U.G. 6th Semester Examination - 2022

COMPUTER SCIENCE

[PROGRAMME]

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

Course Code : COM.SC-G-SEC-P-604

MySQL Programming Lab. (using SQL/PL-SQL)

[PRACTICAL]

Full Marks : 40 Time : 4 Hours

Answer any **one** question.

Marks Allotment :

Experiment : 30, Viva voce : 10

1. Write a PL/SQL program to add two numbers.
2. Write a PL/SQL program to reverse a number.
3. Write a PL/SQL program to find the factorial of a number.
4. Write a PL/SQL program to check number is Odd or Even.
5. Write a PL/SQL program to program to swap two numbers.
6. Write a PL/SQL program to reverse a string.

7. Write a PL/SQL program to find greatest of three numbers.
8. Write a PL/SQL program to check whether a number Palindrome or not.
9. Write a PL/SQL program to print Fibonacci series up to N terms.
10. Write a PL/SQL program to find sum of digits of a given number.
11. Consider the database schema Employee(Eid, Name, Depid, Qualification, Sec), Salary(Eid, Basic, D.A. HRA, Bonus) and write SQL queries for the following:
    a) To display the frequency of employees department wise.
    b) To list the names of those employees only whose names start with ‘H’.
12. Consider the database schema Employee(Eid, Name, Depid, Qualification, Sec), Salary(Eid, Basic, D.A. HRA, Bonus) and write SQL queries for the following:
    a) To add a new column in salary table. The column name is Total_Sal.
    b) To store the corresponding values in the Total_Sal column.

13. Consider the database schema Personal(Empno, Name, DOB, Native_place, Hobby), Job(Sno, Area App_date, Salary, Retd_date, Dept) and write SQL queries for the following:

    a) To show empno, name and salary of those who have Sports as hobby.

    b) To show youngest employee from each Native place.

14. Consider the database schema Personal(Empno, Name, DOB, Native_place, Hobby), Job(Sno, Area App_date, Salary, Retd_date, Dept) and write SQL queries for the following:

    a) Show number of employees area wise.

    b) Increase salary by 5% of their present salary of the employees having hobby as Music or who have completed at least 3 years of service.

15. Consider the database schema Personal(Empno, Name, DOB, Native_place, Hobby), Job(Sno, Area App_date, Salary, Retd_date, Dept) and write SQL queries for the following:

    a) Show the salary expense with suitable column heading of those who shall retire after 20-jan-2026

    b) Show the hobby of which there are 2 or more employees.

16. Consider the database schema Personal(Empno, Name, DOB, Native_place, Hobby), Job(Sno, Area App_date, Salary, Retd_date, Dept) and write SQL queries for the following:

    a) Show Sno, Name, Hobby and Salary in decreasing order of Salary.

    b) Show how many employee shall retire today if maximum length of service is 20 years.

17. Consider the database schema Personal(Empno, Name, DOB, Native_place, Hobby), Job(Sno, Area App_date, Salary, Retd_date, Dept) and write SQL queries for the following:

    a) Show those employee names and DOB who have served more than 17 years as on date.

    b) Show names of those who earn more than all of the employees of Sales dept.

18. Consider the database schema Personal(Empno, Name, DOB, Native_place, Hobby), Job(Sno, Area App_date, Salary, Retd_date, Dept) and write SQL queries for the following:

    a) Show appointment date and native place of those whose names start with ‘A’ or end in ‘d’

b) Show additional burden on the company in case salary of employees having hobby as sports, is increased by 10%.

19. Consider the database schema Sender(SenderID, SenderName, SenderAddress, SenderCity), Recipient(RecID, SenderID, RecName, RecAddress, RecCity) and write SQL queries for the following:

a) Display the name of all Senders from Mumbai.

b) Display the RecID, SenderName, SenderAddress, RecName, RecAddress for every Recipent.

20. Consider the database schema Sender(SenderID, SenderName, SenderAddress, SenderCity), Recipient(RecID, SenderID, RecName, RecAddress, RecCity) and write SQL queries for the following:

a) Display recipient details in ascending order of RecName.

b) Display number of recipients from each city.

21. Consider the database schema Cabhub(Vcode, VehicalName, Make, Color, Capacity, Charges), Customer(CCode, Cname, VCode) and write SQL queries for the following:

a) Display the names of all the white colored vehicles.

b) Display name of vehicle, make and capacity in the ascending order of their seating capacity.

22. Consider the database schema Cabhub(Vcode, VehicalName, Make, Color, Capacity, Charges), Customer(CCode, Cname, VCode) and write SQL queries for the following:

a) Display highest charges at which a vehicle can be hired from Cabhub.

b) Display the customer name and the corresponding name of vehicle hired by them.

23. Consider the database schema Doctor(ID, Name, Dept, Sex, Experience), Salary(ID, Basic, Allowance, Consultation) and write SQL queries for the following:

a) Display name of all doctors who are in "Medicine" dept. having more than 10 years of experience from the table doctor.

b) Display the average salary of all doctors working in "ENT" dept. using the tables doctor and Salary. Salary = Basic + Allowance.

24. Consider the database schema Doctor(ID, Name, Dept, Sex, Experience), Salary(ID, Basic, Allowance, Consultation) and write SQL queries for the following:

a) Display the minimum allowance of female doctors.

b) Display the highest consultation fee among all male doctors.

25. Consider the database schema Flights(Fl_no, Starting, Ending, No_Flights, No_stops), Fares(Fl_no, Airlines, Fare, Tax%) and write SQL queries for the following:

a) Display Fl_no and No_Flights from “Kanpur” to “Bangalore”.

b) Display Fl_No and fare to be paid from the flights from “Delhi” to “Mumbai”, where the fare to be paid = Fare + Fare * (Tax% / 100).

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