SQL Task

Date: 14-July-2022

Aim: Design at least 10 SQL queries for suitable database application using SQL DML statements: Insert, Select, Update, Delete with operators, functions, and set operator

Problem Statement:

1. Create table student with schema (roll_no, name, division, branch, city, marks).

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root -p

```
mysql> create table Student (
    -> roll_no int,
    -> name varchar(40),
    -> division varchar(40),
    -> branch varchar(40),
    -> city varchar(20),
    -> marks int);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
```

2. Insert 10 records to the table Student

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root -p

```
mysql> insert into
    -> student(roll_no,name,division,branch,city,marks)
    -> values
    -> (1,'usman','first','computer','bareilly','90'),
    -> (2,'jaish','second','it','kanpur',80),
    -> (3,'akash','second','computer','pune',70),
    -> (4,'amit','third','ec','pune',55),
    -> (5,'rahul','first','mechanical','mumbai',85),
    -> (6,'rakesh','fourth','ec','manali',51),
    -> (7,'rajesh','second','computer','pune',79),
    -> (8,'subhan','second','it','ratlam',75),
    -> (9,'sundar','third','ec','moradabad',65),
    -> (10,'saurabh','first','computer','pune',95),
    -> (10,'saurabh','first','computer','pune',95);
Query OK, 11 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 11 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

3. List all the students name with their corresponding city

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root -p
mysql> select name,city from student;
 name
         | city
         bareilly
 usman
 jaish
         kanpur
 akash
         pune
 amit
         pune
 rahul
         mumbai
         manali
 rakesh
 rajesh
         pune
 subhan
           ratlam
         moradabad
 sundar
 saurabh | pune
```

4. List all the distinct names of the students

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

5. List all the records of the students with all the attributes

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root -p

roll_no	name	division	branch	city	marks
1	usman	first	computer	bareilly	90
2	jaish	second	it	kanpur	80
3	akash	second	computer	pune	70
4	amit	third	ec	pune	55
5	rahul	first	mechanical	mumbai	85
6	rakesh	fourth	ec	manali	51
7	rajesh	second	computer	pune	79
8	subhan	second	it	ratlam	75
9	sundar	third	ec	moradabad	65
10	saurabh	first	computer	pune	95

6. List all the students whose marks are greater than 75

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root -p
```

7. List all the students whose name starts with the alphabet 'S'

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root -p

8. List all the students whose marks are in the range of 50 to 60

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root -p
```

9. List all the students whose branch is 'computer' and city is 'pune'

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root -p
```

10. Update the branch of a student to 'IT' whose roll no is 9

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root -p

```
      mysql> update student set branch='it' where roll_no=9;

      Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

      Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

      mysql> select * from student where roll_no=9;

      +----+

      | roll_no | name | division | branch | city | marks |

      +----+

      | 9 | sundar | third | it | moradabad | 65 |

      +----+

      1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

11. Delete the student record whose division is 'fourth'

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root -p

```
mysql> delete from student where division='fourth';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> select * from student;
                                       city
 roll_no | name
                 | division | branch
                                                 marks
      1 usman
                 | first
                            computer
                                       bareilly
                                                      90
      2 | jaish
                 second
                           it
                                                      80
                                        kanpur
                           computer
      3 akash
                 second
                                       pune
                                                     70
                 | third | ec
| first | mechanical |
      4 amit
                                                      55
                                        pune
      5 | rahul
                                        mumbai
                                                      85
      7 rajesh
                                                      79
                  second
                           computer
                                        pune
      8 subhan
                 second
                            it
                                        ratlam
                                                      75
      9
         sundar
                  third
                            it
                                        moradabad
                                                      65
      10 | saurabh | first
                                                      95
                           computer
                                        pune
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

12. Create another table TE_Students with schema(roll_no, name)

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root -p

```
mysql> create table te_students

-> (

-> roll_no int,

-> name varchar(20));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.08 sec)
```

13. List all the roll_no unionly in the relations student and TE_Students

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root -p
```

```
mysql> select roll_no from student union all select roll_no from te_students;

+------
| roll_no |

+------
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 7 |
| 8 |
| 9 |
| 10 |
+-------
9 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

14. Display name of all the students belonging to relation student in upper case

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root -p
```

15. Display the binary and hex equivalent of marks for all the students belonging to student relation

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root -p

```
mysql> select conv(marks,10,2) from student;
 conv(marks,10,2)
 1011010
 1010000
 1000110
 110111
 1010101
 1001111
 1001011
 1000001
 1011111
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select conv(marks,10,16) from student;
 conv(marks,10,16)
 5A
 50
 46
 37
 55
 4F
 4B
 41
 5F
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- 2. Aim: Design and Develop SQL DDL statements which demonstrate the use of SQL objects such as Table, View, Index, Sequence, Synonym Problem Statement:
- 1. Create table customers with schema (cust id, cust name, product, quantity, total price)

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root -p
```

```
mysql> create table customers (
    -> cust_id int auto_increment primary key,
    -> cust_name varchar(40),
    -> product varchar(40),
    -> quantity int,
    -> total_price int);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
```

2. Use sequence/ auto-increment for incrementing customer ID and insert 5 customer records to the customers

```
mysal> describe customers;
            Type
                          | Null | Key | Default | Extra
 cust id
             int
                           NO
                                PRI NULL
                                                 auto_increment
              varchar(40)
                           YES
                                       NULL
 cust name
              varchar(40)
                           YES
                                       NULL
 product
                                       NULL
 quantity
             int
                           YES
 total_price | int
                           YES
                                       NULL
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root -p

```
mysql> insert into customers
    -> values
    -> (1, 'usman', 'mobile', 3, 15000);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into customers (cust_name,product,quantity,total_price)
    -> values
    -> ('akash','tv',10,100000),
-> ('vivek','smartwatch',5,25000),
-> ('preeti','desktop',2,50000),
    -> ('dev', 'neckband', 20, 20000);
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from customers;
  cust_id | cust_name | product
                                      | quantity | total_price
        1 usman
                        mobile
                                               3 |
                                                           15000
        2
                                               10
                                                          100000
             akash
                          tv
                                                           25000
        3
                                                5
            vivek
                         smartwatch
                                                2
        4
           preeti
                         desktop
                                                           50000
        5 dev
                        neckband
                                               20 I
                                                           20000
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3. Alter the table customers by adding one column 'price_per_qnty'

```
mysql> alter table customers
   -> add column price_per_qnty float;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> describe customers;
 Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra
 cust id
                                        | PRI | NULL
                  int
                                                           auto_increment
 cust_name
 cust_name | varchar(40)
product | varchar(40)
quantity | int
total_price | int
price_per_qnty | float
                                 YES
                                                NULL
                                 YES
                                                NULL
                                  YES
                                                NULL
                                   YES
                                                NULL
                                 YES
                                                NULL
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

4. Create view 'cust_view' on customers displaying customer_id and customer name

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root -p
```

5. Update the view 'cust view' to display customer ID, product and total price

```
mysql> alter view cust_view
   -> as select cust id, product, total price
   -> from customers;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> select * from cust_view;
 cust_id | product | total_price |
      1 | mobile
2 | tv
                           15000
       2 | tv |
3 | smartwatch |
                           100000
                          25000
       4 desktop
                            50000
       5 neckband
                            20000
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

6. Drop the view 'cust_view'

```
mysql> drop view cust_view;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
```

7. Create index 'cust index' on customer name

```
mysql>
mysql>
mysql> create index cust_index
-> on customers(cust_name);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.10 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

8. Drop index 'cust index'

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe-mysql-uroot-p
mysql> drop index cust_index on customers;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

- 9. Use sequence/ auto-increment for incrementing customer id
- 10. Use the name alias for table customers(rename the table in query)

11. Drop the table customers