# DAY 3 18 JULY\_DBMS

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

**Problem Staternent** 

Q1. Create table Customers with schema (ID, name, age, address, salary) ANS:-

mysql> create table customers (id int not null primary key auto\_increment,name varchar(40) not null,age int not null,address varchar(40) not null,salary double not null); Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

```
mysgl> show tables:
+----+
| Tables in dbmsassignment |
customers
| customers record |
| facebook user registration |
| student |
te students
+-----
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> desc customers;
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
id int NO PRI NULL auto_increment
name varchar(40) NO NO NULL
age int NO | NULL |
address | varchar(40) | NO | NULL |
salary | double | NO | NULL |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q2. Create table Orders with Schema(O\_ID, o\_date, customer\_id, amount)?

mysql> create table orders (o\_id int not null primary key auto\_increment,o\_date date not null,customer\_id int not null,amount int not null);

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> show tables;

```
Tables in dbmsassignment
+----+
customers |
customers record
| facebook user registration |
orders |
| student |
te_students
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> desc orders;
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra
+----+
o id int NO PRI NULL auto increment
o_date | date | NO | NULL |
| customer_id | int | NO | NULL |
amount int NO | NULL |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
Desc
```

Q3. Insert 5 records to each table keeping few customer ids common to both the tables ? ANS:-

#### Insertion of records into customers

mysql> insert into customers(name,age,address,salary) values("aditya",23,"svs pg kharadi",45000),("devansh",22,"somnath nagar",50000),("abhishek",27,"mumbai",40000),("usman",25,"lucknow",41000),("dev",26,"b hopal",43000);

Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

### Insertion of records in orders table

mysql> insert into orders (o\_date,customer\_id,amount) values("2022-07-2",1,1200),("2022-06-25",2,2300),("2022-07-12",4,4300),("2022-06-28",3,1 324),("2022-07-18",5,2300);

Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec) Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

## mysql> select \* from orders;

++	+
o_id o_date cu	stomer_id   amount
++	+
1   2022-07-02	1   1200
2   2022-06-25	2   2300
3   2022-07-12	4   4300
4   2022-06-28	3   1324
5   2022-07-18	5   2300
++	+

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Q4. Perform the inner join on customers and orders table to enlist the id, name, amount and o date?

ANS:-

mysql> SELECT Orders.OrderID, ustomers.CustomerNameCu; ERROR 1109 (42S02): Unknown table 'Orders' in field list mysql> select id,name,amount,o\_date from customers inner join orders on customers.id=orders.customer id;

Q5. Perform the left outer join on customers and orders table to enlist the id, name, amount and o date?

ANS:-mysql> select id,name,amount,o\_date from customers left join orders on customers.id=orders.customer\_id;

```
+---+-----+
| id | name | amount | o_date |
+---+-----+
| 1 | aditya | 1200 | 2022-07-02 |
| 2 | devansh | 2300 | 2022-06-25 |
| 3 | abhishek | 1324 | 2022-06-28 |
| 4 | usman | 4300 | 2022-07-12 |
| 5 | dev | 2300 | 2022-07-18 |
+----+-------+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q6. Perform the right outer join on customers and orders table to enlist the id, name, amount and o\_date?

ANS:-

mysql> select id,name,amount,o\_date from customers right join orders on customers.id=orders.customer id;

```
+----+
| id | name | amount | o_date |
+----+
| 1 | aditya | 1200 | 2022-07-02 |
| 2 | devansh | 2300 | 2022-06-25 |
| 4 | usman | 4300 | 2022-07-12 |
| 3 | abhishek | 1324 | 2022-06-28 |
| 5 | dev | 2300 | 2022-07-18 |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q7. 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?

ANS:-

mysql>

Q8. Perform the self join on customers table to enlist the pair of customers belonging to same address?

ANS:-

mysql> select \* from customers as t1,customers as t2 where t1.address=t2.address and t1.id <>t2.id;

Q9. Perform the Cross/ Cartesian join on customers and orders table to enlist the id, name, amount and o\_date?

ANS:-

mysql> select id,name,amount,o\_date from customers cross join orders; +----+

id   +	•		nt   o_date   ++
	aditya		2022-07-18
	aditya		2022-06-28
-	aditya		2022-07-12
11	aditya		2022-06-25
1	aditya	1200	2022-07-02
2	devansh	230	0   2022-07-18
2	devansh	132	4   2022-06-28
2	devansh	430	0   2022-07-12
2	devansh	230	0   2022-06-25
2	devansh	120	0   2022-07-02
3	abhishek	230	0   2022-07-18
3	abhishek	132	4   2022-06-28
3	abhishek	430	0   2022-07-12
3	abhishek	230	0   2022-06-25
3	abhishek	120	0   2022-07-02
4	usman	2300	0   2022-07-18
4	usman	1324	1   2022-06-28
4	usman	4300	)   2022-07-12
4	usman	2300	)   2022-06-25
4	usman	1200	0   2022-07-02
5	dev	2300	2022-07-18
5	dev	1324	2022-06-28
5	dev	4300	2022-07-12
5	dev	2300	2022-06-25
5	dev	1200	2022-07-02
6	anuj	2300	2022-07-18
6	anuj	1324	2022-06-28
6	anuj	4300	2022-07-12
6	anuj		2022-06-25
	anuj		2022-07-02
+	++		

30 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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

### ANS:-

mysql> select \* from customers where salary>20000;

mysql>

11. Create a backup table- cust\_bkp' of the table customers by using insert statement with the subquery?

ANS:-

```
mysql> create table cust_bkp as select * from customers;
Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

mysql> select \* from cust bkp;

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)?

ANS:-

```
mysql> update cust_bkp set salary =salary+(salary*10/100) where age>=24; Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

Rows matched: 4 Changed: 4 Warnings: 0

The above query will not affect the customers table because the cust\_bkp is only the backup,

So the below query will be used to update the salary in the customers table.

```
mysql> update customers set salary =salary+(salary*10/100) where age>=24;
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 4 Changed: 4 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from customers;
+---+
| id | name | age | address | salary |
+---+
| 1 | aditya | 23 | svs pg kharadi | 45000 |
| 2 | devansh | 22 | somnath nagar | 50000 |
| 3 | abhishek | 27 | mumbai | 44000 |
| 4 | usman | 25 | lucknow | 45100 |
| 5 | dev | 26 | bhopal | 47300 |
| 6 | anuj | 24 | somnath nagar | 49500 |
+---+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
13. Delete all the customers having age greater than 26 by using delete clause with the
subquery?
ANS:-
mysql> delete from customers where age >26;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysgl> select * from customers;
+---+----+
| id | name | age | address | salary |
+---+
| 1 | aditya | 23 | svs pg kharadi | 45000 |
| 2 | devansh | 22 | somnath nagar | 50000 |
| 4 | usman | 25 | lucknow | 45100 |
| 5 | dev | 26 | bhopal | 47300 |
| 6 | anuj | 24 | somnath nagar | 49500 |
+---+----+
```

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)