Assignment-3

DBMS LAB

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(A)

Creation of TABLES SAILORS (s_id, s_name, age)

```
• create table sailors ( s_id varchar(3) primary key , s_name varchar(10) , rating integer (1) age integer (2) );
```

2. BOATS (**b_id** , b_name , color)

mysql>create table boats(

- -> b_id varchar(3) primary key ,
- -> b_name varchar(10) ,
- -> color varchar(10));
 - 3. RESERVES (**s_id**, **b_id**, day)

```
> create table reserves(
```

```
-> s_id varchar(3) ,
```

- -> b_id varchar(3) ,
- -> day varchar(10),
- -> primary key (s_id,b_id),
- -> constraint b_id foreign key(b_id) references boats(b_id) on delete cascade ,

-> constraint s_id foreign key(s_id) references sailors(s_id) on delete cascade);

- Inserting into TABLES
 - 1. SAILORS

Example:

-> insert into sailors values('S08' , 'Old Monk' , 9, 65);

After inserting all values :-

```
mysql> select * from sailors;
  s_id |
                    rating
                             age
        s_name
 S01
         Tarun
                               36
         Vijay
 S02
                               21
        Jack
 S03
                               45
        Anubhay
 S04
                         7
                               30
 S05
       Gaurav
                               10
                         3
       Kiran
 S06
                               25
                         8
      Rivujit
 S07
                         4
                               27
         Old Monk
 S08
                               65
                         9
         Luffy
 S09
                               79
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2. BOATS

Example:

mysql> insert into boats values('B01','Titanic','White');

After inserting all values :-

```
mysql> select * from boats;
 b_id
      b_name
                   color
       Titanic
 B01
                  White
 B02
       Legacy
                   Red
      Senorita
 B03
                  green
 B04
                  Black
      Lochness
 B05 | TigerShark | Yellow
      Sea-ducked Blue
 B06
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3. RESERVES

Example: mysql> insert

into reserves

values('S01', 'B01',

'Monday');

After inserting all values :-

```
mysql> select * from reserves;
         b_id
  s_id
                day
  S01
         B01
                Monday
  S01
                Tuesday
         B02
                Wednesday
  S01
         B03
                Thursday
  S01
         B04
                Friday
  S02
         B05
  502
                Saturday
         B06
                Sunday
  S03
         B01
  S04
                Monday
         B02
  S05
                Tuesday
         B03
                Friday
  S06
         B04
  S08
                Sunday
         B06
                Wednesday
  S09
         B05
12 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- Q . Write SQL commands to perform the following .
- a) Find the color of boats reserved by 'Tarun'.

 mysgl> select color

```
-> from boats b, sailors s, reserves r
-> where b.b id = r.b id and s.s id = r.s id and s name = 'Tarun';
```

```
mysql> select color
    -> from boats b, sailors s , reserves r
    -> where b.b_id = r.b_id and s.s_id = r.s_id and s_name = 'Tarun';
+----+
| color |
+----+
| White |
| Red |
| green |
| Black |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

b) Find the sailor_id's and sailor_names who have reserved boats on 'Monday'.

```
mysql> select s.s_id sailor_id , s_name sailor_name
  -> from sailors s, reserves r
  -> where s.s_id = r.s_id and day ='Monday';
```

C) List boat_id's and boat_names for 'red' and 'green' colors only .

```
mysql> select b_id , b_name
-> from boats
-> where color in ('red' , 'green');
```

```
mysql> select b_id , b_name
        -> from boats
        -> where color in ('red' , 'green');
+----+
| b_id | b_name |
+----+
| B02 | Legacy |
| B03 | Senorita |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- D) Delete all the sailors information whose age is greater than 60 .
- -> BEFORE DELETION

```
mysql> select * from sailors;
 s_id | s_name
                    rating age
  S01
         Tarun
                          1
                                 36
  502
         Vijay
                          1
                                 21
 503
         Jack
                          9
                                 45
  S04
        Anubhav
                          7
                                 30
  505
         Gaurav
                          3
                                 10
        Kiran
                          8
 S06
                                 25
  S07
        Rivujit
                          4
                                 27
         Old Monk
  S08
                          9
                                 65
 509
        Luffy
                          9
                                 79
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from reserves;
 s_id | b_id | day
 501
                 Monday
         B01
 501
                 Tuesday
         B02
 501
         B03
                Wednesday
  S01
         B04
                 Thursday
  502
         B05
                 Friday
 S02
         B06
                Saturday
 S03
         B01
                 Sunday
 S04
         B02
                Monday
                 Tuesday
 S05
         B03
 506
         B04
                 Friday
  508
         B06
                 Sunday
  509
         B05
                Wednesday
12 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Query) mysql> delete

from sailors

-> where age>60;

After DELETION

```
mysql> delete from sailors
   -> where age>60;
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> select * from sailors;
 s_id | s_name
                 | rating | age
 S01
        Tarun
                       1
                             36
       Vijay
 S02
                       1
                             21
 S03
        Jack
                       9
                             45
 S04
        Anubhav
                       7
                             30
 S05
       Gaurav
                       3
                             10
 506
        Kiran
                       8
                             25
       Rivujit
 S07
                       4
                             27
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from reserves;
 s_id | b_id | day
 S01
        B01
               Monday
 S01
        B02
               Tuesday
 S01
        B03
              Wednesday
 S01
       B04
              Thursday
 S02
              Friday
       B05
 S02
       B06
              Saturday
 S03
       B01
              Sunday
 S04
       B02
              Monday
 S05
        B03
               Tuesday
 S06
       B04
              Friday
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

(B)

- Creation of TABLES
 - 1. Teacher(Tid, Name, Dept)

mysql> create table Teacher(

```
-> Tid varchar(3) Primary Key ,
-> Name varchar(10) ,
-> Dept varchar(10) );
```

9 Inserting values

mysql> insert into teacher values('T01', 'NV sir', 'Physics');

After inserting all values

```
mysql> select * from teacher;
                    Dept
 Tid
        Name
       NV sir
                    Physics
 T01
      MK sir
  T02
                    CST
       BKS sir
                    CST
 T03
      SP sir
 T04
                    EE
      Rajiv sir
  T05
                    IT
       RRD sir
                    Physics
 T06
        BK sir
                    ETC
  T07
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Subject(Subno, Subtitle)CREATION

```
mysql> create table Subject (
```

- -> Subno integer(2) primary key ,
 - -> Subtitle varchar(20));

INSERTION mysql> insert into subject

values(9,'Thermodynamics');

After Inserting all values

```
mysql> select * from subject;
+-----+
| Subno | Subtitle |
+----+
| 1 | DBMS |
| 4 | DSA |
| 5 | ATI |
| 9 | Thermodynamics |
| 14 | Microprocessor |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3. TaughtBy(Tid, Subno)

CREATION

mysql> create table TaughtBy(

- -> Tid varchar(3),
- -> Subno integer(2),
- -> primary key(Tid , Subno),
- -> constraint Tid foreign key(Tid) references Teacher(Tid) on delete cascade,

```
-> constraint Subno foreign key(Subno) references Subject(Subno) on
delete cascade );
```

INSERTION

mysql> insert into taughtby values('T05',5);

After inserting all values

```
mysql> select * from taughtby;

+----+

| Tid | Subno |

+----+

| T02 | 1 |

| T03 | 4 |

| T05 | 5 |

| T01 | 9 |

| T06 | 9 |

| T04 | 14 |

+----+

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

4. Student(Rollno, Sname, City)

CREATION

mysql> create table Student(

- -> Rollno integer(2) Primary key,
 - -> Sname varchar(15),
 - -> City varchar(20));

INSERTION mysql> insert into student values(1,
'Himanshu Kumar', 'Patna');

After inserting all values

```
mysql> select * from student;
 Rollno
                           City
          Sname
         Bijay Kumar
                           Siliguri
      1 |
          Himanshu Kumar
                           Patna
          Pulkit Yadav
                           Delhi
         Anubhav Singh
                           Kolkata
      23 | Anand Saha
                           Kolkata
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

1.) Get the names of all the teachers of 'Physics' who teach 'Thermodynamics'.

2.) Rename the subject 'DBMS' to 'RDBMS'.

```
mysql> update subject
   -> set Subtitle = 'RDBMS';
   -> where Subtitle = 'DBMS';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from subject;
+----+
| Subno | Subtitle |
+----+
| 1 | RDBMS |
| 4 | DSA |
| 5 | ATI |
| 9 | Thermodynamics |
| 14 | Microprocessor |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3.) Find out all the students who stay in 'Kolkata' and whose roll number is between 20 and 25.

4.) Display all the students' information in descending order of their roll number who stay in 'Kolkata'.