## INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM

## **INFORMATICS PRACTICES**

## **WORKSHEET for CLASS: XI**

1. Write the SQL command from (1) to (15) on the basis of the table BANK:

**Table: BANK** 

CNo	Cname	Bname	Amount	Dateofopen	T_Transactions
1	Diwaker	Bank of Baroda	15000	12-Jan-98	10
2	Rajiv	State Bank	25000	01-Feb-97	09
3	Smith	Oriental Bank	17000	15-Jun-99	05
4	Arpit	Standard Chartered	38000	10-Feb-99	11
5	Sunny	State Bank	47000	06-Feb-98	15
6	Sumit	UCO Bank	34000	10-Aug-98	05
7	Rajiv	Bank of Baroda	56000	02-Jan-99	12
8	Rohit	Oriental Bank	22000	04-Apr-99	08
9	Anand	UCO Bank	34500	05-Jan-98	11
10	Vidhi	CITI Bank	26700	14-Oct-96	15

- 1. Display data for all customers whose transaction is between 8 and 11.
- 2. Display data for all customers sorted by their date of open.
- 3. List the distinct names of banks.
- 4. To display the name, bank name and amount in descending order of amount.
- 5. To add a new record with following details: 11,'Ravi', 'Corporation Bank', 27000, '12-Feb-99',03.
- 6. Remove the above created row.
- 7. To display the structure of the table.
- 8. To display the content of the table.
- 9. To display the distinct transactions.
- 10. To display the name, bank name, amount and transactions for those customers whose name ends with 'T'.
- 11. Display the customer name, bank name and amount where the date of open is before February 20, 1998 or the no of transaction is 15.
- 12. Display the customer name, bank and date of open whose bank is UCO bank and no. of transactions is 5.
- 13. Display all the details of the customer whose bank is not UCO bank.
- 14. Display all the name of the customer in upper case.
- 15. Display the first 3 character of customers, bank and amount whose amount is less than 34000 and date of open is after 25-Jan-97.

II. Write the SQL command from (1) to (15) on the basis of the table SUPPLIER Table: SUPPLIER

SNo	Pname	Sname	Qty	UnitPrice	City
1	Motherboard	Intel	15	7000	Delhi
2	Keyboard	TVSE	25	1000	Mumbai
3	Mouse	Logistech	17	500	Mumbai
4	Soundcard	Samsung	38	600	Delhi
5	Speaker	Samsung	47	600	Jaipur
6	Monitor		23	3000	Calcutta
7	CD_ROM	Philip	10	2800	Madras
8	Printer	Creative	12	7900	Delhi
9	HUB	HP	23	500	Calcutta

- 1. Display the details of all the products whose quantity is between 17 and 37.
- 2. Display the name of product, name of supplier and price sorted by their amount.
- 3. Find the product that do not have supplier.
- 4. Display the product name, supplier name, quantity and price whose product name starts with 'M'.
- 5. Display the product name, supplier name, price and City whose price is more than 3000.
- 6. Display the suppliers which are in Delhi, Mumbai and Madras.
- 7. Display the product name and its total price where total price = qty\*unitprice.
- 8. Add a column "stock" of data type Number(4).
- 9. To populate the column stock with 20 for products whose corresponding quantity is more than 17.
- 10. To set the field unit price of the products to 700 corresponding to product name "speaker".
- 11. To remove the rows whose unit price is between 500 and 700.
- 12. Display the name of products, supplier and price with price less than 3800 and sorted by price.
- 13. List the entire product and price which is charged more than 6000 and their suppliers are from Delhi.
- 14. Display the products and supplier whose supplier is either Samsung or Philip.
- 15. Display name of product, name of supplier(in uppercase) and unit price sorted by price in ascending and by name of product in descending.
  - III. Answer the following:
    - Explain the function UPPER(), RTRIM(), SUBSTR(), POWER(), ROUND()
    - 2. Explain the keys: Primary key, candidate key, Alternate key
    - 3. Differentiate between UPDATE and DELETE command.