Chandigarh College of Engineering & Technology (Degree Wing)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Database Systems (Practical)

CS 352

Practical -3

DOP: - 19/07/2024 **DOS:-**26/07/2024

Submitted By:

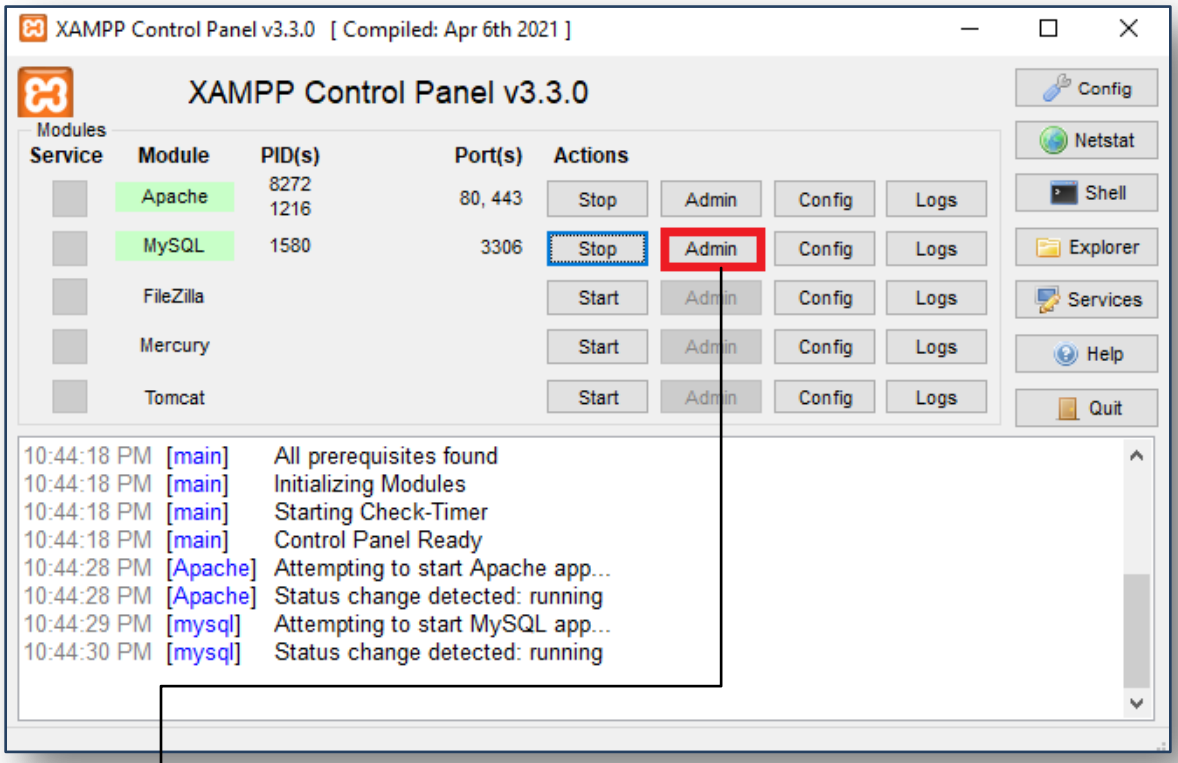
Abhay Pratap Singh
(Roll No: - CO23306)

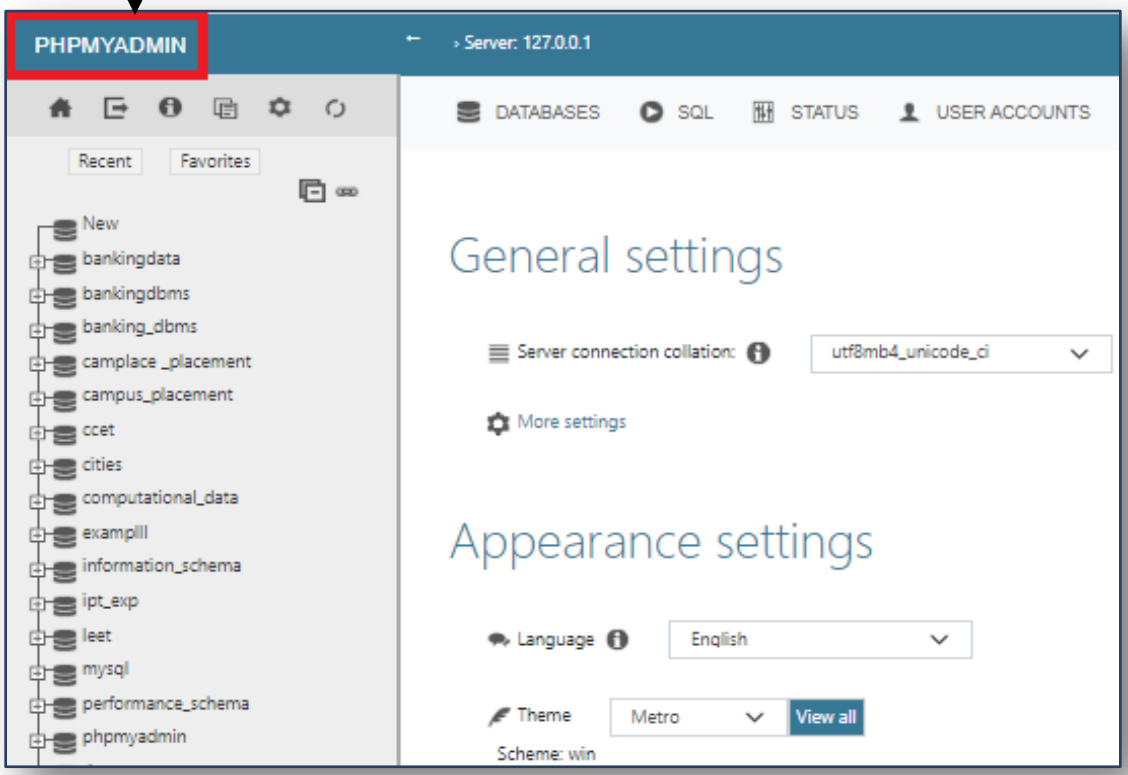
Submitted To:

Dr. Dheerendra Singh
CSE Department

STEP 1:- Starting XAMPP

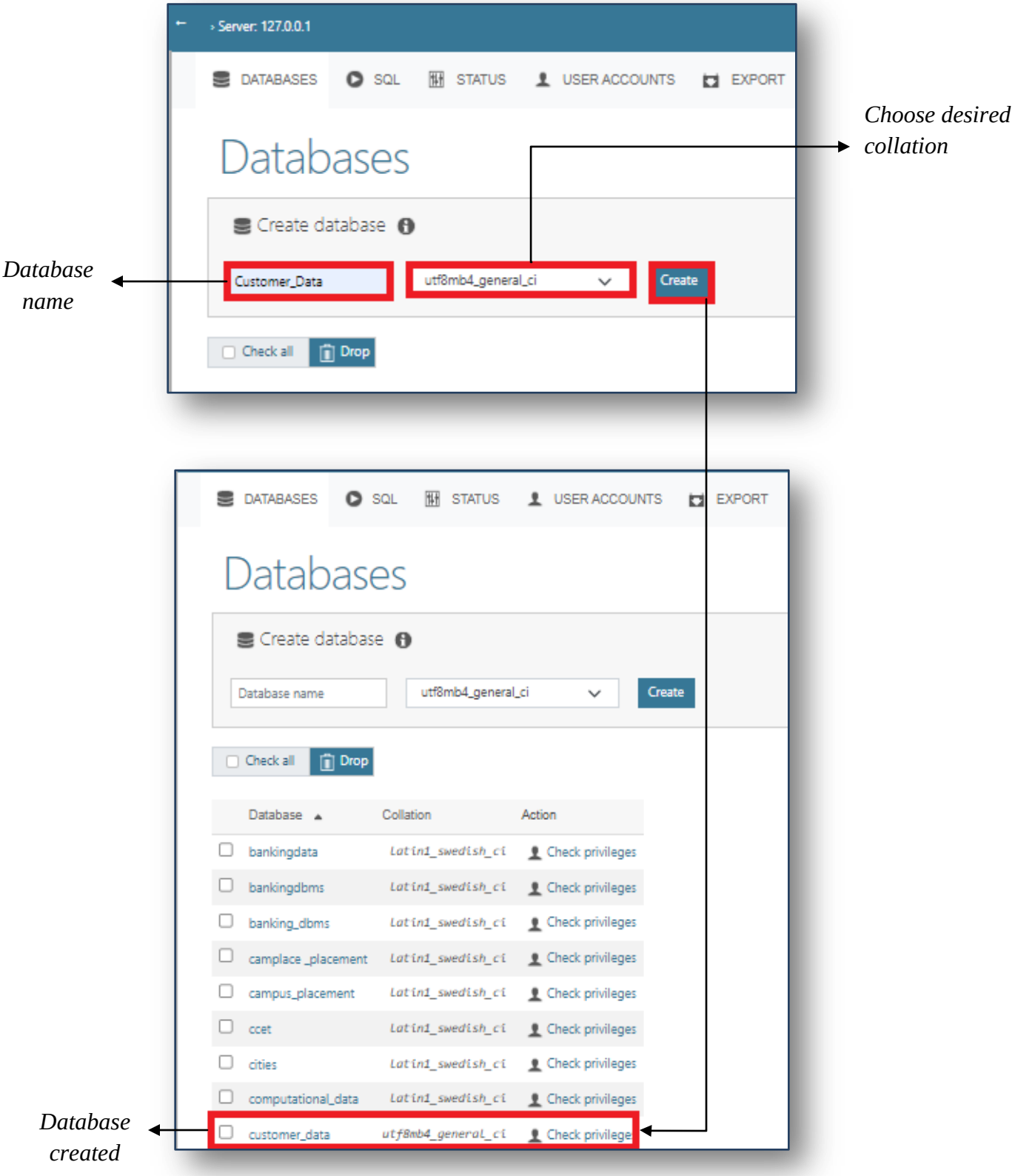
- Open the "**XAMPP**" Control Panel and start the Apache and MySQL services, by clicking on start and then admin.
- The "**phpMyAdmin**" will open in your default web browser.





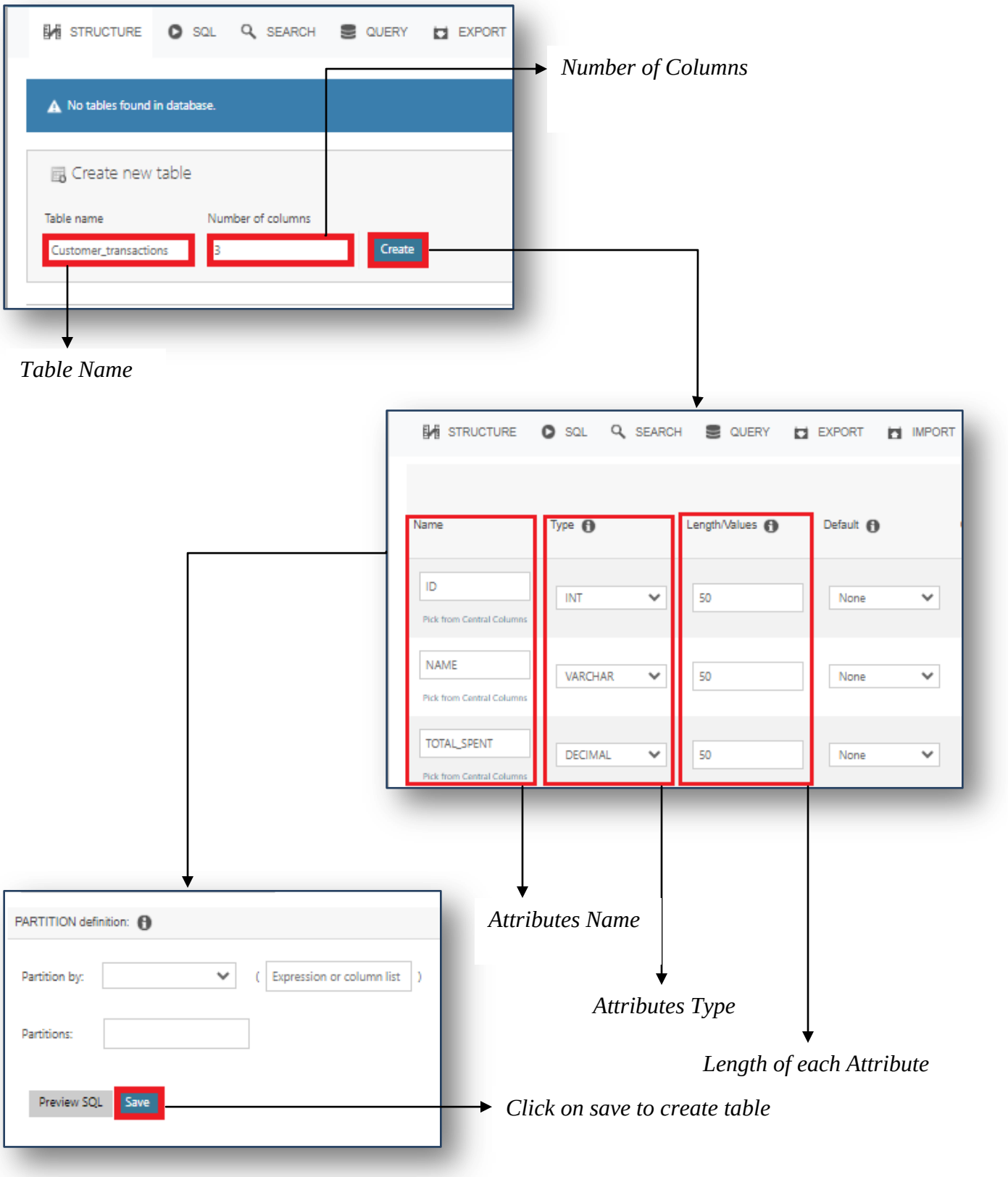
STEP 2:- Creating new database

- In phpMyAdmin, click on the "**Databases**" tab.
- Enter the name for your new database in the "**Database name**" field.
- Choose the desired collation (**e.g., utf8_general_ci**) from the drop-down menu if necessary.
- Click on "**Create**", to create the database.



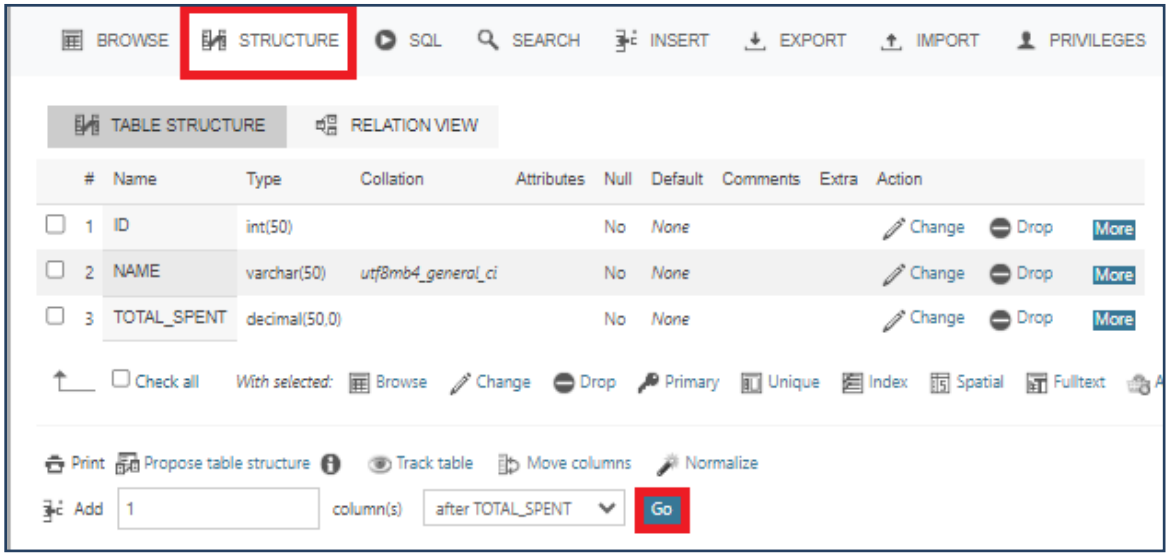
STEP 3:- Creating Tables

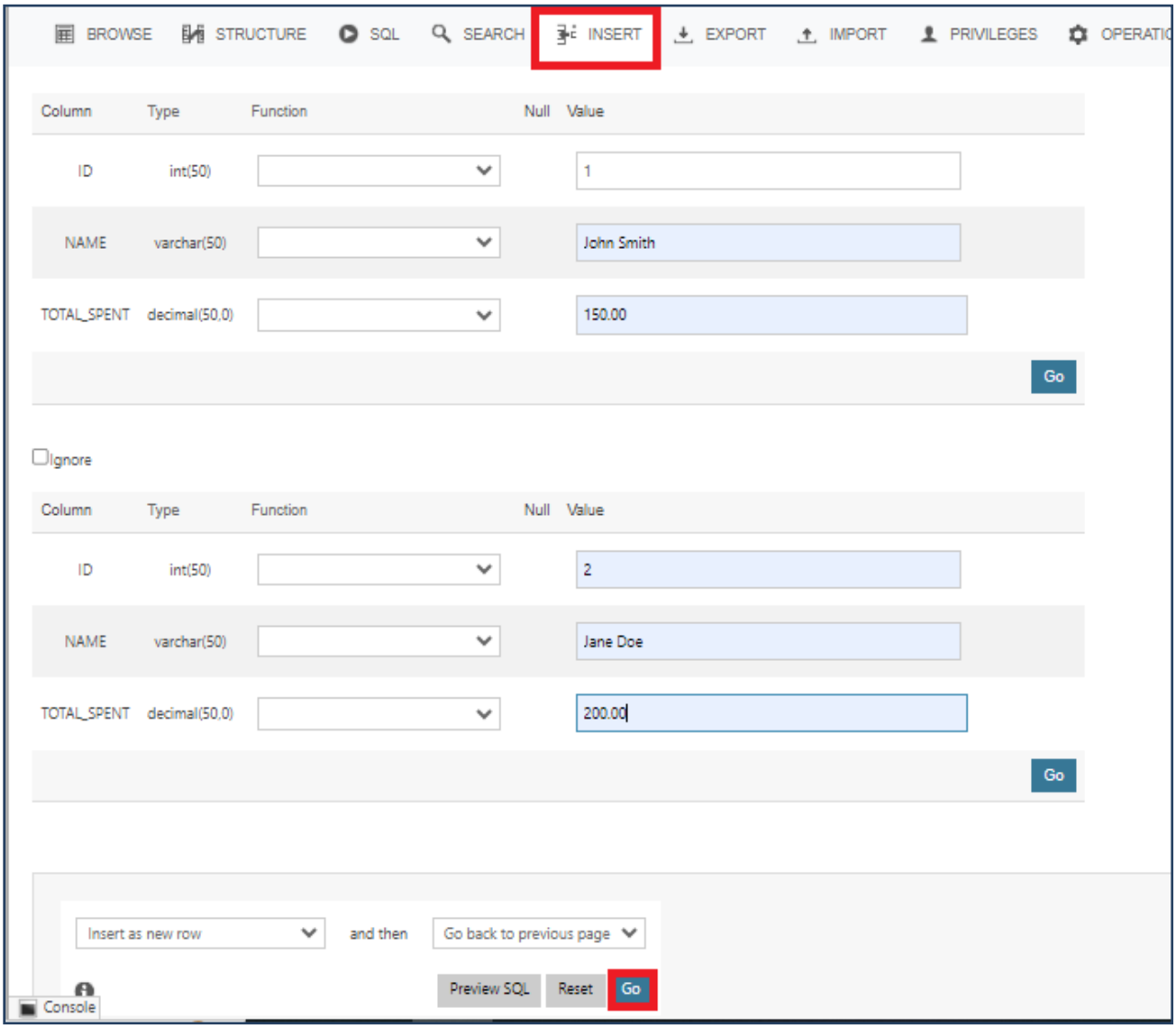
- For creating a table, enter its name in "**Table name**" section and define the "**Number of columns**".
- You will be redirected to the window shown, now fill out "**Name**", "**Type**" and "**Length/Value**".
- Now click on "**Save**" to create the table.



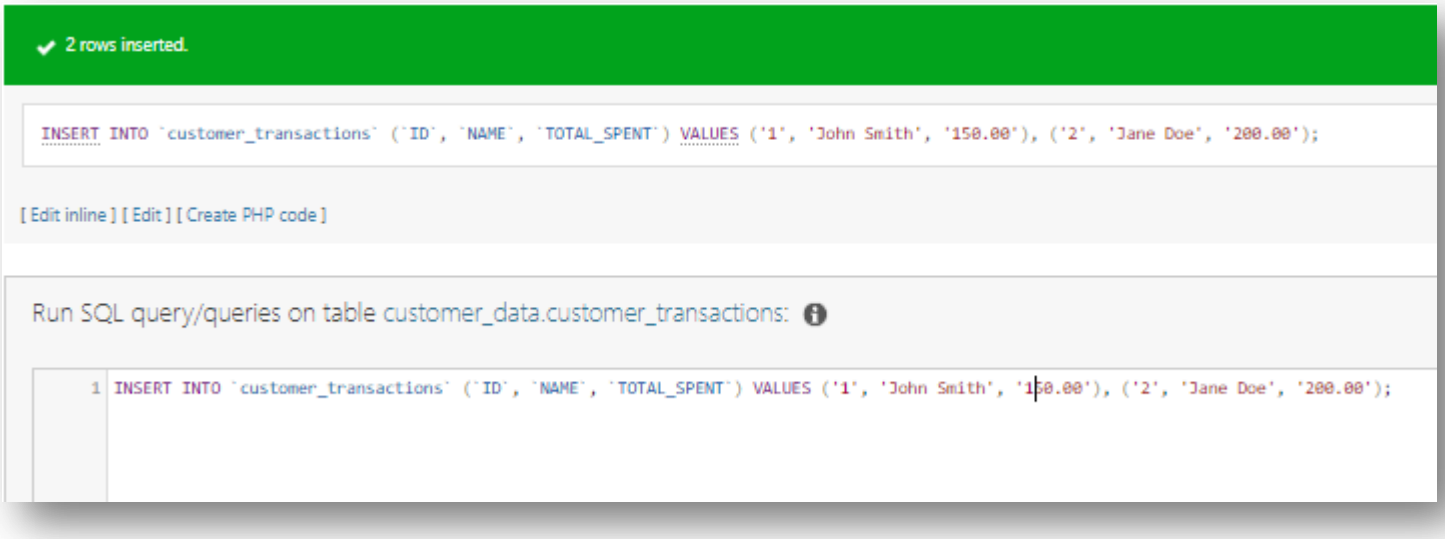
STEP 4:- Adding Data

- Now a table will be displayed. Then again click on "**Go**".
- The second image will be shown. Now add the information, and click on "**Go**".

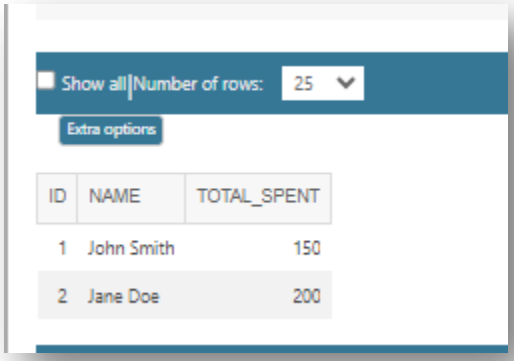




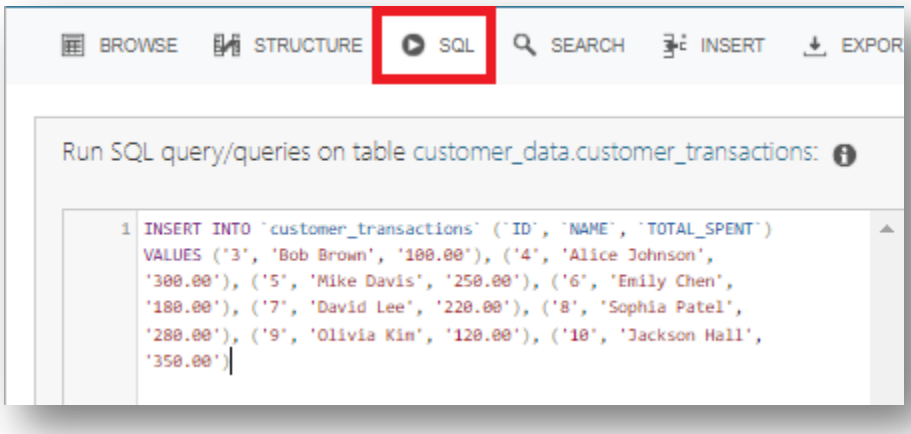
- Once you click on "**Go**" you will get the following message.



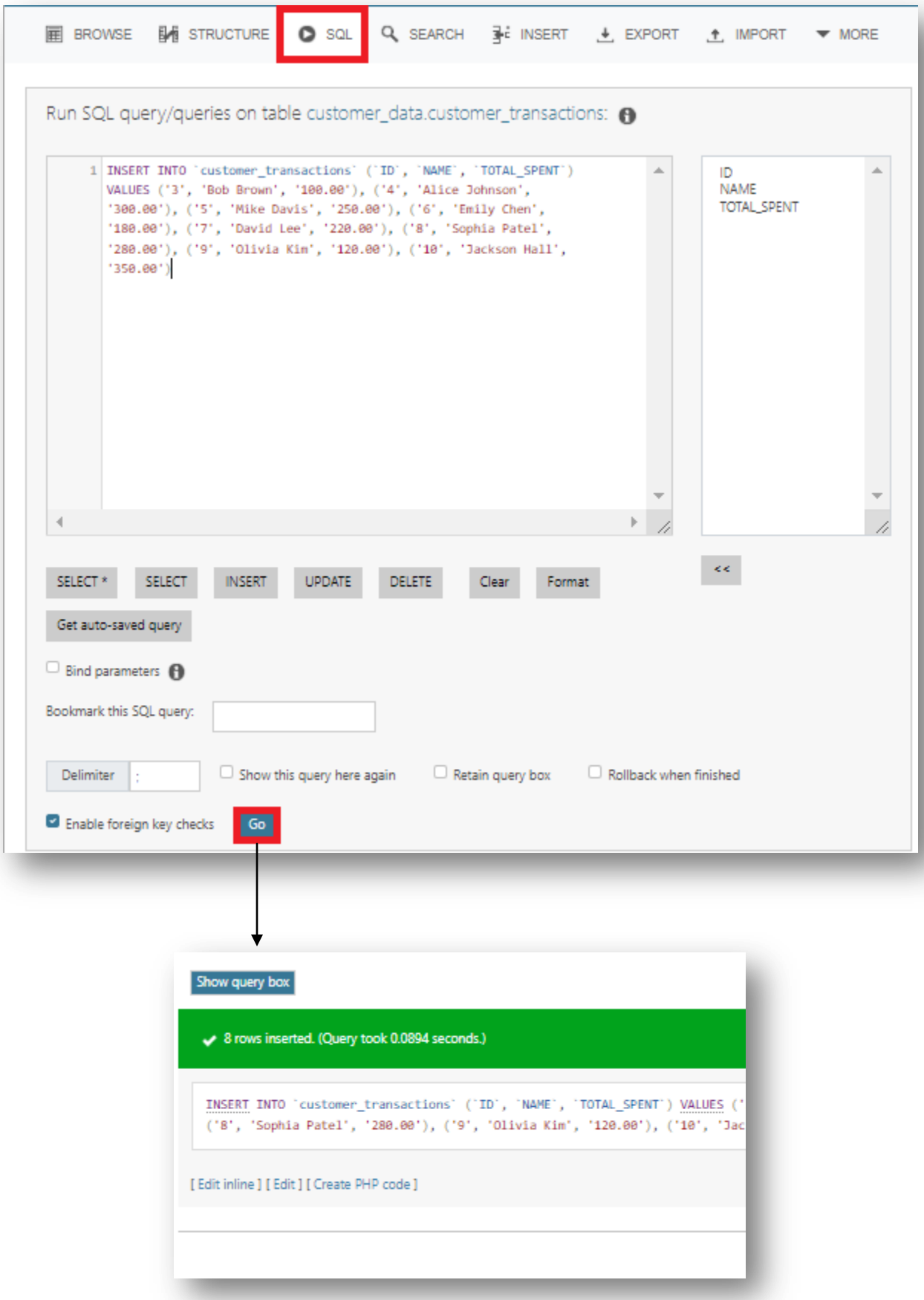
- Now click on "**Browse**" to see your table, you will see the two rows inserted by you.



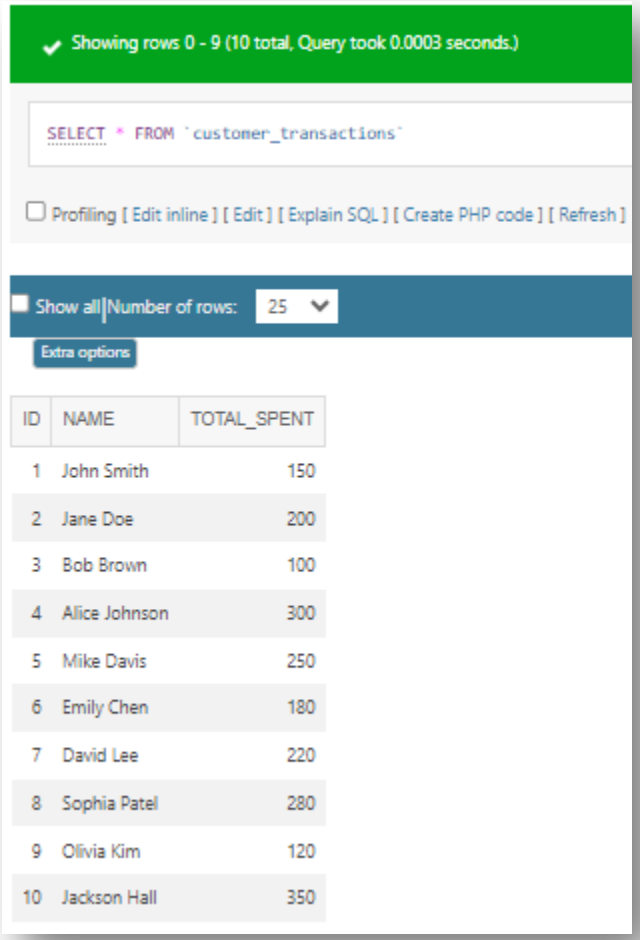
- Now add more rows by going to "**SQL**" and run this query to insert more rows to your table.



- Click on "**Go**" and the following message will be displayed.



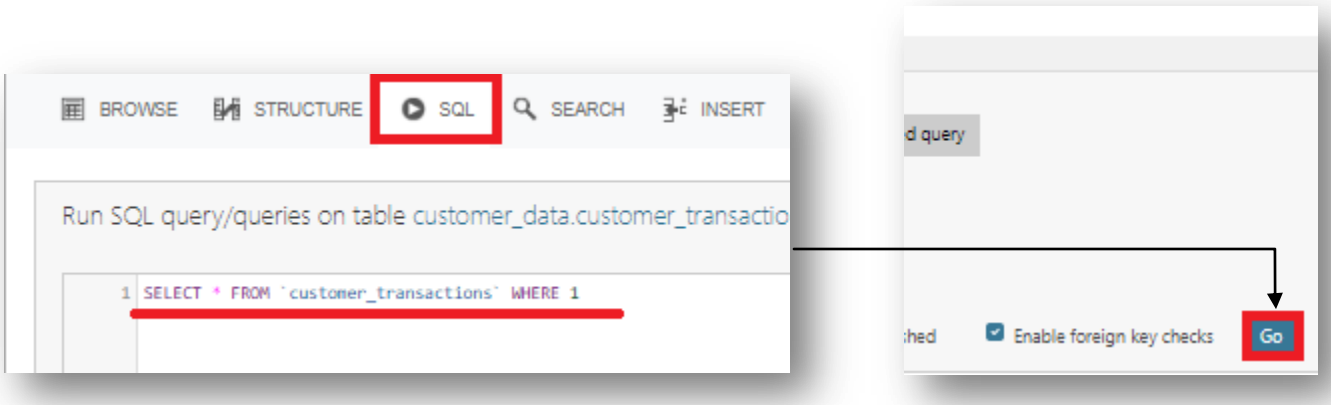
- Now click on "**Browse**" to see your full table, as shown below.



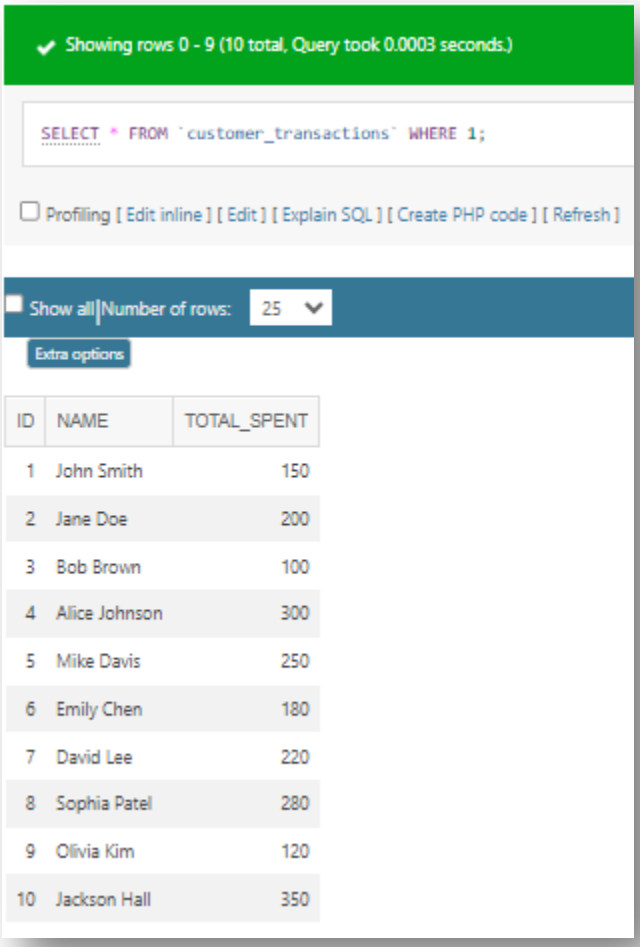
ID	NAME	TOTAL_SPENT
1	John Smith	150
2	Jane Doe	200
3	Bob Brown	100
4	Alice Johnson	300
5	Mike Davis	250
6	Emily Chen	180
7	David Lee	220
8	Sophia Patel	280
9	Olivia Kim	120
10	Jackson Hall	350

STEP 4:- Retrieval of Rows using "SELECT" statement

- Now go to "**SQL**" and run the following query – "**SELECT * FROM `customer_transactions` WHERE 1**", by clicking on "**Go**".



- Once you run the query the following table will be displayed.



ID	NAME	TOTAL_SPENT
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8	Sophia Patel	280
9	Olivia Kim	120
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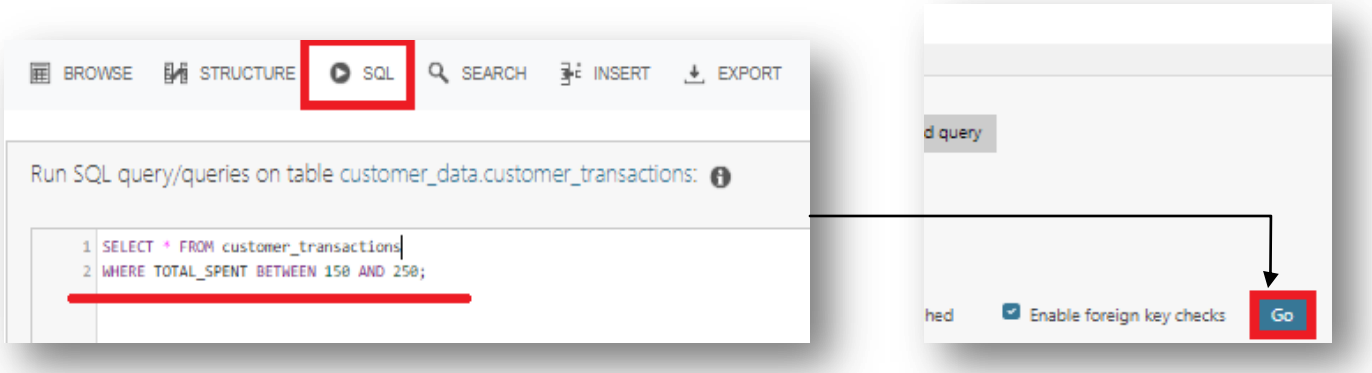
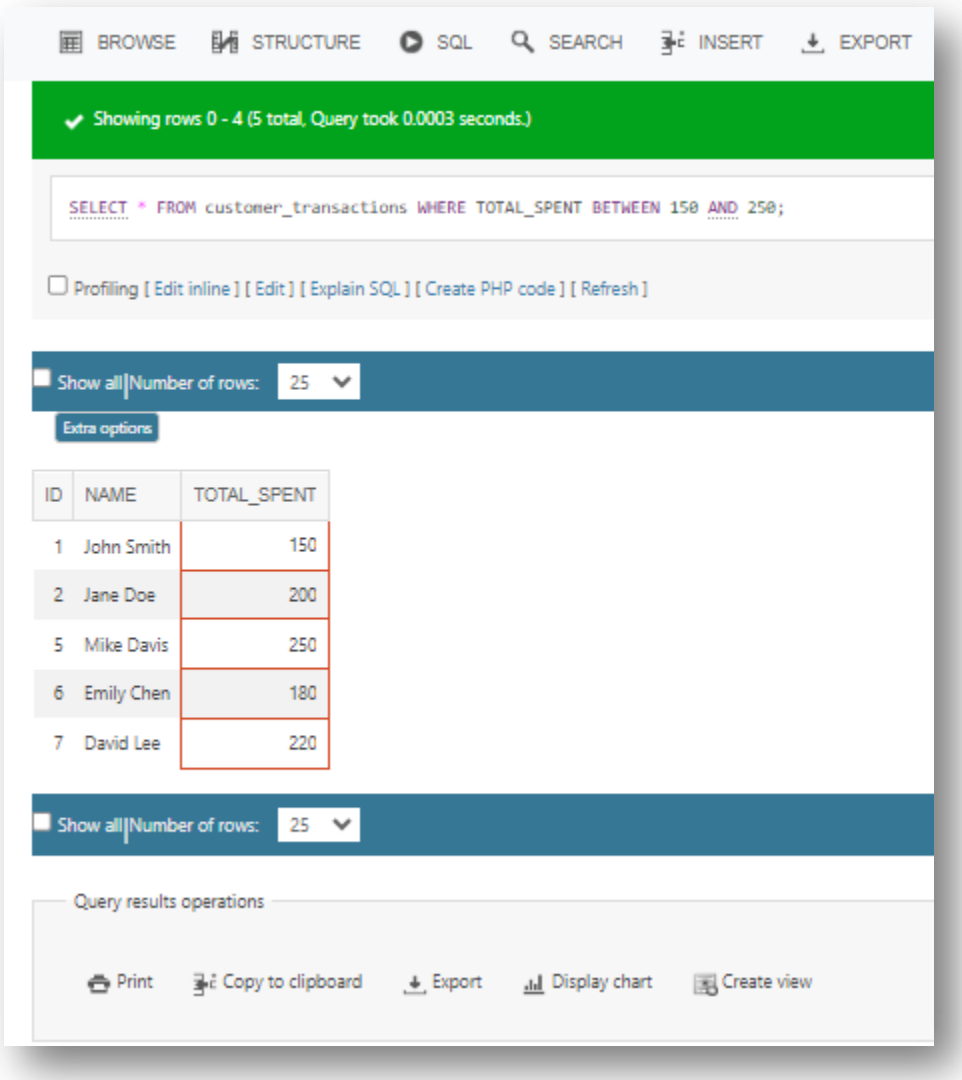
Step 5:- Conditional Retrieval of Rows

- Now again go to "**SQL**" and run the following query – "**SELECT * FROM customer_transactions WHERE TOTAL_SPENT BETWEEN 150 AND 250;**" and click on "**Go**".

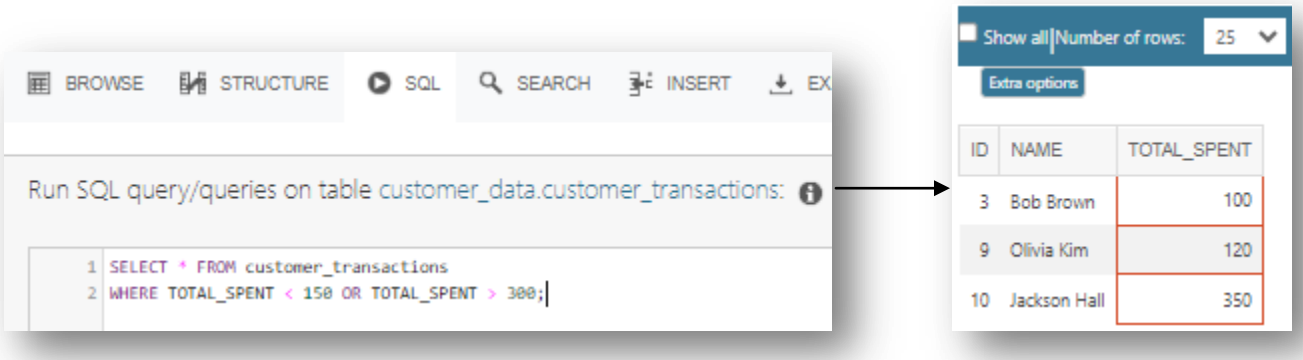


- As you click on “Go”, then all the rows with value of total spent between 150 to 250 will be retrieved, as shown in image below.

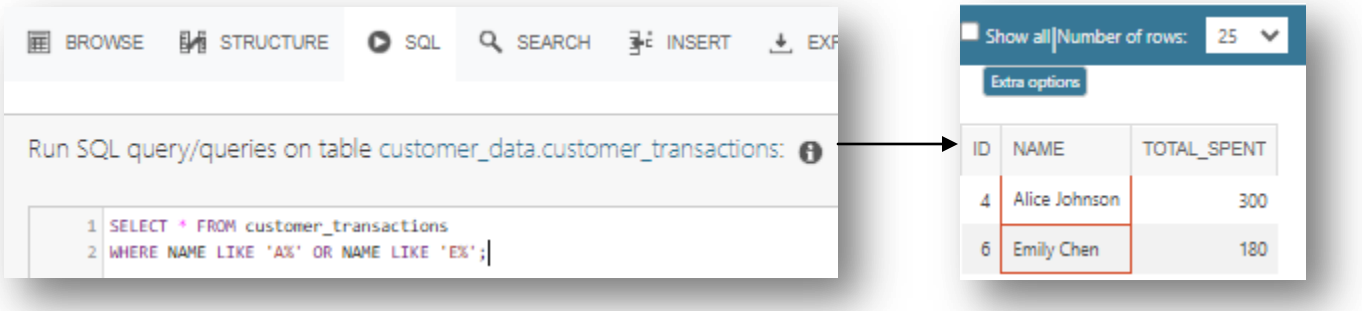


- Similarly some conditional operations that are done on database are shown below.

- Where **TOTAL_SPENT** is less than 150 and greater than 300.



- Getting customer names starting from "**A**" or "**E**".



- Ordering the data by "**NAME**" in ascending and "**TOTAL_SPENT**" in descending.