

SQL FUNCTIONS

QUERIES

q.1 Table : STUDENT

RollNo	Name	Class	DOB	Gender	City	Marks
1	Nanda	X	06-06-1995	M	Agra	551
2	Saurabh	XII	07-05-1993	M	Mumbai	462
3	Sanal	XI	06-05-1994	F	Delhi	400
4	Trisla	XII	08-08-1995	F	Mumbai	450
5	Store	XII	08-10-1995	M	Delhi	369
6	Marisla	XI	12-12-1994	F	Dubai	250
7	Neha	X	08-12-1995	F	Moscow	377
8	Nishant	X	12-06-1995	M	Moscow	489

(i) SELECT COUNT(*) FROM STUDENT;

Ans. 8

(ii) SELECT MAX(DOB),MIN(DOB) FROM STUDENT;

Ans. MAX(DOB) MIN(DOB)

08-12-1995 07-05-1993

(iii) SELECT MAX(Marks) FROM STUDENT;

Ans. 551

(IV) SELECT COUNT(CITY) WHERE GENDER='F';

Ans. 3

(V) SELECT NAME FROM STUDENT WHERE MARKS=(SELECT MAX(MARKS) FROM STUDENT);

Ans. Nanda

(VI) SELECT YEAR(DOB) FROM STUDENT;

Ans. 1993

1993..... years of all records will be displayed

b.

Table : Furniture

FCODE	NAME	PRCIE	MANUFDATE	WCODE
10023	Coffee table	4000	19-DEC-2016	W03
10001	Dining table	20500	12-JAN-2017	W01
10012	Sofa	35000	06-JUN-2016	W02
10024	Chair	2500	07-APR-2017	W03
10090	Cabinet	18000	31-MAR-2015	W02

i. To display WCODE of Furniture Items. There should be no duplicate values.

Ans. `SELECT DISTINCT(WCODE) FROM Furniture;`

ii. To display the average PRICE of all the Furniture Items, which are made of Wood with WCODE as W02

Ans. `SELECT AVG(PRICE) FROM Furniture WHERE WCODE = 'W02';`

iii. find the output of following queries

a. `SELECT SUM(PRICE) FROM Furniture WHERE WCODE='W03';`

Ans. = 6500

b. `SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT PRICE) FROM Furniture;`

Ans. = 5

iv. Display the sum of price where year of manufdate is 2016

Ans. `SELECT SUM(PRICE) FROM FURNITURE WHERE YEAR(MANUFDATE)=2016;`

v. Display the list of furniture where day of manufdate is between 5 to 15

Ans. `SELECT * FROM FURNITURE WHERE DAY(MANUFDATE) IS BETWEEN 5 AND 15`

C. Table: Infant

ItemCode	Item	DatePurchase	UnitPrice	Discount
101	Frock	2016-01-23	700	10
102	Cot	2015-09-23	5000	25
103	Soft Toy	2016-06-17	800	10
104	Baby Socks	2014-10-16	100	7
105	Baby Suit	2015-09-20	500	5

- i. To display the number of items that have more than 10% as discount

Ans. SELECT COUNT(Item) FROM Infant
WHERE Discount > 10;

- ii. To display the highest unit price of items.

Ans. SELECT MAX(UnitPrice) FROM Infant;

- iii. Find the output of query

a. SELECT MID(Item,1,2) FROM Infant;

Ans.

MID(Item,1,2)

Fr

Co

So

Ba

Ba

b. SELECT AVG(UnitPrice) FROM Infant WHERE DATEPURCHASE
>'2015-01-01';

Ans. 1750.0

d.

Table: GARMENT

G CODE	G NAME	SIZE	COLOUR	PRICE
111	T Shirt	XL	Red	1400.00
112	Jeans	L	Blue	1600.00
113	Skirt	M	Black	1100.00
114	Ladies Jacket	XL	Blue	4000.00
115	Trousers	L	Brown	1500.00
116	Ladies Toop	L	Pink	1200.00

- i. Find the output of following queries
- a. `SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT (SIZE)) FROM GARMENT;`
Ans. 3
- b. `SELECT AVG (PRICE) FROM GARMENT;`
Ans. 1800
- ii. Display the list of garments where L is in size
Ans. `SELECT * FROM GARMENT WHERE INSTR(SIZE,'L')>0`
- iii. Display the list of garments where garment name with more than one word
Ans. `SELECT * FROM GARMENT WHERE INSTR(GNAME,' ')>0`
- iv. Display the sum of price where size is XL
Ans. `SELECT SUM(PRICE) FROM GARMENT WHERE SIZE='XL';`
- v. Display garment name with price(without precision/mantissa)
Ans. `SELECT GNAME,ROUND(PRINCE,0) FROM GARMENT`
- vi. Display the average of price of large size garments
Ans. `SELECT AVG(PRICE) FROM GARMENT WHERE SIZE='L';`