LAB ASSIGNMENT - 1

 Create table Student (Rno, Name, DOB, Gender, Class, College, City, Marks)

```
create table Student(
        RNo number(10),
2
        Name_ varchar(20),
3
       DOB date,
4
5
       Gender varchar(1),
6
       Class varchar(12),
7
       College varchar(30),
8
        City varchar(10),
9
        Marks int
10
```

2. Insert 5 records in student table

```
insert into Student values (102103274, 'Priyal', '23-Jul-2004', 'F',18, 'Thapar', 'Gurugram',67);
insert into Student values (102103291, 'Sukhmanjot', '14-Nov-2002', 'F',20, 'Thapar', 'Patiala',97);
insert into Student values (102103273, 'Bhawna', '30-Jan-2003', 'F',19, 'Thapar', 'Noida',70);
insert into Student values (102103665, 'Ashish', '22-Sep-2003', 'M',19, 'Thapar', 'Abohar',99);
insert into Student values (102103212, 'Happy', '13-Dec-2001', 'M',21, 'PEC', 'Alighar',67);
```

3. Display the information of all the students

select * from Student;

RNO	NAME_	DOB	GENDER	CLASS	COLLEGE	CITY	MARKS
102103273	Bhawna	30-JAN-03	F	19	Thapar	Noida	70
102103212	Нарру	13-DEC-01	М	21	PEC	Alighar	67
102103274	Priyal	23-JUL-04	F	18	Thapar	Gurugram	67
102103665	Ashish	22-SEP-03	М	19	Thapar	Abohar	99
102103291	Sukhmanjot	14-NOV-02	F	20	Thapar	Patiala	97

4. Display the detail structure of student table desc Student;

Column	Null?	Туре
RNO	-	NUMBER(10,0)
NAME_	-	VARCHAR2(20)
DOB	-	DATE
GENDER	-	VARCHAR2(1)
CLASS	-	VARCHAR2(12)
COLLEGE	-	VARCHAR2(30)
CITY	-	VARCHAR2(10)
MARKS	-	NUMBER

5. Display Rno, Name and Class information of 'Patiala' students.

select Rno, Name, Class from Student where City = 'Patiala';

RNO	NAME_	CLASS
102103291	Sukhmanjot	20

6. Display information on ascending order of marks select * from Student order by Marks asc;

RNO	NAME_	DOB	GENDER	CLASS	COLLEGE	CITY	MARKS
102103274	Priyal	23-JUL-04	F	18	Thapar	Gurugram	67
102103212	Нарру	13-DEC-01	М	21	PEC	Alighar	67
102103273	Bhawna	30-JAN-03	F	19	Thapar	Noida	70
102103291	Sukhmanjot	14-NOV-02	F	20	Thapar	Patiala	97
102103665	Ashish	22-SEP-03	М	19	Thapar	Abohar	99

7. Change the marks of Rno 5 to 89.

update Student set Marks = 89 where Rno = 102103212;

select * from Student;

RNO	NAME_	DOB	GENDER	CLASS	COLLEGE	CITY	MARKS
102103273	Bhawna	30-JAN-03	F	19	Thapar	Noida	70
102103212	Нарру	13-DEC-01	М	21	PEC	Alighar	89
102103274	Priyal	23-JUL-04	F	18	Thapar	Gurugram	67
102103665	Ashish	22-SEP-03	М	19	Thapar	Abohar	99
102103291	Sukhmanjot	14-NOV-02	F	20	Thapar	Patiala	97

8. Change the name and city of Rno 9.

update Student set Name_ = 'Rhythm', City = 'Amritsar' where Rno = 102103212;

select * from Student;

RNO	NAME_	DOB	GENDER	CLASS	COLLEGE	CITY	MARKS
102103273	Bhawna	30-JAN-03	F	19	Thapar	Noida	70
102103212	Rhythm	13-DEC-01	М	21	PEC	Amritsar	67
102103291	Sukhmanjot	14-NOV-02	F	20	Thapar	Patiala	97
102103665	Ashish	22-SEP-03	М	19	Thapar	Abohar	99
102103274	Priyal	23-JUL-04	F	18	Thapar	Gurugram	67

9. Delete the information of 'Amritsar' city records delete from Student where City = 'Amritsar';

select * from Student;

1 row(s) deleted.

RNO	NAME_	DOB	GENDER	CLASS	COLLEGE	CITY	MARKS
102103273	Bhawna	30-JAN-03	F	19	Thapar	Noida	70
102103291	Sukhmanjot	14-NOV-02	F	20	Thapar	Patiala	97
102103665	Ashish	22-SEP-03	М	19	Thapar	Abohar	99
102103274	Priyal	23-JUL-04	F	18	Thapar	Gurugram	67

10. Delete the records of student where marks<30.

delete from Student where Marks < 30;

select * from Student;

```
delete from students where marks <30
0 row(s) deleted.</pre>
```

LAB ASSIGNMENT - 2

```
create table Emp(
                                  EmpNo int,
   2
                                     Ename varchar(20),
                                    Job varchar(40),
                                    Salary int,
                                   Commission varchar(30),
    6
                                     DeptNO int
                insert into emp values( 7839, 'Rohit', 'Manager', 1000,NULL, 10); insert into emp values( 7840, 'Priya', 'President', 4000, NULL,20); insert into emp values( 7823, 'Sbyam', 'Assistant', 5000,NULL, 30); insert into emp values( 7339, 'Anita', 'Manager', 1000, NULL,10); insert into emp values( 7271, 'Manish', 'Clerk', 4000,NULL, 40); insert into emp values( 7548, 'Gitika', 'Analyst', 1200, NULL,50); insert into emp values( 7182, 'Nandini', 'Salesman', 1500,NULL, 60); insert into emp values( 7833, 'Karnika', 'Analyst', 1200, NULL,50); insert into emp values( 7327, 'Sona', 'Manager', 2000,NULL, 10);
 10
 11
14
15
16
                 insert into emp values (7835, Karrika , Analyst , 1200, NULL, 30) insert into emp values (7327, 'Sona', 'Manager', 2000,NULL, 10); insert into emp values (7289, 'Tia', 'Clerk', 1000,NULL, 20); insert into emp values (7282, 'Sia', 'Assistant', 3000,NULL, 30); insert into emp values (7317, 'Naman', 'Manager', 2000,NULL, 10); insert into emp values (7393, 'Garima', 'Clerk', 1000,NULL, 40);
18
19
 20
 21
                  insert into emp values( 7292, 'Keerthana', 'Analyst', 1000,NULL, 50); insert into emp values( 7221, 'Harsh', 'Salesman', 2000,NULL, 60); insert into emp values( 7383, 'Ram', 'Analyst', 2000, NULL, 50);
23
 24
 25
                    select * from emp;
```

Q1) Get employee no and employee name who works in dept no 10?

Select Empno, Ename from Emp where DeptNO = 10;

EMPNO	ENAME
7839	Rohit
7339	Anita
7327	Sona
7317	Naman

Q2) Display the employee names of those clerks whose salary > 2000?

select * from Emp where Salary>2000;

EMPNO	ENAME	ЗОВ	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEPTNO
7840	Priya	President	4866	-	20
7823	Sbyan	Assistant	5000	-	30
7271	Manish	Clerk	4888	-	40
7282	Sia	Assistant	3000	-	30

Q3) Display name and job of Salesperson & Clerks?

select Ename, Salary from emp where Job in ('Salesman', 'Clerk');

ENAME	SALARY
Manish	4000
Nandini	1500
Tia	1000
Garima	1000
Harsh	2000

Q4) Display all details of employees whose salary between 2000 and 3000?

select * from emp where Salary >= 2000 and Salary <= 3000;

EMPNO	ENAME	ЈОВ	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEPTNO
7327	Sona	Manager	2000	-	10
7282	Sia	Assistant	3000	-	30
7317	Naman	Manager	2000	-	10
7221	Harsh	Salesman	2000	-	60
7383	Ram	Analyst	2000	-	50

Q5) Display all details of employees whose dept no is 10, 20, or 30?

select * from emp where DeptNO in (10,20,30);

EMPNO	ENAME	ЈОВ	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEPTNO
7839	Rohit	Manager	1000	-	10
7840	Priya	President	4000	-	20
7823	Sbyam	Assistant	5000	-	30
7339	Anita	Manager	1000	-	10
7327	Sona	Manager	2000	-	10
7289	Tia	Clerk	1000	-	20
7282	Sia	Assistant	3000	-	30
7317	Naman	Manager	2000	-	10

Q6) Display name of those employees whose commission is NULL?

select * from emp where commission is NULL;

EMPNO	ENAME	ЈОВ	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEPTNO
7839	Rohit	Manager	1000	-	10
7840	Priya	President	4000	-	20
7823	Sbyam	Assistant	5000	-	30
7339	Anita	Manager	1000	-	10
7271	Manish	Clerk	4000	-	40
7548	Gitika	Analyst	1200	-	50
7182	Nandini	Salesman	1500	-	60

Q7) Display dept no & salary in ascending order of dept no and within each dept no salary should be in descending order? select DeptNO, Salary from emp order by DEPTNO asc, Salary asc;

DEPTNO	SALARY
10	1000
10	1000
10	2000
10	2000
20	1000
20	4000
30	3000
30	5000
40	1000
40	4000
50	1000
50	1200
50	1200
50	2000
60	1500
60	2000

Q8) Display name of employees having two 'a' or 'A' chars in the name?

select Ename from Emp where Ename like '%a%a%' or Ename like '%A%A%';

ENAME
Karnika
Naman
Garima
Keerthana

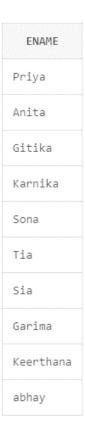
Q9) Display the name of the employees whose second char is 'b' or 'B'?

select Ename from Emp where Ename like '_b%' or Ename like '_B%';



Q10) Display the name of the employees whose first or last char is \a' or \A' ?

select Ename from Emp where Ename like 'a%a' or ename like 'a%A' or ename like 'A%A' or ename like 'A%A';



Q11) Display maximum, minimum, average salary of deptno 10 employees.

select MIN(Salary), MAX(Salary), AVG(Salary) from Emp where DeptNO = 10;

MIN(SALARY)	MAX(SALARY)	AVG(SALARY)
1000	2000	1400

Q12) Display total number of employees working in deptno 20 select count(EmpNo) from Emp where DeptNO = 20;



Q13) Display total salary paid to clerks

select SUM(Salary) from Emp where DeptNO = 10;



Q14) Display system date

select sysdate from dual;



Q15) Display the result of (12*12)/13

select (12*12)/13 from dual;



Q16) Display info of 'raj' irrespective to the case in which the data is stored

select * from Emp where Ename = 'raj';

no data found

LAB ASSIGNMENT - 3

Q1) Use the following functions _ 1. chr (n): select chr(67) from dual;

2. cancat(char1,char2):
 select concat('Prabhmeet','kaur') from dual;



3. instr(string,char):
select instr('Prabhmeet','meet') from dual;

```
INSTR('PRABHMEET','MEET')
```

4. length(n):

```
select length('Prabhmeet') from dual;
```

```
LENGTH('PRABHMEET')
```

5. lpad(char1 ,n [,char2]):

select lpad('A',5,'B') from dual;

```
LPAD('A',5,'B')
```

```
6. ltrim(string [,char(s)]):
```

```
select ltrim(' HGHJG') from dual;
```

```
LTRIM('HGHJG')
HGHJG
```

7. rpad(char1 ,n [,char2]):

select rpad('never',28,'again') from dual

```
RPAD('NEVER',28,'AGAIN')
neveragainagainagainagainaga
```

8. rtrim(string [,char(s)]):

select rtrim('Priyal Singla ') from dual;

RTRIM('PRIYALSINGLA')
Priyal Singla

9. replace(char ,search_string , replacement_string):

select replace('everywhere','e','r') from dual

```
REPLACE('EVERYWHERE','E','R')
```

10. substr(string ,position ,substring length):

select substr('sql assignment',3,8) from dual



11. initcap(char):

12. select initcap('abcdefg') from dual



13. lower(string):

Select lower ('abcgdef') from dua

```
LOWER('ABCGDEF')
abcgdef
```

14. upper(string):

15. select upper('abcgdef') from dual



16. translate(char ,from string ,to string):

Select translate('abcgdef','abc','xyzw') from dual



17. abs(n):

select abs(-10) from dual;



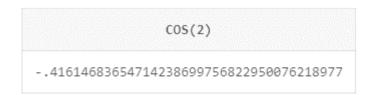
18. ceil(n):

select ceil(3.44) from dual;

```
CEIL(3.44)
```

19. cos(n):

select cos(2) from dual;



20. exp(n):

select exp(1) from dual;



21. floor(n):

select floor(3.56) from dual;

FLOOR(3.56)

22. mod(m,n):

select mod(5,3) from dual;

MOD(5,3)

21. power(x ,y):

select power(5,3) from dual;

POWER(5,3)

22. round(x [,y]):

select round(12.6395,2) from dual;

```
ROUND(12.6395,2)
```

23. sign(n):

select sign(-1234) from dual;

```
SIGN(-1234)
-1
```

24. sqrt(n):

select sqrt(36) from dual;



25. trunc(x ,n):

select trunc(23.9187,2) from dual;

```
TRUNC(23.9187,2)
23.91
```

26. sysdate:

select sysdate from dual;



27. add months(d,n):

select add_months('23-Jul-2022',10) from dual;

```
ADD_MONTHS('23-JUL-2022',10)
23-MAY-23
```

28. last day():

select last_day('01-Jan-2020') from dual;

```
LAST_DAY('01-JAN-2020')
31-JAN-20
```

29. months between(date1 ,date2):

select months_between('05-Aug-2022','12-jul-2022') from dual;

```
MONTHS_BETWEEN('05-AUG-2022','12-JUL-2022')
.7741935483870967741935483870967741935484
```

30. next_day(date ,char):

select next day('03-Feb-2023',2) from dual;

```
NEXT_DAY('03-FEB-2023',2)
06-FEB-23
```

31. greatest(expr):

select greatest(1,2,6) from dual;

```
GREATEST(1,2,6)
6
```

32. least(expr):

select least(1,2,6) from dual;

LEAST(1,2,6)

Q2) Display current time in hour : min : sec format select to char(systimestamp, 'HH-MI-SS') from dual;

TO_CHAR(SYSTIMESTAMP,'HH-MI-SS')
05-34-51

Q4) Store any date value in hiredate column of table?

1 alter table Emp add hiredate date;
2 update Emp set hiredate='02-march-2023' where Ename='Priya';

3 select * from Emp;

Table altered.

1 row(s) updated.

EMPNO	ENAME	ЈОВ	SALARY	COMMISSION	DEPTNO	HIREDATE
7839	Rohit	Manager	1000	-	10	-
7840	Priya	President	4000	-	20	02-MAR-2
7823	Sbyam	Assistant	5000	-	30	-
7339	Anita	Manager	1000	-	10	-
7271	Manish	Clerk	4000	-	40	-
7548	Gitika	Analyst	1200	-	50	-
7182	Nandini	Salesman	1500	-	60	-
7833	Karnika	Analyst	1200	-	50	-
7327	Sona	Manager	2000	-	10	-
7289	Tia	Clerk	1000	_	20	_

Q5) Display name of employee(s) who join the company in 1985?

```
1 select Ename from Emp where to_char(dob,'yyyy')=1980;

no data found
```

Q6) Display name of the employee(s) who join the company this year?

```
1 select Ename from Emp where to_char(dob,'yyyy')=to_char(sysdate,'yyyy');
```

LAB ASSIGNMENT - 4

1. Create table $\ensuremath{\mathsf{emp}}$ which has the following attributes (employee

table)

(@empno, ename, job, sal, deptno)

Where empno is primary key, ename is unique, job in (Prof, AP, and Lect), sal is not NULL, and deptno default is 10. Insert appropriate records, check error messages in case of violation and list all the constraint names for given table.

```
create table emp(
 2
        empno number(15) primary key,
 3
         ename varchar(30) unique,
        jobs varchar(10) Check(jobs in ('Prof', 'AP', 'Lect')),
 4
 5
        sal number(10) not null,
 6
        deptno number(10) default(10)
 7
8 insert into emp values(12, 'Priyal', 'Prof', 10000, 23);
    select * from emp;
    insert into emp values(12, 'Diksha', 'AP', 1000, 13);
10
     insert into emp values(13, 'Priyal', 'AP', 10000, 123);
    insert into emp values(14, 'Ashish', 'student', 20000, 33);
    insert into emp values(14, 'Manisha', 'AP', NULL, 40);
insert into emp (empno,ename,jobs,sal) values(14, 'Kashish', 'Prof',30000);
15 select * from emp;
```



2. Create table book:

Rno number-PK

DOI-date

DOR-date

DOR>DOI

Insert appropriate records, check error messages in case of violation and list all the constraint names for given table.

```
create table book(
 2
        Rno int primary key,
 3
        DOI date,
 4
        DOR date,
 5
        check (DOR>DOI)
   );
 6
   insert into book values (101, '12-Jan-2010', '26-Dec-2022');
 7
 8 select * from book;
9 insert into book values (101, '02-Jun-2011', '16-Sep-2012');
insert into book values (104, '11-Apr-2023', '05-May-2011');
11 select * from book;
```

Table created.

1 row(s) inserted.

RNO	DOI	DOR
101	12-JAN-10	26-DEC-22

Download CSV

ORA-00001: unique constraint (SQL_DGBZCHFPNLZUCAVTDIKYGXIIZ.SYS_C00112951524) violated ORA-06512: at "SYS.DBMS_SQL", line 1721

ORA-02290: check constraint (SQL_DGBZCHFPNLZUCAVTDIKYGXIIZ.SYS_C00112951523) violated ORA-06512: at "SYS.DBMS_SQL", line 1721

RNO DOI DOR

Download CSV

12-JAN-10

3. Create table st

Rno-Number

Class-Char

Marks-Number

Primary key(rno,class)

26-DEC-22

Marks>0

Insert appropriate records, check error messages in case of violation and list all the constraint names for given table.

```
create table st(
1
2
        Rno number(10),
3
        Class varchar(10),
4
       marks number(5) check (marks>0),
5
       primary key (Rno,Class)
6
    insert into st values (101, 'first',62);
7
8
   insert into st values (101, 'second', 45);
9
   insert into st values (102, 'first', 23);
10 select * from st;
insert into st values (101, 'first', 98);
insert into st values (104, 'third', -2);
```

```
Table created.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.
```

1 row(s) inserted.

RNO	CLASS	MARKS
101	first	62
101	second	45
102	first	23

Download CSV

3 rows selected.

ORA-00001: unique constraint (SQL_DGBZCHFPNLZUCAVTDIKYGXIIZ.SYS_C00112951738) violated ORA-06512: at "SYS.DBMS_SQL", line 1721
ORA-02290: check constraint (SQL_DGBZCHFPNLZUCAVTDIKYGXIIZ.SYS_C00112951737) violated ORA-06512: at "SYS.DBMS_SQL", line 1721

4. Create table S which has the following attributes (Salesperson

table)

(sno, sname, city)

Where sno is primary key

```
create table s(
sno int primary key,
sname varchar(20),
city varchar(20)

insert into s values(1,'Amitesh','Patiala');
insert into s values(2,'Priyal','Delhi');
select * from s;
```

Table created.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

SNO	SNAME	CITY
1	Amitesh	Patiala
2	Priyal	Delhi

Download CSV

5. Create table P which has the following attributes (Part table)

(pno, pname, color)

Where pno is primary key

```
1
    create table p(
      pno int primary key,
2
        pname varchar(20),
3
        color varchar(10)
4
5
   );
    insert into p values(1, 'Pen', 'Black');
6
7
   insert into p values(2, 'Shirt', 'White');
  insert into p values(3, 'Bottle', 'Green');
8
  select * from p;
```

Table created.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

PNO	PNAME	COLOR
1	Pen	Black
2	Shirt	White
3	Bottle	Green

Download CSV

6. Create table SP which has the following attributes (sno, pno qty)

Where combination of (sno, pno) is primary key, also sno and pno are foreign keys

```
create table sp(
sno int,
pno int,
qty int,
primary key(sno,pno),
foreign key (sno) references s(sno),
foreign key (pno) references p(pno)

);
```

Table created.

7. Create table dept which has the following attributes (department table)

(deptno, dname)

Where deptno is primary key, dname in (Acc, comp, elect)

```
create table dept(
deptno int primary key,
dname varchar(5) check (dname in ('Acc','comp','elect'))

);
```

Table created.

8. Create table emp which has the following attributes (employee

table)

(@empno, ename, job, sal, deptno)

Where empno is primary key, ename is unique, job in (Prof, AP, and Lect), sal is not NULL, and deptno is foreign key

```
create table emp(
empno int primary key,
ename varchar(25) unique,
job varchar(5) check(job in ('Prof','AP','Lect')),
salary number(20) not null,
deptno int references dept(deptno)

);
```

Table created.

LAB ASSIGNMENT - 5

Create the following tables and insert some tuples in these tables shown below. Where sid is
the primary key for the Sailors table, bid is the primary key for the Boats table and sid and
bid are the foreign keys for the Reserves table referencing to the Sailors and Boats table,
respectively.

Sailors(sid: integer, sname: string, rating: integer, age: real)

Boats(<u>bid</u>: integer, <u>bname</u>: string, <u>color</u>: string) Reserves(<u>sid</u>: integer, <u>bid</u>: integer, <u>day</u>: date)

After inserting the records in these tables, the instances should look like as follows:

Sailors

sid	sname	rating	age
22	Dustin	7	45.0
29	Brutus	1	33.0
31	Lubber	8	55.5
32	Andy	8	25.5
58	Rusty	10	35.0
64	Horatio	7	35.0
71	Zorba	10	16.0
74	Horatio	9	35.0
85	Art	3	25.5
95	Bob	3	63.5

Reserves

sid	bid	day
22	101	10/10/98
22	102	10/10/98
22	103	10/8/98
22	104	10/7/98
31	102	11/10/98
31	103	11/6/98
31	104	11/12/98
64	101	9/5/98
64	102	9/8/98
74	103	9/8/98

Boats

bid	bname	color
101	Interlake	blue
102	Interlake	red
103	Clipper	green
104	Marine	red

```
create table Sailors(
       sid int primary key,
3
        ename varchar(20),
 4
        rating int,
        age number(3)
 6
     insert into Sailors values (22, 'Dustin',7,45.0);
    insert into Sailors values (29, 'Brutus',1,33.0);
 8
    insert into Sailors values (31,'Lubber',8,55.5);
insert into Sailors values (32,'Andy',8,25.5);
10
    insert into Sailors values (58, 'Rusty', 10, 35.0);
11
insert into Sailors values (64, 'Horatio', 7, 35.5);
     insert into Sailors values (71, 'Zobra', 10, 16.0);
13
    insert into Sailors values (74, 'Horatio', 9, 35.0);
14
    insert into Sailors values (85, 'Art', 3, 25.5);
    insert into Sailors values (95, 'Bob', 3, 63.5);
16
17
18 create table Boats(
      bid int primary key,
19
20
        bname varchar(20),
        color varchar(10)
21
22
23
    insert into Boats values (101, 'Interlake', 'blue');
    insert into Boats values (102,'Interlake','red');
24
    insert into Boats values (103, 'Clipper', 'green');
    insert into Boats values (104, 'Marine', 'red');
26
27
    select * from Sailors;
28
29  select * from Boats;
 1
     create table Reserves(
 2
         sid int references Sailors(sid),
 3
         bid int references Boats(bid),
 4
         day date
 5
     insert into Reserves values(22,101,'10-Sep-1998');
 6
     insert into Reserves values(22,102,'10-Sep-1998');
 7
    insert into Reserves values(22,103,'10-Aug-1998');
    insert into Reserves values(22,104,'10-Jul-1998');
10
    insert into Reserves values(31,102,'11-Sep-1998');
    insert into Reserves values(31,103,'11-Jun-1998');
11
     insert into Reserves values(31,104,'11-Dec-1998');
12
     insert into Reserves values(64,101,'09-May-1998');
13
     insert into Reserves values(64,102,'09-Aug-1998');
    insert into Reserves values(74,103,'09-Aug-1998');
15
    select * from Reserves;
16
```

SID	ENAME	RATING	AGE
22	Dustin	7	45
29	Brutus	1	33
31	Lubber	8	56
32	Andy	8	26
58	Rusty	10	35
64	Horatio	7	36
71	Zobra	10	16
74	Horatio	9	35
85	Art	3	26
95	Bob	3	64

BNAME	COLOR
Interlake	red
Clipper	green
Marine	red
Interlake	blue
	Interlake Clipper Marine

SID	BID	DAY
22	101	10-SEP-98
22	102	10-SEP-98
22	103	10-AUG-98
22	104	10-JUL-98
31	102	11-SEP-98
31	103	11-JUN-98
31	104	11-DEC-98
64	101	09-MAY-98
64	102	09-AUG-98
74	103	09-AUG-98

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Sailors Boats Reserves

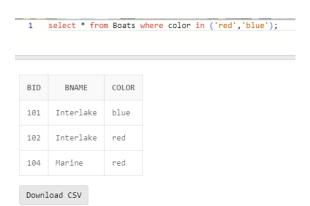
- 2. Write SQL command for the
- i) Show the names and ages of all sailors.
 - 1 select ename,age from Sailors;

ENAME	AGE
Dustin	45
Brutus	33
Lubber	56
Andy	26
Rusty	35
Horatio	36
Zobra	16
Horatio	35
Art	26
Bob	64

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10 rows selected.

ii) Show the details of the b

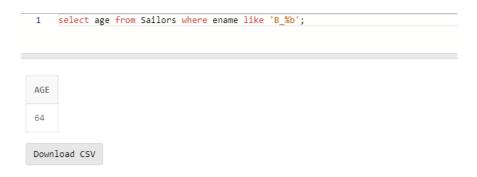


3 rows selected.

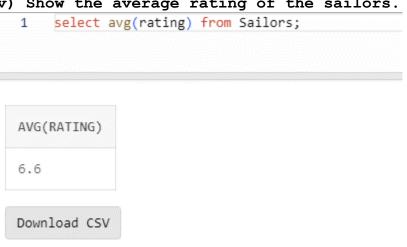
iii) Find the oldest and youngest sailors' age.

<pre>1 select min(age) as Youngest from Sailors;</pre>
<pre>2 select max(age) as Oldest from Sailors;</pre>
YOUNGEST
16
Download CSV
OLDEST
64
Download CSV

iv) Find the ages of sailors whose name begins and ends with B and has at least three characters.



v) Show the average rating of the sailors.



vi) Find all sailors with a rating above 7.



vii) Find the the number of boats reserved by sailor named Horatio.

```
1  select count(day) from Sailors, Reserves, Boats
2  where Sailors.ename = 'Horatio'
3  and Reserves.sid = Sailors.sid
4  and Reserves.bid = Boats.bid;
```

COUNT(DAY)

Download CSV

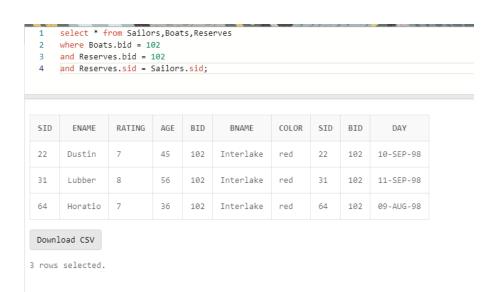
viii) Find the colors of boats reserved by Lubber.

select color from Sailors, Boats, Reserves
where Sailors.ename = 'Lubber'
and Reserves.sid = Sailors.sid
and Reserves.bid = Boats.bid;



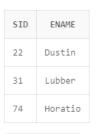
3 rows selected.

ix) Show the details of the sailors who have reserved the boat with bid 102.



x) Find the sid of sailors who have reserved green boats.

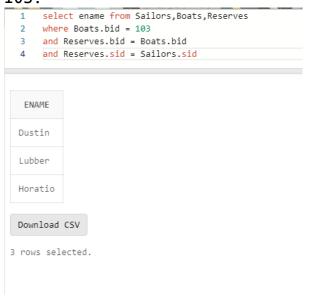
```
select Sailors.sid,ename from Sailors,Boats,Reserves
where Boats.color = 'green'
and Reserves.bid = Boats.bid
and Reserves.sid = Sailors.sid;
```



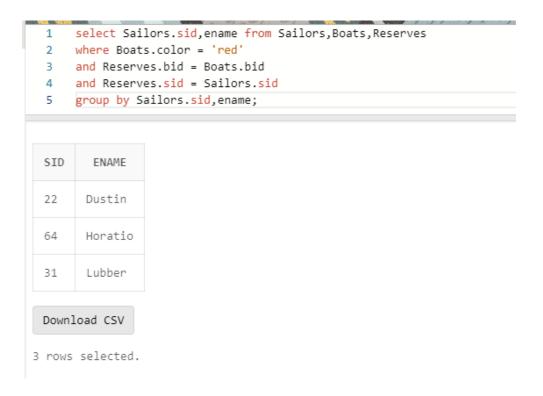
Download CSV

3 rows selected.

xi) Find the names of sailors who have reserved boat number 103.

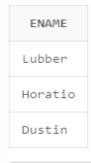


xii) Find the sids and names of sailors who have reserved a red boat



xiii) Find the names of the sailors who have reserved a green or a blue boat.

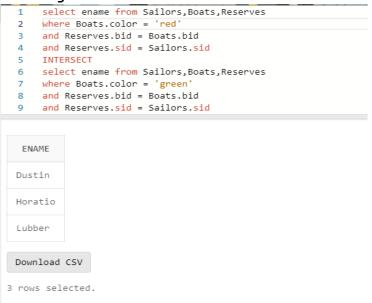
```
select ename from Sailors, Boats, Reserves
where Boats.color in ('green', 'blue')
and Reserves.bid = Boats.bid
and Reserves.sid = Sailors.sid
group by ename;
```



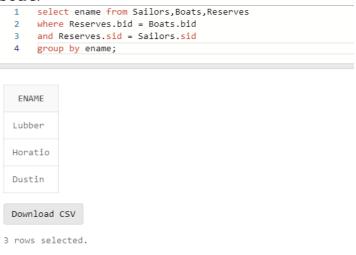
Download CSV

3 rows selected.

xiv) Find the names of sailors who have reserved both a red and a green boat.



xv) Find the names of sailors who have reserved at least one boat.



LAB ASSIGNMENT - 6

1. Display the system date

select sysdate from dual;

2. Display current day

select to char(sysdate,'day')from dual;

3. Display current month and spell out year

select to_char(sysdate,'yyyysp'),to_char(sysdate,'day') from dual;

4. Display spell out current date

select to_char(sysdate,'ddsp')from dual;

5. Check whether it is AM or PM right now

select to_char(sysdate,'am')from dual;

6. Display the date of next Friday

select next_day(sysdate,'Friday')from dual;

7. Round the system date on month

select round(sysdate, 'month') from dual;

8. Truncate the system date on month

select trunc(sysdate, 'month') from dual;

9. Round the system date on year

select trunc(sysdate, 'year') from dual;

10. Truncate the system date on year

select round(sysdate, 'year') from dual;

11. Find the day after three days

select to_char(sysdate+3,'day')from dual;

Queries Based on EMP table (Assignment 2)

- 12. Display day of date of joining column
- 13. Display those employees who join the company on Monday
- 14. Display those employees who join the company this month
- 15. Display those employees who join the company in last 30 days

create table Employ2(Empno number(10), Name varchar(10), DOJ date);

insert into Employ2 values(101603206, 'Nikhil', '08-Aug-2017'); insert into

Employ2 values(101603207, 'Nishant', '09-Jul-2017'); insert into Employ2

values(101603208, 'Chhikara', '10-sept-2017'); insert into Employ2

values(101603209, 'Madan', '21-May-2017'); insert into Employ2

values(101603210, 'Ravi', '12-April-1996');

SELECT TO CHAR(DOB, 'day') FROM Employ2;

M-1)SELECT Name FROM Employ2 where TO CHAR(DOB, 'fmday')='monday'; M-2)SELECT

Name FROM Employ2 where TO_CHAR(DOB,'fmdy')='mon';

select round(sysdate, 'month') from dual;

select trunc(sysdate, 'month') from dual;

select trunc(sysdate, 'year') from dual;

SELECT Name FROM Employ2

SELECT Name FROM Employ2

Create a table train having three four columns

- 16. Train Number, date of Departure, time of departure, time of arrival
- 17. Insert five columns in train table
- 18. Display all the records
- 19. Display the time values inserted in the columns
- 20. Display those trains which arrived on PM
- 21. Display train number who are going to depart in next on hour.

```
create table Train(
Train NUmber Number(10),
date_depart date,
time_arrival timestamp,
time_depart timestamp
where TO_CHAR(DOB, 'fmmon')='sept';
Assignment 3
where DOB between sysdate-30 and
sysdate;
11:23:56','29-
11:23:56','19-
insert into Train values(12345,'29-Aug-2017', '29-Aug-2017 Aug-2017
11:25:56');
insert into Train values(16754,'19-Aug-2017','19-Aug-2017 Aug-2017
11:25:56');
insert into Train values(16823,'21-Aug-2017','21-Aug-2017 11:13:56pm','21-
Aug-2017 11:15:56pm');
insert into Train values(16089,'22-Aug-2017','22-Aug-2017 11:13:56pm','22-
Aug-2017 11:15:56am');
insert into Train values(16157,'23-Aug-2017','23-Aug-2017 11:13:56pm','23-
Aug-2017 11:15:56pm');
select * from Train;
select * from Train where to char(time arrival, 'pm')='pm';
select to_char(time_arrival,'HH:MI:SS') from Train;
insert into Train values(16123, '23-Aug-2017', '29-Aug-2017 4:31:56pm', '29-
Aug-2017 4:55:56pm');
select * from Train where time_depart between sysdate and sysdate+1/24;
```