

A. Create a Supplier table

Creation of Supplier table

Create table Supplier

(Sup no number (5) Primary Key)

Sup name char (10),

Items Supplied char (20),

Items police number (10),

City Var char (15);

Message :- Table Created

Desc Supplier;

Sup no	Sup name	Items Supplied	Items police	City.

Insertion :-

* Insert into Supplier,

Values ('si','Suresh','Keyboard',400,'Hyderabad');

1 Row inserted

* Insert into Supplier;

Values ('s2', 'Kiran', 'Processor', 8000, 'Delhi') ;

1 Row Inserted

* Insert into Supplier ,

Values ('s3', 'Mohan', 'Mouse', 350, 'Delhi') ;

1 Row Inserted

* Insert into Supplier ,

Values ('s4', 'Ramesh', 'Processor', 9000, 'Banglore') ;

1 Row Inserted

* Insert into Supplier ,

Values ('s5', 'Manish', 'Pointer', 6000, 'mumbai') ;

1 Row Inserted

* Insert into Supplier

Values ('s6', 'Srikant', 'processor', 8500, 'chennai') ;

1 Row Inserted

* Select * from Supplier ;

Sup no (Primary key)	Sup Name	Item Supplied	Item Price	City.
S1	Suresh	Keyboard	400	Hyderabad
S2	Kiran	Processor	8000	Delhi
S3	Mohan	Mouse	350	Delhi
S4	Ramesh	Processor	9000	Banglore
S5	Manish	Printer	6000	Mumbai
S6	Solikanth	Processor	8500	Chennai.

Q1 query :-

1. Write SQL query to display Supplier numbers and Supplier names whose name starts with 'R'

Select Supno, Sup name from Supplier
where. Sup name like 'R%' ;

Output :-

Supno	Sup name	Item Supplied	Item Price	City.
S1	Ramesh	Processors	9000	Bangalore.

2. Write a Sql query to display the name of Supplier who Supply processors and whose city is Delhi

Select Supname, Item Supplied, City from Supplier

Where Item Supplied = 'processors' and City = 'Delhi';

Output :-

Sup name	Item Supplied	Item Price	City.
Kiran	Processors	8000	Delhi.

3. Write SQL query to display the names of Suppliers who Supply the same items as Supplied by Ramesh.

Select Supname, Item Supplied from Supplier

where Item Supplied = (Select Item Supplied from Supplier

where Supname = 'Ramesh');

Output :-

Sup no	Sup name	Item Supplied	Item price	city.
S2	Kiran	Processor	8000	Delhi
S4	Ramesh	Processor	9000	Banglore
S6	Sujith	Processor	8500	Chennai.

4. Write Sql query to increase the price of keyboard by 30

Update Supplier

Set item price = item price + 200

Where item Supplied = 'Keyboard';

Output :-

Sup no	Sup name	Item Supplied	Item price	City.
S1	Suresh	Keyboard	600	Hyderabad

5. Write SQL query to display Supplier numbers,

Supplier names and Itemprice of Suppliers in
Delhi in the ascending Order of Itemprice.

Select Supno, Supname, Itemprice, City from Supplier
where City = 'Delhi'

Order by Item price;

Output :-

Sup no	Sup name	Item Supplied	Item Price	City.
S3	Mohan	Mouse	350	Delhi
S2	Kiran	Processor	8000	Delhi

6. Write SQL query to add a new column
called CONTACT NO.

Alter table Supplier

Add Contact no number (10);

Output :-

Supno	Sup name	Item Supplied	Item Price	City	Contact no.
S1	Suresh	Keyboard	400	Hyderabad	9603813142
S2	Kiran	Processor	8000	Delhi	7288942471
S3	Mohan	Mouse	350	Delhi	8519894986
S4	Ramesh	Processor	9000	Bangalore	9399953864
S5	Manish	Painter	6000	Mumbai	9346536323
S6.	Selikanth	Processor	8500	Chennai	9705095535

7. Write SQL query to delete the record whose item price is the lowest of all the items Supplied

Delete from Supplier

Where, Item price = 350 ;

Output :-

Supno	Sup name	Item Supplied	Item Price	city	Contact no.
S1	Suresh	Keyboard	400	Hyderabad	9603813142
S2	Kiran	Processor	8000	Delhi	7288942471
S4	Ramesh	Processor	9000	Bangalore	9399953864
S5	Manish	Painter	6000	Mumbai	9346536323
S6	Solikanth.	Processor	8500	Chennai	9705095535.

8. Create a view on the table which displays only Supplier numbers and Supplier names.

Create View Supplier View

as Select Supno, Supname from Supplier ;

Output :-

Sup no	Sup name
S1	Suresh
S2	Kiran
S4	Ramesh
S5	Manish
S6	Solikanth.

9. Write Sql query to display the records in the descending Order of Item price for each item Supplied.

Select * from Supplier

Order by Item price desc ;

Output :-

Sup no (P.K)	Sup name	Item Supplied	Item Price	City	Contact no.
S4	Ramesh	Processor	9000	Bangalore	9399953864
S5	Solikanth	Processor	8500	Chennai	9705093535
S2	Kiran	Processor	8000	Delhi	7288942471
S5	Manish	Pointer	6000	Mumbai	9346536323
S1	Suresh	Keyboard	400	Hyderabad	9603813142

10. Write SQL query to display the records of Suppliers who Supply Items other than Processor or Keyboard.

Select * from Supplier
where Item Supplied not in ('Processor', 'Keyboard');

Output :-

Sup no (Primary key)	Sup name	Item Supplied	Item Price	City	Contact no.
S5	Manish	Pointer	6000	Mumbai	9346536325

B. Create a emp details table.

Creation of Emp details table.

Create table emp details

(Eid Vart char (5) primary key,

Ename char (10),

DOB date,

Designation char (20),

Salary number (10),

DoJ date);

MESSAGE :- Table Created

Desc emp details;

Eid (Primary Key)	Ename	DOB	Designation	Salary	DoJ.

Insertion

* Insert into Emp details,

Values ('E101', 'sumai', '29-Dec-89', 'Designer', 20000, '01-Apr-10');

1 show inserted

* Insert into Emp details.

Values ('E102', 'Ankit', '10-Jan-95', 'Programmer', 25000, '18-Feb-10');

1 show inserted

* Insert into Emp details.

Values ('E103', 'Payal', '15-Aug-85', 'Tester', 35000, '13-Jun-11');

1 show inserted

* Insert into Emp details.

Values ('E104', 'Kiran', '20-April-90', 'Programmer', 40000, '1-March-14');

1 show inserted

* Insert into Emp details.

Values ('E105', 'Meenal', '29-May-83', 'DBA', 50000, '9-Dec-11');

1 show inserted

* Insert into Emp details.

Values ('E106', 'Sheila', '1-May-70', 'Analyst', 60000, '25-Sept-18');

1 show inserted

* Insert into Emp details.

Values ('E107', 'Swamy', '13-Jan-85', 'Programmer', 45000, '14-Feb-16');

1. Show Inserted

* Insert into Emp details

Values ('E108', 'Sushma', 22-Dec-76, 'DBA', 45000, 31-Jan-12);

1. Show Inserted

Select * from Emp details.

E-id (Primary Key)	E-Name	DOB	Designation	Salary	DoJ
E 101	Suma	29-Dec-89	Designer	20,000	1-Apr-10
E 102	Amit	10-Jan-95	Programmer	25,000	18-Feb-18
E 103	Payal	15-Aug-85	Tester	35,000	13-Jun-11
E 104	Kiran	20-Apr-90	Programmer	40,000	7-Mar-14
E 105	Meenal	29-May-83	DBA	50,000	9-Dec-11
E 106	Sheila	1-May-70	Analyst	60,000	25-Sep-18
E 107	Swamy	13-Jun-85	Programmer	45,000	14-Feb-16
E 108	Sushma	22-Dec-76	DBA	45,000	31-Jan-12

Query :-

11. Write Sql query to display all the Employees whose designation is programmer.

Select * from Empdetails

where designation = 'programmer';

Output :-

E-Id (Primary key)	E-name	DOB	Designation	Salary	DOJ
E 102	Ankit	10-Jan-95	Programmer	85,000	18-Feb-18
E 104	Kiran	20-may-83	Programmer	40,000	7-mar-14
E 107	Swamy	13-Jan-85	Programmer	45,000	14-Feb-16

12. Write Sql query to display Employees who have joined after 2014.

Select * from Empdetails.

where DOJ > '1-Jan-14' ;

Output :-

E-id (Primary key)	E-name	DOB	Designation	Salary	DOJ.
E 102	Amit	10-Jan-95	Programmer	25,000	18-Feb-18
E 104	Kiran	20-may-83	Programmer	40,000	7-may-14
E 106	Sheila	1-may-70	DBA	50,000	25-Sep-18
E 107	Swamy	13-Jan-85	Programmer	45,000	14-Feb-16

13. Write Sql query to display all the employees whose name ends with 'a'.

Select * from empdetails

where Ename like '%a';

Output :-

E- Id (Primary key)	E name	DOB	Designation	Salary	DOJ
E 101	Suma	29-Dec-89	Designer	80,000	1-Apr-10
E 106	Sheila	1-may-70	DBA	50,000	25-Sep-18
E 108	Sushma	22-Dec-76	DBA	45,000	31-Jan-12

20

14. Write Sql query to display the total Salary of all the Employees whose designation is Programmer.

Select Sum (Salary) from empdetails.

where designation = 'Programmer'.

Output :- Sum Sal = 1,10,000

E-id (Primary Key)	E-name	DOB	Designation	Salary	DoF.
E 102	Amit	10-Jan-95	Programmer	25,000	18-Feb-18
E 104	Kiran	20-Apr-90	Programmer	40,000	7-Mar-14
E 107	Swamy	13-Jan-85	Programmer	45,000	14-Feb-16.

15. Write Sql query to display all the Employee names in upper case.

Select upper (Ename) from emp details ;

Output :-

E-id (Primary key)	E name	DOB	Designation	Salary	DoJ
E 101	SUMA	29-Dec-89	Designer	20,000	1-Apr-10
E 102	AMIT	10-Jan-95	Programmer	25,000	18-Feb-18
E 103	PAYAL	15-Aug-85	Tester	35,000	13-Jun-11
E 104	KIRAN	20-Apr-90	Programmer	40,000	7-Mar-14
E 105	MEENAL	29-May-83	DBA	50,000	9-Dec-11
E 106	SHEILA	1-May-70	Analyst	60,000	25-Sep-18
E 107	SWAMY	13-Jan-85	Programmer	45,000	14-Feb-16
E 108	SUSHMA	22-Dec-76	DBA	45,000	31-Jan-12

16. Write Sql query to display the details of the Employee with highest experience.

Select * from -empdetails

where DOJ = (Select MIN [DOJ] from -empdetails) ;

Output :-

E-Id (Primary key)	E name	DOB	Designation	Salary	DOJ
E 101	SUMA	29-Dec-89	Designer	20,000	1-Apr-10.

17. Write Sql query to display all the details of the Employee whose name contains 'ee'.

Select * from Empdetails

where E name like '% ee %';

Output :-

E_id (Primary Key)	E name	DOB	Designation	Salary	DoJ.
E 105	MEENAL	29-may-83	DBA	50,000	9-Dec-11

18. Write SQL query to increase the Salaries of Employee by 5000 whose designation is DBA

Update Emp details

Set Salary = Salary + 5000

where. Designation = 'DBA' ;

Output :- Shows updated.

E-Id (Primary key)	E name	DOB	Designation	Salary	DoJ
E 105	MEENAL	29-may-83	DBA	55,000	9-Dec-11
E 108	SUSHMA	22-Dec-76	DBA	50,000	31-Jan-12

19. Write Sql query to display the Employee whose Salary is more than average Salary of all the Employees.

Select Avg (Salary) as a average from Empdetails ;

Output :- Avg 40,000

Select Eid, E name, Salary from Empdetails

where Salary > (Select avg (Salary) from Empdetails) ;

Output :-

E-Id	E name	Salary
E 105	Meenal	55,000
E 106	Sheila	60,000
E 107	Swamy	45,000
E 108	Sushma	5000.

20. Write Sql query to display the record in the following format.

Eg :- Suma is working as Designer with a Salary of Rs. 20,000.

Select Ename || 'is working as' ||
Designation || 'with a Salary of Rs.' ||
Salary from Empdetails;

Output :-

Suma is working as designer with a Salary of Rs. 20,000

Amit is working as programmer with a Salary of Rs. 25,000

Payal is working as tester with a Salary of Rs. 35,000

Kiran is working as programmer with a Salary of Rs. 40,000

Meenal is working as DBA with a Salary of Rs. 50,000

Sheila is working as Analyst with a Salary of Rs. 60,000

Swamy is working as Programmer with a Salary of Rs. 45,000

Sushma is working as DBA with a Salary of Rs. 45,000

C. Create two tables as shown below.

(i) Create department table.

Create table department

(DeptId Var char (2) primary key ,

Dname char (10) not null);

MESSAGE :- Table Created

Desc department ;

DeptId (Primary Key)	Dname.

Insertion :-

* Insert into Department

Values (D1, 'Sales') ;

I Show Inserted

* Insert into Department

Values (D2, 'Marketing') ;

1 show inserted

* Insert into department

Values (D3, 'finance');

1 show inserted.

* Select * from Department

Dept-id (primary key)	D-name
D1	Sales
D2	Marketing
D3	Finance.

(ii) Create a Employee Table.

Create table Employee

(E-id number (5) Primary Key,

Ename char (10),

Dept-id varchar (5) reference department dept-id,

Designation char (10),

Salary number (10) check (Salary > 10000),

DOJ date);

MESSAGE :- Table Created

Desc Employee ;

E-id (Primary Key)	E-name	Dept id (Foreign Key)	Designation	Salary (> 10,000)	DOJ.

Insertion :-

* Insert into Employee

Values (101, 'Sudha', 'D2', 'clerk', 20,000, '01-Apr-10');

1 row inserted

* Insert into Employee

Values (102, 'David', 'D1', 'manager', 50,000, '18-Feb-18');

1 row inserted

* Insert into Employee .

Values (103, 'Pareethi', 'D3', 'clerk', 35,000, '13-Jun-11');

1 row inserted

* Insert into Employee

Values (104, 'Kishan', 'D1', 'salesman', 20,000, '7-Mar-14');

1 row inserted.

*→ Insert into Employee

Values (105, 'meenal', 'D2', 'clerk', 50000, 9-Dec-11);

1 row inserted

*→ Insert into Employee

Values (106, 'Sunitha', 'D3', 'manager', 60000, 25-Sep-18);

1 row inserted

*→ Insert into Employee

Values (107, 'Akhil', 'D3', 'clerk', 25000, 14-Feb-16);

1 row inserted

*→ Insert into Employee

Values (108, 'Sushma', 'D2', 'manager', 45000, 31-Jan-12);

1 row inserted

⇒ Select * from Employee.

E-id (Primary Key)	E name	Dept id (foreign key)	Salary (> 10,000)	DoJ.
101	Sudha	Clerk	20,000	01-Apr-10
102	David	Manager	50,000	18-Feb-18
103	Poreethi	Clerk	35,000	13-Jun-11
104	Kiran	Salesman	20,000	17-Mar-14
105	Meenal	Clerk	50,000	9-Dec-11
106	Sunitha	Manager	60,000	25-Sep-18
107	Akhil	Clerk	25,000	14-Feb-16
108	Sushma	Manager	45,000	31-Jan-12

Q1. Write Sql query to display all the employees who earn more than average of all the employees in the company.

Select avg (Salary from Employee)

Output :- Avg 38125

Select Eid, Ename, Salary from Employee
where Salary > (Select average (Salary) from Employee);

Output :-

E-Id (Primary key)	E name	Dept Id (foreign key)	Designation	Salary	DoJ
102	David	D1	Manager	50,000	18-Feb-18
105	Meenal	D2	Clerk	50,000	9-Dec-11
106	Sunitha	D3	Manager	60,000	25-Sep-18
108	Sushma	D3	Manager	45,000	31-Jan-12

Q2. Write SQL query to display the fields - eid, Ename and Dname

Select eid, Ename, D name from Employee
where Employee , deptid = department, deptid ;

Output :-

E- id (Primary Key)	E name	D name
101	Sudha	Marketing
102	David	Sales
103	Priyethi	Finance
104	Kiran	Sales
105	Meenal	Marketing
106	Sunitha	Finance
107	Akhil	Finance
108	Sushma	Marketing.

23. Write SQL query to Sort the Employee table in the descending Order of Salaries.

Select * from Employee
Order by Salary desc ;

Output :-

E-id (Primary Key)	E name	O name
106	Sunitha	60,000
105	Meenal	50,000
102	David	50,000
108	Sushma	45,000
103	Priethi	35,000
107	Akhil	25,000
101	Sudha	20,000
104	Kiran	20,000

Q4. Write Sql query to list all the job designation
in the Employee table without repetitions.

Select distinct designation from Employee ;

Output :-

Designation
Clerk
Manager
Salesman.

Q5. Write Sql query to display all the Employee details department wise and in the descending order of their Salaries.

Select dept id , Sum (Salary) from Employee
Group by dept id
Order by Sum (Salary) ;

Output :-

Dept Id	Sum (Salary)
D1	70,000
D2	115,000
D3	1,20,000

Q6. Write SQL query to display all the clerks
in Dept id D2

Select E_id, Ename, Dept id, Designation, from Employee
where Designation = 'clerk' and dept id = 'D2' ;

Output :-

E-id (Primary Key)	Ename	Dept id	Designation	Salary	DoJ
101	Sudha	D2	clerk	20,000	13-Jun-11
105	Meenal	D2	clerk	50,000	9-Dec-11

Q7. Write SQL query to display the employee who joined in the year 2011.

Select * from employee

where DOJ like '%11';

Output :-

E-id (Primary Key)	E name	Dept Id	Designation	Salary	DOJ
103	Preeti	D3	Clerk	35000	13-Jun-11
105	Meenal	D2	Clerk	50000	9-Dec-11

28. Write SQL query to display all the employees who joined in the month of february.

Select * from Employee
where DOJ like '% feb' ;

Output :-

E-id (Primary key)	E-name	Dept id	Designation	Salary	DOJ.
102	David	D1	Manager	50000	18-Feb-18
107	Akhil	D3	Clerk	25000	14-Feb-16

29. Write Sql query to display all the Employers whose Salary is between 30,000 and 45000 ;

Select * from Employee
where Salary between 30000 and 45000 ;

Output :-

E-id (Primary Key)	E-name	Dept id	Designation	Salary	DoJ.
103	Poreethi	D3	Clerk	35000	13-Jun-11
108	Sushma	D2	Manager	45000	31-Jan-12

30. Write SQL query to display all the Employee details along with their work experience in the company till current date.

Select Empid, Ename to char (sys date 'yy')
to char, (DOJ,'yy') to -char (DOJ,'yy')
as exp from Employee ;

Output :-

E-id	Ename	experience
101	Sudha	10yr
102	David	24yr
103	Priyanka	9yr
104	Kiran	6yr
105	Meenal	9yr
106	Sonitha	3yr
107	Akhil	15yr
108	Sushma	9yr

D. Create the table called Student.

Create table Student

(Sid number (5) Primary Key,

Sname char (10) not null,

DOB Date,

State char (20),

Gender char (5),

Category char (20),

Course char (10)) ;

MESSAGE :- Table Created

Desc Student;

Sid (Primary Key)	S name	DOB	State	Gender	category	course.

Insertion :-

* Insert into Student

Values (1001, 'Neha', '29-Dec-02', 'Telangana', 'f', 'Gen', 'comp');

I Show Inserted.

*→ Insert ? into Student

Values (1002,'Arun',10-Jan-02,'Telangana','M','OBC','Honors') ;

1 row inserted.

*→ Insert ? into Student

Values (1003,'Payal',15-Aug-01,'Maharashtra','F','Gen','Appl') ;

1 row inserted.

*→ Insert ? into Student

Values (1004,'Amolita',29-Apr-02,'Karnataka','F','OBC','Honors') ;

1 row inserted.

*→ Insert ? into Student

Values (1005,'Pavani',29-May-03,'Andhra Pradesh','M','Exservicemen','Com') ;

1 row inserted.

*→ Insert ? into Student

Values (1006,'Anchal',1-May-03,'Gujarat','F','OBC','Comp') ;

1 row inserted.

*→ Insert ? into Student

Values (1007,'Ramya',13-Jan-02,'Telangana','F','Gen','Appl') ;

1 row inserted.

* Insert ? into Student

Values (1008,'Rakesh',22-Dec-01,'Andhra pradesh','m','Sports','Comp');

1 row inserted.

→ Select * from Student.

Sid (Primary key)	S Name	DOB	State	Gender	Category	Couuse
1001	Neha	27-Dec-02	Telangana	F	Gen	Comp
1002	Arun	10-Jan-02	Telangana	M	OBc	Honors
1003	Payal	15-Aug-01	Maharashtra	F	Gen	AppI
1004	Amrita	20-Apr-02	Karnataka	F	OBc	Honors
1005	Pavan	29-May-03	Andhra pradesh	M	Erseci- cemen	Comp
1006	Anchal	1-may-03	Gujarat	F	OBc	Comp
1007	Ramya	13-Jan-02	Telangana	F	Gen	AppI
1008	Rakesh	22-Dec-01	Andhra pradesh.	M	Sports	Comp.

Query :-

31. Write Sql query to display the Students who are not from Telangana and Andhra pradesh.

Select * from Student

where state not in ('Telangana', 'Andhra pradesh');

Output :-

Sid (Primary Key)	Sname	DOB	State	Gender	Category	Course.
1003	Payal	15-Aug-01	Maharashtra	F	Gen	-App1
1004	Amrita	20-Apr-02	Karnataka	F	OBc	-Honors
1006.	Anchal	1-may-03	Gujarat	F	OBc	Comp.

32. Create a View to display the column SId, Sname for Students belonging to Telangana.

Create View Student View

as Select SId, Sname from Student
where State = 'Telangana' ;

Output :-

SId (Primary Key)	SName	DOB	State	Gender	Category	Course
1001	Neha	29-Dec-02	Telangana	F	Gen	Comp
1002	Arun	10-Jan-02	Telangana	M	OBC	Honors
1007	Ranya	13-Jan-02	Telangana	F	Gen	Appl.

33. Write Sql query to create an index on which column S name.

Create Index Student_Index

On Student (S name) ;

Output :-

Index is Created.

34. Write Sql query to display all the female Students Enrolled under Comp course and who belong OBC.

Select S name from Student
where gender = 'F' and course = 'Comp' and category = 'OBC'

Output :-

Sid (Primary Key)	S name	DOB	State	Gender	category	course
1006	Andhal	1-may-03	Gujarat	F	OBC	Comp.

35. Write Sql query to display the Student Id, names and their present age.

Select Sid, Sname -to char (Sys date, 'yy')
 to - char (DOB, 'yy') as present age from Student ;

Output :-

Sid (Primary Key)	S name	Age.
1001	Neha	17
1002	Arun	17
1003	Payal	18
1004	Amrita	17
1005	Pavan	16
1006	Anchal	16
1007	Ramya	17
1008	Rakesh.	18.

36. Write Sql query to display the Students in the ascending order of their names for each course.

Select Sname, Course from Student
Order by Course ;

Output :-

S name	Course
Payal	Appl
Ramya	Appl
Neha	Comp
Anchal	Comp
Rakesh	Comp
Pavan	Comp
Arun	Honors
Amrittha	Honors.

37. Write Sql query to delete all the Students records who have enrolled for Comp course and who are born after 2002.

Delete from Student

where course = 'Comp' ;

Output :-

S id (PK)	S name	DOB	State	Gender	Category	course.
1001	Neha	29-Dec-02	Telangana	F	Gen	Comp
1002	Arun	10-Jan-02	Telangana	M	OBc	Honours
1003	Payal	15-Aug-01	Maharashtra	F	Gen	Appl
1004	Amrita	20-Apr-02	Karnataka	F	OBc	Honours
1007	Ramya	13-Jan-02	Telangana	F	Gen	Appl
1008	Rakesh	22-Dec-01	Andhra pradesh.	M	Sports	Comp.

38. Write a SQL query to add two new columns Contact no and e-mail to the existing fields.

Alter table Student

[Add Contact no number (10)];

MESSAGE :- Table Altered.

Alter table Student

[Add Email Varchar (30)];

MESSAGE :- Table Altered.

Output :-

SId	Sname	DOB	State	Gender	Category	Course	Contact no.	E-mail
1001	Neha	29-Dec-02	Telangana	F	Gen	Comp	9603813142	neha12@gmail.com
1002	Arun	10-Jan-02	Telangana	M	OBC	Honors	7208613242	Arun@gmail.com
1003	Payal	15-Aug-01	Maharashtra	F	Gen	Appl	8235467190	payal02@gmail.com
1004	Amritita	20-Apr-02	Karnataka	F	OBC	Honors	987654321	Amritita01@gmail.com
1007	Ramya	13-Jan-02	Telangana	F	Gen	Appl	9603813142	Ramyal02@gmail.com
1008	Rakesh.	22-Dec-01	Andhra pradesh.	M	Sports	Cmp	7288942471	Rakio27@gmail.com

39. Write a Sql query to display all the student name prefixed with Mr/Mrs. Based on Gender column.

Select 'Mr' || S name from Student
where Gender = 'm' ;

Output :-

Sid (Primary Key)	S Name	DOB	State	Gender	category	course
1002	Mr. Arjun	10-Jan-02	Telangana	M	OBC	Honours
1005	Mr. Pavan	29-may-03	Andhra pradesh.	M	Exsecivmen	Comp
1008	Mr. Rakesh	22-Dec-01	Andhra pradesh.	M	Sports	Comp.

Select 'Ms' || S name from Student
where Gender = 'F' ;

SId (primarykey)	Sname	DOB	State	Gender	Category	Course
1001	Ms. Neha	29-Dec-02	Telangana	F	Gen	Comp
1003	Ms. Payal	15-Aug-01	Maharashtra	F	Gen	AppI
1004	Ms. Amrita	20-Apr-02	Karnataka	F	OBC	Honors
1006	Ms. Anchal	1-may-03	Gujarat	F	OBC	Comp
1007	Ms. Ramya	13-Jan-02	Telangana	F	Gen	AppI

40. Write an SQL query to display all the students names where the length of the name is 5 character.

Select S name from Student
where length of '(S name)= 5 ;

Output :-

S name
Payal
Pavan
Ramya.

e. Create a table for library.

Creation of library.

Create table library

(Book id Varchar (5) primary Key ,

Book name char (20) not null ,

Author name char (20) not null ,

Date purchased Date ,

publisher char (15) ;

Price number (5)) ;

MESSAGE :- Table Created.

Desc library ;

Book id (primary key)	Book name	Author	Date purchased	publisher	Price

Insertion :-

* Insert into library.

Values (B101,'Cost Accounting','Jain Navrang',11-feb-13,'Kalyani',800);

1 row inserted.

* Insert into library.

Values (B102,'Business Statistics','Op-Aggarwal',22-Dec-11,'Himalaya',750);

1 row inserted.

* Insert into library.

Values (B103,'RDBMS','CT Date',2-may-15,'TMH',900);

1 row inserted.

* Insert into library.

Values (B104,'Mgmt Accounting','RK Sharma',19-Apr-16,'Kalyani',150);

1 row inserted.

* Insert into library.

Values (B105,'Operating System','Galvin',25-Nov-13,'PHI',750);

1 row inserted.

* Insert into library.

Values (B106,'Advanced Accounting','SC Gupta',16-Apr-18,'Himalaya',
600);

1 row inserted.

→ Select * from library.

Book id (Primary key)	Book name	Author	Date purchase	Publisher	Price
B 101	Cost Accounting	Jain Narang	11-Feb-13	Kalyani	800
B 102	Business Statistics	OP Aggarwal	22-Dec-11	Himalaya	750
B 103	RDBMS	CJ Date	2-March-15	TMH	900
B 104	Mgmt Accounting	RK Sharma	19-Apr-16	Kalyani	450
B 105	Operating Systems	Galvin	25-Nov-13	PHI	750
B 106	Advanced Accounting	SC Gupta	16-Apr-18	Himalaya	600.

Query :-

41. Write Sql query to display the list of authors from Himalaya publications.

Select Author from Library
where publisher = 'Himalaya' ;

Output :-

Book Id (Primary key)	Book name	Author	Date purchased	Publisher	price.
B 102	Business Statistics	OP Aggarwal	26-Dec-11	Himalaya	₹150
B 106.	Advanced Accounting	SC Gupta	16-Apr-18	Himalaya	600

42. Write Sql query to display the total cost
of books purchased publisher wise

Select publisher from library

Group by publisher ;

Output :-

Kalyani - 1250

Himalaya - 1350

TMH - 900

PHI - 750.

43. Write Sql query to count the total number of books under Kalyani publications.

Select Count (*) from library.

where publisher = 'Kalyani' ;

Output :-

Count of publisher = 2.

44. Write SQL query to Rename the column publisher as publications.

Alter table library

Rename column publisher to publication;

Output :- MESSAGE: Table altered.

Book id (Primary key)	Book Name	Author	Date purchased	Publication	Price.
B 101	Cost Accounting	Jain Naresh	11-Feb-13	Kalyani	800
B 102	Business Statistics	OP Aggarwal	22-Dec-11	Himalaya	750
B 103	DBMS	CJ Date	2-may-15	TMH	900
B 104	Mgmt Accounting	RK Sharma	19-Apr-16	Kalyani	1150
B 105	Operating Systems	Galvin	25-Nov-13	TMH	750
B 106	Advanced Accounting	SC Gupta	16-Apr-18	Himalaya	600

45. Write a Sql query to display the books in the ascending order by date purchased.

Select Book name from Library

Order by Date purchased Asc ;

Output :-

Book Id (PK)	Book Name	Author	Date purchased	Publication	Price.
B102	Business Statistics	OP Aggarwal	22-Dec-11	Himalaya	750
B101	Cost Accounting	Jain Narang	11-Feb-13	Kalyani	800
B105	Operating Systems	Galvin	25-Nov-13	PHI	750
B103	RDBMS	CJ Date	2-Mar-15	TMH	900
B104	Mgmt Accounting	RK Sharma	19-Apr-16	Kalyani	450
B106	Advanced Accounting	SC Gupta	18-Apr-18	Himalaya	600.

46. Write Sql query to Create an Index on the fields Bookname and Author.

Create Index bookind

On library (Book name , Author) ;

Output :-

Indexed is created.

47. Write SQL query to display the books whose price is between 500 and 700.

Select * from Library.

Where price between '500' and '700' ;

Output :-

Book Id (primary key)	Book Name	Author	Date purchased	Publication	Price.
B106	Advanced Accounting	SC Gupta	16-April-18	Himalaya	600.

H8. Write SQL query to increase the price of all the books by 200 for publisher other than Himalaya or Kalyani.

Update library

Set price = price + 200

where publication not in ('Himalaya', 'Kalyani');

MESSAGE :- It shows updated.

Output :-

Book ID	publication	price
B 105	TMH	900
B 106	PHI	750.

19. Write SQL query to display the book details where author name contains the name Sharma.

Select * from Library

where author like '%Sharma%';

Output :-

Book Id	Book Name	Author	Date purchased	Publication place	Price
B104	Mgmt Accounting	RK Sharma	19-April-16	Kalyani	H50

SD. Create a View to display the fields Book Id and Book name, where the publisher is Himalaya.

Create View BVL

as Select BookId, Book name from Library
where publication = 'Himalaya';

View Created

Select * from VL

Output :-

Book id	Book name	Author	Date purchased	Publication	price
B 102	Business Statistics	Op Aggarwal	22-Dec-11	Himalaya	750
B 106.	Advanced Accounting	SC Gupta	16-Apr-18	Himalaya	600