# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



## LAB REPORT on

## **Database Management Systems (23CS3PCDBM)**

Submitted by

Bhavya Goyal(1BM23CS063)

in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING
in
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



**B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING** 

(Autonomous Institution under VTU) BENGALURU-560019 Sep-2024 to Jan-2025

### B. M. S. College of Engineering,

**Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019** 

(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)

#### **Department of Computer Science and Engineering**



#### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "Database Management Systems (23CS3PCDBM)" carried out by **Bhavya Goyal(1BM23CS063)**, who is bonafide student of **B. M. S. College of Engineering.** It is in partial fulfillment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2022. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of a Database Management Systems (23CS3PCDBM) work prescribed for the said degree.

Lab faculty Incharge Name	kayarvizhy N
Assistant Professor	Professor
Department of CSE, BMSCE	Department of CSE, BMSCE

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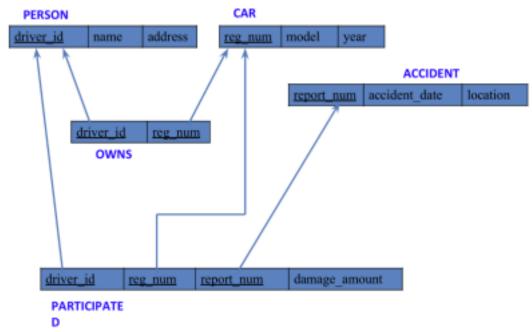
#### **Insurance Database**

#### Question

#### (Week 1)

- PERSON (driver\_id: String, name: String, address: String)
- CAR (reg\_num: String, model: String, year: int)
- ACCIDENT (report\_num: int, accident\_date: date, location: String)
- OWNS (driver\_id: String, reg\_num: String)
- PARTICIPATED (driver\_id: String,reg\_num: String, report\_num: int, damage\_amount: int)
- Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys. Enter at least five tuples for each relation
- Display Accident date and location
- Update the damage amount to 25000 for the car with a specific reg\_num (example 'K A053408') for which the accident report number was 12.
- Add a new accident to the database.
- To Do
- Display Accident date and location
- Display driver id who did accident with damage amount greater than or equal to Rs.25000

### Schema Diagram



#### **Create database**

create database BM;

use BM;

#### **Create table**

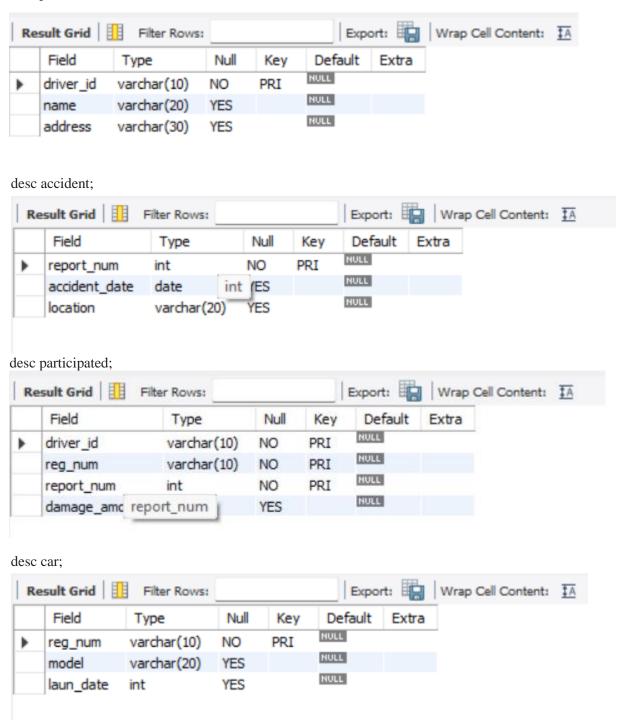
```
driver_id varchar(10),
name varchar(20),
address varchar(30),
primary key(driver_id));
create table car(
reg_num varchar(10),
model varchar(20),
laun_date int,
primary key(reg_num));
```

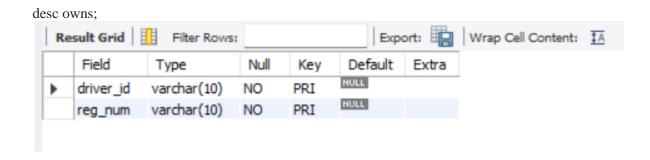
create table person (

```
create table owns(
driver_id varchar(10),
reg_num varchar(10),
primary key(driver_id, reg_num),
foreign key(driver_id) references person(driver_id),
foreign key(reg_num) references car(reg_num));
create table accident(
report_num int,
accident_date date,
location varchar(20),
primary key(report_num));
create table participated(driver_id varchar(10),
reg_num varchar(10),
report_num int,
damage_amount int,
primary key(driver_id, reg_num, report_num),
foreign key(driver_id) references person(driver_id),
foreign key(reg_num) references car(reg_num),
foreign key(report_num) references accident(report_num));
```

#### Structure of the table

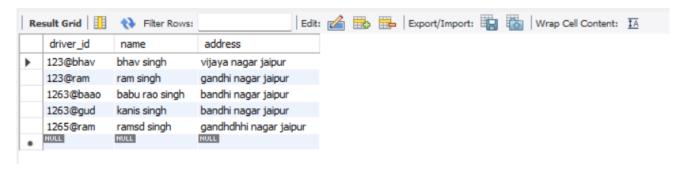
desc person;





#### **Inserting Values to the table**

```
insert into person
values('123@ram','ram singh','gandhi nagar jaipur');
insert into person
values ('1263@baao','babu rao singh','bandhi nagar jaipur'),
('1265@ram','ramsd singh','gandhdhhi nagar jaipur'),
('123@bhav','bhav singh','vijaya nagar jaipur');
insert into person
values ('1263@gud','kanis singh','bandhi nagar jaipur');
```



insert into car

values('rj23cs0533','BMW X1', 2015),

select \* from person;

('rj24cs0533','BMW Z1', 2016),

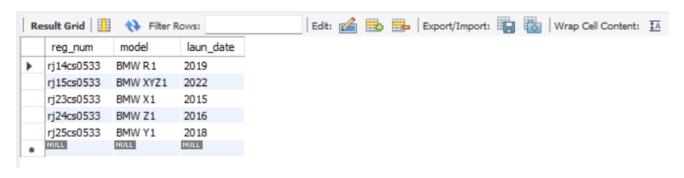
('rj25cs0533','BMW Y1', 2018),

('rj14cs0533','BMW R1', 2019),

('rj15cs0533','BMW XYZ1', 2022);

select \*

from car;



insert into owns

values('123@bhav','rj14cs0533');

insert into owns

values ('123@ram','rj15cs0533');

insert into owns

values('123@ram','rj25cs0533');

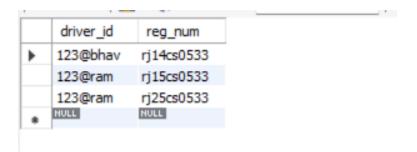
insert into owns

values('123@gud','rj24cs0533');

insert into owns

values('123@baao','rj23cs0533');

select \* from owns;



insert into accident

values(11,'2003-01-01','mysore road'),

(12,'2004-02-02','south city'),

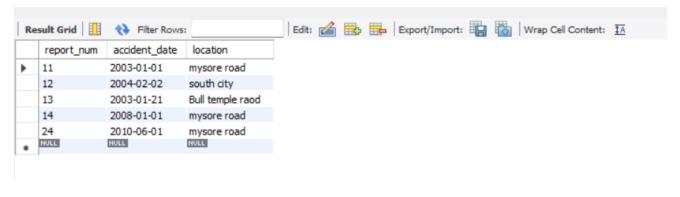
(13,'2003-01-21','Bull temple raod'),

(14,'2008-01-01','mysore road'),

(24,'2010-06-01','mysore road');

select \*

#### from accident;



insert into participated

values('123@bhav','rj14cs0533',11,10000);

insert into participated

values ('123@ram', 'rj15cs0533', 12, 200000);

insert into participated

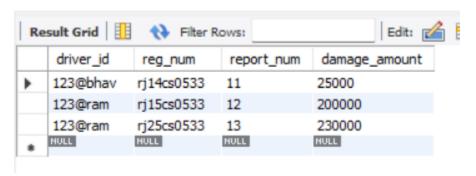
values ('123@ram','rj25cs0533',13,230000);

insert into owns

values('123@gud','rj24cs0533',14,24000);

select \*

from participated;



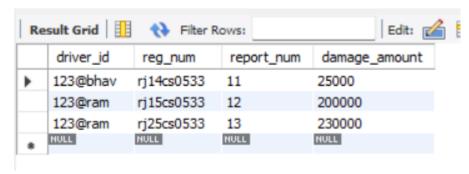
#### **Queries**

- Update the damage amount to 25000 for the car with a specific reg-num (example 'KA053408') for which the accident report number was 12.

update participated

set damage\_amount=25000

where reg\_num='KA053408' and report\_num=12;

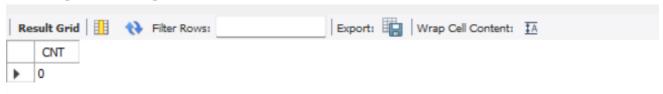


## • Find the total number of people who owned cars that were involved in accidents in 2008.

select count(distinct driver\_id) CNT

from participated a, accident b

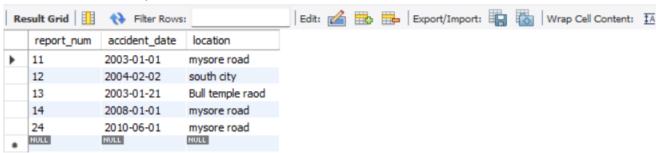
where a.report\_num=b.report\_num and b.accident\_date like '2008%';



#### • Add a new accident to the database.

insert into accident values(16,'2008-03-08',"Domlur");

select \* from accident;



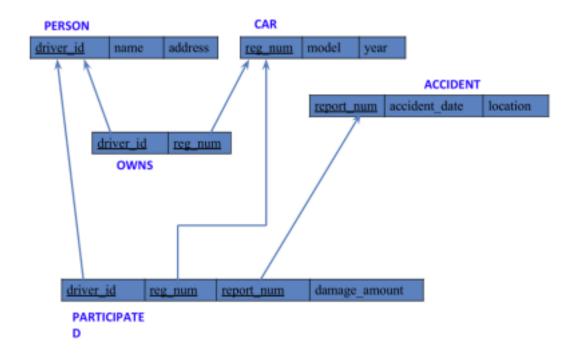
#### More Queries on Insurance Database

#### Question

(Week 2)

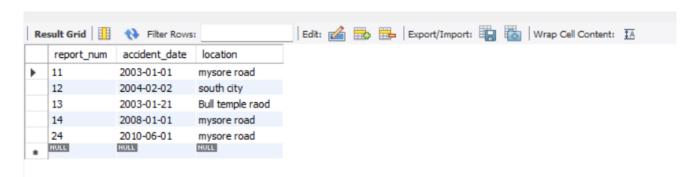
- PERSON (driver\_id: String, name: String, address: String)
- CAR (reg\_num: String, model: String, year: int)
- ACCIDENT (report\_num: int, accident\_date: date, location: String)
- OWNS (driver\_id: String, reg\_num: String)
- PARTICIPATED (driver\_id: String,reg\_num: String, report\_num: int, damage\_amount: int)
- Display the entire CAR relation in the ascending order of manufacturing year.
- Find the number of accidents in which cars belonging to a specific model (example 'Lancer') were involved.
- Find the total number of people who owned cars that were involved in accidents in 2008.

#### Schema Diagram:



#### Queries

• Display the entire CAR relation in the ascending order of manufacturing year. select \* from car\_204 order by year asc;



• Find the number of accidents in which cars belonging to a specific model (example 'Lancer') were involved.

select model, count(model) from participated\_204, car\_204 where participated\_204.reg\_no = car\_204.reg\_no group by model;



• FIND THE AVERAGE DAMAGE AMOUNT

select avg(damage\_amount) as average from participated;



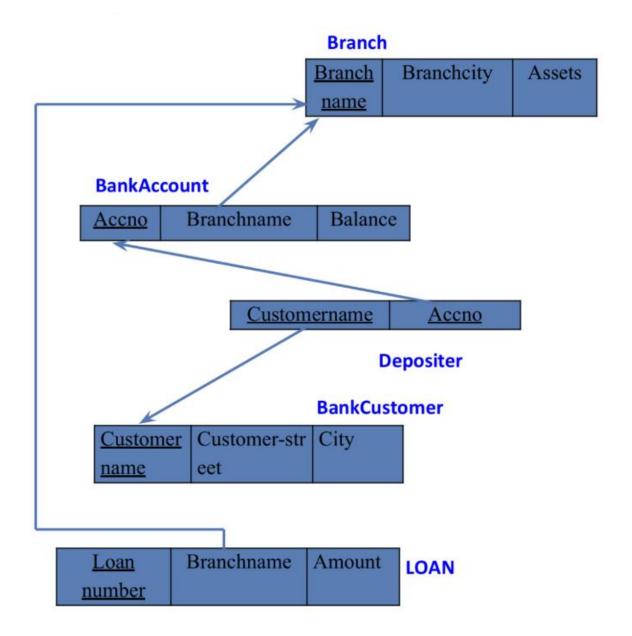
### **Bank Database**

#### Question

(Week 3)

- Branch (branch-name: String, branch-city: String, assets: real)
- BankAccount(accno: int, branch-name: String, balance: real)
- BankCustomer (customer-name: String, customer-street: String, customer-city: String) Depositer(customer-name: String, accno: int)
- LOAN (loan-number: int, branch-name: String, amount: real)
- Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys. Enter at least five tuples for each relation.
- Display the branch name and assets from all branches in lakhs of rupees and rename the assets column to 'assets in lakhs'.
- Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the same branch (ex. SBI\_ResidencyRoad).
- Create a view which gives each branch the sum of the amount of all the loans at the branch.

#### **Schema Diagram**



```
Create database
create database bank1;
use bank1;
Create table
create table Branch(
Branch_Name varchar(100),
Branch_city varchar(100),
Assets int,
primary key(Branch_Name)
);
select *
from Branch;
create table Bank_Account(
Accno int,
Branch_Name varchar(100),
Balance int,
primary key(Accno),
foreign key(Branch_Name) references Branch(Branch_Name)
);
select *
from Bank Account;
create table Bank_Customer(
Customer_Name varchar(100),
Customer_Street Varchar(100),
City varchar(100),
primary key(Customer_Name)
);
select *
from Bank_Customer;
create table Depositer(
Customer_Name varchar(100),
Accno int,
primary key(Customer_Name,Accno),
foreign key(Customer_Name) references Bank_Customer(Customer_Name),
foreign key(Accno) references Bank_Account(Accno)
);
```

```
select *
from Depositer;
create table Loan(
Loan_Number int,
```

Branch\_Name Varchar(100),

Amount int,

primary key(Loan\_Number),

foreign key(Branch\_Name) references Branch(Branch\_Name)

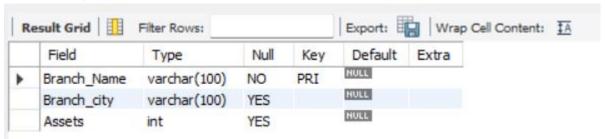
);

select \*

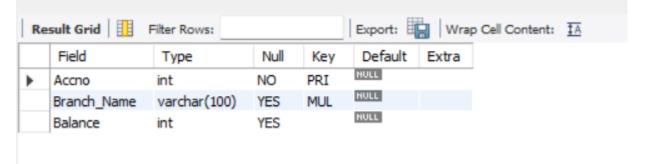
from Loan;

#### Structure of the table

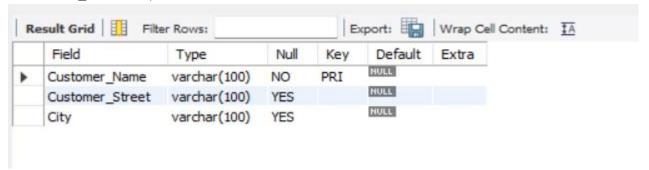
#### desc Branch;



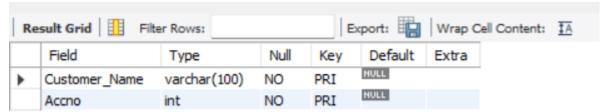
#### desc Bank\_Account;



#### desc Bank\_Customer;



#### desc Depositer;



#### desc Loan;



#### **Insert Value To the Table**

insert into Branch

value ('SBI\_Chamrajpet', 'Bangalore',50000),

('SBI\_ResidencyRoad', 'Bangalore', 10000),

('SBI\_ShivajiRoad', 'Bombay',20000),

('SBI\_ParlimentRoad', 'Delhi',10000),

('SBI Jantarmantar', 'Delhi', 20000);

insert into Bank\_Account

value (1, 'SBI\_Chamrajpet', 2000),

(2,'SBI\_ResidencyRoad', 5000),

(3, 'SBI\_ShivajiRoad', 6000),

(4, 'SBI ParlimentRoad', 9000),

(5, 'SBI\_Jantarmantar', 8000),

(6, 'SBI\_ShivajiRoad', 4000),

(7, 'SBI\_ResidencyRoad', 4000),

(8, 'SBI\_ParlimentRoad', 3000),

(9, 'SBI ResidencyRoad', 5000),

(10, 'SBI\_Jantarmantar', 2000);

insert into Bank\_Customer

value ('Avinash', 'Bull Temple Road', 'Bangalore'),

('Dinesh', 'Bannergatta Road', 'Bangalore'),

('Mohan', 'NationalCollege Road', 'Bangalore'),

('Nikil', 'Akbar Road', 'Delhi'),

#### ('Ravi', 'Prithviraj Road', 'Delhi');

insert into Depositer value('Avinash',1),

('Dinesh',2),

('Nikil',4),

('Ravi',5),

('Avinash',6),

('Nikil',8),

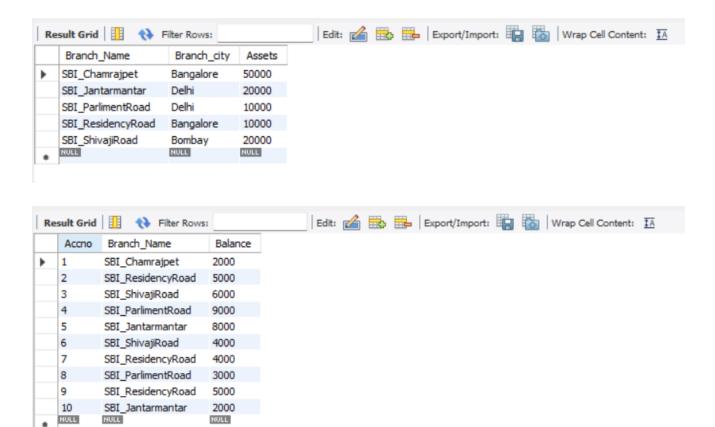
('Dinesh',9),

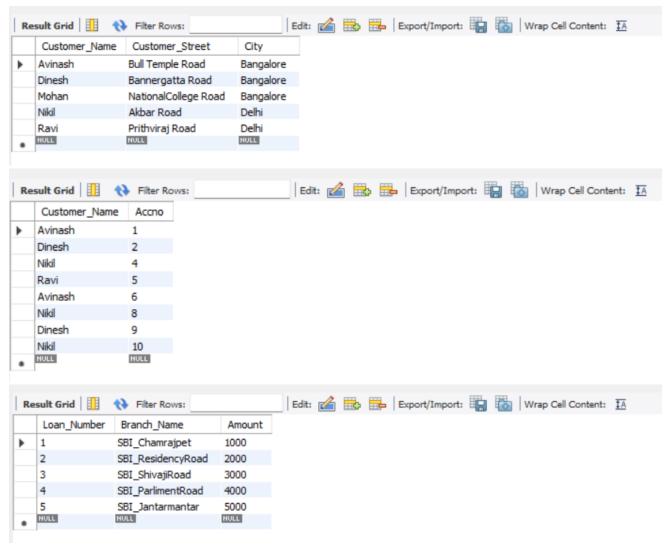
('Nikil',10);

#### insert into Loan

value(1, 'SBI\_Chamrajpet',1000),

- (2, 'SBI\_ResidencyRoad',2000),
- (3, 'SBI\_ShivajiRoad',3000),
- (4, 'SBI\_ParlimentRoad',4000),
- (5, 'SBI\_Jantarmantar',5000);

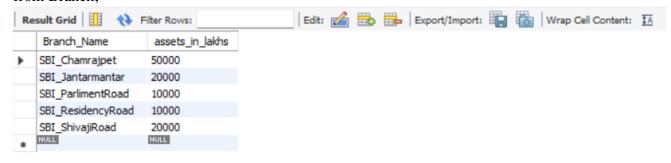




#### Queries

Display the branch name and assets from all branches in lakhs of rupees and rename the assets column to 'assets in lakhs'.

select Branch\_Name,assets as assets\_in\_lakhs from Branch:



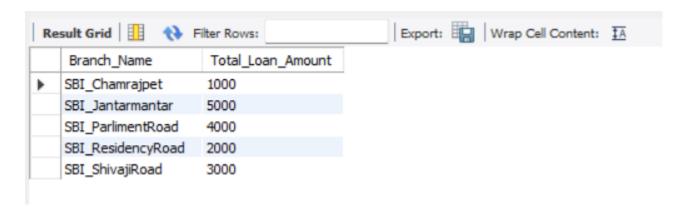
Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the same branch (ex.SBI\_ResidencyRoad). Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the same branch (ex.SBI\_ResidencyRoad).

select d.Customer\_name
from Depositer d, Bank\_Account b
where b.Accno=d.Accno and Branch\_Name='SBI\_ResidencyRoad'
group by Customer\_Name
having count(Customer\_Name)>1;



## CREATE A VIEW WHICH GIVES EACH BRANCH THE SUM OF THE AMOUNT OF ALL THE LOANS AT THE BRANCH.

CREATE VIEW Branch\_Loan\_Sum AS
SELECT Branch\_Name, SUM(Amount) AS Total\_Loan\_Amount
FROM Loan
GROUP BY Branch\_Name;
SELECT \* FROM Branch\_Loan\_Sum;



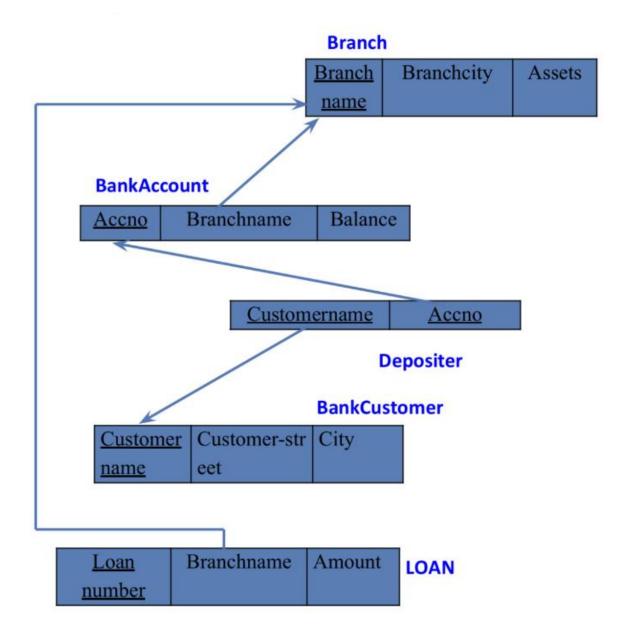
#### More Queries on Bank Database

#### Question

(Week 4)

- 1. Retrieve all branches and their respective total assets
- 2. List all customers who live in a particular city
- 3. List all customers with their account numbers
- 3. List all customers with their loan amounts
- 4. Find all the customers who have an account at all the branches located in a specific city (Ex. Delhi).
- 5. Find all customers who have accounts with a balance greater than a specified amount (100000)
- 6. List all customers who have both a loan and an account at the same branch
- 7. Get the number of accounts held at each branch
- 8. Find all branches that have no loans issued
- 9. Retrieve the branch with the smallest total loan amount

#### **Schema Diagram**



#### Queries

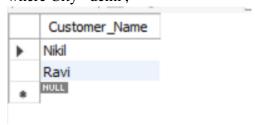
#### Retrieve all branches and their respective total assets

select Branch\_Name,assets as total\_assets from Branch;

1		
	Branch_Name	total_assets
•	SBI_Chamrajpet	50000
	SBI_Jantarmantar	20000
	SBI_ParlimentRoad	10000
	SBI_ResidencyRoad	10000
	SBI_ShivajiRoad	20000
	HULL	NULL
	HOLL	NOCC

### List all customers who live in a particular city

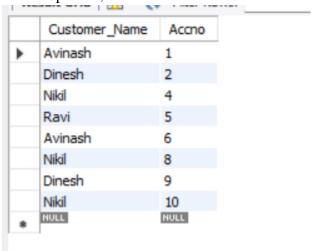
select Customer\_Name from Bank\_customer where City='delhi';



#### List all customers with their account numbers

select Customer\_Name, Accno

from Depositer;



#### Find all customers who have accounts with a balance greater than a specified amount (100000)

Select d.Customer\_Name, a.Balance

from Depositer d

Left join Bank\_Account a on d.Accno= a.Accno

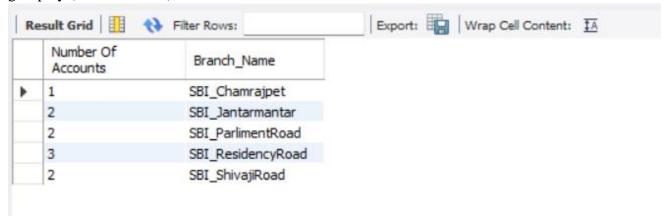
where a.Balance >'1000';

	Customer_Name	Balance
•	Avinash	2000
	Dinesh	5000
	Nikil	9000
	Ravi	8000
	Avinash	4000
	Nikil	3000
	Dinesh	5000
	Nikil	2000

#### Get the number of accounts held at each branch

SELECT count(\*) as "Number Of Accounts", Branch\_Name From Bank\_Account

group by (Branch\_Name);



#### Retrieve the branch with the smallest total loan amount

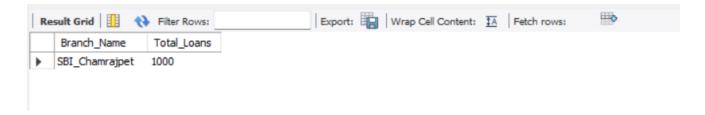
Select Branch\_Name, Sum(Amount) as Total\_Loans

From Loan

group by Branch\_Name

order by Total\_Loans ASC

LIMIT 1;



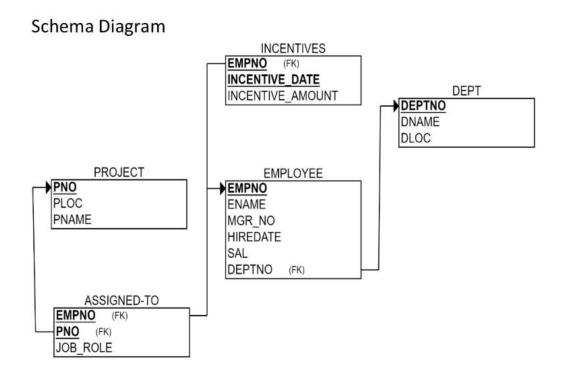
#### Find all branches that have no loans issued

### **Project DataBase**

#### Question

#### (Week 5)

- 1. Using Scheme diagram, Create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- 2. Enter greater than five tuples for each table.
- 3. Retrieve the employee numbers of all employees who work on project located in Bengaluru, Hyderabad, or Mysuru
- 4. Get Employee ID's of those employees who didn't receive incentives
- 5. Write a SQL query to find the employees name, number, dept, job\_role, department location and project location who are working for a project location same as his/her department location.



#### **Create database**

create database nov8; use nov8;

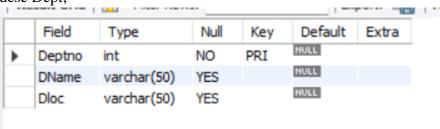
#### Create table

```
create table Dept(
Deptno int,
DName varchar(50),
DLoc varchar(50),
primary key(Deptno)
);
create table Project(
PNo int,
PLoc varchar(50),
PName varchar(50),
primary key (PNo)
);
create table Employee(
EmpNo int,
EName varchar(50),
Mgr_no int,
Hiredate varchar(50),
Salary int,
Deptno int,
primary key(EmpNo),
foreign key(Deptno) references Dept (Deptno)
);
create Table Incentives(
Incentive_Date varchar(50),
Incentive_Amount int,
EmpNo int,
primary key(Incentive_Date),
foreign key(EmpNo) references Employee(EmpNo)
);
create table Assigned_To(
Job_Role varchar(50),
EmpNo int,
PNo int,
```

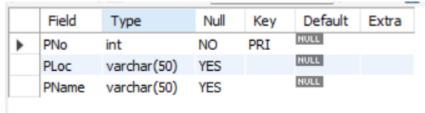
```
primary key (Job_Role),
foreign key(EmpNo) references Employee(EmpNo),
foreign key(PNo) references Project(PNo)
);
```

#### Structure of the table

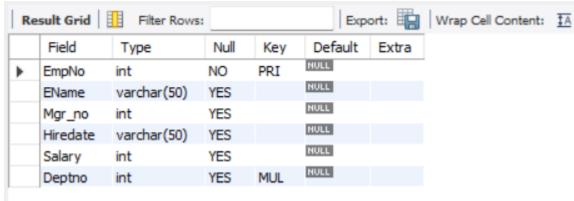




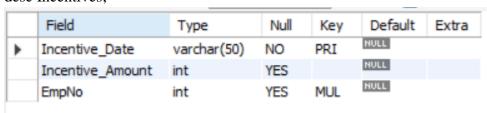
#### desc Project;



#### desc Employee;



#### desc Incentives;



#### desc Assigned\_To;

	Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
•	Job_Role	varchar(50)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	EmpNo	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	PNo	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

#### **Inserting Value in the table**

#### **INSERT INTO Dept VALUES**

- (1, 'Human Resources', 'Bengaluru'),
- (2, 'Finance', 'Jaipur'),
- (3, 'Research', 'Bengaluru'),
- (4, 'IT', 'Hyderabad'),
- (5, 'Marketing', 'Mysuru'),
- (6, 'Sales', 'Ajmer');

select \* from Dept;

#### **INSERT INTO Project VALUES**

- (101, 'Bengaluru', 'Project Alpha'),
- (102, 'Jaipur', 'Project Beta'),
- (103, 'Bengaluru', 'Project Gamma'),
- (104, 'Hyderabad', 'Project Delta'),
- (105, 'Mysuru', 'Project Epsilon'),
- (106, 'Ajmer', 'Project Zeta');

select \* from Project;

#### **INSERT INTO Employee VALUES**

(1001, 'Alice', 1005, '2023-01-15', 70000, 1),

(1002, 'Bob', 1005, '2022-04-10', 85000, 2),

(1003, 'Charlie', 1001, '2021-08-23', 78000, 3),

(1004, 'Daisy', NULL, '2019-06-19', 95000, 4),

(1005, 'Edward', NULL, '2018-11-30', 120000, 1),

(1006, 'Fiona', 1003, '2020-03-15', 60000, 5);

select \* from Employee;

#### **INSERT INTO Incentives VALUES**

('2024-01-15', 2000, 1001),

('2024-03-10', 2500, 1002),

('2024-05-05', 1500, 1003), ('2024-06-20', 3000, 1004), ('2024-09-25', 1800, 1005), select \* from Incentives;

INSERT INTO Assigned\_To VALUES ('Team Lead', 1001, 101), ('Project Manager', 1002, 102), ('Developer', 1003, 103), ('System Analyst', 1004, 104), ('Consultant', 1005, 105), ('Business Analyst', 1006, 106); select \* from Assigned\_To;

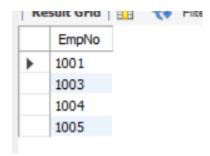
	Deptn	o DName		Dloc	
•	1	Human Re	sources	Bengaluru	
_	2	Finance	Jour CES	Jaipur	
	3	Research		Bengaluru	
	4	IT		Hyderab	
	5	Marketing		Mysuru	
	6	Sales		Ajmer	
	NULL	NULL		NULL	
	PNo	PLoc	PName		
<b>•</b>	PNo 101	PLoc Bengaluru	PName Project A	Alpha	
<b>&gt;</b>					
<b>&gt;</b>	101	Bengaluru	Project A	Beta	
<b>&gt;</b>	101 102	Bengaluru Jaipur	Project A	Beta Bamma	
•	101 102 103	Bengaluru Jaipur Bengaluru	Project A Project B Project G	Beta Bamma Delta	
<b>&gt;</b>	101 102 103 104	Bengaluru Jaipur Bengaluru Hyderabad	Project A Project B Project C	Beta Bamma Delta Epsilon	

	EmpNo	EName	Mgr_no	Hireda	te	Salary	Deptno
•	1001	Alice	1005	2023-0	1-15	70000	1
	1002	Bob	1005	2022-0	4-10	85000	2
	1003	Charlie	1001	2021-0	8-23	78000	3
	1004	Daisy	NULL	2019-0	6-19	95000	4
	1005	Edward	NULL	2018-1	1-30	120000	1
	1006	Fiona	1003	2020-0	3-15	60000	5
	HULL	NULL	NULL	NULL		NULL	NULL
	Incentiv	ve_Date	Incentive	_Amount	Emp	No	
•	2024-01	-15	2000		1001		
	2024-03	-10	2500		1002	2	
	2024-05	-05	1500		1003	3	
	2024-06	-20	3000		1004	1	
	2024-09	-25	1800		1005	;	
	HULL		NULL		NULL		
	_						
	Job_Rol	e	EmpNo	PNo			
•	Business	Analyst	1006	106			
	Consulta	nt	1005	105			
	Develope	er	1003	103			
	Project N	/lanager	1002	102			
	System A	Analyst	1004	104			
	Team Lea	ad	1001	101			
	NULL		NULL	NULL			

#### Queries

## Retrieve the employee numbers of all employees who work on project located in Bengaluru, Hyderabad, or Mysuru

select E.EmpNo from Employee E join Assigned\_To A on E.EmpNo = A.EmpNo join Project P on A.PNo = P.PNo where P.PLoc in ('Bengaluru', 'Hyderabad', 'Mysuru');

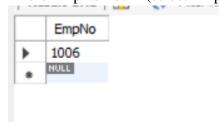


#### Get Employee ID's of those employees who didn't receive incentives

select EmpNo

from Employee

where EmpNo not in (select EmpNo from Incentives);



# Write a SQL query to find the employees name, number, dept, job\_role, department location and project location who are working for a project location same as his/her department location.

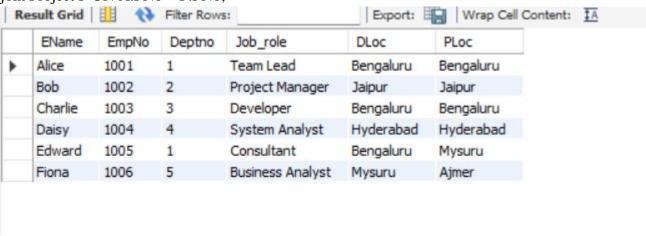
select E.EName, A.EmpNo, D.Deptno, A.Job\_role, D.DLoc, P.PLoc

from Employee E

join Assigned\_To A ON E.EmpNo = A.EmpNo

join Dept D ON E.Deptno = D.Deptno

join Project P ON A.PNo = P.PNo;



### **More Query From Project**

Question

(Week 6)

List all employees along with their project details (if assigned)

Find all employees who received incentives, along with the total incentive amount

Retrieve the project names and locations of projects with employees assigned as 'Manager'

List departments along with the number of employees in each department

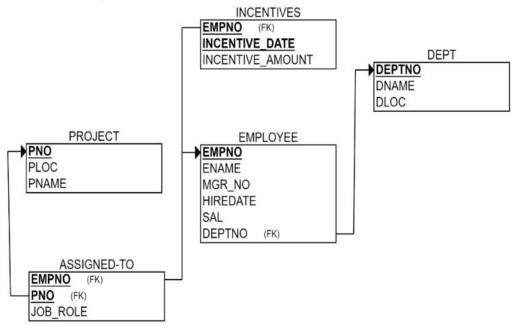
Find employees who have not been assigned to any project

List all employees along with their department names and location

Retrieve the details of employees who work under a specific manager (e.g., manager with empno = 101)

List all projects that have employees assigned and the number of employees on each project

#### Schema Diagram



#### **Queries**

-- question 1 List all employees along with their project details (if assigned)

select E.EmpNo, E.EName, E.Deptno, A.Job\_Role, P.PNo, P.PName, P.PLoc from Employee E
join Assigned\_To A on E.EmpNo = A.EmpNo

#### join Project P on A.PNo = P.PNo;

1		-				the state of	
	EmpNo	EName	Deptno	Job_Role	PNo	PName	PLoc
Þ	1001	Alice	1	Team Lead	101	Project Alpha	Bengaluru
	1002	Bob	2	Project Manager	102	Project Beta	Jaipur
	1003	Charlie	3	Developer	103	Project Gamma	Bengaluru
	1004	Daisy	4	System Analyst	104	Project Delta	Hyderabad
	1005	Edward	1	Consultant	105	Project Epsilon	Mysuru
	1006	Fiona	5	Business Analyst	106	Project Zeta	Ajmer

#### -- question 2 Find all employees who received incentives, along with the total incentive amount

select E.EmpNo, E.EName, E.Deptno, sum(I.Incentive\_Amount) as Total\_Incentive from Employee E,Incentives I

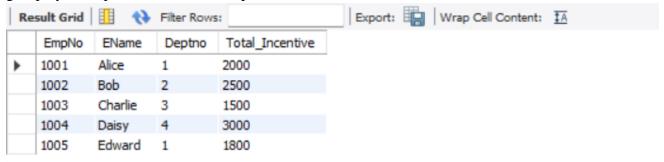
where E.EmpNo = I.EmpNo

group by E.EmpNo, E.EName, E.Deptno;

select E.EmpNo, E.EName, E.Deptno, sum(I.Incentive\_Amount) as Total\_Incentive from Employee E

join Incentives I on E.EmpNo = I.EmpNo

group by E.EmpNo, E.EName, E.Deptno;



## -- question 3 Retrieve the project names and locations of projects with employees assigned as 'Manager'

select P.PName, P.PLoc

From Project P, Assigned\_To A

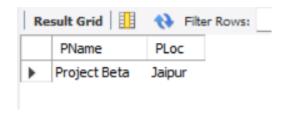
where A.Pno= P.Pno and A.Job\_Role='Project Manager';

SELECT P.PName, P.PLoc

FROM Project P

JOIN Assigned\_To A ON P.PNo = A.PNo

WHERE A.Job\_Role = 'Project Manager';

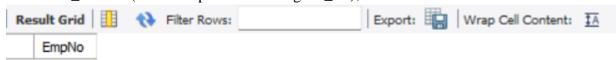


#### -- question 5 Find employees who have not been assigned to any project

select EmpNo

from Assigned\_To

where Job\_Role in (select EmpNo from Assigned\_To);



#### -- question 4 List departments along with the number of employees in each department

select D.DName, D.Deptno,count(E.EmpNo) as No\_of\_Employees

from Dept D, Employee E

where D.Deptno=E.Deptno

group by D.Deptno, D.DName;

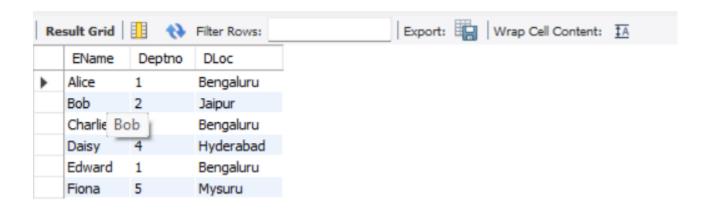


#### -- question 6 List all employees along with their department names and location

select E.EName, D.Deptno, D.DLoc

from Employee E,Dept D

where D.Deptno=e.Deptno;



-- question 7 Retrieve the details of employees who work under a specific manager (e.g., manager with empno = 1005)

select E.EName, E.EmpNo ,E.Salary,E.Hiredate,E.Deptno from Employee E where E.Mgr\_no = '1005';



-- queston 8 List all projects that have employees assigned and the number of employees on each project:

select P.PNo, p.PName, count(E.EmpNo) as No\_of\_Employees from Project P
join Assigned To A on P.PNo=A.PNo

join Employee E on E.EmpNo=A.EmpNo

group by P.PNo, p.PName;



List the total number of incentives given to each employee and the sum of incentives for each:

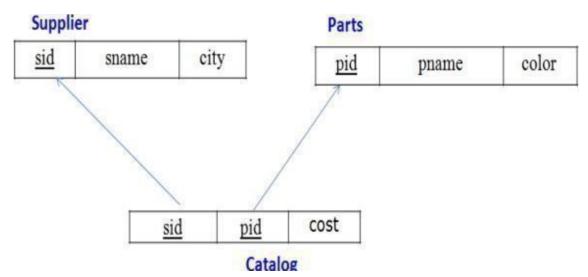
select empno, count(incentive\_date) as number\_of\_times, sum(incentive\_amt) as total\_amt from incentives group by empno;

empno	number_of_times	total_amt
101	2	5000
102	1	2000
104	1	5000
105	1	1000

# **SUPPLIERS DATABASE (WEEK -07) QUESTION**

- 1. Using Scheme diagram, Create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- 2. Insert appropriate records in each table.
- 3. Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.
- 4. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.
- 5. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.
- 6. Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else
- 7. Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the average cost of that part (averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part)
- 8. For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part

## **Schema Diagram:**



# **Create Database:**

Create database supp; Use supp;

## **Create Table:**

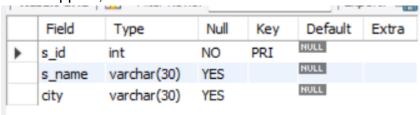
```
create table Supplier(
s_id int,
s_name varchar(30),
city varchar(30),
primary key(s_id)
);
```

```
create table Parts(
p_id int,
p_name varchar(30),
color varchar(30),
primary key(p_id)
);

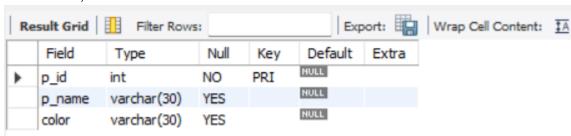
create table Catalog(
s_id int,
p_id int,
cost float,
foreign key(s_id) references Supplier(s_id),
foreign key(p_id) references Parts(p_id)
);
```

#### **Structure of the Table:**

desc Supplier;



#### desc Parts;



#### desc catalog;

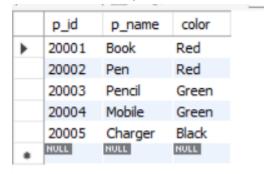


## **Inserting Values to the tables:**

```
insert into Supplier values (10001, 'Acme_Widget', 'Bangalore'), (10002, 'Johns', 'Kolkata'), (10003, 'Vimal', 'Mumbai'), (10004, 'Reliance', 'Delhi'); select * from Supplier;
```

	s_id	s_name	city
•	10001	Acme_Widget	Bangalore
	10002	Johns	Kolkata
	10003	Vimal	Mumbai
	10004	Reliance	Delhi
	NULL	NULL	NULL

insert into Parts values (20001, 'Book', 'Red'), (20002, 'Pen', 'Red'), (20003, 'Pencil', 'Green'), (20004, 'Mobile', 'Green'), (20005, 'Charger', 'Black'); select \* from Parts;

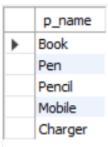


insert into Catalog values (10001, 20001, 10), (10001, 20002, 10), (10001, 20003, 30), (10001, 20004, 10), (10001, 20005, 10), (10002, 20001, 10), (10002, 20002, 20), (10003, 20003, 30), (10004, 20003, 40); select \* from Catalog;

	s_id	p_id	cost
•	10001	20001	10
	10001	20002	10
	10001	20003	30
	10001	20004	10
	10001	20005	10
	10002	20001	10
	10002	20002	20
	10003	20003	30
	10004	20003	40

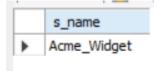
### Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.

select distinct p.p\_name from Supplier s, Catalog c, Parts p where s.s\_id = c.s\_id and p.p\_id = c.p\_id and c.s\_id is not null;



#### Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.

select distinct s\_name
from Supplier s, Catalog c, Parts p
where s.s\_id = c.s\_id
group by s.s\_id, s.s\_name
having count(distinct c.p\_id)=(select count(\*) from Parts p);



#### Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.

SELECT DISTINCT s.s\_name FROM Supplier s JOIN Catalog c ON s.s\_id = c.s\_id

```
WHERE c.p_id IN (
SELECT p.p_id
FROM Parts p
WHERE p.color = 'Red'
);

s_name
Acme_Widget
Johns
```

## Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else

```
SELECT DISTINCT p.p_name
FROM Parts p
JOIN Catalog c ON p.p_id = c.p_id
JOIN Supplier s ON c.s_id = s.s_id
WHERE s.s_name = 'Acme_Widget'
AND p.p_id NOT IN (
    SELECT c.p_id
    FROM Catalog c
    JOIN Supplier s ON c.s_id = s.s_id
    WHERE s.s_name != 'Acme_Widget'
);

p_name
Mobile
Charger
```

## For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part

```
select distinct s.s_name, c.cost, c.p_id
from Catalog c, Supplier s
where s.s_id = c.s_id
and c.cost in (
    select max(cost)
    from Catalog c
    group by c.p_id);
```

	s_name	cost	p_id
١	Acme_Widget	10	20001
	Acme_Widget	10	20002
	Acme_Widget	10	20004
	Acme_Widget	10	20005
	Johns	10	20001
	Johns	20	20002
	Reliance	40	20003

# NO SQL STUDENT DATABASE (WEEK -08) QUESTION

Perform the following DB operations using MongoDB.

Create a database "Student" with the following attributes Rollno, Age, ContactNo, Email-Id. Insert appropriate values

Write query to update Email-Id of a student with rollno 10.

Replace the student name from "ABC" to "FEM" of rollno 11.

#### **Create Database:**

db.createCollection("Student");

```
Atlas atlas-cci5oy-shard-0 [primary] test> db.createCollection("Student"); { ok: 1 }
Atlas atlas-cci5oy-shard-0 [primary] test>
```

## **Inserting Values to the tables:**

db.Student.insert({RollNo:1,Age:21,Cont:9876,email:"antara.de9@gmail.com"});

```
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("675fe28cf2355f925cc449c9") }
}
```

db.Student.insert({RollNo:2,Age:22,Cont:9976,email:"anushka.de9@gmail.com"});

```
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("675fe295f2355f925cc449ca") }
}
```

db.Student.insert({RollNo:3,Age:21,Cont:5576,email:"anubhav.de9@gmail.com"});

```
{
   acknowledged: true,
   insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("675fe29df2355f925cc449cb") }
}
```

db.Student.insert({RollNo:4,Age:20,Cont:4476,email:"pani.de9@gmail.com"});

db.Student.find()

Write query to update Email-Id of a student with rollno 10. db.Student.update({RollNo:10},{\$set:{email:"Abhinav@gmail.com"}})

```
DeprecationWarning: Collection.update() is deprecated. Use updateOne, updateMany, or bulkWrite.
{
   acknowledged: true,
   insertedId: null,
   matchedCount: 1,
   modifiedCount: 0,
   upsertedCount: 0
}
```

## Replace the student name from "ABC" to "FEM" of rollno 11.

db.Student.insert({RollNo:11,Age:22,Name:"ABC",Cont:2276,email:"rea.de9@gmail.com"});

```
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("675fe2cbf2355f925cc449ce") }
}
```

db.Student.update({RollNo:11,Name:"ABC"},{\$set:{Name:"FEM"}})

```
{
   acknowledged: true,
   insertedId: null,
   matchedCount: 1,
   modifiedCount: 1,
   upsertedCount: 0
}
```

```
{
    _id: ObjectId("6746b419352406996862449e"),
    RollNo: 11,
    Age: 22,
    Name: 'FEM',
    Cont: 2276,
    email: 'rea.de9@gmail.com'
},
```

Import a given csv dataset from local file system into mongodb collectio

_ld	RollNo	Age	Cont	email Name
6746b6c4f73fea43f1	1	21	9876	antara.de9@gmall.com
6746b6cbf73fea43f1	2	22	9976	anushka.de9@gmail.com
6746b6d2f73fea43f1	3	21	5576	anubhav.de9@gmail.com
6746b6d8f73fea43f1	4	20	4476	panl.de9@gmail.com
6746b6def73fea43f1	10	23	2276	Abhinav@gmail.com
6746b710f73fea43f1	- 11	22	2276	rea.de9@gmail.com FEM

## **NO SQL CUSTOMERS DATABASE**

# (WEEK09) QUESTION

Create a collection by name Customers with the following attributes. Cust\_id, Acc\_Bal, Acc\_Type

Insert at least 5 values into the table

Write a query to display those records whose total account balance is greater than 1200 of account type 'Z' for each customer\_id.

Determine Minimum and Maximum account balance for each customer\_id.

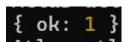
Export the created collection into local file system

Drop the table

Import a given csv dataset from local file system into mongodb collection.

#### **Create Database:**

db.createCollection("Customer");



## **Inserting Values to the tables:**

```
db.Customer.insertMany([{custid: 1, acc_bal:10000, acc_type:"Saving"}, {custid: 1, acc_bal:20000, acc_type: "Checking"}, {custid: 3, acc_bal:50000, acc_type: "Checking"}, {custid: 4, acc_bal:10000, acc_type: "Saving"}, {custid: 5, acc_bal:2000, acc_type: "Checking"}]);
```

```
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: {
    '0': ObjectId("675fe7b5f2355f925cc449cf"),
    '1': ObjectId("675fe7b5f2355f925cc449d0"),
    '2': ObjectId("675fe7b5f2355f925cc449d1"),
    '3': ObjectId("675fe7b5f2355f925cc449d2"),
    '4': ObjectId("675fe7b5f2355f925cc449d2"),
    '4': ObjectId("675fe7b5f2355f925cc449d3")
}
```

Write a query to display those records whose total account balance is greater than 1200 of account type 'Z' for each customer id.

db.Customer.find({acc\_bal: {\$gt: 12000}, acc\_type:"Checking"});

Determine Minimum and Maximum account balance for each customer id.

db.Customer.aggregate([{\$group:{\_id:"\$custi

```
[
    { _id: 3, minBal: 50000, maxBal: 50000 },
    { _id: 5, minBal: 2000, maxBal: 2000 },
    { _id: 1, minBal: 10000, maxBal: 20000 },
    { _id: 4, minBal: 10000, maxBal: 10000 }
]
```

d", minBal:{\$min:"\$acc\_bal"}, maxBal:{\$max:"\$acc\_bal"}}]);

db.Customers.drop()

# true

Import a given csv dataset from local file system into mongodb collection.

_ld	custid	acc_bal	acc_type
674ff20946b4cd1ffe	1	10000	Saving
674ff20946b4cd1ffe	1	20000	Checking
674ff20946b4cd1ffe	3	50000	Checking
674ff20946b4cd1ffe	4	10000	Saving
674ff20946b4cd1ffe	5	2000	Checking

### NO SQL RESTAURANTS DATABASE

(WEEK-10) QUESTION

Write a MongoDB guery to display all the documents in the collection restaurants.

Write a MongoDB query to arrange the name of the restaurants in descending along with all the columns.

Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurant Id, name, town and cuisine for those restaurants which achieved a score which is not more than 10.

Write a MongoDB query to find the average score for each restaurant.

Write a MongoDB query to find the name and address of the restaurants that have a zipcode that starts with '10'

#### **Create Database:**

db.createCollection("restaurants");

```
{ ok: 1 }
```

## **Inserting Values to the tables:**

```
db.restaurants.insertMany([{ name: "Meghna Foods", town: "Jayanagar", cuisine: "Indian", score: 8, address: { zipcode: "10001", street: "Jayanagar"}},{ name: "Empire", town: "MG Road", cuisine: "Indian", score: 7, address: { zipcode: "10100", street: "MG Road"}},{ name: "Chinese WOK", town: "Indiranagar", cuisine: "Chinese", score: 12, address: { zipcode: "20000", street: "Indiranagar" }},{ name: "Kyotos", town: "Majestic", cuisine: "Japanese", score: 9, address: { zipcode: "10300", street: "Majestic" }},{ name: "WOW Momos", town: "Malleshwaram", cuisine: "Indian", score: 5, address: { zipcode: "10400", street: "Malleshwaram"}}])
```

```
{
   acknowledged: true,
   insertedIds: {
      '0': ObjectId("67600441f2355f925cc449d4"),
      '1': ObjectId("67600441f2355f925cc449d5"),
      '2': ObjectId("67600441f2355f925cc449d6"),
      '3': ObjectId("67600441f2355f925cc449d7"),
      '4': ObjectId("67600441f2355f925cc449d8")
   }
}
```

Write a MongoDB query to display all the documents in the collection restaurants.

db.restaurants.find({})

```
_id: ObjectId("67600441f2355f925cc449d4"),
name: 'Meghna Foods',
town: 'Jayanagar',
cuisine: 'Indian',
score: 8,
address: { zipcode: '10001', street: 'Jayanagar' }
_id: ObjectId("67600441f2355f925cc449d5"),
name: 'Empire',
town: 'MG Road',
cuisine: 'Indian',
score: 7,
address: { zipcode: '10100', street: 'MG Road' }
_id: ObjectId("67600441f2355f925cc449d6"),
name: 'Chinese WOK',
town: 'Indiranagar'
cuisine: 'Chinese',
score: 12,
address: { zipcode: '20000', street: 'Indiranagar' }
_id: ObjectId("67600441f2355f925cc449d7"),
name: 'Kyotos',
town: 'Majestic'
cuisine: 'Japanese',
score: 9,
address: { zipcode: '10300', street: 'Majestic' }
_id: ObjectId("67600441f2355f925cc449d8"),
name: 'WOW Momos',
town: 'Malleshwaram',
cuisine: 'Indian',
score: 5,
address: { zipcode: '10400', street: 'Malleshwaram' }
```

Write a MongoDB query to arrange the name of the restaurants in descending along with all the columns db.restaurants.find({}).sort({ name: -1 })

```
_id: ObjectId("67600441f2355f925cc449d8"),
name: 'WOW Momos',
town: 'Malleshwaram',
cuisine: 'Indian',
score: 5,
address: { zipcode: '10400', street: 'Malleshwaram' }
_id: ObjectId("67600441f2355f925cc449d4"),
name: 'Meghna Foods',
town: 'Jayanagar',
cuisine: 'Indian',
score: 8,
address: { zipcode: '10001', street: 'Jayanagar' }
_id: ObjectId("67600441f2355f925cc449d7"),
name: 'Kyotos',
town: 'Majestic',
cuisine: 'Japanese',
score: 9,
address: { zipcode: '10300', street: 'Majestic' }
_id: ObjectId("67600441f2355f925cc449d5"),
name: 'Empire',
town: 'MG Road',
cuisine: 'Indian',
score: 7,
address: { zipcode: '10100', street: 'MG Road' }
_id: ObjectId("67600441f2355f925cc449d6").
name: 'Chinese WOK',
town: 'Indiranagar',
cuisine: 'Chinese',
score: 12,
address: { zipcode: '20000', street: 'Indiranagar' }
```

Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurant Id, name, town and cuisine for those restaurants which achieved a score which is not more than 10.

```
db.restaurants.find({ "score": { $lte: 10 } }, { _id: 1, name: 1, town: 1, cuisine: 1 })
```

```
[
{
    _id: ObjectId("67600441f2355f925cc449d4"),
    name: 'Meghna Foods',
    town: 'Jayanagar',
    cuisine: 'Indian'
}
{
    _id: ObjectId("67600441f2355f925cc449d5"),
    name: 'Empire',
    town: 'MG Road',
    cuisine: 'Indian'
}
{
    _id: ObjectId("67600441f2355f925cc449d7"),
    name: 'Kyotos',
    town: 'Majestic',
    cuisine: 'Japanese'
}
{
    _id: ObjectId("67600441f2355f925cc449d8"),
    name: 'WOW Momos',
    town: 'Malleshwaram',
    cuisine: 'Indian'
}
```

### Write a MongoDB query to find the average score for each restaurant.

db.restaurants.aggregate([ { \$group: { \_id: "\$name", average\_score: { \$avg:"\$score"}}}])

```
{ _id: 'Meghna Foods', average_score: 8 },
{ _id: 'Kyotos', average_score: 9 },
{ _id: 'Chinese WOK', average_score: 12 },
{ _id: 'WOW Momos', average_score: 5 },
{ _id: 'Empire', average_score: 7 }
}
```

Write a MongoDB query to find the name and address of the restaurants that have a zipcode that starts with '10'.