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| 1. **Create the following tables:**   **College\_info**  **Faculty\_info**  **College\_info consists of fields: college\_code, college\_name, address**  **Faculty\_info consists of fields: college\_code, faculty\_code, faculty\_name,**  **qualification, experience\_in\_no\_of\_years, address.**  **The field college\_code is foreign key.**   1. **List all those faculty members whose experience is greater than or equal to 10 years and have M.Tech degree.** 2. **List all those faculty members, who have at least 10 years of experience but do not have M. Tech degree.** |
| 1. **we have a following relation**   **Emp(eno, ename, jobtitle, managerno, hiredate, salary, deptno)**  **Dept(deptno, dname,loc)**  **Answer the following queries: (any 5)**   1. **Find the employees working in department 10,20,30.** 2. **Find the employees whose name is start with letter A or a.** 3. **Find employees along with department name.** 4. **Insert data in emp table.** 5. **Find the employee who are working in raj’s department.** 6. **update department name of department no=10.** 7. **display employees who are getting maximum salary in each department.** |
| 1. **Student (stud\_no: integer, stud\_name: string, class: string)**   **Class (class: string,descrip: string)**  **Lab (machi\_no: integer, Lab\_no: integer, description: String)**  **Allotment (Stud\_no: Integer, mach\_no: integer, day of week: string)**  **For the above schema, perform the following—(any 6)**  **a) Create the tables with the appropriate integrity constraints**  **b) Insert around 10 records in each of the tables**  **c) List all the machine allotments with the student names, lab and machine numbers**  **d) List the total number of lab allotments day wise**  **e) Give a count of how many machines have been allocated to the ‘CSIT’ class**  **f) Give a machine allotment details of the stud\_no 5 with his personal and class details**  **g) Count for how many machines have been allocated in Lab\_no 1 for the day of the week as**  **“Monday”**  **h) How many students class wise have allocated machines in the labs**  **i) Create a view which lists out the stud\_no, stud\_name, mach\_no, lab\_no, day of week**  **j) Create a view which lists the machine allotment details for “Thursday”.** |
| 1. **Consider following relational schema**       **Answer the following queries: (any 5)**   1. **Display all the managers working in 20 & 30 department.** 2. **Display job-wise average salaries for the employees whose employee number is not from 7788 to 7790.** 3. **Select all the employees who work in DALLAS** 4. **Display all the managers & clerks who work in Accounts and Marketing departments.** 5. **Display all the employees whose naming is having letter ‘E’ as the last but one character** 6. **Display the first maximum salary.** 7. **Display all the ANALYSTs whose name doesn’t ends with ‘S’** |
| 1. **Consider following relational schema**     **Answer the following queries: (any 5)**   1. **Display job-wise maximum salary.** 2. **Select all the departmental information for all the managers.** 3. **Display all the employees who total salary is more than 2000. (Total Salary= Sal + Comm)** 4. **Select department name & location of all the employees working for CLARK.** 5. **Display all the managers working in 20 & 30 department.** 6. **Display all the employees who earning salary not in the range of 2500 and5000 in department 10 & 20.** 7. **Display all the managers who don’t have a manager** |
| 1. **Consider following relational schema**     **Answer the following queries: (any 5)**   1. **Display the first maximum salary.** 2. **Display all the employees who total salary is more than 2000. (Total Salary= Sal + Comm)** 3. **Display department-wise total salaries for all the Managers andAnalysts, only if the average salaries for the same is greater than or equal to 3000.** 4. **Display all the employees who are getting 2500 and excess salaries in department 20.** 5. **Select all the employees who work in DALLAS.** 6. **Display all the managers whose name doesn't start with A & S** 7. **Display all the managers working in 20 & 30 department.** |
| 1. **Execute DDL/DML statements which demonstrate the use of views. Update the base table using its corresponding view. Also consider restrictions on updatable views and perform view creation from multiple tables** |
| 1. **Write and execute PL/SQL stored procedure and function to perform a suitable task on the**   **database. Demonstrate its use.** |
| 1. **Write and execute suitable database triggers. Consider row level trigger.** |
| 1. **Write a PL/SQL block to implement all types of cursor.** |
| 1. **Create a tables**   **Emp(eno ,ename ,designation ,salary, Date\_Of\_Joining)**  **Dept(dno,dname ,loc)**  **The relationship between Dept & Emp is one-to-many. Constraints: - Primary Key, ename should not be NULL, salary must be greater than 0.**  **Consider the above tables and Execute the following queries: (any 5)**  **1. Add column phone\_No into Emp table with data type int.**  **2. Delete the details of Employee whose designation is ‘Manager’.**   1. **Display the count of employee’s department wise.** 2. **Display the name of employee who is ‘Manager’ of “Account Department”.** 3. **Display the name of department whose location is “Pune” and “Mr. Advait” is working in it.** 4. **Display the names of employees whose salary is greater than 50000 and       department is “Quality”.** 5. **Update Date of joining of employee to ‘15/06/2019’ whose department is ‘computer science’ and name is “Mr. Roy’.**   **Consider following relational schema**       1. **Display job-wise maximum salary.** 2. **Display the departments that are having more than 3 employees under it.** 3. **Display job-wise average salaries for the employees whose employee number is not from 7788 to 7790.** 4. **Display department-wise total salaries for all the Managers andAnalysts, only if the average salaries for the same is greater than or equal to 3000.** 5. **Select only the duplicate records along-with their count.** |
| **Consider following relational schema(Any 5)**     1. **Display all the employees who are earning more than all the managers.** 2. **Display all the employees who are earning more than any of the managers.** 3. **Select employee number, job & salaries of all the Analysts who are earning more than any of the managers.** 4. **Select all the employees who work in DALLAS.** 5. **Select department name & location of all the employees working for CLARK.** 6. **Select all the departmental information for all the managers.** 7. **Display the first maximum salary.** |
| **Consider following relational schema (Any 5)**     1. **Display all the managers & clerks who work in Accounts and Marketing departments.** 2. **Display all the salesmen who are not located at DALLAS.** 3. **Select department name & location of all the employees working for CLARK.** 4. **Select all the departmental information for all the managers.** 5. **Select all the employees who work in DALLAS**. |
| **Consider following relational schema (Any 5)**     1. **Display all the employees who are getting 2500 and excess salaries in department 20.** 2. **Display all the managers working in 20 & 30 department.** 3. **Display all the managers who don’t have a manager** 4. **Display all the employees who are getting some commission with their designation is neither MANANGER nor ANALYST** 5. **Display all the ANALYSTs whose name doesn’t ends with ‘S’** 6. **Display all the employees whose naming is having letter ‘E’ as the last but one character** 7. **Display all the employees who total salary is more than 2000. (Total Salary= Sal + Comm)** |