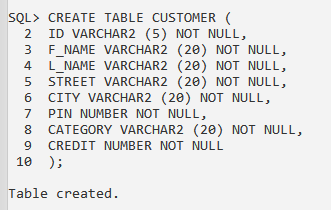
**PRACTICAL NO 3**

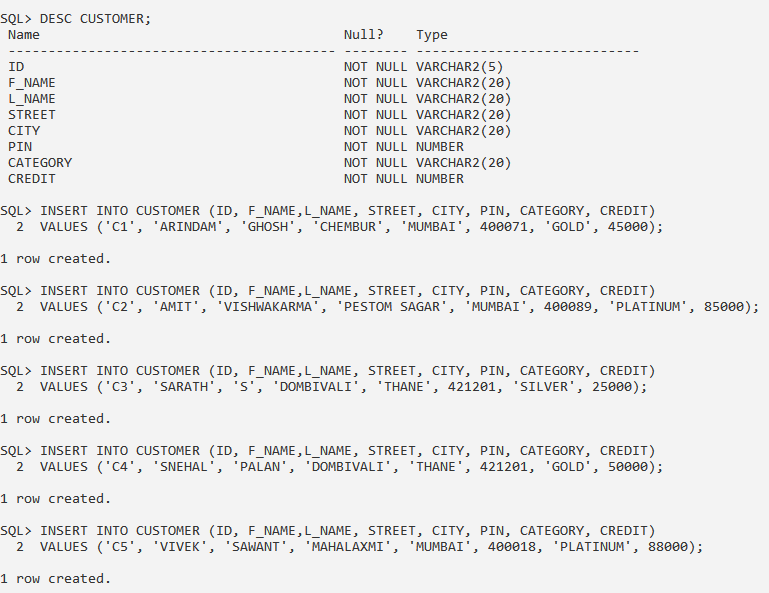
**AIM: To study SQL SELECT Statements.**

**A) Select QUERY, Column Alias Concatenation, Comparison Condition**

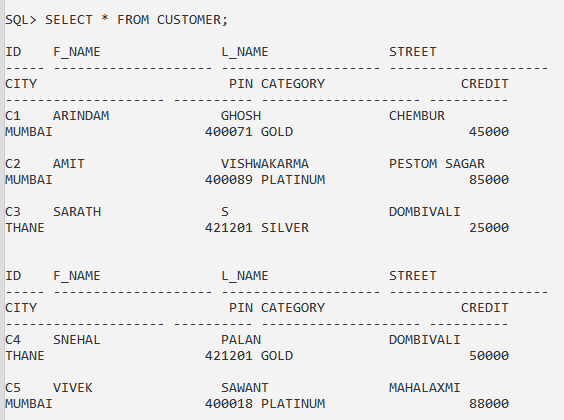
**1. Create a table ‘Customer’ with attributes as Id, F\_Name, L\_Name, Street, City, Pin, Category (Silver, Gold, and Platinum) and Credit.**

****

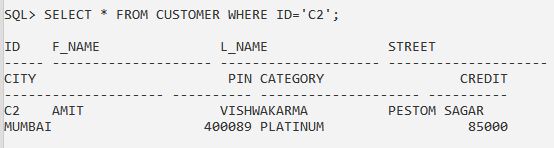
**2. Write a query to insert five rows in ‘Customer’ table.**



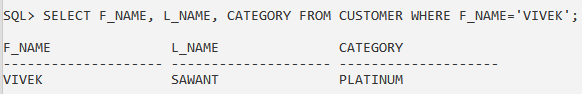
**3. Write a query to display all records in ‘Customer’ table.**



**4. Write a query to display all details of customer from ‘Customer’ table whose Id is 2.**



**5. Write a query to display F\_Name, L\_Name and Category of a customer from ‘Customer’ table whose name is ‘Vivek‘.**

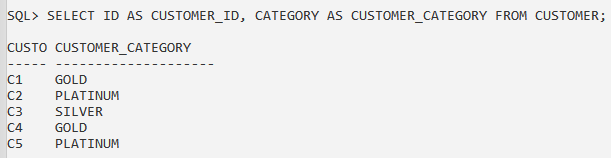


**6. Write a query to display all customers from ‘Customer’ table whose ‘Category’ is ‘Platinum’.**



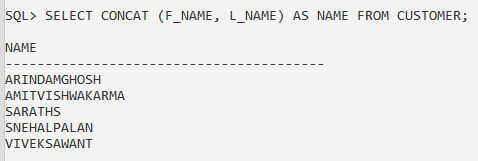
**7. Write a query to display ‘Id’ and ‘Category’ from ‘Customer’ table with column name as**

**‘Customer\_ID’ and ‘Customer\_Category’ using column alias.**

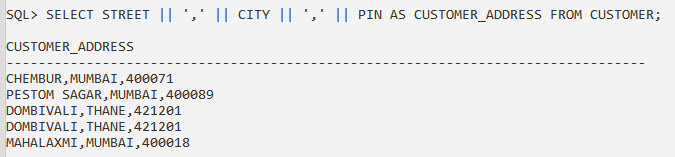


**8. Write a query to display ‘F\_Name’ and ‘L\_Name’ as Name from ‘Customer’ table using**

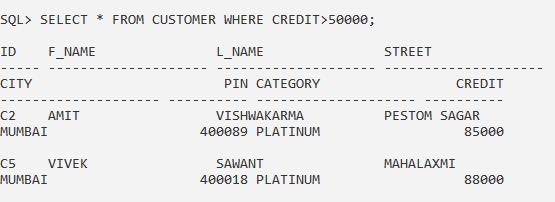
**concatenation operator and column alias.**



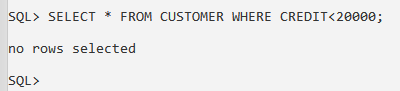
**9. Write a query to display ‘Street’, ‘City’ and ‘Pin’ as ‘Customer\_Address’ from ‘Customer’ table using concatenation operator and column alias.**



**10. Write a query to display names of customer from ‘Customer’ table whose Credit is greater than 50,000.**

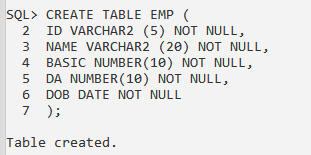
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**11. Write a query to display all records of customer from ‘Customer’ table whose Credit is less than 20,000.**

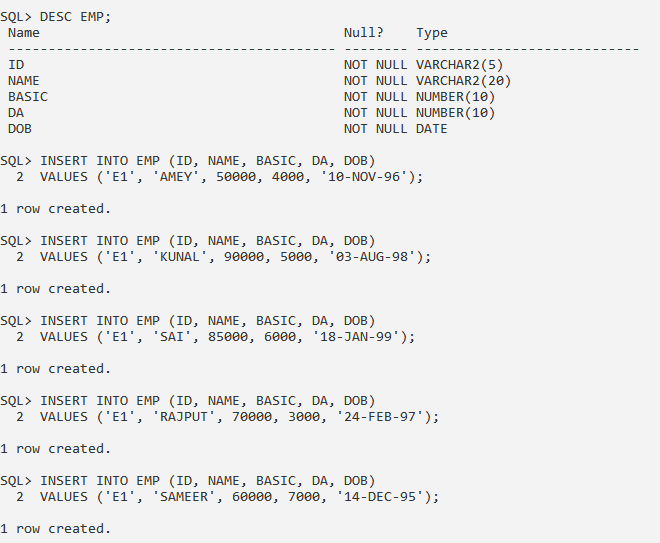
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**B) Select QUERY, Column Alias Concatenation, Comparison Condition Arithmetic Operation**

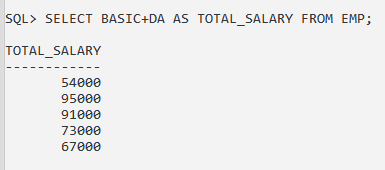
**12. Create a table ‘Emp’ with attributes as Id, Name, Basic, DA and DOB.**



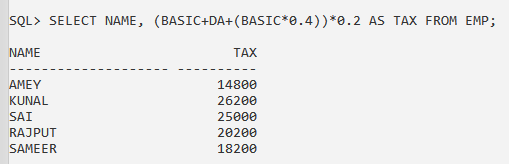
**13. Write a query to insert five records in ‘Emp’ table.**



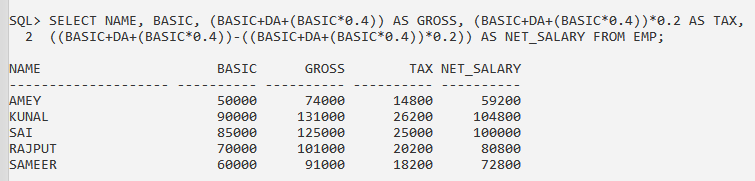
**14. Write a query to calculate Total Salary (Basic + DA = Total Salary) from ‘Emp’ table.**

****

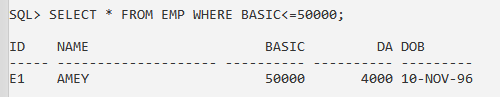
**15. Write a query to display Name with Tax ((Basic + DA + HRA) \* 0.2 = Tax) from ‘Emp’ table.**



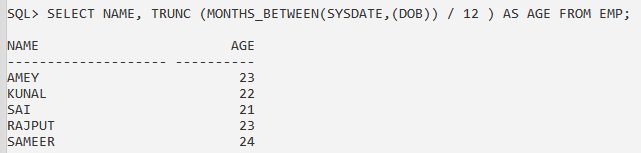
**16. Write a query to display Name, Basic, Gross (Basic + DA + HRA), Tax and Net Salary (Gross – Tax) from ‘Emp’ table.**

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**17. Write a query to display all records of employee from ‘Emp’ table whose Basic is less than equal to 50,000.**

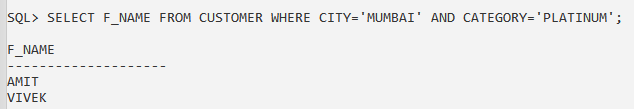
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**18. Write a query to display all names of employee from ‘Emp’ table whose Age is greater than or equal to 59.**

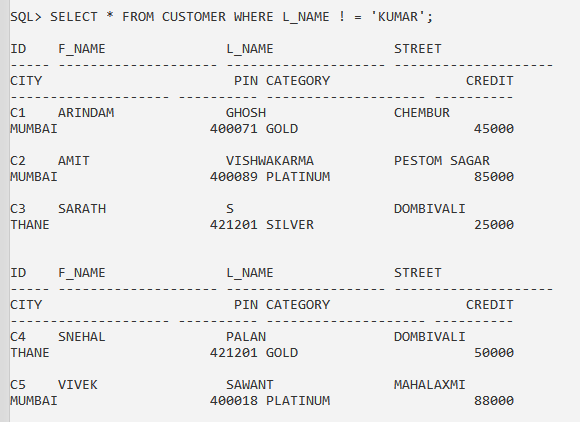
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**C) Logical Condition and Order by clause**

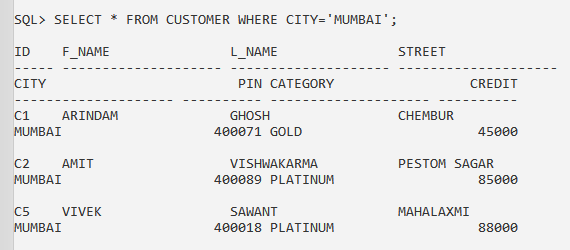
**19. Write a query to display all names from ‘Customer’ table whose City is ‘Mumbai’ and Category is ‘Platinum’.**

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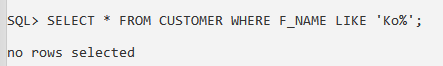
**20. Write a query to display all records of customer from ‘Customer’ table whose L\_Name is not ‘Kumar’.**

****

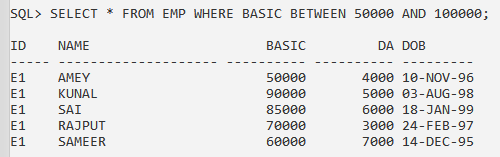
**21. Write a query to display all records of customer from ‘Customer’ table whose City is ‘Mumbai, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore’.**

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**22. Write a query to display all records of customer from ‘Customer’ table whose F\_Name starts with ‘Ko’.**

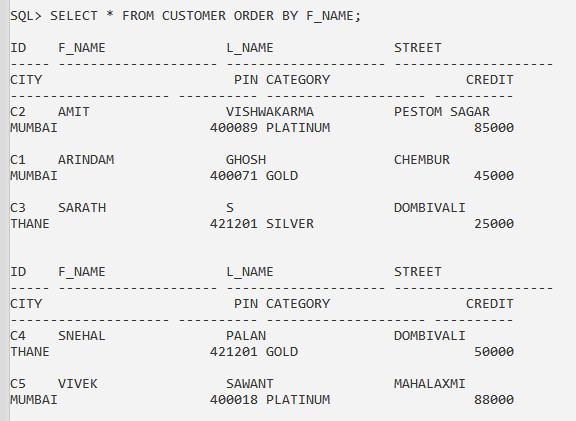
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**23. Write a query to display all records of employee from ‘Emp’ table whose Basic is between 50,000 and 1,00,000.**

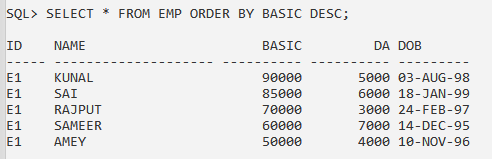
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**24. Write a query to display all records of customer with F\_Name in ascending order from**

**‘Customer’ table.**

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**25. Write a query to display all records of employee with Basic in descending order from ‘Emp’ table.**

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