Name= Sanmay das

Reg id- 200010455106

Enroll id- 2011200001045

Course-B.tech,CSE,2nd Sem,Sec-A

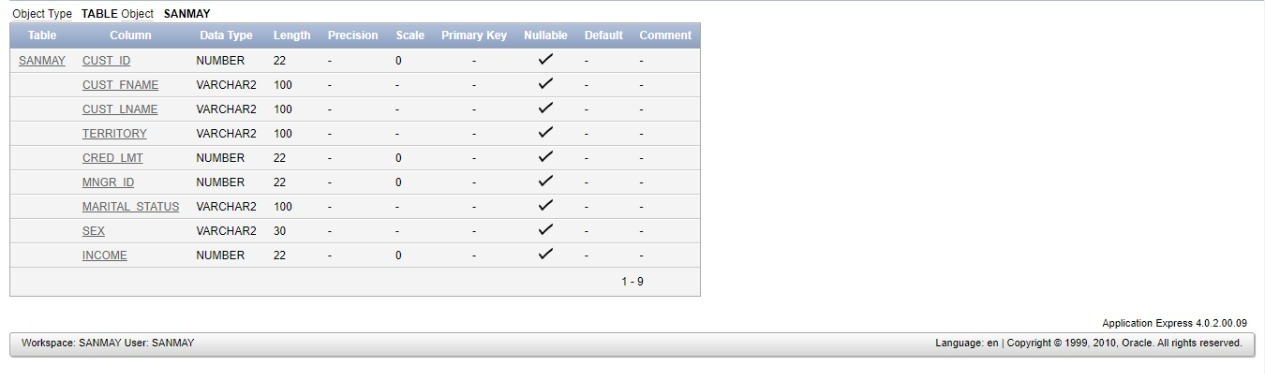
1. Create and insert given data in table customer.

create table sanmay(cust\_id int , cust\_fname varchar2(100) ,

cust\_lname varchar2(100) , territory varchar2 (100) , cred\_lmt int , mngr\_id int ,

marital\_status varchar2(100) , sex varchar2(30) , income int );

desc sanmay



insert into sanmay(cust\_id,cust\_fname ,cust\_lname,territory,cred\_lmt,mngr\_id,marital\_status,sex,income) values(01,'sanmay','das','India',15000,113,'single','Male',100000);

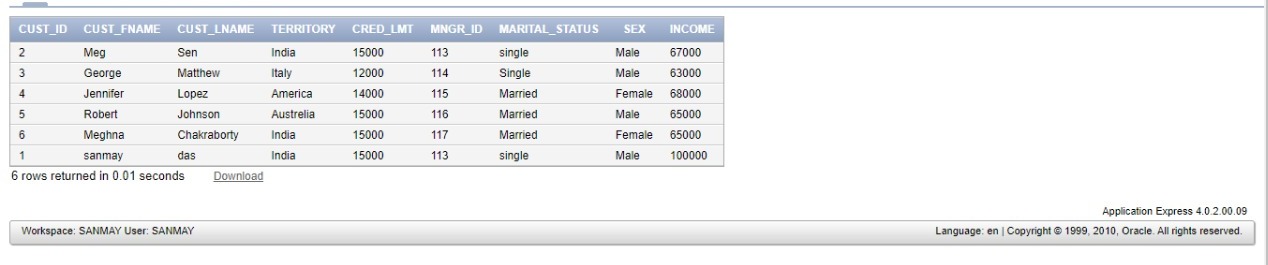
insert into sanmay(cust\_id,cust\_fname ,cust\_lname,territory,cred\_lmt,mngr\_id,marital\_status,sex,income) values(02,'Meg','Sen','India',15000,113,'single','Male',67000);

insert into sanmay(cust\_id,cust\_fname ,cust\_lname,territory,cred\_lmt,mngr\_id,marital\_status,sex,income) values(03,'George','Matthew','Italy',12000,114,'Single','Male',63000);

insert into sanmay(cust\_id,cust\_fname ,cust\_lname,territory,cred\_lmt,mngr\_id,marital\_status,sex,income) values(04,'Jennifer','Lopez','America',14000,115,'Married','Female',68000);insert into sanmay(cust\_id,cust\_fname ,cust\_lname,territory,cred\_lmt,mngr\_id,marital\_status,sex,income) values(05,'Robert','Johnson','Austrelia',15000,116,'Married','Male',65000);

insert into sanmay(cust\_id,cust\_fname ,cust\_lname,territory,cred\_lmt,mngr\_id,marital\_status,sex,income) values(06,'Meghna','Chakraborty','India',15000,117,'Married','Female',65000);

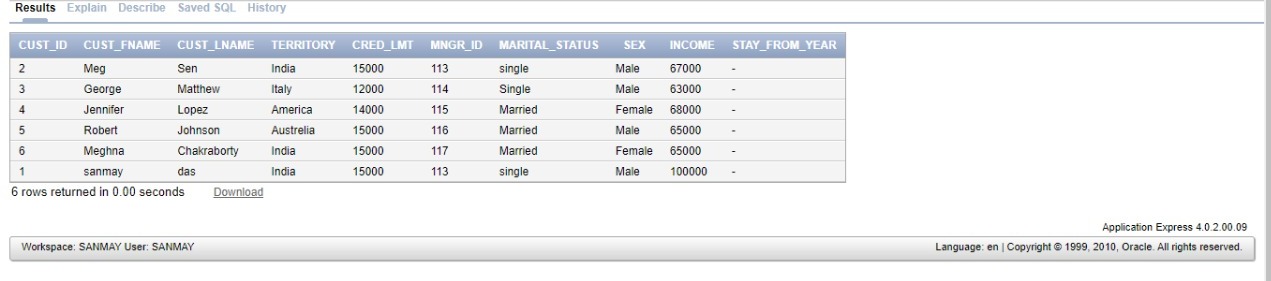
select \*from sanmay



1. Alter table and Add column stay\_from\_year

Alter table sanmay add stay\_from\_year int

Select \*from sanmay

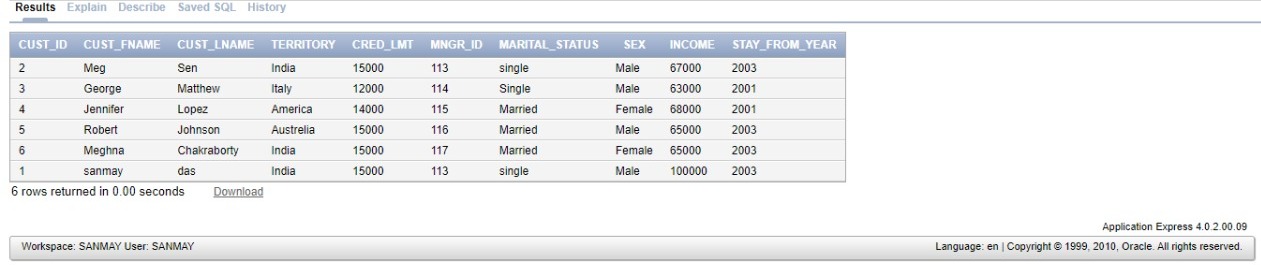


1. Set value of stay\_from\_year as 2001 for Italy/America and 2003 otherwise

update sanmay set stay\_from\_year=2001 where territory in ('Italy','America');

update sanmay set stay\_from\_year=2003 where territory not in ('Italy','America');

select \*from sanmay



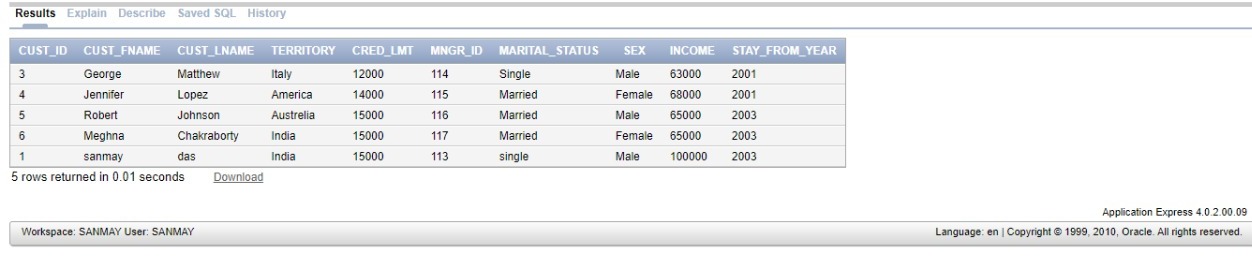
1. Display credit limit attribute for America

select cred\_lmt from sanmay where territory ='America';



1. Delete the record corresponding to Meg Sen

Delete from sanmay where cust\_fname=’Meg’ and cust\_lname=’Sen’



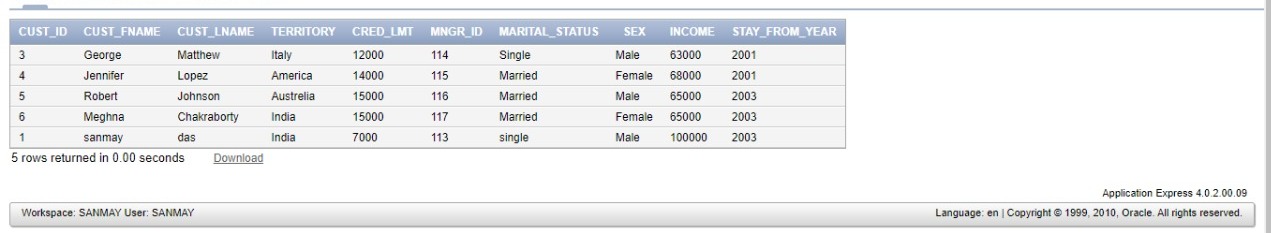
1. Show all attributes for Italy//Show all data in the territory Italy

Select \*from sanmay where territory=’Italy’



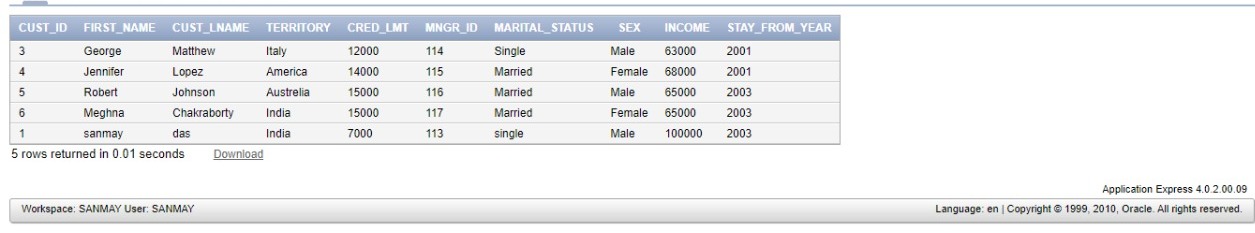
1. If territory is india and status is Single set value of creadit to 7000

Update sanmay set cred\_lmt =7000 where territory=’india’ and marital\_status=’single’



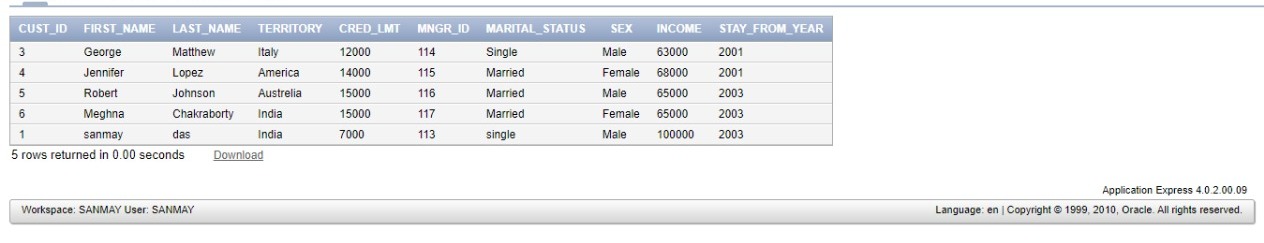
1. Rename cust\_fname to first\_name

Alter table sanmay rename column cust\_fname to first\_name;



1. Rename cust\_lname to last\_name

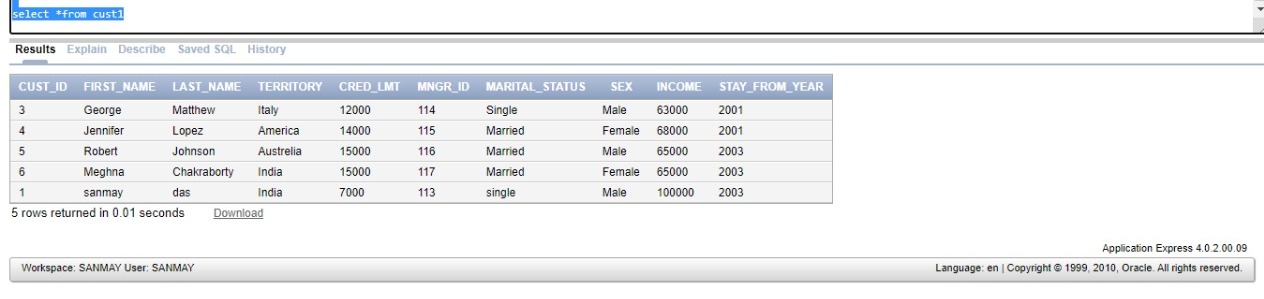
Alter table sanmay rename column cust\_name to last\_name;



1. create table customer from the old table sanmay(copy structure as well as data using CTAS statement).

Create table cust1 as(select \*from sanmay where 1=1);

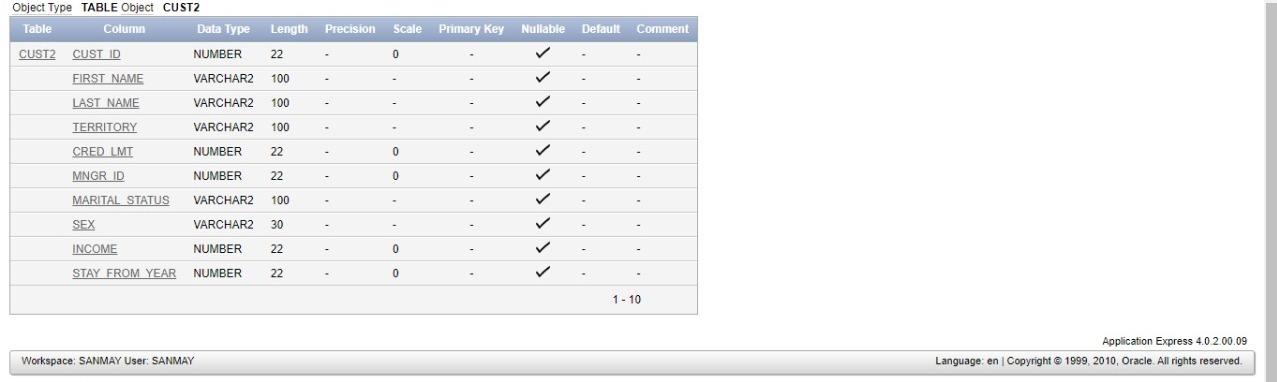
Select \*from cust1;



1. Create table cust2 without values of cust1 using CTAS statement.

Create table cust2 as (select \*from cust1 where 2=1);

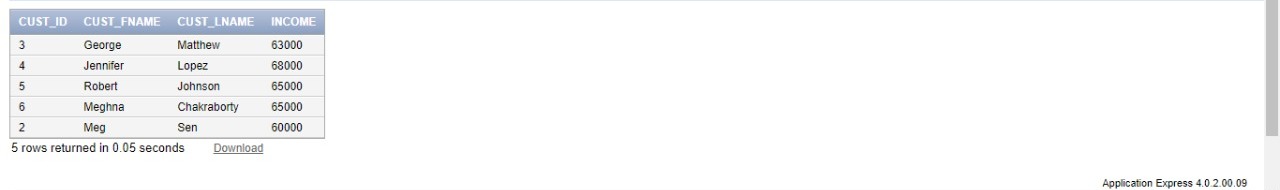
Desc cust2;



1. Create tables cust3 with attributes cust\_is,cust\_lname ,cust\_fname ,income from old customer table only 5 rows .(using CTAS statement).

Create table cust3 as (select cust\_is,cust\_fname,cust\_lname,income from customer where 1=1);

Select \*form cust3;



1. Create tables cust4 with attributes name customer\_id,firstname,lastname, income from old customer

table(using CTAS statement).

Create table cust4(customer\_id,first\_name,last\_name,income)as(select cust\_id,first\_name,last\_name,income from sanmay where 1=1);

Select \*from cust4;



1. drop column income from cust1.

Alter table cust1

Drop column income;

Select \*from cust1;



1. Rename table cust1 to cust\_one

Rename cust1 to cust\_one;

Desc cust\_one;



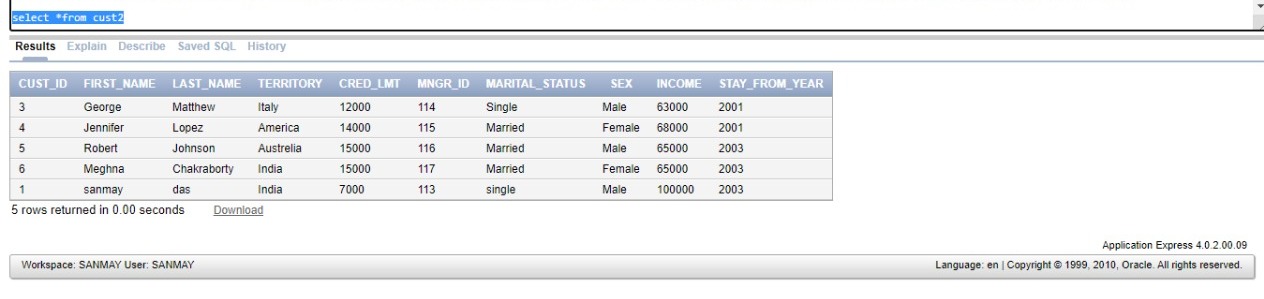
1. insert values into cust2 table from customer table

Insert into cust2

Select \*from customer

Where 1=1;

Select \*from cust2



1. insert values into cust3 table with attribures cust\_id,fastname,lastname,income from customer table where income>50000

insert into cust3

select cust\_id,first\_name ,last\_name,income from sanmay

where income>50000;

1. alter the table cust4 change cust\_id to varchar(6) and income to numbers(5)

alter table cust4

modify income cust\_id varchar(6);

alter table cust4

modify income income numbers(5);

desc cust4



1. add new attribute mngr\_name to cust4 and insert 5 records

alter table cust4

add mngr\_name varchar(60);

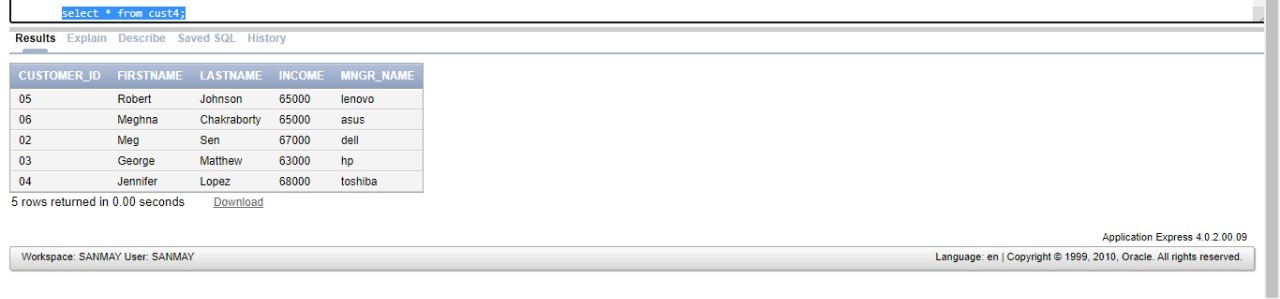
insert into cust4(customer\_id,firstname ,lastname,income,mngr\_name) values('02','Meg','Sen',67000,'dell');

insert into cust4(customer\_id,firstname ,lastname,income,mngr\_name) values('03','George','Matthew',63000,'hp');

insert into cust4(customer\_id,firstname ,lastname,income,mngr\_name) values('04','Jennifer','Lopez',68000, 'toshiba');

insert into cust4(customer\_id,firstname ,lastname,income,mngr\_name) values('05','Robert','Johnson',65000, 'lenovo');

insert into cust4(customer\_id,firstname ,lastname,income,mngr\_name) values('06','Meghna','Chakraborty',65000, 'asus');



1. add attribute territory to cust4

alter table cust4

add territory varchar(60);

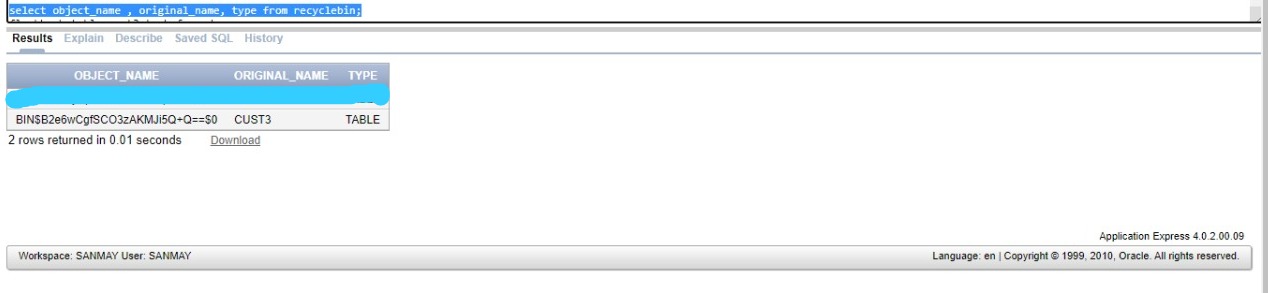
desc cust4



1. drop table cust3 and then bring it back

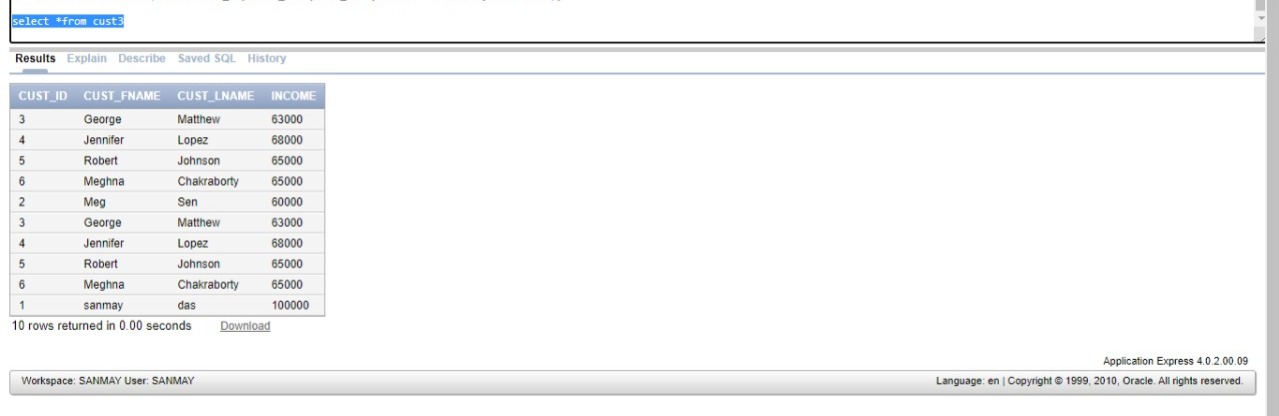
drop table cust3;

select odject\_name,original\_name,type from recyclebin;



flashback table cust3 to before drop;

select \*from cust3;



1. increase the size of the column custid by 5.

Desc cust 3;

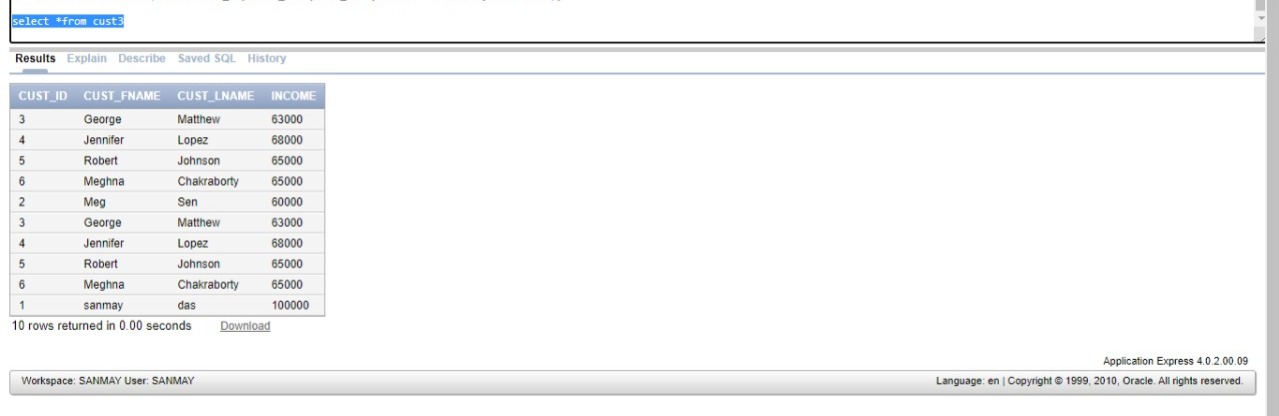
CREATE TABLE cust5 AS(SELECT \*FROM CUST3 WHERE 1=1);

DELETE FROM CUST3;

ALTER TABLE CUST3 MODIFY CUST\_ID NUMBER(27);

INSERT INTO CUST3 SELECT \*FROM cust5 WHERE 1=1;

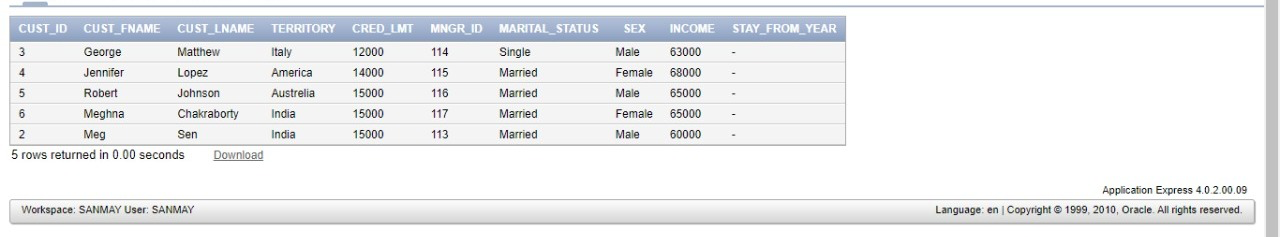
SELECT \*FROM CUST3;



1. suppose the customer with id no c63 has changed her last name & now its just same as the customer with id no c68

UPDATE sanmay SET last\_name = (select last\_name from sanmay where cust\_id = 5) WHERE cust\_id = 1;

select \*from customer;



1. Display the records where territory=America & crd\_lmt =2500

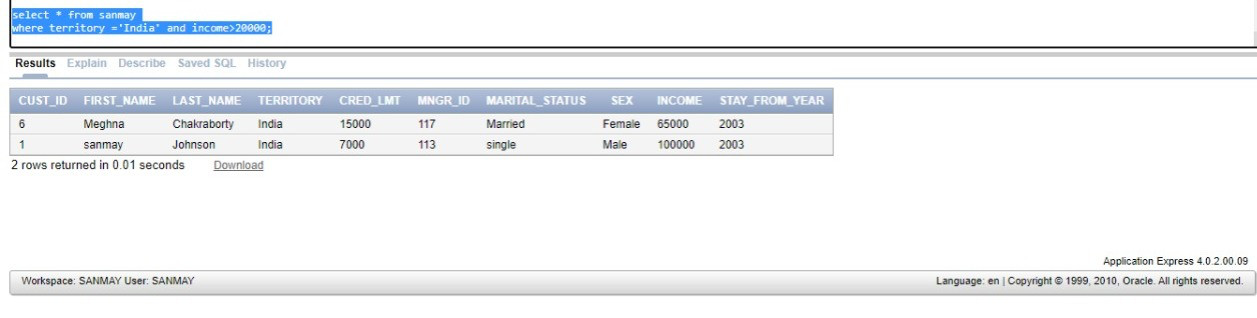
Select \*from sanmay;

Where territory =’America’ and cred\_lmt=25000;

Output🡪 NO DATA FOUND

1. Display the records of all Indian customers whose income>20000.

Select \*from sanmay where territory=’India’ and income>20000;



1. Display the name of the customer having crd\_lmt between 2000 and 7000.

Select \*from sanmay

Where cred\_lmt<7000 and cred\_lmt>2000;

Output🡪 NO DATA FOUND

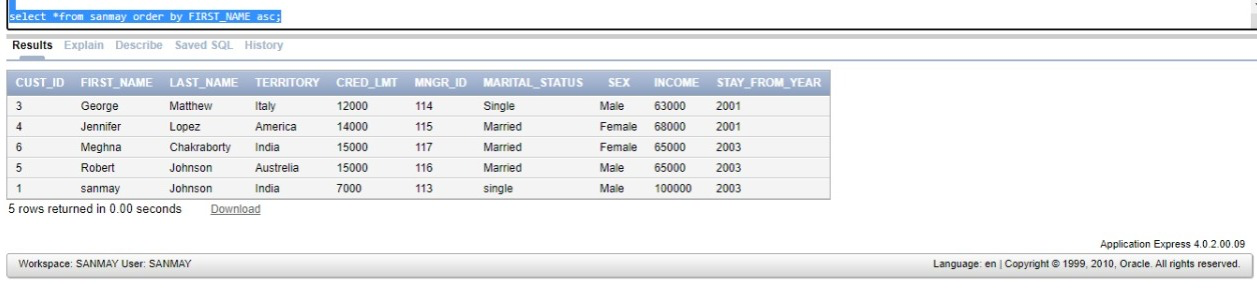
1. Display the records of the customers having income 20000,24000,300,4500 using only one query.

Select\*form sanmay where income in(20000,24000,300,4500);

Output🡪 NO DATA FOUND

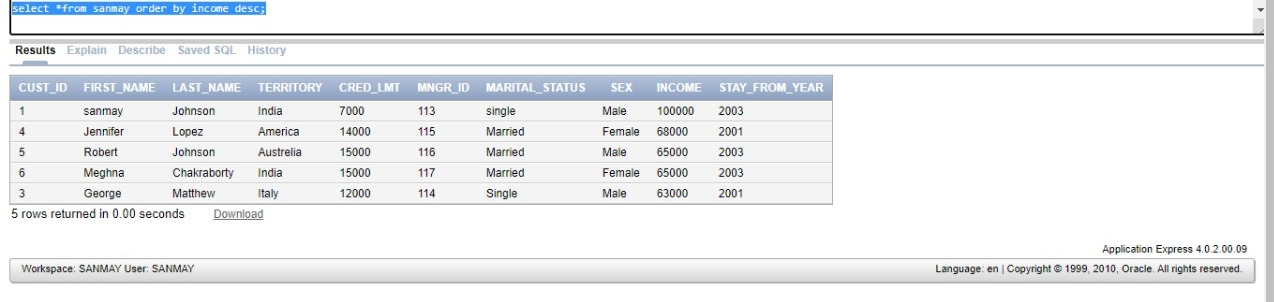
1. Display the records in ascending order of first name

Select \*form snamay order by First\_name asc;



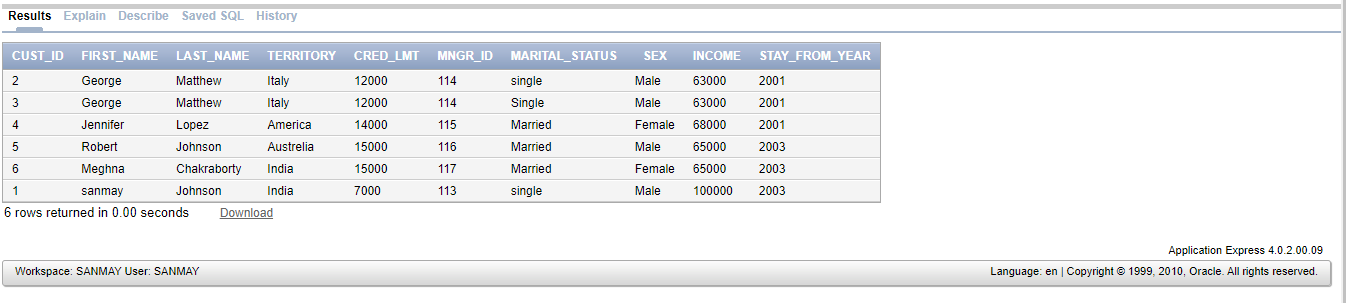
1. Display the records in descending order of income.

Select \*form sanmay order by income desc;



1. Insert a duplicate record and display all the records.

INSERT INTO sanmay  
(cust\_id,first\_name,last\_name,territory,cred\_lmt,mngr\_id,Marital\_status,sex,income,stay\_from\_year)    
VALUES (2, 'George', 'Matthew','Italy',12000, 114,'single','Male',63000,2001);  
select \* from sanmay



1. Suppose your friend wants to select a name from the names of the customers. Show the different names.

Select \*from sanmay

Where not first\_name =’sanmay’

