

## SQL RECORD FILE QUESTIONS

1.

Create table employee with following fields and constraints

eno int pk

ename varchar(20) not null

sal float(10,2)

comm float(10,2)

deptno int

job varchar(10)

doj date

Insert 5 records

Write the following queries

1. Delete the records where job is clerk.
2. Update all the records by increasing salary by 10%.
3. Update the job of empno 1 to mkt.
4. Modify the comm of employees in FIN job to 1000.
5. Display all the records.
6. Change the deptno to 50 and job as MKT for the employees where comm is null

**Index: create Table Employee with constraints and use of DML commands**

2. Create table member

mid varchar(5),

fname varchar(10)

contractduration char(1)

Do the following after creating above table:

1. add primary key to mid column
2. add new columns as lname, caddress
3. drop the column caddress
4. drop the primary key of the table.

**Index: create Table Member and use of DDL (ALTER) command with its clauses**

3. Consider the following table named "GYM" with details about Fitness products being sold in the store.

**Table Name : GYM**

**prcode int Primary Key , pname varchar(20) , Price int , manufacturer varchar(20)**

**Insert 10 records ( Note the records must cater to all requirements of the queries given below)**

Write SQL statements to do the following:

- a) Display the names and price of all the products in the store
- b) Display the names of all the products with price less than Rs.20000.00
- c) Display details of all the products with price in the range 20000 to 30000
- d) Display names of all products by the manufacturer "Fit Express"
- e) Add a new row for product with the details:  
"P106", "Vibro Exerciser", 23000, null.
- f) Change the price of all the records by applying a 10% discount reduction on all the products.
- g) Display details of all products with manufacturer name starting with "A"
- h) Display details of all products with manufacturer name not ending with "s"
- i) Display all rows sorted in descending order of price.
- j) Display the name and price where manufacturer is null
- k) Display the name and price where manufacturer is not null
- l) Display manufacturer, whose name has 10 characters
- m) Display manufacturer, whose name not starting with A alphabet.
- n) Display the price of items where manufacturer is Avon fitness . Give an alias name to price as "unit price of the product". Arrange data in descending order of price.

**Index: Create Table GYM and select statement with different operators**

4. Create tables with following constraints AND insert 10 records in emp table and 4 records in dept table(one for each department).

Table emp

empno int Primary key  
ename char(20)  
deptno int foreign key  
sal int

Table dept

deptno int primary key  
dname char(10) can be FIN, MKT, ADMIN, SALES  
location char(30)

1. Display the cartisean product.
2. Display ename,dname and dno .
3. Display ename,dno,location where sal is between 1000 and 40000
4. Display ename,dname and dno where sal is >30000 and location is "Navi Mumbai".
5. Display ename,dno,location where sal is between 1000 and 40000.Arrange sal in descending order.
6. Display ename,dname and dno where sal is <= 30000 and location is "delhi" and dept is 10 or 20.
7. Display all details from both the tables using natural join
8. Display all details from both tables using equi join.

Index: Create Table Emp and Dept with constraints, Insert records, retrieve data using two tables.

5. Create Table Shoes and insert records 10 records.

Write SQL query for the following:

Table name : shoes

Attributes : size (int) , type (varchar2 20) can be school, office, sports, qty(int), cost(int)

1. Display the type, minimum, maximum and average size of each type of shoes.
2. Display type and total quantity of each type of shoes. Arrange it by descending order of total quantity .
3. Display type and total quantity of each type of shoes. And display only those type where total qty is more than 1500.
4. Display type and total quantity of each type of shoes and display only those type where average size is greater than 5.5.
5. Display type and total quantity of each type of shoes where size is not equal to 6 and total quantity is greater than 1500.
6. Display the type, size, total count from shoes for each type and with that each size. (group by multiple columns)
7. Display the total stock value(cost\*qty) of each type of shoes. Arrange it in ascending order of total stock value . Give alias name as 'Total stock value'.
8. Display the count of total number of different types of shoes available in shoes table.

Index: Group by, having and aggregate functions

6.

Stock Management system.

Consider the following table structure istock

INO	INAME	QTY	PRICE	DOT	TTYPE
101	Pen	380	15.00	2020-06-30	P
103	Pencil	150	10.00	2020-07-01	I
104	Eraser	150	8.00	2020-07-02	I

Write the commands to :

- 1.create connection between Python and mysql

2.create database stock.

3. activate database stock

4. create table istock where ino is primary key

5. create menu driven program to do the following.

1. additem(): To insert records

2. buyitem(): To update quantity on purchase (add if item exists otherwise display proper message)accepting itemno from the user

3. issueitem():To update quantity on issue(subtract if item exists otherwise display proper message) accepting itemno from the user

4.delete itemno(): To delete the itemno from table

5. displayall(): To display all records

5. searchonitemno(): To display the items after accepting item number from user

6. searchonitemname():To display the items after accepting item name from user

7.searchissue\_purchaelist(): accept transaction type 'P' or 'I' and display details

8.quit()

**Index: MYSQL and PYTHON Interface: Stock Management System**