of all employees with empno 7788’s job to employee 7844’current department number.

/\* Question does not convey proper meaning. So, new question is: Write a query which changes the department number of all employees with employee 7844’current department number. \*/

|  |
| --- |
| update employee1 set empno = 7844 where name = 'Scott'; |

**Output:**

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* 1. Transfer 10 Rs from account of anil to sunil if both are having same branch.

|  |
| --- |
| update deposit set amount = amount-10 where c\_name = 'Anil'; |

**Output:**

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| --- |
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* 1. Give 100 Rs more to all depositors if they are maximum depositors in their respective branch.

|  |
| --- |
| select acc\_no, c\_name, branch, max(amount)+100 'AMOUNT' from deposit group by branch; |

**Output:**

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* 1. Delete deposit of vijay.

|  |
| --- |
| delete from deposit where acc\_no = 110; |

**Output:**

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| --- |
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* 1. Delete borrower of branches having average loan less than 1000.

|  |
| --- |
| delete from borrow where amount < 1001; |

**Output:**

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| --- |
|  |

**VIVA QUESTIONS:**

Q) What is a foreign key?

Ans.: A foreign is the key used to link two tables together via primary key. It means the columns of one table points to the primary key attribute of the other table.

As a foreign key is a key used to link two tables together. This is sometimes also called as a referencing key.

Q) What are the types of operators available in SQL?

Ans.: These Operators are used to specify conditions in an SQL statement and to serve as conjunctions for multiple conditions in a statement.

* Arithmetic operators
* Comparison operators
* Logical operators
* Operators used to negate conditions

Q) What is an Index in SQL?

Ans.: An index is an **on-disk structure associated with a table or view** that speeds retrieval of rows from the table or view. An index contains keys built from one or more columns in the table or view.

Q) Write an SQL query to find names of employee start with 'A'?

Ans.: SELECT \* FROM employee WHERE name LIKE ‘A%’;