

Rajalakshmi Engineering College
Rajalakshmi Nagar, Thandalam, Chennai - 602 105
Department of Computer Science and Engineering

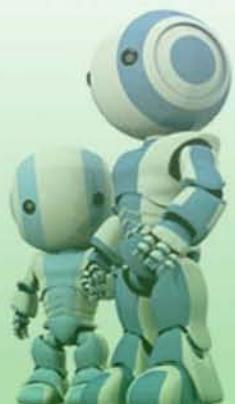
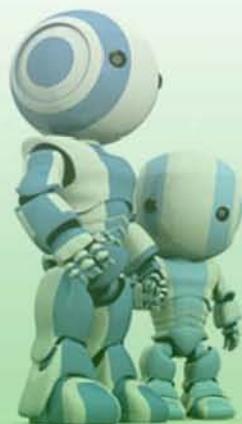


CS6312 - Database Management Systems Lab

Sample Programs

SQL Queries

(Regulation - 2013)



Prepared by:

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CS6312 - DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LABORATORY

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Objectives:

The student should be made to:

- Learn to create and use a database
- Be familiarized with a query language
- Have hands on experience on DDL Commands
- Have a good understanding of DML Commands and DCL commands
- Familiarize advanced SQL queries.
- Be Exposed to different applications

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Creation of a database and writing SQL queries to retrieve information from the database.
2. Performing Insertion, Deletion, Modifying, Altering, Updating and Viewing records based on conditions.
3. Creation of Views, Synonyms, Sequence, Indexes, Save point.
4. Creating an Employee database to set various constraints.
5. Creating relationship between the databases.
6. Study of PL/SQL block.
7. Write a PL/SQL block to satisfy some conditions by accepting input from the user.
8. Write a PL/SQL block that handles all types of exceptions.
9. Creation of Procedures.
10. Creation of database triggers and functions
11. Mini project (Application Development using Oracle/ Mysql)
 - a. Inventory Control System.
 - b. Material Requirement Processing.
 - c. Hospital Management System.
 - d. Railway Reservation System.
 - e. Personal Information System.
 - f. Web Based User Identification System.
 - g. Timetable Management System.
 - h. Hotel Management System

Total : 45 Periods

Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design and implement a database schema for a given problem-domain
- Populate and query a database
- Create and maintain tables using PL/SQL.
- Prepare reports.

Reference:

spoken-tutorial.org

Q-01

1. Create the following tables with the mapping given below.

a. stu_details (reg_no, stu_name, DOB, address, city)

```
SQL> create table stu_details(
    reg_no number(3) primary key, stu_name varchar(10),
    dob date, address varchar(20), city varchar(10));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc stu_details;
```

Name	Null?	Type
REG_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
STU_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
DOB		DATE
ADDRESS		VARCHAR2(20)
CITY		VARCHAR2(10)

b. mark_details (reg_no, mark1, mark2, mark3, total)

```
SQL> create table mark_details(
    reg_no references stu_details, mark1 number(3),
    mark2 number(3), mark3 number(3), total number(3));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc mark_details;
```

Name	Null?	Type
REG_NO		NUMBER(3)
MARK1		NUMBER(3)
MARK2		NUMBER(3)
MARK3		NUMBER(3)
TOTAL		NUMBER(3)

(i) Alter the table mark_details to add a column average with data type as long.

```
SQL> alter table mark_details add average long;
```

Table altered.

```

SQL> desc mark_details;
Name Null? Type
-----
REG_NO NUMBER(3)
MARK1 NUMBER(3)
MARK2 NUMBER(3)
MARK3 NUMBER(3)
TOTAL NUMBER(3)
AVERAGE LONG

```

(ii) Display the months between the DOB and till date.

```

SQL> insert into stu_details values(
  106, 'BHUVAN', '02-Nov-1995', 'T Nagar', 'Chennai');

```

1 row created.

```

SQL> select * from stu_details;

```

REG_NO	STU_NAME	DOB	ADDRESS	CITY
106	BHUVAN	02-NOV-95	T Nagar	Chennai

```

SQL> select months_between(sysdate, dob) from stu_details;

```

MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, DOB)
239.125824
243.738727

(iii) Using alter command drop the column address from the table stu_details.

```

SQL> alter table stu_details drop column address;

```

Table altered.

```

SQL> desc stu_details;
Name Null? Type
-----
REG_NO NOT NULL NUMBER(3)
STU_NAME VARCHAR2(10)
DOB DATE
CITY VARCHAR2(10)

```

Q-02

2. Create the following tables with the mapping given below.

a. **emp_details** (**emp_no**, **emp_name**, **DOB**, **address**, **doj**, **mobile_no**, **dept_no**, **salary**).

b. **dept_details** (**dept_no**, **dept_name**, **location**).

```
SQL> create table dept_details(
      dept_no number(2) primary key, dept_name varchar(10),
      location varchar(10));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc dept_details;
   Name          Null?    Type
----- -----
DEPT_NO           NOT NULL NUMBER(2)
DEPT_NAME        VARCHAR2(10)
LOCATION         VARCHAR2(10)
```

```
SQL> create table emp_details(
      emp_no varchar(5), emp_name varchar(10), dob date,
      address varchar(20), doj date, mobile_no varchar(10),
      dept_no references dept_details(dept_no), salary number(9,2));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc emp_details;
   Name          Null?    Type
----- -----
EMP_NO            VARCHAR2(5)
EMP_NAME          VARCHAR2(10)
DOB               DATE
ADDRESS            VARCHAR2(20)
DOJ               DATE
MOBILE_NO          VARCHAR2(10)
DEPT_NO            NUMBER(2)
SALARY             NUMBER(9,2)
```

```
SQL> insert into dept_details values(
      1, 'CSE', 'Main Block');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from dept_details;
```

DEPT_NO	DEPT_NAME	LOCATION
1	CSE	Main Block

(i) Display the months between the DOJ and till date.

```
SQL> insert into emp_details values(  
    'CS077', 'Bhuvan', '02-Nov-1987',  
    'T Nagar, Chennai-17', '12-Jul-2013',  
    '9791519152', 1, 50000);
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> select * from emp_details;
```

```
SQL> select months_between(sysdate, DOJ) from emp_details;
```

MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, DOJ)
26.8008333

(ii) Alter the table emp_details to add a primary key constraint on emp_no.

```
SQL> alter table emp_details add primary key(emp_no);
```

```
Table altered.
```

```
SQL> desc emp_details;
```

Name	Null?	Type
EMP_NO	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
EMP_NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
DOB		DATE
ADDRESS		VARCHAR2(20)
DOJ		DATE
MOBILE_NO		VARCHAR2(10)
DEPT_NO		NUMBER(2)
SALARY		NUMBER(9,2)

Q-03

3. I. Create the following tables with the mapping given below.

a. **emp_details (emp_no, emp_name, DOB, address, DOJ, mobile_no, dept_no, salary).**

b. **dept_details (dept_no, dept_name, location) .**

```
SQL> create table dept_details(
      dept_no number(2) primary key, dept_name varchar(10),
      location varchar(10));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc dept_details;
```

Name	Null?	Type
DEPT_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)
DEPT_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
LOCATION		VARCHAR2(10)

```
SQL> create table emp_details(
      emp_no varchar(5), emp_name varchar(10), dob date,
      address varchar(20), DOJ date, mobile_no varchar(10),
      dept_no references dept_details(dept_no), salary number(9,2));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc emp_details;
```

Name	Null?	Type
EMP_NO		VARCHAR2(5)
EMP_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
DOB		DATE
ADDRESS		VARCHAR2(20)
DOJ		DATE
MOBILE_NO		VARCHAR2(10)
DEPT_NO		NUMBER(2)
SALARY		NUMBER(9,2)

```
SQL> insert into dept_details values(
      1, 'CSE', 'Main Block');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into dept_details values(
      3, 'IT', 'Main Block');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from dept_details;
```

DEPT_NO	DEPT_NAME	LOCATION
1	CSE	Main Block
3	IT	Main Block

(i) Create a view emp1 from emp_details such that it contains only emp_no and emp_name.

```
SQL> create view emp1 as  
      select emp_no, emp_name from emp_details;
```

View created.

```
SQL> desc emp1;
```

Name	Null?	Type
EMP_NO	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
EMP_NAME		VARCHAR2(20)

```
SQL> select * from emp1;
```

EMP_N	EMP_NAME
CS077	Bhuvan

(ii) Select dept_no from dept_details and not in emp_details using both the tables.

```
SQL> select dept_no from dept_details where  
      dept_no not in (select distinct(dept_no) from emp_details);
```

DEPT_NO
3

II. Create a table named as student and insert values into the table.

```
SQL> create table student (  
      reg_no number(3) primary key, stu_name varchar(10),  
      dob date, address varchar(20), city varchar(10));
```

Table created.

```

SQL> desc student;
Name Null? Type
-----
REG_NO NOT NULL NUMBER(3)
STU_NAME VARCHAR2(10)
DOB DATE
ADDRESS VARCHAR2(20)
CITY VARCHAR2(10)

```

```

SQL> insert into student values(
  106, 'BHUVAN', '02-Nov-1995', 'T Nagar', 'Chennai');


```

1 row created.

```

SQL> insert into stu_student values(
  107, 'MATHU', '14-Jun-1995', 'Anna Nagar', 'Chennai');


```

1 row created.

```

SQL> select * from student;


```

REG_NO	STU_NAME	DOB	ADDRESS	CITY
106	BHUVAN	02-NOV-95	T Nagar	Chennai
107	MATHU	14-JUN-95	Anna Nagar	Chennai

III. Create the following table with the mapping given below.

Book(book_name,author,price,quantity).

```

SQL> create table book
  (book_name varchar(20) primary key,
   author_name varchar(20),
   price number(6,2), quantity number(5));

```

Table created.

```

SQL> desc book;
Name Null? Type
-----
BOOK_NAME NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)
AUTHOR_NAME VARCHAR2(20)
PRICE NUMBER(6,2)
QUANTITY NUMBER(5)


```

(iii) Write a query to update the quantity by double in the table book.

```
SQL> insert into book values(
  'Programming in C', 'Balagurusamy E',
  250, 100);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into book values(
  'Java 2', 'Herbert Schildt',
  3 500, 150);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into book values(
  'Big Data', 'Arun',
  600, 50);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from book;
```

BOOK_NAME	AUTHOR_NAME	PRICE	QUANTITY
Programming in C	Balagurusamy E	250	100
Java 2	Herbert Schildt	500	150
Big Data	Arun	600	50

```
SQL> update book set quantity = quantity * 2;
```

3 rows updated.

```
SQL> select * from book;
```

BOOK_NAME	AUTHOR_NAME	PRICE	QUANTITY
Programming in C	Balagurusamy E	250	200
Java 2	Herbert Schildt	500	300
Big Data	Arun	600	100

Q-04

4. Create the following tables with the mapping given below.

a. stu_details (reg_no, stu_name, DOB, address, city)

```
SQL> create table stu_details(
    reg_no number(3) primary key, stu_name varchar(10),
    dob date, address varchar(20), city varchar(10));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc stu_details;
```

Name	Null?	Type
REG_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
STU_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
DOB		DATE
ADDRESS		VARCHAR2(20)
CITY		VARCHAR2(10)

b. mark_details (reg_no, mark1, mark2, mark3, total)

```
SQL> create table mark_details(
    reg_no references stu_details, mark1 number(3),
    mark2 number(3), mark3 number(3), total number(3));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc mark_details;
```

Name	Null?	Type
REG_NO		NUMBER(3)
MARK1		NUMBER(3)
MARK2		NUMBER(3)
MARK3		NUMBER(3)
TOTAL		NUMBER(3)

(i). Display only those rows whose total ranges between 250 and 300.

```
SQL> insert into stu_details values(
    161, 'BHUVAN', '02-Nov-1995', 'T Nagar', 'Chennai');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into stu_details values(
    162, 'ARUN', '14-Jun-1995', 'Anna Nagar', 'Chennai');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from stu_details;
```

REG_NO	STU_NAME	DOB	ADDRESS	CITY
161	BHUVAN	02-NOV-95	T Nagar	Chennai
162	ARUN	14-JUN-95	Anna Nagar	Chennai

```
SQL> insert into mark_details values(  
161, 80, 80, 100, 260);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into mark_details values(  
162, 75, 75, 60, 210);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from mark_details;
```

REG_NO	MARK1	MARK2	MARK3	TOTAL
161	80	80	100	260
162	75	75	60	210

```
SQL> select * from mark_details where total between 250 and 300;
```

REG_NO	MARK1	MARK2	MARK3	TOTAL
161	80	80	100	260

(ii). Drop the table mark_details.

```
SQL> drop table mark_details;
```

Table dropped.

(iii). Delete the row whose reg_no=161.

```
SQL> delete from stu_details where reg_no = 161;
```

1 row deleted.

```
SQL> select * from stu_details;
```

REG_NO	STU_NAME	DOB	ADDRESS	CITY
162	ARUN	14-JUN-95	Anna Nagar	Chennai

(iv). Display all details whose names begins with 'a'.

```
SQL> select * from stu_details where stu_name like 'A%';
```

REG_NO	STU_NAME	DOB	ADDRESS	CITY
162	ARUN	14-JUN-95	Anna Nagar	Chennai

Q-05

5. Create the following tables with the mapping given below.

a. **emp_details** (**emp_no**, **emp_name**, **DOB**, **address**, **doj**, **mobile_no**, **dept_no**, **salary**).

b. **dept_details** (**dept_no**, **dept_name**, **location**).

```
SQL> create table dept_details(
      dept_no number(2) primary key, dept_name varchar(10),
      location varchar(10));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc dept_details;
```

Name	Null?	Type
DEPT_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)
DEPT_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
LOCATION		VARCHAR2(10)

```
SQL> create table emp_details(
      emp_no varchar(5) primary key, emp_name varchar(10), dob date,
      address varchar(20), doj date, mobile_no varchar(10),
      dept_no references dept_details(dept_no), salary number(9,2));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc emp_details
```

Name	Null?	Type
EMP_NO	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
EMP_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
DOB		DATE
ADDRESS		VARCHAR2(20)
DOJ		DATE
MOBILE_NO		VARCHAR2(10)
DEPT_NO		NUMBER(2)
SALARY		NUMBER(9,2)

(i) Truncate the table **dept_details**.

```
SQL> truncate table dept_details;
```

Table truncated.

(ii) Display the structure of the table emp_details.

```
SQL> desc emp_details
      Name          Null?    Type
-----+
EMP_NO           NOT NULL  VARCHAR2(5)
EMP_NAME         VARCHAR2(10)
DOB              DATE
ADDRESS          VARCHAR2(20)
DOJ              DATE
MOBILE_NO        VARCHAR2(10)
DEPT_NO          NUMBER(2)
SALARY           NUMBER(9,2)
```

(iii) Convert the first letter of emp_name into capitals.

```
SQL> insert into dept_details values(
  1, 'CSE', 'Main Block');

1 row created.

SQL> select * from dept_details;
      DEPT_NO  DEPT_NAME   LOCATION
-----+-----+-----+
        1       CSE      Main Block
```

```
SQL> insert into emp_details values(
  'CS077', 'bhuvan', '02-Nov-1987',
  'T Nagar, Chennai-17', '12-Jul-2013',
  '9791519152', 1, 50000);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select emp_name from emp_details;
```

```
EMP_NAME
-----
bhuvan
```

```
SQL> update emp_details set emp_name = initcap(emp_name);

1 row updated.
```

```
SQL> select emp_name from emp_details;
```

```
EMP_NAME
-----
Bhuvan
```

(iv) Display the emp_name getting highest salary.

```
SQL> select emp_name from emp_details where salary =  
      (select max(salary) from emp_details);
```

EMP_NAME
Bhuvan

Q-06

6. Create the following tables with the mapping given below.

a. book (book_name,author,price,quantity) .

```
SQL> create table book
  (book_name varchar(20) primary key,
   author_name varchar(20),
   price number(6,2), quantity number(5));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc book;
```

Name	Null?	Type
BOOK_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
AUTHOR_NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
PRICE		NUMBER(6,2)
QUANTITY		NUMBER(5)

b. customer (Cust_id, Cust_name, Addr, ph_no,pan_no)

```
SQL> create table customer(
  cust_id number(3) primary key,
  cust_name varchar(10), addr varchar(20),
  ph_no varchar(10), pan_no varchar(10));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc customer;
```

Name	Null?	Type
CUST_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
CUST_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
ADDR		VARCHAR2(20)
PH_NO		VARCHAR2(10)
PAN_NO		VARCHAR2(10)

(i) Truncate the table customer.

```
SQL> insert into customer values(
  1, 'NANCY', 'T Nagar, Chennai', '9791519152',
  'ABCXYZ1234Z');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into customer values(
  2, 'MATHIK', 'Anna Nagar, Chennai', '9894860920',
  'MNOPQ5678R');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into customer values(
  3, 'LITHUANA', 'J J Nagar, Chennai', '9994940914',
  'RECIT3456A');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from customer;
```

CUST_ID	CUST_NAME	ADDR	PH_NO	PAN_NO
1	NANCY	T Nagar, Chennai	9791519152	ABCXY1234Z
2	MATHIK	Anna Nagar, Chennai	9894860920	MNOPQ5678R
3	LITHUANA	J J Nagar, Chennai	9994940914	RECIT3456A

```
SQL> truncate table customer;
```

Table truncated.

```
SQL> select * from customer;
```

no rows selected

(ii) List the author of the book which one have the price of 200.

```
SQL> insert into book values(
  'Programming in C', 'Balagurusamy E',
  200, 100);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into book values(
  'Java 2', 'Herbert Schildt',
  500, 150);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into book values(
  'Big Data', 'Kamaraj',
  300, 50);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from book;
```

BOOK_NAME	AUTHOR_NAME	PRICE	QUANTITY
Programming in C	Balagurusamy E	200	100
Java 2	Herbert Schildt	500	150
Big Data	Kamaraj	300	50

```
SQL> select author_name from book where price = 200;
```

AUTHOR_NAME
Balagurusamy E

(iii).List the price of the book which one is between the price of 175 & 250.

```
SQL> select price from book where price between 175 and 250;
```

PRICE
200

(iv).Retrieve all the details from the table book whose author name start with K.

```
SQL> select * from book where author_name like 'K%';
```

BOOK_NAME	AUTHOR_NAME	PRICE	QUANTITY
Big Data	Kamaraj	300	50

Q-07

7. Create the following tables with the mapping given below.

a. stu_details (reg_no, stu_name, DOB, address, city)

```
SQL> create table stu_details(
    reg_no number(3) primary key, stu_name varchar(10),
    dob date, address varchar(20), city varchar(10));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc stu_details;
```

Name	Null?	Type
REG_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
STU_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
DOB		DATE
ADDRESS		VARCHAR2(20)
CITY		VARCHAR2(10)

b. mark_details (reg_no, mark1, mark2, mark3, total)

```
SQL> create table mark_details(
    reg_no references stu_details, mark1 number(3),
    mark2 number(3), mark3 number(3), total number(3));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc mark_details;
```

Name	Null?	Type
REG_NO		NUMBER(3)
MARK1		NUMBER(3)
MARK2		NUMBER(3)
MARK3		NUMBER(3)
TOTAL		NUMBER(3)

(i) Find out the name of all students.

```
SQL> insert into stu_details values(
    106, 'BHUVAN', '02-Nov-1995', 'T Nagar', 'Chennai');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into stu_details values(
    107, 'MATHU', '14-Jun-1995', 'Anna Nagar', 'Chennai');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from stu_details;
```

REG_NO	STU_NAME	DOB	ADDRESS	CITY
106	BHUVAN	02-NOV-95	T Nagar	Chennai
107	MATHU	14-JUN-95	Anna Nagar	Chennai

```
SQL> select stu_name from stu_details;
```

STU_NAME
BHUVAN
MATHU

(ii) List all the student detail that who are all located in Chennai.

```
SQL> select * from stu_details where city = 'Chennai';
```

REG_NO	STU_NAME	DOB	ADDRESS	CITY
106	BHUVAN	02-NOV-95	T Nagar	Chennai
107	MATHU	14-JUN-95	Anna Nagar	Chennai

(iii) Drop the table mark_details.

```
SQL> drop table mark_details;
```

Table dropped.

Q-08

Create the following tables with the mapping given below.

a. Customer (Cust_id, Cust_name, Addr, ph_no,pan_no)

```
SQL> create table customer(
    cust_id number(3) primary key,
    cust_name varchar(10), addr varchar(20),
    ph_no varchar(10), pan_no varchar(10));
```

```
SQL> desc customer;
```

Name	Null?	Type
CUST_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (3)
CUST_NAME		VARCHAR2 (10)
ADDR		VARCHAR2 (20)
PH_NO		VARCHAR2 (10)
PAN_NO		VARCHAR2 (10)

b. Loan (Loan_id, Amount, Interest, Cust_id)

```
SQL> create table loan(
    loan_id number(3) primary key,
    amount number(9,2), interest number(4,2),
    cust_id references customer(cust_id));
```

```
SQL> desc loan;
```

Name	Null?	Type
LOAN_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (3)
AMOUNT		NUMBER (9,2)
INTEREST		NUMBER (4,2)
CUST_ID		NUMBER (3)

(i) Display the Cust_name having both Loan and Account.

```
SQL> insert into customer values(
    1, 'NANCY', 'T Nagar, Chennai', '9791519152',
    'ABCXY1234Z');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into customer values(
    2, 'MATHIK', 'Anna Nagar, Chennai', '9894860920',
    'MNOPQ5678R');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into customer values(
  3, 'LEENA', 'J J Nagar, Chennai', '9994940914',
  'RECIT3456A');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> select * from customer;
```

CUST_ID	CUST_NAME	ADDR	PH_NO	PAN_NO
1	NANCY	T Nagar, Chennai	9791519152	ABCXY1234Z
2	MATHIK	Anna Nagar, Chennai	9894860920	MNOPQ5678R
3	LEENA	J J Nagar, Chennai	9994940914	RECIT3456A

(ii) Display number of Loans, the sum of Loan Amount of a Particular Custname("LEENA")

(iii)Display the Custname doesn't hold any Account nor taken any Loan

(iv)Add a column nol(number of loans)

Q-09

9. Create the following tables with the mapping given below.

a. **emp_details** (**emp_no**, **emp_name**, **DOB**, **address**, **doj**, **mobile_no**, **dept_no**, **salary**).

b. **dept_details** (**dept_no**, **dept_name**, **location**).

```
SQL> create table dept_details(
      dept_no number(2) primary key, dept_name varchar(10),
      location varchar(10));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc dept_details;
   Name          Null?    Type
-----  -----
DEPT_NO           NOT NULL NUMBER(2)
DEPT_NAME        VARCHAR2(10)
LOCATION         VARCHAR2(10)
```

```
SQL> create table emp_details(
      emp_no varchar(5) primary key, emp_name varchar(10), dob date,
      address varchar(20), doj date, mobile_no varchar(10),
      dept_no references dept_details(dept_no), salary number(9,2));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc emp_details
   Name          Null?    Type
-----  -----
EMP_NO            NOT NULL VARCHAR2(5)
EMP_NAME          VARCHAR2(10)
DOB               DATE
ADDRESS            VARCHAR2(20)
DOJ               DATE
MOBILE_NO          VARCHAR2(10)
DEPT_NO             NUMBER(2)
SALARY              NUMBER(9,2)
```

(i) Select **dept_no** from **dept_details** and not in **emp_details** using both the tables.

```
SQL> insert into dept_details values(
      1, 'CSE', 'Main Block');
```

1 row created.

```

SQL> insert into dept_details values(
  3, 'IT', 'Main Block');

SQL> select * from dept_details;

DEPT_NO DEPT_NAME LOCATION
----- -----
  1 CSE      Main Block
  3 IT       Main Block

SQL> insert into emp_details values(
  'CS077', 'bhuvan', '02-Nov-1987',
  'T Nagar, Chennai-17', '12-Jul-2013',
  '9791519152', 1, 50000);

```

1 row created.

```

SQL> select * from emp_details;

SQL> select dept_no from dept_details where
  dept_no not in (select distinct(dept_no) from emp_details);

```

```

DEPT_NO
-----
  3

```

(ii) Create a table named as student and insert values into the table.

```

SQL> create table student (
  reg_no number(3) primary key, stu_name varchar(10),
  dob date, address varchar(20), city varchar(10));

```

Table created.

```

SQL> desc student;
Name          Null?    Type
----- -----
REG_NO        NOT NULL NUMBER(3)
STU_NAME      VARCHAR2(10)
DOB           DATE
ADDRESS       VARCHAR2(20)
CITY          VARCHAR2(10)

```

```

SQL> insert into student values(
  106, 'BHUVAN', '02-Nov-1995', 'T Nagar', 'Chennai');

1 row created.

```

```
SQL> insert into stu_student values(
  107, 'MATHU', '14-Jun-1995', 'Anna Nagar', 'Chennai');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> select * from student;
```

REG_NO	STU_NAME	DOB	ADDRESS	CITY
106	BHUVAN	02-NOV-95	T Nagar	Chennai
107	MATHU	14-JUN-95	Anna Nagar	Chennai

Q-10

10. Create the following tables with the mapping given below.

Phone_book(ph_no,name,door_no,street,place) .

```
SQL> create table phone_book(
2 ph_no varchar(10), name varchar(20), door_no varchar(10),
3 street varchar(20), place varchar(10));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc phone_book;
```

Name	Null?	Type
PH_NO		VARCHAR2(10)
NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
DOOR_NO		VARCHAR2(10)
STREET		VARCHAR2(20)
PLACE		VARCHAR2(10)

(i) Display all names along with ph_no.

```
SQL> insert into phone_book values
2 ('9894860920', 'Kamatchi', '179', 'Krishnan Street',
3 'Kanchi');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into phone_book values
2 ('9791519152', 'Bhuvan', '26-B/4', 'S.P. Koil Street',
3 'Kanchi');
```

1 row created.

PH_NO	NAME	DOOR_NO	STREET	PLACE
9894860920	Kamatchi	179	Krishnan Street	Kanchi
9791519152	Bhuvan	26-B/4	S.P. Koil Street	Kanchi

```
SQL> select name, ph_no from phone_book;
```

NAME	PH_NO
Kamatchi	9894860920
Bhuvan	9791519152

(ii) Add a column pin_no.

```
SQL> alter table phone_book add pin_no varchar(10);
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> desc phone_book;
```

Name	Null?	Type
PH_NO		VARCHAR2(10)
NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
DOOR_NO		VARCHAR2(10)
STREET		VARCHAR2(20)
PLACE		VARCHAR2(10)
PIN_NO		VARCHAR2(10)

Q-11

11. Create the following tables with the mapping given below.

emp_details (emp_no, emp_name, DOB, address, DOJ, mobile_no, salary).

```
SQL> create table emp_details(
    emp_no varchar(5) primary key, emp_name varchar(10), dob date,
    address varchar(20), DOJ date, mobile_no varchar(10),
    salary number(9,2));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc emp_details;
```

Name	Null?	Type
EMP_NO	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
EMP_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
DOB		DATE
ADDRESS		VARCHAR2(20)
DOJ		DATE
MOBILE_NO		VARCHAR2(10)
SALARY		NUMBER(9,2)

(i) Add a column dept_no(department number).

```
SQL> alter table emp_details add dept_no number(2);
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> desc emp_details
```

Name	Null?	Type
EMP_NO	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
EMP_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
DOB		DATE
ADDRESS		VARCHAR2(20)
DOJ		DATE
MOBILE_NO		VARCHAR2(10)
SALARY		NUMBER(9,2)
DEPT_NO		NUMBER(2)

(ii) Drop the column salary by altering the table.

```
SQL> alter table emp_details drop column salary;
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> desc emp_details
Name Null? Type
-----
EMP_NO NOT NULL VARCHAR2(5)
EMP_NAME VARCHAR2(10)
DOB DATE
ADDRESS VARCHAR2(20)
DOJ DATE
MOBILE_NO VARCHAR2(10)
DEPT_NO NUMBER(2)
```

(iii) Rename the table as 'Employee' .

```
SQL> alter table emp_details rename to employee;
```

```
Table altered.
```

```
SQL> desc employee;
Name Null? Type
-----
EMP_NO NOT NULL VARCHAR2(5)
EMP_NAME VARCHAR2(10)
DOB DATE
ADDRESS VARCHAR2(20)
DOJ DATE
MOBILE_NO VARCHAR2(10)
DEPT_NO NUMBER(2)
```

Q-12

12. Create the following table with the mapping given below.

Customer (Cust_id, Cust_name, Addr, ph_no,pan_no) .

```
SQL> create table customer(
  cust_id number(3) primary key,
  cust_name varchar(10), addr varchar(20),
  ph_no varchar(10), pan_no varchar(10));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc customer;
```

Name	Null?	Type
CUST_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
CUST_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
ADDR		VARCHAR2(20)
PH_NO		VARCHAR2(10)
PAN_NO		VARCHAR2(10)

(i)Delete the row where cust_name='NANCY' .

```
SQL> insert into customer values(
  1, 'NANCY', 'T Nagar, Chennai', '9791519152',
  'ABCXY1234Z');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into customer values(
  2, 'MATHIK', 'Anna Nagar, Chennai', '9894860920',
  'MNOPQ5678R');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into customer values(
  3, 'LITHUANA', 'J J Nagar, Chennai', '9994940914',
  'RECIT3456A');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from customer;
```

CUST_ID	CUST_NAME	ADDR	PH_NO	PAN_NO
1	NANCY	T Nagar, Chennai	9791519152	ABCXY1234Z
2	MATHIK	Anna Nagar, Chennai	9894860920	MNOPQ5678R
3	LITHUANA	J J Nagar, Chennai	9994940914	RECIT3456A

```
SQL> delete from customer where cust_name = 'NANCY';
```

```
1 row deleted.
```

```
SQL> select * from customer;
```

CUST_ID	CUST_NAME	ADDR	PH_NO	PAN_NO
2	MATHIK	Anna Nagar, Chennai	9894860920	MNOPQ5678R
3	LITHUANA	J J Nagar, Chennai	9994940914	RECIT3456A

(ii)Update the addr where cust_name='MATHIK' .

```
SQL> update customer set addr = 'K K Nagar, Chennai'  
      where cust_name = 'MATHIK';
```

```
1 row updated.
```

```
SQL> select * from customer;
```

CUST_ID	CUST_NAME	ADDR	PH_NO	PAN_NO
2	MATHIK	K K Nagar, Chennai	9894860920	MNOPQ5678R
3	LITHUANA	J J Nagar, Chennai	9994940914	RECIT3456A

(iii)Display the details of a customer named 'LITHUANA' .

```
SQL> select * from customer where cust_name = 'LITHUANA';
```

CUST_ID	CUST_NAME	ADDR	PH_NO	PAN_NO
3	LITHUANA	J J Nagar, Chennai	9994940914	RECIT3456A

Q-13

13. Create the following table with the mapping given below.

book(book_name,author_name,price,quantity).

```
SQL> create table book
  (book_name varchar(20) primary key,
   author_name varchar(20),
   price number(6,2), quantity number(5));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc book;
```

Name	Null?	Type
BOOK_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
AUTHOR_NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
PRICE		NUMBER(6,2)
QUANTITY		NUMBER(5)

(i) write a query to update the quantity by double in the table book.

```
SQL> insert into book values(
  'Programming in C', 'Balagurusamy E',
  250, 100);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into book values(
  'Java 2', 'Herbert Schildt',
  500, 150);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into book values(
  'Big Data', 'Arun',
  600, 50);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from book;
```

BOOK_NAME	AUTHOR_NAME	PRICE	QUANTITY
Programming in C	Balagurusamy E	250	100
Java 2	Herbert Schildt	500	150
Big Data	Arun	600	50

```
SQL> update book set quantity = quantity * 2;
```

```
3 rows updated.
```

```
SQL> select * from book;
```

BOOK_NAME	AUTHOR_NAME	PRICE	QUANTITY
Programming in C	Balagurusamy E	250	200
Java 2	Herbert Schildt	500	300
Big Data	Arun	600	100

(ii) List all the book_name whose price is greater than Rs.400.

```
SQL> select book_name from book where price > 400;
```

BOOK_NAME
Java 2
Big Data

(iii) Retrieve the list of author_name whose first letter is 'a' along with the book_name and price.

```
SQL> select author_name, book_name, price from book  
where author_name like 'A%';
```

AUTHOR_NAME	BOOK_NAME	PRICE
Arun	Big Data	600

Q-14

14. Create the following table with the mapping given below.

a. stu_details (reg_no, stu_name, DOB, address, city)

```
SQL> create table stu_details(
    reg_no number(3) primary key, stu_name varchar(10),
    dob date, address varchar(20), city varchar(10));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc stu_details;
```

Name	Null?	Type
REG_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
STU_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
DOB		DATE
ADDRESS		VARCHAR2(20)
CITY		VARCHAR2(10)

b. mark_details (reg_no, mark1, mark2, mark3, total)

```
SQL> create table mark_details(
    reg_no references stu_details, mark1 number(3),
    mark2 number(3), mark3 number(3), total number(3));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc mark_details;
```

Name	Null?	Type
REG_NO		NUMBER(3)
MARK1		NUMBER(3)
MARK2		NUMBER(3)
MARK3		NUMBER(3)
TOTAL		NUMBER(3)

(i) Find the name of the student whose reg_no is'107'.

```
SQL> insert into stu_details values(
    106, 'BHUVAN', '02-Nov-1995', 'T Nagar', 'Chennai');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into stu_details values(
    107, 'MATHU', '14-Jun-1995', 'Anna Nagar', 'Chennai');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from stu_details;
```

REG_NO	STU_NAME	DOB	ADDRESS	CITY
106	BHUVAN	02-NOV-95	T Nagar	Chennai
107	MATHU	14-JUN-95	Anna Nagar	Chennai

```
SQL> select * from stu_details where reg_no = 107;
```

REG_NO	STU_NAME	DOB	ADDRESS	CITY
107	MATHU	14-JUN-95	Anna Nagar	Chennai

(ii)Display the details of a particular student whose name is 'MATHU' .

```
SQL> select * from stu_details where stu_name = 'MATHU';
```

REG_NO	STU_NAME	DOB	ADDRESS	CITY
107	MATHU	14-JUN-95	Anna Nagar	Chennai

(iii)Rename the table mark_details as 'academics' .

```
SQL> alter table mark_details rename to academics;
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> desc academics;
```

Name	Null?	Type
REG_NO		NUMBER (3)
MARK1		NUMBER (3)
MARK2		NUMBER (3)
MARK3		NUMBER (3)
TOTAL		NUMBER (3)

Q-15

15. Create the following tables with the mapping given below.

a. assessment(reg_no,name, mark1, mark2, mark3, total)

```
SQL> create table assessment(
    reg_no number(3) primary key, mark1 number(3),
    mark2 number(3), mark3 number(3), total number(3));
```

```
SQL> desc assessment;
```

Name	Null?	Type
REG_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
MARK1		NUMBER(3)
MARK2		NUMBER(3)
MARK3		NUMBER(3)
TOTAL		NUMBER(3)

b. dept_details (dept_no, dept_name, location).

```
SQL> create table dept_details(
    dept_no number(2) primary key, dept_name varchar(10),
    location varchar(10));
```

```
SQL> desc dept_details;
```

Name	Null?	Type
DEPT_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)
DEPT_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
LOCATION		VARCHAR2(10)

(i) Using alter command drop the column location from the table dept_details.

```
SQL> alter table dept_details drop column location;
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> desc dept_details;
```

Name	Null?	Type
DEPT_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)
DEPT_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)

(ii) Display all dept_name along withdept_no.

```
SQL> insert into dept_details values(  
 1, 'CSE');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into dept_details values(  
 2, 'ECE');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into dept_details values(  
 3, 'IT');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select dept_name, dept_no from dept_details;
```

DEPT_NAME	DEPT_NO
CSE	1
ECE	2
IT	3

(iii)Drop the table dept_details.

```
SQL> drop table dept_details;
```

Table dropped.

Q-16

16. Create the following tables with the mapping given below.

a. **emp_details** (**emp_no**, **emp_name**, **DOB**, **address**, **doj**, **mobile_no**, **dept_no**, **salary**).

b. **dept_details** (**dept_no**, **dept_name**, **location**).

```
SQL> create table dept_details(
      dept_no number(2) primary key, dept_name varchar(10),
      location varchar(10));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc dept_details;
```

Name	Null?	Type
DEPT_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)
DEPT_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
LOCATION		VARCHAR2(10)

```
SQL> create table emp_details(
      emp_no varchar(5) primary key, emp_name varchar(10), dob date,
      address varchar(20), doj date, mobile_no varchar(10),
      dept_no references dept_details(dept_no), salary number(9,2));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc emp_details
```

Name	Null?	Type
EMP_NO	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
EMP_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
DOB		DATE
ADDRESS		VARCHAR2(20)
DOJ		DATE
MOBILE_NO		VARCHAR2(10)
DEPT_NO		NUMBER(2)
SALARY		NUMBER(9,2)

(i) Select **dept_no** from **dept_details** and not in **emp_details** using both the tables.

```
SQL> insert into dept_details values(
      1, 'CSE', 'Main Block');
```

1 row created.

```

SQL> insert into dept_details values(
  3, 'IT', 'Main Block');

SQL> select * from dept_details;

  DEPT_NO DEPT_NAME  LOCATION
-----  -----
    1 CSE          Main Block
    3 IT           Main Block

SQL> insert into emp_details values(
  'CS077', 'bhuvan', '02-Nov-1987',
  'T Nagar, Chennai-17', '12-Jul-2013',
  '9791519152', 1, 50000);

1 row created.

SQL> select * from emp_details;

SQL> select dept_no from dept_details where
      dept_no not in (select distinct(dept_no) from emp_details);

  DEPT_NO
-----
    3

(ii)Display the structure of the table emp_details.

SQL> desc emp_details
   Name          Null?    Type
-----  -----
EMP_NO          NOT NULL VARCHAR2(5)
EMP_NAME        VARCHAR2(10)
DOB             DATE
ADDRESS         VARCHAR2(20)
DOJ             DATE
MOBILE_NO       VARCHAR2(10)
DEPT_NO          NUMBER(2)
SALARY          NUMBER(9,2)

```

(iii)Display the emp_name getting highest salary

```
SQL> select emp_name from emp_details where salary =  
      (select max(salary) from emp_details);
```

EMP_NAME
Bhuvan

Q-17

17. Create the following tables with the mapping given below.

Phone_book(ph_no,name,door_no,street,place) .

```
SQL> create table phone_book(
2 ph_no varchar(10), name varchar(20), door_no varchar(10),
3 street varchar(20), place varchar(10));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc phone_book;
```

Name	Null?	Type
PH_NO		VARCHAR2(10)
NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
DOOR_NO		VARCHAR2(10)
STREET		VARCHAR2(20)
PLACE		VARCHAR2(10)

(i) Display all names along with ph_no.

```
SQL> insert into phone_book values
2 ('9894860920', 'Kamatchi', '179', 'Krishnan Street',
3 'Kanchi');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into phone_book values
2 ('9791519152', 'Bhuvan', '26-B/4', 'S.P. Koil Street',
3 'Kanchi');
```

1 row created.

PH_NO	NAME	DOOR_NO	STREET	PLACE
9894860920	Kamatchi	179	Krishnan Street	Kanchi
9791519152	Bhuvan	26-B/4	S.P. Koil Street	Kanchi

```
SQL> select name, ph_no from phone_book;
```

NAME	PH_NO
Kamatchi	9894860920
Bhuvan	9791519152

(ii) Add a column pin_no.

```
SQL> alter table phone_book add pin_no varchar(10);
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> desc phone_book;
```

Name	Null?	Type
PH_NO		VARCHAR2(10)
NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
DOOR_NO		VARCHAR2(10)
STREET		VARCHAR2(20)
PLACE		VARCHAR2(10)
PIN_NO		VARCHAR2(10)

Q-18

18. Create the following table with the mapping given below.

retailor(Cust_id, Cust_name, place, ph_no,pan_no).

```
SQL> create table retailor(
  cust_id number(3) primary key,
  cust_name varchar(10), place varchar(20),
  ph_no varchar(10), pan_no varchar(10));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc retailor;
```

Name	Null?	Type
CUST_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
CUST_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
PLACE		VARCHAR2(20)
PH_NO		VARCHAR2(10)
PAN_NO		VARCHAR2(10)

(i) Alter the table to add a column pin_no.

```
SQL> alter table retailor add pin_no varchar(10);
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> desc retailor;
```

Name	Null?	Type
CUST_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
CUST_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
PLACE		VARCHAR2(20)
PH_NO		VARCHAR2(10)
PAN_NO		VARCHAR2(10)
PIN_NO		VARCHAR2(10)

(ii) Display the details of customer who are all living in bangalore.

```
SQL> insert into retailor values(
  1, 'NANCY', 'Chennai', '9791519152',
  'ABCXY1234Z', 'TN21AB5090');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into retailor values(
  2, 'MATHIK', 'Chennai', '9894860920',
  'MNOPQ5678R', 'TN21AC7769');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL>      insert into retailor values(
  3, 'LITHUANA', 'Bangalore', '9994940914',
  'RECIT3456A', 'TN21AD1234');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> select * from retailor;
```

CUST_ID	CUST_NAME	PLACE	PH_NO	PAN_NO	PIN_NO
1	NANCY	Chennai	9791519152	ABCXY1234Z	TN21AB5090
2	MATHIK	Chennai	9894860920	MNOPQ5678R	TN21AC7769
3	LITHUANA	Bangalore	9994940914	RECIT3456A	TN21AD1234

```
SQL> select * from retailor where place = 'Bangalore';
```

CUST_ID	CUST_NAME	PLACE	PH_NO	PAN_NO	PIN_NO
3	LITHUANA	Bangalore	9994940914	RECIT3456A	TN21AD1234

(iii) Display the customer name whose first letter is 'M' .

```
SQL> select cust_name from retailor where cust_name like 'M%';
```

CUST_NAME
MATHIK

Q-19

19. Create the following table with the mapping given below.

a. Product_master(product_name, purchase_prize, sell_prize, profit, quantity, balance)

```
SQL> create table product_master(
    product_name varchar(10) primary key,
    purchase_price number(9,2), sell_price number(9,2),
    profit number(9,2), quantity number(5), balance number(5));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc product_master;
```

Name	Null?	Type
PRODUCT_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
PURCHASE_PRICE		NUMBER(9,2)
SELL_PRICE		NUMBER(9,2)
PROFIT		NUMBER(9,2)
QUANTITY		NUMBER(5)
BALANCE		NUMBER(5)

b. Customer (Cust_id, Cust_name, Addr, ph_no,pan_no).

```
SQL> create table customer(
    cust_id number(3) primary key,
    cust_name varchar(10), addr varchar(20),
    ph_no varchar(10), pan_no varchar(10));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc customer;
```

Name	Null?	Type
CUST_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
CUST_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
ADDR		VARCHAR2(20)
PH_NO		VARCHAR2(10)
PAN_NO		VARCHAR2(10)

(i) Display all the customer names along with their address.

```
SQL> insert into customer values(
    1, 'NANCY', 'T Nagar, Chennai', '9791519152',
    'ABCXY1234Z');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into customer values(
  2, 'MATHIK', 'Anna Nagar, Chennai', '9894860920',
  'MNOPQ5678R');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into customer values(
  3, 'LITHUANA', 'J J Nagar, Chennai', '9994940914',
  'RECIT3456A');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select cust_name, addr from customer;
```

CUST_NAME	ADDR
NANCY	T Nagar, Chennai
MATHIK	Anna Nagar, Chennai
LITHUANA	J J Nagar, Chennai

(ii) Drop the table customer.

```
SQL> drop table customer;
```

Table dropped.

(iii) Change the sell_price to 5000 & purchase_price amount to 4000 for any one of the product in product_master.

```
SQL> insert into product_master values(
  '1 TB HDD', 3500, 4500, 1000, 100, 50);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into product_master values(
  'DVD Drive', 750, 1000, 250, 200, 100);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from product_master;
```

PRODUCT_NA	PURCHASE_PRICE	SELL_PRICE	PROFIT	QUANTITY	BALANCE
1 TB HDD	3500	4500	1000	100	50
DVD Drive	750	1000	250	200	100

```
SQL> update product_master set sell_price = 5000, purchase_price = 4000
      where product_name = '1 TB HDD';
```

```
1 row updated.
```

```
SQL> select * from product_master;
```

PRODUCT_NA	PURCHASE_PRICE	SELL_PRICE	PROFIT	QUANTITY	BALANCE
1 TB HDD	4000	5000	1000	100	50
DVD Drive	750	1000	250	200	100

Q-20

20. Create the following table with the mapping given below.

a. stu_details (reg_no, stu_name, DOB, address, city)

```
SQL> create table stu_details(
    reg_no number(3) primary key, stu_name varchar(10),
    dob date, address varchar(20), city varchar(10));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc stu_details;
```

Name	Null?	Type
REG_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
STU_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
DOB		DATE
ADDRESS		VARCHAR2(20)
CITY		VARCHAR2(10)

b. mark_details (reg_no, mark1, mark2, mark3, total)

```
SQL> create table mark_details(
    reg_no references stu_details, mark1 number(3),
    mark2 number(3), mark3 number(3), total number(3));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc mark_details;
```

Name	Null?	Type
REG_NO		NUMBER(3)
MARK1		NUMBER(3)
MARK2		NUMBER(3)
MARK3		NUMBER(3)
TOTAL		NUMBER(3)

(i) Find out the name of all students along with their total marks.

```
SQL> insert into stu_details values(
    161, 'BHUVAN', '02-Nov-1995', 'T Nagar', 'Chennai');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into stu_details values(
    162, 'ARUN', '14-Jun-1995', 'Anna Nagar', 'Chennai');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from stu_details;
```

REG_NO	STU_NAME	DOB	ADDRESS	CITY
161	BHUVAN	02-NOV-95	T Nagar	Chennai
162	ARUN	14-JUN-95	Anna Nagar	Chennai

```
SQL> insert into mark_details values(  
161, 80, 80, 100, 260);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> insert into mark_details values(  
162, 59, 75, 76, 210);
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from mark_details;
```

REG_NO	MARK1	MARK2	MARK3	TOTAL
161	80	80	100	260
162	59	75	76	210

```
SQL> select a.stu_name, b.total from  
2 stu_details a, mark_details b  
3 where a.reg_no = b.reg_no;
```

STU_NAME	TOTAL
BHUVAN	260
ARUN	210

(ii)Change the mark1 as '78' from '59' and alter the total for a particular student.

```
SQL> update mark_details set mark1 = 78,  
where reg_no = 162;
```

1 row updated.

```
SQL> select * from mark_details;
```

REG_NO	MARK1	MARK2	MARK3	TOTAL
161	80	80	100	260
162	78	75	76	210

```
SQL> update mark_details set  
      total = mark1 + mark2 + mark3 where reg_no = 162;
```

```
1 row updated.
```

```
SQL> select * from mark_details;
```

REG_NO	MARK1	MARK2	MARK3	TOTAL
161	80	80	100	260
162	78	75	76	229

(iii) Delete all the records and its memory space from the table student.

```
SQL> truncate table mark_details;
```

```
Table truncated.
```

```
SQL> select * from mark_details;
```

```
no rows selected
```



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