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

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

```
create table stu1 as(select * from student_marks where student_year=2010);

create table stu2 as(select * from student_marks where student_year=2011);

select stu1.student_code,

(stu1.subject1+stu1.subject2+stu1.subject3)  as
total_marks2010,(stu2.subject1+stu2.subject2+stu2.subject3)  as total_marks2011

from stu1,stu2

where stu1.student_code=stu2.student_code;
```

	STUDENT_CODE	TOTAL_MARKS2010	TOTAL_MARKS2011
1	1001	178	204
2	1002	228	263
3	1003	206	189
4	1004	219	198
5	1005	231	212
6	1006	205	185
7	1007	195	220
8	1008	182	165
9	1009	188	199
10	1010	204	210
11	1011	263	165
12	1012	189	235
13	1013	198	228
14	1014	212	219
15	1015	185	231
16	1016	220	205
17	1017	165	195
18	1018	199	182
19	1019	210	188
20	1020	165	178
21	1021	235	206

2. List the name and designations of the staff who have joined before Jan 2005.

```
select s.staff_name,d.DESIGN_NAME from staff_master s,designation_master d

where s.design_code=d.design_code and  hiredate < '01-JAN-2005';
```

	STAFF_NAME	DESIGN_NAME
1	Arvind	Professor
2	Shyam	Professor
3	Mohan	Professor
4	Anil	Professor
5	John	Director
6	Allen	Reader
7	Smith	Reader
8	Raviraj	Professor
9	Rahul	Professor
10	Ram	Reader

3. Display the employees for whom the manager is not allocated.

select ename from emp where MGR is null;

	ENAME
1	KING

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

select book_code,book_name, book_expected_return_date, book_actual_return_date

from book_transactions natural join book_master where to_char(book_actual_return_date, 'fmday')='monday';

	BOOK_CODE	BOOK_NAME	BOOK_EXPECTED_RETURN_DATE	BOOK_ACTUAL_RETURN_DATE
1	10000005	Relational DBMS	21-03-11	21-03-11

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

select student_name,student_dob,to_char(student_dob,'fmday') as Day

from student_master where to_char(student_dob, 'fmday')='saturday'

or

to_char(student_dob,'fmday')='sunday';

	STUDENT_NAME	STUDENT_DOB	DAY
1	Ravi	01-11-81	sunday
2	Raj	14-01-79	sunday
3	Arvind	15-01-83	saturday
4	Mehul	17-01-82	sunday
5	Vijay	19-01-80	saturday
6	Rajat	20-01-80	sunday
7	Ramesh	27-12-80	saturday
8	Amit Raj	28-09-80	sunday

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,'fmday') as Day from staff_master order by

(next_day(hiredate, 'monday') - hiredate) DESC;

	STAFF_NAME	HIREDATE	DAY
1	Allen	23-04-01	monday
2	Smith	12-03-02	tuesday
3	Arvind	15-01-03	wednesday
4	Rahul	11-12-03	thursday
5	Ram	17-01-02	thursday
6	Raviraj	11-01-03	saturday
7	Mohan	19-01-02	saturday
8	Anil	11-03-01	sunday
9	Shyam	17-02-02	sunday
10	John	21-01-01	sunday

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 mgr_code, staff_sal,staff_name FROM staff_master where staff_sal>10000 GROUP BY mgr_code,staff_sal,staff_name ORDER BY staff_sal DESC;

	MGR_CODE	STAFF_SAL	STAFF_NAME
1	100005	62000	Smith
2	100005	42000	Allen
3	100007	32000	John
4	100007	32000	Ram
5	100006	24000	Mohan
6	100006	22000	Rahul
7	100006	20000	Anil
8	100007	20000	Shyam
9	100006	18000	Raviraj
10	100006	17000	Arvind