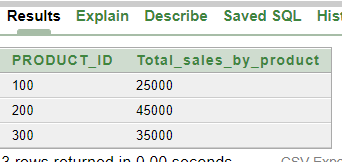
**SQL\_DAY5\_ASSIGNMENTS:**

Q1. Write a SQL query using the analytic function to find the total sales(QUANTITY) of each product?

select distinct product\_id , sum(price) over(partition by product\_id) as "Total\_sales\_by\_product"

from sales

order by product\_id;

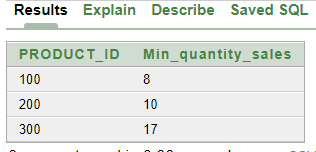


Q2. Write a SQL query to find the minimum sales of a product without using the group by clause.

select distinct product\_id, min(quantity) over (partition by product\_id) as "Min\_quantity\_sales"

from sales

order by product\_id;



Q3. Create index on sale\_id

create index idx\_sale\_id on sales(sale\_id)

Q5. Create a view on given table which can display sale\_id product\_id and price.

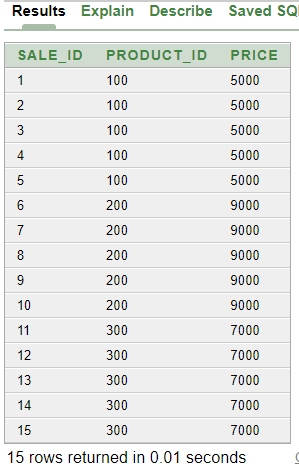
create view sales\_vw

as

select sale\_id,product\_id,price

from sales;

select \* from sales\_vw;



Q6. Create a sequence on table Student given in Q.8 ER diagaram

create table student(

stu\_id int primary key,

stu\_name varchar(50) not null,

stu\_addr varchar(50) not null);

create sequence seq\_stu\_id

start with 1

increment by 1

minvalue 1

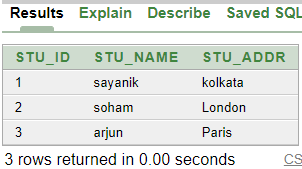
cache 10;

insert into student values(seq\_stu\_id.nextval,'sayanik','Kolkata');

insert into student values(seq\_stu\_id.nextval,'soham','London');

insert into student values(seq\_stu\_id.nextval,'arjun','Paris');

select \* from student;



Q7. Create table emp having eid,ename,salary update its eid from 101 to 105 for 5 employee by using sequence generate its eid and insert it into table

create table emp(

eid int primary key,

ename varchar(50),

salary int);

create sequence seq\_emp\_id

start with 101

increment by 1

minvalue 101

maxvalue 105

cache 2;

insert into emp values(seq\_emp\_id.nextval,'john',50000);

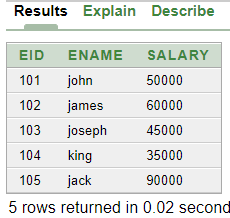
insert into emp values(seq\_emp\_id.nextval,'james',60000);

insert into emp values(seq\_emp\_id.nextval,'joseph',45000);

insert into emp values(seq\_emp\_id.nextval,'king',35000);

insert into emp values(seq\_emp\_id.nextval,'jack',90000);

select \* from emp;



Q8.

create table student(

stu\_id int primary key,

stu\_name varchar(50) not null,

stu\_addr varchar(50) not null);

create table college(

col\_id int primary key,

col\_num varchar(100) not null);

Q9. use unique constraint on stu\_name and col\_name and display the data

create table stud(

stu\_id int primary key,

stu\_name varchar(50) unique,

stu\_addr varchar(50) not null);

create table col (

col\_id int primary key,

col\_num varchar(100) unique);

10. update stu\_addr as default value is “Pune” if address is not given.

alter table student modify stu\_addr default 'Pune';

insert into student (STU\_ID, STU\_NAME) values (seq\_stu\_id.nextval,'anik');

select \* from student;

