SQL TASK

Date: 18-July-2022

Aim: Design at least 10 SQL queries for suitable database application using SQL DML statements: all types of Join, Sub-Query.

Problem Statement

1. Create table Customers with schema (ID, name, age, address, salary)

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root -p
mysql> create table customers (
    -> id int primary key,
    -> name varchar(255),
    -> age int,
    -> address varchar(255),
    -> salary float
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> desc customers;
 Field
          Type
                          | Null | Key | Default | Extra
                                         NULL
 id
            int
                                   PRT
                            NO
 name
            varchar(255)
                            YES
                                         NULL
            int
                            YES
                                         NULL
 age
 address
            varchar(255)
                            YES
                                         NULL
 salary
          float
                            YES
                                         NULL
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> _
```

2. Create table Orders with Schema(O ID, o date, customer id, amount)

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root -p
mysql> create table orders (
   -> o_id int primary key,
    -> o_date date,
    -> customer id int,
    -> amount float
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> desc orders;
 Field
              Type
                      | Null | Key | Default | Extra
              int
 o_id
                        NO
                               PRI
                                      NULL
 o_date
               date
                        YES
                                      NULL
 customer_id
               int
                        YES
                                      NULL
              float
                        YES
 amount
                                      NULL
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

3. Insert 5 records to each table keeping few customer ids common to both the tables

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

```
mysql> insert into customers (id,name,age,address,salary)
    -> values
    -> (001, 'ashutosh', 18, 'bareilly', 30000),
    -> (008, 'mukesh', 21, 'pune', 40000),
    -> (012, 'devansh', 22, 'kanpur', 50000),
    -> (003, 'usman', 30, 'mumbai', 50000),
    -> (009, 'jaish', 20, 'katihar', 15000);
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from customers;
 id | name | age | address | salary |
  1 | ashutosh | 18 | bareilly |
3 | usman | 30 | mumbai |
8 | mukesh | 21 | pune |
9 | jaish | 20 | katihar |
                                         30000
                                         50000
                                        40000
                                         15000
 12 | devansh | 22 | kanpur | 50000
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> _
```

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

```
mysql> insert into orders (o id,o date,customer id,amount)
   -> values
   -> (101, '2022-03-21',8,12000),
   -> (105, '2022-04-11', 12, 15000),
   -> (110,'2022-06-01',3,20000),
   -> (103,'2022-06-05',1,10000)
   -> ;
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from orders;
 o_id | o_date | customer_id | amount |
                                   12000
  101 | 2022-03-21 | 8 |
                            1
  103 | 2022-06-05 |
                                   10000
  105 | 2022-04-11 |
110 | 2022-06-01 |
                             12
                                   15000
                             3 20000
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> _
```

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

```
mysql> alter table orders
   -> add foreign key (customer id) references customers(id)
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.08 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> desc orders;
 Field
          | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra
 o_id
             int
                    NO
                            PRI | NULL
             date
                      YES
                                  NULL
 o_date
 customer id | int
                     YES
                           MUL
                                 NULL
 amount
           | float | YES
                                NULL
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

4. Perform the inner join on customers and orders table to enlist the id, name, amount and o date

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

```
mysql> select id, name, amount, o date
   -> from customers
   -> inner join orders
   -> on customers.id=orders.customer id;
 id | name
               amount o date
  8 | mukesh | 12000 | 2022-03-21
      ashutosh
                10000 | 2022-06-05
  1
                 15000
                         2022-04-11
 12
      devansh
              | 20000 | 2022-06-01
  3 usman
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

- 5. Perform the left outer join on customers and orders table to enlist the id, name, amount and o date
- C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe mysql -u root -p

mysql> _

6. Perform the right outer join on customers and orders table to enlist the id, name, amount and o date

7. Perform the full outer join on customers and orders table to enlist the id, name, amount and o date by using 'union all set operation

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

```
mysql> select id, name, amount, o date
     -> from customers
     -> left join orders
     -> on customers.id=orders.customer_id
     -> union all
     -> select id, name, amount, o_date
     -> from customers
     -> right join orders
     -> on customers.id=orders.customer id;
  id | name | amount | o_date
    ----+------+-----+
     1 | ashutosh | 10000 | 2022-06-05
    3 | usman | 20000 | 2022-06-05

8 | mukesh | 12000 | 2022-03-21

9 | jaish | NULL | NULL

12 | devansh | 15000 | 2022-04-11

8 | mukesh | 12000 | 2022-03-21

1 | ashutosh | 10000 | 2022-06-05

12 | devansh | 15000 | 2022-04-11
      3 usman | 20000 | 2022-06-01
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

8. Perform the self join on customers table to enlist the pair of customers belonging to same address

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

9. Perform the Cross/ Cartesian join on customers and orders table to enlist the id, name, amount and o_date

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

```
mysql> select id, name, amount, o date
     -> from customers
     -> cross join orders;
  id | name
                      amount o_date
         ashutosh | 20000 |
                                     2022-06-01
       | ashutosh | 15000 |
                                     2022-04-11
       | ashutosh | 10000 | 2022-06-05
    1 | ashutosh | 12000 | 2022-03-21
   3 | usman | 20000 | 2022-00-01
3 | usman | 15000 | 2022-04-11
3 | usman | 10000 | 2022-06-05
   3 | usman | 12000 | 2022-06-05

8 | mukesh | 20000 | 2022-06-01

8 | mukesh | 15000 | 2022-04-11

8 | mukesh | 10000 | 2022-06-05

8 | mukesh | 12000 | 2022-03-21

9 | jaish | 20000 | 2022-06-01
   9 |
        jaish
                     15000 2022-04-11
   9
       jaish
                      | 10000 | 2022-06-05
      | jaish | 12000 | 2022-03-21
| devansh | 20000 | 2022-06-01
   9
  12
  12
         devansh | 15000 | 2022-04-11
         devansh | 10000 | 2022-06-05
  12
      | devansh | 12000 | 2022-03-21
  12
20 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> _
```

10. Design the sub query with select statement for displaying all the details of the customers having salary greater than 20000

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

11. Create a backup table- cust_bkp' of the table customers by using insert statement with the subquery

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

```
mysql> select * from cust bkp;
 id
      name
                age
                      | address | salarv
      ashutosh |
                   18 | bareilly
                                    30000
                   30 | mumbai
                                    50000
      usman
                        bareilly
  8
      mukesh
                   21
                                    40000
                   20
                        katihar
  9
      jaish
                                    15000
      devansh
                   22
                        kanpur
                                    50000
 12
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

12 Update the salaries by 10% of all the customers(in customers table) having age greater than or equals to 24 by using subquery with update clause(by using backup table cust_bkp)

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root -p
mysql> update cust_bkp set salary=salary+(salary/10) where age>=24;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from cust bkp;
                age address salary
 id
      ashutosh |
                   18 | bareilly
                                     30000
      usman
                   30
                        mumbai
                                     55000
      mukesh
                   21
                        bareilly
                                    40000
  8
                   20
   9
      jaish
                        katihar
                                    15000
                   22 kanpur
                                    50000
      devansh
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> _
```

13. Delete all the customers having age greater than 26 by using delete clause with the subquery