Skilling Experiment-6

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PRE-LAB 20CS2104S - DBMSSKILL WORKBOOK



EXPERIMENT 6
Implement SQL Queries on Case Study - SAINT GOBAIN

PRE-LAB:

How to use Auto Increment in SQL?

What is embedded and dynamic SQL?

What is meant by ALIAS in SQL?

While executing certain commands Mr.Jack is confused to decide whether View is a logical storage or physical storage. State him an appropriate solution with a valid reason?

How to build authentication to a database?

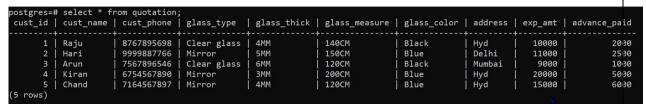
Which operator has the highest precedence among the following - AND, NOT, OR?

What is DEFAULT?

- 1. Auto-increment allows a unique number to be generated automatically when a new record is inserted into a table.
- 2. Aliases are the temporary names given to table or coloumn for the purpose of a particular SQL query, Aliases are created to make table or column names more readable.
- 3. The default constraint is used to fill a column with a default and fixed value.

IN-LAB

- 1. Create tables with the required constraints for the given case study
- 2. Insert 10 records into the created tables



bill_id	cust_name	cust_phone	address	glass_feature	mode_pay
100	Raju	8767895698	Hyd	Good	Cash
101	Hari	9999887766	Delhi	Good	Credit
102	Arun	7567896546	Mumbai	Good	Cash
103	Kiran	6754567890	Hyd	Good	Cash
104	Chand	7164567897	Hyd	Good	Cash

3. Write a SQL query to find out Customer ID and Customer Name inascending order

cust_id	cust_name	cust_phone	glass_type	glass_thick	glass_measure	glass_color	address	exp_amt	advance_paid
1	Raju	8767895698	Clear glass	4MM	140CM	Black	 Hyd	10000	2006
2	Hari	9999887766	Mirror	5MM	150CM	Blue	Delhi	11000	2506
	Arun	7567896546	Clear glass	6MM	120CM	Black	Mumbai	9000	1000
4	Kiran	6754567890	Mirror	3MM	200CM	Blue	Hyd	20000	5000
5	Chand	7164567897	Mirror	4MM	120CM	Blue	Hyd	15000	6000

4. Find unique Customer Name in Quotation table

```
postgres=# select distinct cust_name from quotation;
cust_name
-----
Chand
Hari
Kiran
Raju
Arun
(5 rows)
```

5. SQL query to find the Glass Thickness where number of Customers of highest thickness

```
postgres=# select max(glass_thick) from quotation;
max
----
6MM
(1 row)
```

6. Write a SQL query to list the name of those whose name starts with 'A' in quotation table

7. Write a SQL query to list the Phone no. that ends with "910" in the bill table

```
postgres=# select * from bill where cast(cust_phone as varchar) like '%910';
bill_id | cust_name | cust_phone | address | glass_feature | mode_pay
------(0 rows)
```

8. Write a SQL query to print details of the Customer whose name ends with "c"

```
postgres=# select * from bill where cust_name like '%c';
bill_id | cust_name | cust_phone | address | glass_feature | mode_pay
-----(0 rows)
```

9. Write a SQL quey to print details of the customers whose advance paid lies between 1000 and 2000

10. Write an SQL query to fetch the list of customers with the same Mode of payment Query:

select distinct b.bill_id,b.cust_name,b.mode_pay from bill b,bill b1 where b.mode_pay=b1.mode_pay and b.bill_id!=b1.bill_id;

11. Write an SQL query to fetch unique records in quotation and bill table

postgres	=# select al	istinct " Trom (quotation;							
cust_id	cust_name	e cust_phone	glass_type	glass_thick	glass_measure	glass_color	address	exp_amt	advance_paid	
5	Chand	7164567897	Mirror	4MM	120CM	Blue	Hyd	15000	6000	
3	3 Arun	7567896546	Clear glass	6MM	120CM	Black	Mumbai	9000	1000	
2	2 Hari	9999887766	Mirror	5MM	150CM	Blue	Delhi	11000	2500	
4	Kiran	6754567890	Mirror	3MM	200CM	Blue	Hyd	20000	5000	
1	. Raju	8767895698	Clear glass	4MM	140CM	Black	Hyd	10000	2000	
(5 rows)										
postg	res=# s	elect di	stinct *	from bi	11;					
bill	_id c	ust_name	cust_	phone	address	glass_f	eature	mod	e_pay	
	101 H	lari	99998	87766	Delhi	Good		-+ Cre	dit	
	104 Chand		71645	7164567897 H		Good		Cash		
	102 Arun		75678	7567896546		Good		Cash		
	100 Raju		87678	8767895698		Good		Cash		
	103 K	iran	67545	67890	Hyd	Good		Cas	Cash	
(5 no	we)				7.00					

POST-LAB

1.show the total population of the world.

A.select sum(population) from Asia;

```
oractice=# select sum(population) from Asia;
sum
-----
86119250
(1 row)
```

2. For each continent show the continent and number of countries with populations of atleast 10 million.

Aselect continent, count(name) from Asia group by continent;

- 3. Display the continents in the world
- A. select continent from Asia;

```
practice=# select continent from Asia;
continent
----------
Asia
Europe
Africa
Europe
Africa
(5 rows)
```