

Chandigarh College of Engineering & Technology (Degree Wing)



Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Database Systems (Practical)

CS 352

Practical - 8

DOP: - 20/09/2024

DOS:- / /2024

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AIM :- Implementation of at least five different SQL nested sub queries in select clause on each Banking-University and DB Project assigned.

STEP 1 :- Implementation of at least five different SQL nested sub queries on banking data

Query 1 :-

```
SELECT
    account_number,
    branch_name,
    balance,
    (SELECT COUNT(*)
     FROM depositor
     WHERE depositor.account_number = account.account_number) AS depositor_count
FROM
    account;
```

This query retrieves the account number and the count of depositors for each account.

account_number	branch_name	balance	depositor_count
A-101	Downtown	500	1
A-102	Perryridge	400	1
A-201	Brighton	900	1
A-215	Mianus	700	1
A-217	Brighton	750	1
A-222	Redwood	700	1
A-305	Round Hill	350	1

Query 2 :-

```
SELECT
    customer_name,
    loan_number,
    (SELECT amount
     FROM loan
     WHERE loan.loan_number = borrower.loan_number) AS loan_amount
FROM
    borrower;
```

This query retrieves each borrower's name and the amount of their loan.

customer_name	loan_number	loan_amount
Smith	L-11	900
Jackson	L-14	1500
Hayes	L-15	1500
Adams	L-16	1300
Williams	L-17	1000
Smith	L-23	2000
Curry	L-93	500

Query 3 :-

```
SELECT
  branch_name,
  (SELECT SUM(amount)
   FROM loan
   WHERE loan.branch_name = branch.branch_name) AS total_loans
FROM
  branch;
```

This query retrieves each branch's name and the total amount of loans issued from that branch.

branch_name	total_loans
Brighton	NULL
Downtown	2500
Mianus	500
North Town	NULL
Perryridge	2800
Pownal	NULL
Redwood	2000
Round Hill	900

Query 4 :-

```
SELECT
  branch_name,
  (SELECT COUNT(*)
   FROM account
   WHERE account.branch_name = branch.branch_name) AS total_accounts
FROM
  branch;
```

This query retrieves each branch's name along with the total number of accounts associated with that branch

branch_name	total_accounts
Brighton	2
Downtown	1
Mianus	1
North Town	0
Perryridge	1
Pownal	0
Redwood	1
Round Hill	1

Query 5 :-

```
SELECT
  branch_name,
  (SELECT AVG(balance)
   FROM account
   WHERE account.branch_name = branch.branch_name) AS average_balance
FROM
  branch;
```

This query retrieves each branch's name along with the average balance of accounts associated with that branch.

branch_name	average_balance
Brighton	825.0000
Downtown	500.0000
Mianus	700.0000
North Town	NULL
Perryridge	400.0000
Pownal	NULL
Redwood	700.0000
Round Hill	350.0000

STEP 2 :- Implementation of at least five different SQL nested sub queries on University data

Query 1 :-

```
SELECT
dept_name,
(SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM course
WHERE course.dept_name = department.dept_name) AS course_count
FROM
department;
```

This query retrieves each department's name and the count of courses offered in that department.

dept_name	course_count
Biology	3
Comp. Sci.	5
Elec. Eng.	1
Finance	1
History	1
Music	1
Physics	1

Query 2:-

```
SELECT
  name,
  salary,
  (SELECT budget
   FROM department
   WHERE department.dept_name = instructor.dept_name) AS dept_budget
FROM
  instructor;
```

This query retrieves each instructor's name, salary, and the budget of their department.

name	salary	dept_budget
Dr Dheerendra Singh	154239.96	NULL
vicky	163909.05	NULL
Srinivasan	75245.63	NULL
taran	163909.05	80000.00
Wu	104186.25	120000.00
Mozart	46305.00	80000.00
Mozart	46305.00	80000.00
Wu	138910.50	NULL
Einstein	107879.63	70000.00
El Said	69457.50	50000.00
Gold	100713.38	70000.00
Katz	86821.88	NULL
Califieri	71772.75	50000.00
Singh	92610.00	120000.00
Crick	83349.00	90000.00
Brandt	104472.90	NULL
Kim	92610.00	85000.00

Query 3:-

```
SELECT
    building,
    (SELECT SUM(capacity)
     FROM classroom c
     WHERE c.building = classroom.building) AS total_capacity
FROM
    classroom
GROUP BY
    building;
```

This query retrieves each building's name and the total capacity of classrooms within that building.

building	total_capacity
Packard	500
Painter	10
Taylor	70
Watson	80

Query 4 :-

```
SELECT
    dept_name,
    (SELECT AVG(credits)
     FROM course
     WHERE course.dept_name = department.dept_name) AS average_credits
FROM
    department;
```

This query retrieves each department's name and the average credits for courses offered in that department.

dept_name	average_credits
Biology	3.6667
Comp. Sci.	3.4000
Elec. Eng.	3.0000
Finance	3.0000
History	3.0000
Music	3.0000
Physics	4.0000

Query 5 :-

```
SELECT
dept_name,
(SELECT AVG(salary)
FROM instructor
WHERE instructor.dept_name = department.dept_name) AS average_salary
FROM
department;
```

This query retrieves each department's name and the average salary of instructors in that department.

dept_name	average_salary
Biology	83349.000000
Comp. Sci.	NULL
Elec. Eng.	92610.000000
Finance	98398.125000
History	70615.125000
Music	85506.350000
Physics	104296.505000

STEP 3 :- Implementation of at least five different SQL nested sub queries on Computational data of all Staff (Project no :- 7)

Schema :-

- ❖ details_teaching_official(NAME, DESIGNATION, DEPARTMENT, DESIGNATION-ID, DEPARTMENT-ID, ROOM_NO., JOINING_DATE, EXPERIENCE_MONTHS, ASSOCIATION_TYPE)
- ❖ detail_teaching_personal (NAME, AGE, GENDER, PHONE_NUMBER, QUALIFICATION, E-MAIL)
- ❖ details_non_teaching (NAME, GENDER, EMAIL_ID, DESIGNATION-ID, DEPARTMENT-ID)

Query 1:-

```
SELECT
DEPARTMENT,
(SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM details_teaching_official t
WHERE t.DEPARTMENT = details_teaching_official.DEPARTMENT) AS staff_count
FROM
details_teaching_official
GROUP BY
DEPARTMENT;
```


Count of Teaching Staff in Each Department

DEPARTMENT	staff_count
Applied Science	4
Civil Engg.	7
Computer Science Engg.	10
Electronics and Communications Engg.	10
Mechanical Engg.	8

Query 2:-

```
SELECT
  t.DEPARTMENTID,
  (SELECT SUM(EXPERIENCE_MONTHS)
   FROM details_teaching_official
   WHERE DEPARTMENTID = t.DEPARTMENTID) AS TOTAL_EXPERIENCE
FROM
  details_teaching_official t
GROUP BY
  t.DEPARTMENTID;
```

returns a list of unique department IDs along with the total experience

DEPARTMENTID	TOTAL_EXPERIENCE
1	2485
2	2175
3	1795
4	1604
5	430

Query 3:-

```
SELECT
  t.DEPARTMENTID,
  t.NAME,
  p.AGE
FROM
  details_teaching_official t
JOIN
  details_teaching_personal p ON t.NAME = p.NAME
WHERE
  (t.DEPARTMENTID, p.AGE) IN (
```

```
SELECT
  DEPARTMENTID,
  MAX(AGE)
FROM
  details_teaching_personal p2
JOIN
  details_teaching_official t2 ON p2.NAME = t2.NAME
GROUP BY
  t2.DEPARTMENTID
);
```

Returns person with max age in each department

DEPARTMENTID	NAME	AGE
4	Aradhana Mehta	57
2	Davinder Singh Saini	46
3	Jatinder Madan	52
5	Parul Aggarwal	43
1	Ram Bahadur Patel	56

Query 4:-

```
SELECT
  p.QUALIFICATION,
  (SELECT COUNT(*)
   FROM details_teaching_personal p2
   JOIN details_teaching_official t2 ON p2.NAME = t2.NAME
   WHERE p2.QUALIFICATION = p.QUALIFICATION) AS NUMBER_OF_PERSONS
FROM
  details_teaching_personal p
GROUP BY
  p.QUALIFICATION;
```

Returns qualification and no of persons that holds it

QUALIFICATION	NUMBER_OF_PERSONS
M.E.	2
M.Sc.	1
M.Tech	9
Ph.D	27

Query 5:-

```
SELECT
  GENDER,
  COUNT(*) AS NUMBER_OF_PERSONS
FROM
  (SELECT
    GENDER
  FROM
    details_non_teaching_staff) AS subquery
GROUP BY
  GENDER;
```

GENDER	NUMBER_OF_PERSONS
F	10
M	22