

**BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN'S V M PUBLIC SCHOOL, VADODARA**

**CHAPTER 10 SQL**

**6 MARKS QUESTIONS**

1 Consider the following tables Product and Client. Write SQL commands for the statement (i) to (iv) and give outputs for SQL queries (v) to (viii)

**Table: PRODUCT**

P_ID	Product Name	Manufacturer	Price
TP01	TalcomPowder	LAK	40
FW05	Face Wash	ABC	45
BS01	Bath Soap	ABC	55
SH06	Shampoo	XYZ	120
FW12	Face Wash	XYZ	95

**Table: CLIENT**

C_ID	Client Name	City	P_ID
1	TalcomPowder	Delhi	FW05
6	Face Wash	Mumbai	BS01
12	Bath Soap	Delhi	SH06
15	Shampoo	Delhi	FW12
16	Face Wash	Banglore	TP01

- (i)** To display the details of those Clients whose city is Delhi.
- (ii)** To display the details of Products whose Price is in the range of 50 to 100(Both values included).
- (iii)** To display the ClientName, City from table Client, and ProductName and Price from table Product, with their corresponding matching P\_ID.
- (iv)** To increase the Price of all Products by 10
- (v)** SELECT DISTINCT Address FROM Client.
- (vi)** SELECT Manufacturer, MAX(Price), Min(Price), Count(\*) FROM Product GROUP BY Manufacturer;
- (vii)** SELECT ClientName, ManufacturerName FROM Product, Client WHERE Client.Prod\_Id=Product.P\_Id;
- (viii)** SELECT ProductName, Price \* 4 FROM Product.

2. Write SQL commands for (a) to (f) and write output for (g) on the basis of PRODUCTS relation given below:

PCODE	PNAME	COMPANY	PRICE	STOCK	MANUFAC	WARRANTY
P001	TV	BPL	10000	200	12-JAN-2008	3
P002	TV	SONY	12000	150	23-MAR-2007	4
P003	PC	LENOVO	39000	100	09-APR-2008	2
P004	PC	COMPAQ	38000	120	20-JUN-2009	2
P005	HANDYCAM	SONY	18000	250	23-MAR-2007	3

- To show details of all the PC with stock more than 110.
- To list the company which gives warranty for more than 2 years.
- To find stock value of the BPL company where stock value is sum of the products of price and stock.
- To show number of products from each company.
- To count the number of PRODUCTS which shall be out of warranty on 20-NOV-2010.
- To show the PRODUCT name which are within warranty as on date.
- Give the output of following statement.
  - Select COUNT(distinct company) from PRODUCT.
  - Select MAX(price) from PRODUCT where WARRANTY<=3

2. Write SQL commands for (i) to (viii) on the basis of relations given below: BOOKS

book_id	Book_name	author_name	Publishers	Price	Type	qty
k0001	Let us C	Sanjay.M	EPB	450	Fiction	24
p0001	Genuine	J. Mukhi	FIRST PUBL.	755	Fiction	24
n0002	Vc++ advance	P. Purohit	TDH	250	Fiction	30
k0002	Near to heart	Sanjeev	FIRST PUBL.	350	Fiction	30

- To show the books of FIRST PUBL Publishers written by P.Purohit.
- To display cost of all the books written for FIRST PUBL. iii. Depreciate the price of all books of EPB publishers by 5%.
- To display the BOOK\_NAME, price of the books whose more than 3 copies have been issued.
- To show total cost of books of each type. vi. To show the detail of the most costly book.

3. Write the SQL query commands based on following table

**Table : Book**

Book_id	Book name	Author_name	Publisher	Price	Type	Quantity
C0001	Fast Cook	Lata Kapoor	EPB	355	Cookery	5
F0001	The Tears	William Hopkins	First Publi.	650	Fiction	20
T0001	My First c++	Brain & Brooke	FPB	350	Text	10
T0002	C++ Brain works	A.W. Rossaine	TDH	350	Text	15
F0002	Thunderbolts	Anna Roberts	First Publ.	750	Fiction	50

**Table : issued**

Book_Id	Quantity Issued
T0001	4
C0001	5
F0001	2

Write SQL query for (a) to (f)

- 1.To show book name, Author name and price of books of First Pub. Publisher
- 2.To list the names from books of text type
- 3.To Display the names and price from books in ascending order of their prices.
- 4.To increase the price of all books of EPB publishers by 50.
- 5.To display the Book\_Id, Book\_name and quantity issued for all books which have been issued
- 6.To insert a new row in the table issued having the following data. 'F0003', 1
- 7.Give the output of the following
  - i. Select Count(\*) from Books
  - ii. Select Max(Price) from books where quantity >=15
  - iii. Select book\_name, author\_name from books where publishers='first publ.'
  - iv. Select count(distinct publishers) from books where Price>=400

4.Write the SQL query commands based on following table

**TABLE: GRADUATE**

S.NO	NAME	STIPEND	SUBJECT	AVERAGE	DIV.
1	KARAN	400	PHYSICS	68	I
2	DIWAKAR	450	COMP. Sc.	68	I
3	DIVYA	300	CHEMISTRY	62	I
4	REKHA	350	PHYSICS	63	I
5	ARJUN	500	MATHS	70	I
6	SABINA	400	CEHMISTRY	55	II
7	JOHN	250	PHYSICS	64	I
8	ROBERT	450	MATHS	68	I
9	RUBINA	500	COMP. Sc.	62	I
10	VIKAS	400	MATHS	57	II

- a. List the names of those students who have obtained DIV I sorted by NAME.
- b. Display a report, listing NAME, STIPEND, SUBJECT and amount of stipend received in a year assuming that the STIPEND is paid every month.
- c. To count the number of students who are either PHYSICS or COMPUTER SC graduates.
- d. To insert a new row in the GRADUATE table:  
11,"KAJOL", 300, "COMP. SC.", 75, 1
- e. Give the output of following SQLI statement based on table GRADUATE:
- f. Select MIN(AVERAGE) from GRADUATE where SUBJECT="PHYSICS";
- g. Select SUM(STIPEND) from GRADUATE WHERE div=2;
- h. Select AVG(STIPEND) from GRADUATE where AVERAGE>=65;

- i. Select COUNT(distinct SUBJECT) from GRADUATE;

Assume that there is one more table GUIDE in the database as shown below: Table: GUIDE

MAINAREA	ADVISOR
PHYSICS	VINOD
COMPUTER SC	ALOK
CHEMISTRY	RAJAN
MATHEMATICS	MAHESH

- (f) What will be the output of the following query:

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SELECT NAME, ADVISOR FROM GRADUATE, GUIDE WHERE SUBJECT=
MAINAREA;
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5. Write the SQL query commands based on following table

**Table: Employees**

Empid	Firstname	Lastname	Address	City
010	Ravi	Kumar	Raj nagar	GZB
105	Harry	Waltor	Gandhi nagar	GZB
152	Sam	Tones	33 Elm St.	Paris
215	Sarah	Ackerman	440 U.S. 110	Upton
244	Manila	Sengupta	24Friends street	New Delhi
300	Robert	Samuel	9 Fifth Cross	Washington
335	Ritu	Tondon	Shastri Nagar	GZB
400	Rachel	Lee	121 Harrison St.	New York
441	Peter	Thompson	11 Red Road	Paris

**Table: EmpSalary**

Empid	Salary	Benefits	Designation
010	75000	15000	Manager
105	65000	15000	Manager
152	80000	25000	Director
215	75000	12500	Manager
244	50000	12000	Clerk
300	45000	10000	Clerk
335	40000	10000	Clerk
400	32000	7500	Salesman
441	28000	7500	salesman

Write the SQL commands for the following :

1. To show firstname, lastname, address and city of all employees living in paris
2. To display the content of Employees table in descending order of Firstname.
3. To display the firstname, lastname and total salary of all managers from the tables Employee and empsalary , where total salary is calculated as salary+benefits.

4. To display the maximum salary among managers and clerks from the table Empsalary.
5. **Give the Output of following SQL commands:**
6. Select firstname,salary from employees ,empsalary where designation = 'Salesman' and Employees.empid=Empsalary.empid;
7. Select count(distinct designation) from empsalary;
8. Select designation, sum(salary) from empsalary group by designation having count(\*) >2;
9. Select sum(benefits) from empsalary where designation ='Clerk';

6) Consider the following tables Consignor and Consignee. Write SQL command for the statements(i)to(iv) And give outputs for the SQL queries (v) to ( viii). 6

**TABLE : CONSIGNOR**

CnorID	CnorName	CnorAddress	City
ND01	R singhal	24,ABC Enclave	New Delhi
ND02	AmitKumar	123,Palm Avenue	New Delhi
MU15	R Kohil	5/A,South,Street	Mumbai
MU50	S Kaur	7-K,Westend	Mumbai

**TABLE : CONSIGNEE**

CneeID	CnorID	CneeName	CneeAddress	CneeCity
MU05	ND01	RahulKishore	5,Park Avenue	Mumbai
ND08	ND02	P Dhingr a	16/j,Moore Enclave	New Delhi
KO19	MU15	A P Roy	2A,Central/avenue	Kolkata
MU32	ND0 2	S mittal	P 245, AB Colony	Mumbai
ND48	MU5 0	B P jain	13,Block d,a,viha	New Delhi

- (i) To display the cneeID, cnorName, cnorAddress, CneeName, CneeAddress for every Consignee.
- (ii) To display the consignee details in ascending order of CneeName. (iii) To display number of consignors from each city.
- (iv) SELECT DISTINCT City FROM CONSIGNEE;
- (v) SELECT A.CnorName A, B.CneeName B FROM Consignor A, Consignee B WHERE A.CnorID=B.CnorID AND B.CneeCity='Mumbai';
- (vi) SELECT CneeName,CneeAddress FROM Consignee WHERE CneeCity Not IN ('Mumbai', 'Kolkata');

