

## Gokaraju Rangaraju Institute of Engineering and Technology

#### (Autonomous)

#### **B.Tech II Year I Semester**

#### **Internal MID Examinations, FEB-2022**

**DBMS Lab ,Date:** 7/02/2022

#### SET-1

From the following table,

- a) write a SQL query to find the details of the customers who have a gradevalue above 100. Return customer\_id, cust\_name, city, grade, and salesman\_id.
- b) write a SQL query to find all the customers in 'New York' city who have a grade value above 100. Return customer\_id, cust\_name, city, grade, and salesman\_id.
- c) write a SQL query to find the customers who belong to either the city 'New York' or not have a grade above 100. Return customer\_id, cust\_name, city, grade, and salesman\_id.

customer_id	cust_name		city		grade	salesman_id
+		-+		-+		+
3002	Nick Rimando		New York		100	5001
3007	Brad Davis		New York		200	5001
3005	Graham Zusi		California		200	5002
3008	Julian Green		London		300	5002
3004	Fabian Johnson		Paris		300	5006
3009	Geoff Cameron		Berlin		100	5003
3003	Jozy Altidor		Moscow		200	5007
3001	Brad Guzan		London	-		5005

## SET-2

From the following table,

- a) write a SQL query to calculate total purchase amount of all orders. Return total purchase amount.
- b) write a SQL query to find the highest grade of the customers for each of the city. Return city, maximum grade.
- c) write a SQL query to find the highest purchase amount ordered by each customer. Return customer ID, maximum purchase amount.

#### orders

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70001	150.5	2012-10-05	3005	5002
70009	270.65	2012-09-10	3001	5005
70002	65.26	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70004	110.5	2012-08-17	3009	5003

70007	948.5	2012-09-10	3005	5002
70005	2400.6	2012-07-27	3007	5001
70008	5760	2012-09-10	3002	5001
70010	1983.43	2012-10-10	3004	5006
70003	2480.4	2012-10-10	3009	5003
70012	250.45	2012-06-27	3008	5002
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007
70013	3045.6	2012-04-25	3002	5001

#### Customers

customer_id	cust_name   ci		city	1	grade	salesman	n_id
· ·	Nick Rimando Brad Davis	İ		   	100 200	   	5001 5001
3005   3008	Graham Zusi Julian Green	1	California London		200 300		5002 5002
	Fabian Johnson	į	Paris	į	300	į	5006
3009   3003	Geoff Cameron Jozy Altidor	1	Berlin Moscow		100 200	 	5003 5007
3001	Brad Guzan		London			1	5005

# SET-3

From the following tables,

- a) write a SQL query to find all salespersons and customer who located in 'London' city.
- b) write a SQL query to find distinct salesperson and their cities. Return salesperson ID and city.

## Sample table: Salesman

salesman_id	name		
·	James Hoog		
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.11
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.12

## Sample table: Customer

customer_id	cust_name	city	1	grade	salesman_id
+		+	-+		+
3002	Nick Rimando	New York		100	5001
3007	Brad Davis	New York		200	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California		200	5002
3008	Julian Green	London		300	5002
3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris		300	5006
3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin		100	5003
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow		200	5007
3001	Brad Guzan	London			5005

# SET-4

ID	NAME
1	ABHI
2	ADAM
3	ALEX
4	ANU
5	ASHISH

Table	1
Lant	_

ID	Address
1	DELHI
2	MUMBAI
3	CHENNAI
7	NOIDA
8	PANIPAT

Table2

From the following tables,

- 1. write a SQL query to find Left Outer Join
- 2. write a SQL query to find Right Outer Join
- 3. write a SQL query to find Full Outer Join

## SET-5

ID	NAME	
1	abhi	
2	adam	
4	alex	

ID	Address
1	DELHI
2	MUMBAI
3	CHENNAI

- a) write a SQL query to find Cross join
- b) write a SQL query to find Inner join
- c) write a SQL query to find Outer join

#### SET-6:

From the following table,

- a) write a SQL query to find the salaries of all employees. Return salary.
- b) write a SQL query to find the unique designations of the employees. Return job name.
- c) write a SQL query to find the employee ID, salary, and commission of all the employees.
- d) write a SQL query to find those employees who do not belong to the department 2001. Return complete information about the employees

 	- ·	- ·	hire_date		·		
AYLING	PRESIDENT   MANAGER		1991-11-18   1991-05-01	6000.00		1001   3001	

67832	CLARE	MANAGER	68319	1991-06-09	2550.00	1	1001
65646	JONAS	MANAGER	68319	1991-04-02	2957.00	1	2001
67858	SCARLET	ANALYST	65646	1997-04-19	3100.00	1	2001
69062	FRANK	ANALYST	65646	1991-12-03	3100.00	1	2001
63679	SANDRINE	CLERK	69062	1990-12-18	900.00	1	2001
64989	ADELYN	SALESMAN	66928	1991-02-20	1700.00	400.00	3001
65271	WADE	SALESMAN	66928	1991-02-22	1350.00	600.00	3001
66564	MADDEN	SALESMAN	66928	1991-09-28	1350.00	1500.00	3001
68454	TUCKER	SALESMAN	66928	1991-09-08	1600.00	0.00	3001
68736	ADNRES	CLERK	67858	1997-05-23	1200.00	1	2001
69000	JULIUS	CLERK	66928	1991-12-03	1050.00	1	3001
69324	MARKER	CLERK	67832	1992-01-23	1400.00		1001

## SET-7

ID	NAME
1	abhi
2	adam
4	alex

From the following table,

- a) write a SQL query insert two rows into a table.
- b) write a SQL query update second row i.e adam replaced by ajith from a table.
- c) write a SQL query to delete row where name='alex'

### SET-8

write a SQL query

- a)create student table(s\_id,s\_name,s\_location,s\_branch,s\_phone.no)
- b)insert 5 rows of data and display
- c)update two students names and display
- d)delete two students ids and display
- e)drop the table

## SET-9

write a SQL query

- a)create employee table(e\_id,e\_name,e\_location,e\_dept,e\_salary,e\_phono)
- b)insert 5 rows of data and display
- c)update two students names and display
- d)apply savepoint commit and rollback and display

# SET-10

write a SQL query

- a) create employee table(e\_id,e\_name,e\_location,e\_dept,e\_salary,e\_phono)
- b) insert 8 rows and dispaly
- c)find maximum and minimum salary of the employee
- d)display the employee location whose having maximum salary