1. Display the student code, subjects and total marks for every student.

total marks is calculated as (s1+s2+s3...)

select * from student_marks;

select student_code,subject1,subject2,subject3, (subject1+subject2+subject3) as total_marks from student_marks;

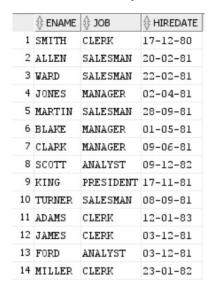
	STUDENT_CODE				↑ TOTAL_MARKS
1	1001	55	45	78	178
2	1002	66	74	88	228
3	1003	87	54	65	206
4	1004	65	64	90	219
5	1005	78	88	65	231
6	1006	65	86	54	205
7	1007	67	79	49	195
8	1008	72	55	55	182
9	1009	71	59	58	188
10	1010	68	44	92	204
11	1011	89	96	78	263
12	1012	78	56	55	189
13	1013	75	58	65	198
14	1014	73	74	65	212
15	1015	66	45	74	185
16	1016	68	78	74	220
17	1017	69	44	52	165

	\$ STUDENT_CODE				↑ TOTAL_MARKS
18	1018	65	78	56	199
19	1019	78	58	74	210
20	1020	45	55	65	165
21	1021	78	79	78	235
22	1001	68	44	92	204
23	1002	89	96	78	263
24	1003	78	56	55	189
25	1004	75	58	65	198
26	1005	73	74	65	212
27	1006	66	45	74	185
28	1007	68	78	74	220
29	1008	69	44	52	165
30	1009	65	78	56	199
31	1010	78	58	74	210
32	1011	45	55	65	165
33	1012	78	79	78	235
34	1013	66	74	88	228
35	1014	65	64	90	219

36	1015	78	88	65	231
37	1016	65	86	54	205
38	1017	67	79	49	195
39	1018	72	55	55	182
40	1019	71	59	58	188
41	1020	55	45	78	178
42	1021	87	54	65	206

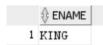
2. List the name and designations of the staff who have joined before Jan 2005. select ename, job, HIREDATE from emp

where HIREDATE <'1-jan-2005';



3. Display the employees for whom the manager is not allocated. $\label{eq:control}$

select ename from emp where MGR is null;



4. display the details of the books that is not been returned and expected return date was monday.

select * from Book_transactions where (Book_expected_return_date is null) and (extract(day from book_expected_return_date))/7=2;



No data found.

5. check the date of birth of the students and display only those students who were born on saturday or sunday.

select * from student_master;

select * from Student_Master where (EXTRACT(DAY FROM Student_Dob))/7 in(7,1);

No data found

6. display the staff name and hire date (through this date find out the day!).create a new column as DAY in the result nd sort it to start from monday.

select staff name, hiredate, to char(hiredate, 'd') as day from staff master order by day asc;

		♦ HIREDATE	⊕ DAY
1	John	21-01-01	1
2	Anil	11-03-01	1
3	Shyam	17-02-02	1
4	Allen	23-04-01	2
5	Smith	12-03-02	3
6	Arvind	15-01-03	4
7	Rahul	11-12-03	5
8	Ram	17-01-02	5
9	Mohan	19-01-02	7
10	Raviraj	11-01-03	7

7. display manager name, manager code and salary of the lowest paid staff in that manager's group. Exclude that group where the salary is less then 10k. Display other records in desc order.

```
select s1.staff_name as manager, s2.mgr_code, min(s1.staff_sal)
from staff_master s1 join staff_master s2 on
s1.staff_code=s2.mgr_code group by s2.mgr_code,s1.staff_name, s1.staff_sal
having s1.staff_sal>10000
order by s1.staff_sal desc;
```

	MANAGER		⊕ MIN(S1.STAFF_SAL)
1	Smith	100007	62000
2	Allen	100006	42000
3	John	100005	32000