KARPAGAM ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Deemed University Established Under Section 3 of UGC Act 1956)
Coimbatore - 641021.
(For the candidates admitted from 2018 onwards)
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (CA)

SUBJECT : DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - PRACTICAL
SEMESTER : IV
SUBJECT CODE: 17CCU412 CLASS : II B.COM CA

SYLLABUS

17CCU412		**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
	DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS – PRACTICAL	**-**	**-**	**4**	**2**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Acquire the skills in SQL
- To Design and develop the real life database applications for the given scenario

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- It deals with understanding the practical knowledge of database system.
- It enables students to gain in-depth understanding of various key issues pertinent to the management and development of database applications.

LIST OF PROGRAMS

1. Create Table Company with the following fields and insert the values for 10 employees

Field Name	**Field Type**	**Field size**
Company name	Character	15
Proprietor	Character	15
Address	Character	25
Supplier name	Character	15
Number of employees -	Character	4
GP Percent	number	6 decimal places

Queries:

a) Display all the records of the company, which are in ascending order of GP percent

b) Display the name of the company whose GP percent is greater than 20 and order by GP percent

c) Display the details of the company having the employee ranging from 300 to 1000

d) Display the name of the company whose supplier's name is as the data's

2. Create table named Employee with the following fields and insert the values

Field name	Field Type	Field Size
Employee name	character	15
Employee Code	number	6
Address	Character	25
Designation	Character	15
Grade	Character	1
Date of joining	Date	-
Salary	number	10 with two decimal places

Queries:

a) Display the name of the employee whose salary is greater than Rs. 10000

b) Display the details of employee in ascending order according to employee code

c) Display the total salary of the employee whose grade is 'A'

d) Display the details of employees earning the highest salary

e) Display the name of the employee who earn more than 'Ravi'

3. Create table named student with the following fields and insert the values

Field name	Field Type	Field Size
Student name	character	15
Gender	Character	6
Roll No	Character	10
Department name	Character	15
Address	Character	25
Percent	number	4 with 2 decimal places

Queries

a) Calculate the average percentage of the students

b) Display the name of the student whose percentage is greater than 80

c) Display the detail of the students who got the highest percentage

d) Display the details of the student whose percentage is between 50 and 70

e) Display the details whose percentage is greater than the percentage of roll no = 12CA01

4. Create table named Product with the following fields and insert the values

Field name	**Field Type**	**Field Size**
Product number	number	6
Product name	Character	15
Unit of measure	Character	15
Quantity	number	6 decimal places
Total Amount	number	8 decimal places

Queries:

a) Using update statement calculate the amount and then record

b) Select the records whose unit of measure is KG

c) Select the record whose quantity is greater than 10 and less than or equal to 20

d) Calculate the number of record whose unit price is greater than 50 with count operation

5. Create table payroll with the following fields and insert the values

Field name	**Field Type**	**Field Size**
Employee number	number	8
Employee name	Character	8
Department	Character	10
Basic Pay	number	8 with 2 decimal places
HRA	number	6 with 2 decimal places
DA	number	6 with 2 decimal places
PF	number	6 with 2 decimal places
NET PAY	number	8 with 2 decimal places

Queries:

a) Update the record to calculate the net pay

b) Arrange the record of employee in ascending order to their net pay

c) Display the details of the employee whose department is sales

d) Select the details of employee whose HRA greater than or equal to 1000 and DA<= 900

e) Select the record in descending order

6. Create table Deposit and Loan with the following fields

Field name	Field Type	Field Size
Account	Varchar	6
Branch name	Varchar	15
Customer name	Varchar	20
Balance Amount	Varchar	10
Loan	Varchar	6
Loan Amount	Varchar	6

Queries:

a) Find the number of loan with amount between 10000 and 50000

b) List in the alphabetical order the name of all customers who have a loan of the Coimbatore branch

c) Find the average account balance of the Coimbatore branch

d) Update deposit to add interest at 5% to the balance

e) Arrange the record in descending order of the loan amount

f) Find the maximum loan amount

g) Find the total amount of deposit in Erode branch

Reference:

1. Abbey Michael (2008), *Oracle 8* [4th Edition]. New Delhi, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing.
2. Kevin Loney (2008) Oracle 9i Complete Reference , First Edition Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi
3. Brown Bradley. (2000). *Oracle8i* [2nd Edition] New Delhi, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing
4. Dorsey Paul. (2007). Oracle *Designer 2007* [7th Edition]. New Delhi, Mc Graw Hill Publishing.

COMPANY DETAILS RETRIEVAL

AIM:

To create a table for company details retrieval with the following fields

PROCEDURE:

STEP 1: Start the process

STEP 2: Create a table for the company with the following field

FIELDS NAME	FIELDS TYPE	FIELDS SIZE
Company name	Character	15
Proprietor	Character	15
Address	Character	25
Supplier name	Character	15
Number of employees	Character	4
Gp percent	Number	6

SQL>create table cmp005(cmpnme char(15), proprietor char(15),address char(25),suppliernme char(15),noofemp number(4),gppercent number(6));

Table created.

STEP 3: Description of table

SQL>desc cmp005;

Name	Null?	Type
CMPNME		CHAR(15)
PROPRIETOR		CHAR(15)
ADDRESS		CHAR(25)
SUPPLIERNME		CHAR(15)
NOOFEMP		NUMBER(4)
GPPERCENT		NUMBER(6)

STEP 4: Insert into records into the table

SQL> insert into cmp005 values('ABC','adams','delhi','tessa','342','23');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into cmp005 values('xyz','john','mumbai','rob','420','33');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into cmp005 values('Infosys','prithi','chennai','max','560','28');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into cmp005 values('TCS','williams','bangalore','nancy','345','33');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into cmp005 values('sternia','leander','lucknow','steve','599','46');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into cmp005 values('CTS','michael','coimbatore','amit','378','65');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into cmp005 values('Infotech','caroline','jharkand','rachana','567','63');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into cmp005 values('BOSCH','shrijith','kerala','akshara','734','57');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into cmp005 values('Wipro','sathish','pondicherry','padma','621','77');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into cmp005 values('leymanshoes','abharna','ranchi','saranya','455','30');

1 row created.

STEP 5: Select all the records of the table

SQL> select * from cmp005;

CMPNME	PROPRIETOR	ADDRESS	SUPPLIERNME	NOOFEMP	GPPERCENT

ABC	adams	delhi	tessa	342	23
XYZ	john	mumbai	rob	420	33
Infosys	prithi	chennai	max	560	28
TCS	williams	bangalore	nancy	345	33
Sternia	leander	lucknow	steve	599	46
CTS	michael	coimbatore	amit	378	65
Infotech	caroline	jharkand	rachana	567	63
BOSCH	shrijith	kerala	akshara	734	57
Wipro	sathish	pondicherry	padma	621	77
leymanshoes	abharna	ranchi	saranya	455	30

10 rows selected.

STEP 6: SQL> select * from cmp005 order by gppercent;

CMPNME	PROPRIETOR	ADDRESS	SUPPLIERNME	NOOFEMP	GPPERCENT
ABC	adams	delhi	tessa	342	23
Infosys	prithi	chennai	max	560	28
leymanshoes	abharna	ranchi	saranya	455	30
xyz	john	mumbai	rob	420	33
TCS	williams	bangalore	nancy	345	33
Sternia	leander	lucknow	stev e	599	46
BOSCH	shrijith	kerala	akshara	734	57
Infotech	caroline	jharkand	rachana	567	63
CTS	michael	coimbatore	amit	378	65
Wipro	sathish	pondicherry	padma	621	77

10 rows selected.

STEP 7: SQL> selectcmpnme from cmp005 where suppliernme='steve';

CMPNME

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sternia

STEP 8: SQL> select * from cmp005 where gppercent>30 and gppercent<60;

CMPNME	PROPRIETOR	ADDRESS	SUPPLIERNME	NOOFEMP	GPPERCENT
XYZ	john	mumbai	rob	420	33
TCS	williams	bangalore	nancy	345	33
Sternia	leander	lucknow	steve	599	46
BOSCH	shrijith	kerala	akshara	734	57

STEP 9: SQL> select * from cmp005 where noofemp between 300 and 1000;

CMPNME	PROPRIETOR	ADDRESS	SUPPLIERNME	NOOFEMP	GPPERCENT
ABC	adams	delhi	tessa	342	23
xyz	john	mumbai	rob	420	33
Infosys	prithi	chennai	max	560	28
TCS	williams	bangalore	nancy	345	33
Sternia	leander	lucknow	steve	599	46

CTS	michael	coimbatore	amit	378	65
Infotech	caroline	jharkand	rachana	567	63
BOSCH	shrijith	kerala	akshara	734	57
Wipro	sathish	pondicherry	padma	621	77
leymanshoes	abharna	ranchi	saranya	455	30

10 rows selected.

STEP 10: SQL>selectcmpnme from cmp005 where suppliernme='akshara';

CMPNME

BOSCH

STEP 10: Stop the process

RESULT:

Hence the query has been executed successfully.

EX NO: 2 **EMPLOYEE DETAILS RETRIEVAL**

DATE:

AIM:

To create a table employee name with the following fields and insert the values.

PROCEDURE:

STEP 1: Strat the process

STEP 2: Create a table employee name with the following fields and insert the values

FIELDS NAME	FIELD TYPE	FIELD SIZE
Employee name	Character	15
Employee code	Number	6
Address	Character	25
Designation	Character	15
Grade	Character	1
Date of joining	Date	-
Salary	Number	10,2

SQL> create table emp005(employeename character(50), employeecode number(6), address character(25), designation character(50), dateofjoining date, salary number(10,2), grade character(1));

Table created.

STEP 3: Description of table.

SQL>desc emp005;

Name	Null?	Type
EMPLOYEENAME		CHAR(50)
EMPLOYEECODE		NUMBER(6)
ADDRESS		CHAR(25)
DESIGNATION		CHAR(50)
DATEOFJOINING		DATE
SALARY		NUMBER(10,2)
GRADE		CHAR(1)

STEP 4: Insert the records into the table

SQL> insert into emp005 values('adam','12341','coimbatore','purchase','13-oct-10',15000,'a');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp005 values('smith','12342','ooty','sales','21-mar-09',10000,'a');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp005 values('william','12343','mettupalayam','purchase','26-mar-12',20000,'b');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp005 values('jones','12344','kerela','purchase','21-june-10',12000,'c');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp005 values('jackson','12345','karnataka','sales','30-may-15',25000,'d');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp005 values('blacke','12346','palani','purchase','04-sep-08',29000,'a');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp005 values('jhon','12347','bangalore','sales','12-nov-13',30000,'e');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp005 values('james','12348','pollachi','purchase','01-jan-14',35000,'b');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp005 values('kelvin','12349','madurai','purchase','30-dec-07',40000,'c');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp005 values('lionel','12350','chennai','sales','14-aug-05',25000,'a');

1 row created

SQL> select * from emp005;

EMPLOYEENAME	EMPLOYEECODE	ADDRESS	DESIGNATION	DATEOFJOINING	SALARY	GRADE
adam	12341	coimbatore	purchase	13-OCT-10	15000	a
smith	12342	ooty	sales	21-MAR-09	10000	a
william	12343	mettupalayam	purchase	26-MAR-12	20000	b
jones	12344	kerela	purchase	21-JUN-10	12000	c
jackson	12345	karnataka	sales	30-MAY-15	25000	d
blacke	12346	palani	purchase	04-SEP-08	29000	a
jhon	12347	bangalore	sales	12-NOV-13	30000	e
james	12348	pollachi	purchase	01-JAN-14	35000	b
kelvi	12349	madurai	purchase	30-DEC-07	40000	c
lionel	12350	chennai	sales	14-AUG-05	25000	a

10 rows selected.

STEP 6: SQL>select employeename from emp005 where salary>10000;

EMPLOYEENAME

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adam

william

jones

jackson

blacke

jhon

james

kelvin

lionel

9 rows selected.

STEP 7: SQL> select * from emp005 order by employeecode;

EMPLOYEENAME	EMPLOYEECODE	ADDRESS	DESIGNATION	DATEOFJOINING	SALARY	GRADE
adam	12341	coimbatore	purchase	13-OCT-10	15000	a
smith	12342	ooty	sales	21-MAR-09	10000	a
william	12343	mettupalayam	purchase	26-MAR-12	20000	b

jones	12344	kerela	purchase	21-JUN-10	12000	c
jackson	12345	karnataka	sales	30-MAY-15	25000	d
blacke	12346	palani	purchase	04-SEP-08	29000	a
jhon	12347	bangalore	sales	12-NOV-13	30000	e
james	12348	pollachi	purchase	01-JAN-14	35000	b
kelvin	12349	madurai	purchase	30-DEC-07	40000	c
lionel	12350	chennai	sales	14-AUG-05	25000	a

10 rows selected.

STEP 8: SQL>select sum(salary) from emp005 where grade='a';

SUM(SALARY)

79000

STEP 9: SQL> select * from emp005 where salary=(select max(salary) from emp005);

EMPLOYEENAME EMPLOYEECODE ADDRESS DESIGNATION DATEOFJOINING SALARY GRADE

kelvin c	12349	madurai	purchase	30-DEC-07	40000

STEP 10: SQL> select employeename from emp005 where salary>(select salary from emp005 where employeename='lionel');

EMPLOYEENAME

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blacke

jhon

james

kelvin

STEP 11: Stop the process.

RESULT:

Hence the query has been executed successfully.

EX NO: 3 **STUDENT DETAILS RETREIVAL**

AIM:

To create a table for student details retrieval with the following fields.

PROCEDURE:

STEP 1: Start the process

STEP 2: Create a table for the student with the following fields.

FIELDS NAME	FIELDS TYPE	FIELDS SIZE
Student name	Character	15
Gender	Character	6
Roll no	Varchar	10
Department name	Character	15
Address	Character	25
Percent	Number	4

SQL> create table std005(studentname char(50), gender char(6), rollnovarchar(10), department (5), address char(25), percent number(4,2));

Table created.

STEP 3: Description of table

SQL>desc std005;

Name	Null?	Type
STUDENTNAME		CHAR(50)
GENDER		CHAR(6)
ROLLNO		VARCHAR2(10)
DEPARTMENT		CHAR(25)
ADDRESS		CHAR(25)
PERCENT		NUMBER(4,2)

STEP 4: Insert the records into the table.

SQL> insert into std005 values('adam','male','15ccu001','commerce','coimbatore','90');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into std005 values('bargavi','female','15ccu002','bca','lic','75');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into std005 values('charu','female','15ccu003','bcom','ukkadam','89');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into std005 values('david','male','15ccu004','commerce','eachanari','75');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into std005 values('elakya','female','15ccu005','bcom','gadhipuram','78');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into std005 values('gowtham','male','15ccu006','bca','rspuram','65');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into std005 values('hashini','female','15ccu007','bba','selvapuram','99');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into std005 values('iwan','male','15ccu008','bscs','kuruchi','95');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into std005 values('jackson','male','15ccu009','commerce','pollachi','79')

1 row created.

SQL> insert into std005 values('kavya','female','15ccu010','it','madukarai','88');

1 row created.

STEP 5: Select all the records of the table

SQL> select*from std005;

STUDENTNAME	GENDER	ROLLNO	DEPARTMENT	ADDRESS	PERCENT
adam	male	15ccu001	commerce	coimbatore	90
bargavi	female	15ccu002	bcalic	75	
charu	female	15ccu003	bcomukkadam	89	
david	male	15ccu004	commerce	eachanari	75
elakya	female	15ccu005	bcomgadhipuram	78	
gowtham	male	15ccu006	bcarspuram	65	
hashini	female	15ccu007	bbaselvapuram	99	
iwan	male	15ccu008	bscskuruchi	95	
jackson	male	15ccu009	commerce	pollachi	79
kavya	female	15ccu010	it	madukarai	88

10 rows selected.

STEP 6: SQL> select avg(percent) from std005;

AVG(PERCENT)

83.3

STEP 7: SQL> select studentname from std005 where percent>80;

STUDENTNAME

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adam

charu

hashini

iwan

kavya

STEP 8: SQL>select*from std005 where percent in(select max(percent)from std005);

STUDENTNAME	GENDER	ROLLNO	DEPARTMENT	ADDRESS	PERCENT
hashini	female	15ccu007	bbaselvapuram		99

STEP 9: SQL> select*from std005 where percent between 65 and 80;

STUDENTNAME	GENDER	ROLLNO	DEPARTMENT	ADDRESS	PERCENT
bargavi	female	15ccu002	bcalic		75

david	male	15ccu004	commerce	eachanari	75
elakya	female	15ccu005	bcomgadhipuram	78	
gowtham	male	15ccu006	bcarspuram	65	
jackson	male	15ccu009	commerce	pollachi	79

STEP 10: SQL> select * from std005 where percent>(select percent from std005 where rollno='15ccu003');

STUDENTNAME	GENDER	ROLLNO	DEPARTMENT	ADDRESS	PERCENT
adam	male	15ccu001	commerce	coimbatore	90
hashini	female	15ccu007	bbaselvapuram	99	
iwan	male	15ccu008	bscskuruchi	95	

STEP 11: Stop the process.

RESULT:

Hence the query has been executed successfully.

EX NO: 4 **PRODUCT DETAILS MAINTENANCE**

AIM:

To create a table for product details retrieval with the following fields.

PROCEDURE:

STEP 1: Start the process.

STEP 2: Create a table for the products with the following fields.

FIELDS NAME	FIELDS TYPE	FIELDS SIZE
Product number	Number	6
Product name	Character	15
Unit of measure	Character	15
Quantity	Number	6
Total amount	Number	8

SQL> create table product05 (pronumber char(6), proname char(15), um char(15), price number(6), qunti ty number(6), totalamount number(8));

Table created.

STEP 3: Description of table

SQL>desc product05;

Name	Null?	Type
PRONUMBER		CHAR(6)
PRONAME		CHAR(15)
UM		CHAR(15)
PRICE		NUMBER(6)
QUNTITY		NUMBER(6)
TOTALAMOUNT		NUMBER(8)

STEP 4: Insert the records into the table

SQL> insert into product05 values('121','sugar','kg','60','3','0');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into product05 values('122','wheat','kg','50','7','0');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into product05 values('123','rice','kg','120','2','0');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into product05 values('124','dhal','kg','30','1','0');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into product05 values('125','oil','ltr','20','5','0');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into product05 values('126','maidha','kg','66','3','0');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into product05 values('127','washingpowder','kg','77','2','0');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into product05 values('128','salt','kg','22','4','0');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into product05 values('129','oliveoil','ltr','55','2','0');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into product05 values('130','oats','kg','40','3','0');

1 row created.

STEP 6: Select all the records of the table

SQL> select * from product05;

PRONUM	PRONAME	UM	PRICE	QUANTITY	TOTALAMOUNT
121	sugar	kg	60	3	0
122	wheat	kg	50	7	0
123	rice	kg	120	2	0
124	dhal	kg	30	1	0
125	oil	ltr	20	5	0
126	maidha	kg	66	3	0
127	washing powder	kg	77	2	0
128	salt	kg	22	4	0
129	coconutoil	ltr	55	2	0
130	oats	kg	40	3	0

10 rows selected.

STEP 6: SQL> update product05 set totalamount=quntity*price;

10 rows updated.

SQL> select * from product05;

PRONUM	PRONAME	UM	PRICE	QUANTITY	TOTALAMOUNT
121	sugar	kg	60	3	180
122	wheat	kg	50	7	350
123	rice	kg	120	2	240
124	dhal	kg	30	1	30
125	oil	ltr	20	5	100
126	maidha	kg	66	3	198
127	washing powder	kg	77	2	154
128	salt	kg	22	4	88
129	oliveoil	ltr	55	2	110

130	oats	kg	40	3	120

10 rows selected.

STEP 7: SQL> select * from product05 where um='kg';

PRONUM	PRONAME	UM	PRICE	QUANTITY	TOTALAMOUNT
121	sugar	kg	60	3	180
122	wheat	kg	50	7	350
123	rice	kg	120	2	240
124	dhal	kg	30	1	30
126	maidha	kg	66	3	198
127	washing powder	kg	77	2	154
128	salt	kg	22	4	88
130	oats	kg	40	3	120

8 rows selected.

STEP 8: SQL> select * from product05 where quntity>=6 and quntity<=10;

PRONUM	PRONAME	UM	PRICE	QUANTITY	TOTALAMOUNT
122	wheat	kg	50	7	350

STEP 9: SQL> select count (proname) from product05 where price>50;

COUNT(PRONAME)

5

STEP 10: Stop the process.

RESULT:

Hence the query has been executed successfully.

EX NO.:5 **EMPLOYEE PAYROLL PROCESSING**

AIM:

To create table for payroll details with the following fields and insert the values.

PROCEDURE:

STEP 1: Start the process.

STEP 2: Create a table for payroll with the following fields and insert the values.

FIELD NAME	FIELD TYPE	FIELD SIZE
EMPLOYEE NUMBER	NUMBER	8
EMPLOYEE NAME	CHARACTER	8
DEPARTMENT	CHARACTER	10
BP	NUMBER	8
HRA	NUMBER	6
DA	NUMBER	6
PF	NUMBER	6
NETPAY	NUMBER	8

SQL> create table payrl005(empno number(8),empnme char(8),dept char(10),bp number(8),hra number(6),da number(6),pf number(6),netpay number(8));

Table created.

STEP 3: Description of a table.

SQL>desc payrl005;

Name	Null?	Type
EMPNO		NUMBER(8)
EMPNME		CHAR(8)
DEPT		CHAR(10)
BP		NUMBER(8)
HRA		NUMBER(6)
DA		NUMBER(6)
PF		NUMBER(6)
NETPAY		NUMBER(8)

STEP 4: Insert records into the table.

SQL> insert into payrl005 values('1','nishauk','accounts','700','1200','600','1400','0');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into payrl005 values('2','sagar','management','100','1230','500','1700','0');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into payrl005 values('3','poornesh','sales','800','900','1350','780','0');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into payrl005 values('4','anisha','purchase','2400','890','970','1230','0');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into payrl005 values('5','prerna','hr','3000','1320','2100','1575','0');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into payrl005 values('6','swathi','executing','2560','898','1430','1540','0');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into payrl005 values('7','vincy','accounts','3200','990','1330','1670','0');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into payrl005 values('8','rohit','purchase','4320','1300','1433','1455','0');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into payrl005 values('9','yeswanth','sales','3500','2100','178','1600','0');

1 row created

SQL> insert into payrl005 values('10','varun','management','4600','2350','2140','3000','0');

1 row created.

STEP 5: Select all the records of the table.

SQL> select * from payrl005;

EMPNO	EMPNME	DEPT	DA	BP	HRA	PF	NETPAY
1	nishauk	accounts	700	1200	600	1400	0
2	sagar	management	100	1230	500	1700	0
3	poornesh	sales	800	900	1350	780	0
4	anisha	purchase	2400	890	970	1230	0
5	prerna	hr	3000	1320	2100	1575	0
6	swathi	executing	2560	898	1430	1540	0
7	vincy	accounts	3200	990	1330	1670	0
8	rohit	purchase	4320	1300	1433	1455	0
9	yeswanth	sales	3500	2100	178	1600	0
10	varun	management	4600	2350	2140	3000	0

10 rows selected.

STEP 6: SQL> update payrl005 set netpay=bp+hra+da-pf;

10 rows updated.

SQL> select * from payrl005;

EMPNO	EMPNME	DEPT	BP	HRA	DA	PF	NETPAY
1	nishauk	accounts	700	1200	600	1400	1100
2	sagar	management	100	1230	500	1700	130
3	poornesh	sales	800	900	1350	780	2270
4	anisha	purchase	2400	890	970	1230	3030
5	prerna	hr	3000	1320	2100	1575	4845
6	swathi	executing	2560	898	1430	1540	3348
7	vincy	accounts	3200	990	1330	1670	3850
8	rohit	purchase	4320	1300	1433	1455	5598
9	yeswanth	sales	3500	2100	178	1600	4178
10	varun	management	4600	2350	2140	3000	6090

10 rows selected.

STEP 7: SQL> select * from payrl005 order by netpay;

EMPNO	EMPNME	DEPT	BP	HRA	DA	PF	NETPAY
2	sagar	management	100	1230	500	1700	130
1	nishauk	accounts	700	1200	600	1400	1100
3	poornesh	sales	800	900	1350	780	2270
4	anisha	purchase	2400	890	970	1230	3030
6	swathi	executing	2560	898	1430	1540	3348
7	vincy	accounts	3200	990	1330	1670	3850
9	yeswanth	sales	3500	2100	178	1600	4178
5	prerna	hr	3000	1320	2100	1575	4845
8	rohit	purchase	4320	1300	1433	1455	5598
10	varun	management	4600	2350	2140	3000	6090

10 rows selected.

STEP 8: SQL> select * from payrl005 where dept='sales';

EMPNO	EMPNME	DEPT	BP	HRA	DA	PF	NETPAY
3	poornesh	sales	800	900	1350	780	2270
9	yeswanth	sales	3500	2100	178	1600	4178

STEP 9: SQL> select * from payrl005 where hra>=1000 and da<=900;

EMPNO	EMPNME	DEPT	BP	HRA	DA	PF	NETPAY
1	nishauk	accounts	700	1200	600	1400	1100
2	sagar	management	100	1230	500	1700	130
9	yeswanth	sales	3500	2100	178	1600	4178

STEP 10: SQL> select * from payrl005 order by netpaydesc;

EMPNO	EMPNME	DEPT	BP	HRA	DA	PF	NETPAY
10	varun	management	4600	2350	2140	3000	6090
8	rohit	purchase	4320	1300	1433	1455	5598
5	prerna	hr	3000	1320	2100	1575	4845
9	yeswanth	sales	3500	2100	178	1600	4178

7	vincy	accounts	3200	990	1330	1670	3850
6	swathi	executing	2560	898	1430	1540	3348
4	anisha	purchase	2400	890	970	1230	3030
3	poornesh	sales	800	900	1350	780	2270
1	nishauk	accounts	700	1200	600	1400	1100
2	sagar	management	100	1230	500	1700	130

10 rows selected.

STEP 11: Stop the process.

RESULT:

Hence the query has been executed successfully.

EX NO: 6 **BANK TRANSACTION RETRIEVAL**

AIM:

To create a table for bank transaction details received with the following details.

PROCEDURE:

STEP1: Start the program process.

STEP2: create a table for the company with the following details.

FIELDS NAME	FIELDS TYPE	FIELDS SIZE
Account	Varchar	6
Branch name	Varchar	15
Customer name	Varchar	20
Balance amount	Varchar	10
Loan number	Varchar	7
Loan amount	Varchar	6

SQL> create table deposit1 (account varchar(6), branchnamevarchar(15), customernamevarchar(20), balanceamountvarchar(10), loannumbervarchar(7), loanamountvarchar(6));

Table created.

STEP 3: Description of table

SQL>desc deposit1;

Name	Null?	Type
ACCOUNT		VARCHAR2(6)
BRANCHNAME		VARCHAR2(15)
CUSTOMERNAME		VARCHAR2(20)
BALANCEAMOUNT		VARCHAR2(10)
LOANNUMBER		VARCHAR2(7)
LOANAMOUNT		VARCHAR2(6)

STEP 4: Insert record into the table

SQL> insert into deposit1 values ('121', 'Ukkadam', 'ramya', '10000', '121', '100000');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into deposit1 values ('122', 'sungam', 'soundarya', '20000', '122', '200000');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into deposit1 values ('123', 'rspuram', 'suganya', '30000', '123', '300000');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into deposit1 values ('124', 'eachanari', 'madhu', '40000', '124', '400000');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into deposit1 values ('125', 'sidco', 'meena', '50000', '125', '500000');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into deposit1 values ('126', 'ukkadam', 'nithish', '60000', '126', '600000');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into deposit1 values ('127', 'sungam', 'sangeetha', '70000', '127', '700000');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into deposit1 values ('128', 'rspuram', 'saritha', '80000', '128', '800000');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into deposit1 values ('129', 'sidco', 'pavithra', '90000', '129', '900000');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into deposit1 values ('130', 'sidco', 'gayathri', '50000', '130', '500000');

1 row created.

STEP 5: Select all the records of the table.

SQL> select * from deposit1;

ACCOUN	BRANCHNAME	CUSTOMERNAME	BALANCEAMO	LOANNUM	LOANAM
121	Ukkadam	ramya	10000	121	100000
122	sungam	soundarya	20000	122	200000
123	rspuram	suganya	30000	123	300000
124	eachanari	madhu	40000	124	400000
125	sidco	meena	50000	125	500000
126	ukkadam	nithish	60000	126	600000
127	sungam	sangeetha	70000	127	700000
128	rspuram	saritha	80000	128	800000
129	sidco	pavithra	90000	129	900000
130	sidco	gayathri	50000	130	500000

10 rows selected.

STEP 6: SQL> select * from deposit1 order by loanamountdesc;

ACCOUN	BRANCHNAME	CUSTOMERNAME	BALANCEAMO	LOANNUM	LOANAM
129	sidco	pavithra	90000	129	900000
128	rspuram	saritha	80000	128	800000
127	sungam	sangeetha	70000	127	700000
126	ukkadam	nithish	60000	126	600000
130	sidco	gayathri	50000	130	500000
124	eachanari	madhu	40000	124	400000
123	rspuram	suganya	30000	123	300000
122	sungam	soundarya	20000	122	200000
121	Ukkadam	ramya	10000	121	100000

10 rows selected.

STEP 7: SQL> select * from deposit1 where loanamount=(select max(loanamount)from deposit1);

ACCOUN	BRANCHNAME	CUSTOMERNAME	BALANCEAMO	LOANNUM	LOANAM
129	sidco	pavithra	90000	129	900000

1 row selected.

STEP 8: SQL> update deposit1 set balanceamount=balanceamount+(balanceamount*5/100);

10 rows updated.

SQL> select * from deposit1;

ACCOUN	BRANCHNAME	CUSTOMERNAME	BALANCEAMO	LOANNUM	LOANAM
121	Ukkadam	ramya	10500	121	100000
122	sungam	soundarya	21000	122	200000
123	rspuram	suganya	31500	123	300000
124	eachanari	madhu	42000	124	400000
125	sidco	meena	52500	125	500000
126	ukkadam	nithish	63000	126	600000
127	sungam	sangeetha	735000	127	700000
128	rspuram	saritha	84000	128	800000
129	sidco	pavithra	94500	129	900000
130	sidco	gayathri	52500	130	500000

10 rows selected.

STEP 9: SQL> select * from deposit1 order by branchname;

ACCOUN	BRANCHNAME	CUSTOMERNAME	BALANCEAMO	LOANNUM	LOANAM
124	eachanari	madhu	42000	124	400000
128	rspuram	saritha	84000	128	800000
123	rspuram	suganya	31500	123	300000
125	sidco	meena	52500	125	500000
129	sidco	pavithra	94500	129	900000
130	sidco	gayathri	52500	130	500000
127	sungam	sangeetha	735000	127	700000
122	sungam	soundarya	21000	122	200000
126	ukkadam	nithish	63000	126	600000
121	Ukkadam	ramya	10500	121	100000

10 rows selected.

STEP 10: SQL> select sum (balanceamount) from deposit1 where branchname='sidco';

SUM(BALANCEAMOUNT)

199500

STEP 11: SQL> select count (loanamount) from deposit1 where loanamount between 100000 and 800000;

COUNT(LOANAMOUNT)

9

RESULT:

Hence the query has been executed successfully.