



Lab Report 2
DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
(CSEC-321)

SUBMITTED BY	SUBMITTED TO
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GITHUB Link: <https://github.com/AbrarShazid/DBMS/tree/main/Lab%20report%202>

Task 1:

Using WHERE Clause

- Write a query to select all records from a table where a specific condition is met.
- Example: Retrieve all employees with a salary greater than 50,000.

Code:

```
1 CREATE DATABASE db;
2 USE db;
3
4 CREATE TABLE employee(
5 id INT PRIMARY KEY,
6 NAME VARCHAR(50),
7 designation VARCHAR (50),
8 salary INT
9 );
10
11 INSERT INTO employee VALUES
12 (1,'Alice','Junior Engineer',40000),
13 (2,'Bob','Junior Engineer',44000),
14 (3,'Eve','Engineer',48000),
15 (4,'John','Senior Engineer',60000),
16 (5,'Paul','Manager',55000),
17 (6,'Mofizzz','HR',10);
18
19 SELECT * FROM employee
20 WHERE salary>50000;
21
22
```

Output:

employee (2r x 4c)					
#	id		NAME	designation	salary
1	4		John	Senior Engineer	60,000
2	5		Paul	Manager	55,000

Task 2:

Using LIKE Operator

- Write a query to find records where a column's value matches a specified pattern.
- Example: Retrieve all customers whose names start with 'A'.

Code:

```
1 CREATE DATABASE db;
2 USE db;
3
4 CREATE TABLE customer(
5   id INT PRIMARY KEY,
6   customer_name VARCHAR(50)
7 );
8
9 INSERT INTO customer VALUES
0 (1,'Eric'),
1 (2,'John'),
2 (3,'Adam'),
3 (4,'Eve'),
4 (5,'Mike'),
5 (6,'Anis'),
6 (7,'James Aron');
7
8 SELECT * FROM customer
9 WHERE customer_name LIKE 'A%';
0
```

Output:

customer (2r x 2c)			
#	id		customer_name
1	3		Adam
2	6		Anis

Task 3:

Using GROUP BY Clause

- Write a query to group records by a specific column and perform aggregate functions.
- Example: Group employees by department and calculate the average salary.

Code:

```
1 CREATE DATABASE db;
2 USE db;
3
4 CREATE TABLE emp(
5 id INT PRIMARY KEY,
6 designation VARCHAR(50),
7 department VARCHAR(50),
8 salary int
9 );
10
11 INSERT INTO emp VALUES
12 (1,'Junior Engineer','Development',40000),
13 (2,'Engineer','Development',50000),
14 (3,'Senior Engineer','Development',55000),
15 (4,'Manager','Management',52000),
16 (5,'Accountant','Finance',35000),
17 (6,'CEO','Management',900000),
18 (7,'Senior Accountant','Finance',65000);
19
20 SELECT department, AVG(salary) FROM emp
21 GROUP BY department;
```

Output:

emp (3r × 2c)		
#	department	AVG(salary)
1	Development	48,333.3333
2	Finance	50,000.0
3	Management	476,000.0

Task 4:

Using HAVING Clause

- Write a query to filter groups based on a condition.
- Example: Retrieve departments with an average salary greater than 60,000.

Code:

```
1 CREATE DATABASE db;
2 USE db;
3
4 CREATE TABLE emp(
5 id INT PRIMARY KEY,
6 designation VARCHAR(50),
7 department VARCHAR(50),
8 salary int
9 );
10
11 INSERT INTO emp VALUES
12 (1,'Junior Engineer','Development',40000),
13 (2,'Engineer','Development',50000),
14 (3,'Senior Engineer','Development',55000),
15 (4,'Manager','Management',52000),
16 (5,'Accountant','Finance',55000),
17 (6,'CEO','Management',100000),
18 (7,'Senior Accountant','Finance',67000);
19
20 SELECT department,AVG(salary) FROM emp
21 GROUP BY department
22 HAVING avg(salary)>60000;|
```

Output:

emp (2r x 2c)		
#	department	AVG(salary)
1	Finance	61,000.0
2	Management	76,000.0

Task 5:

Using IN Operator

- Write a query to select records where a column's value is within a specified set of values.
- Example: Retrieve all orders placed by customers with IDs 1, 2, and 3.

Code:

```
1  create database db;
2  USE db;
3
4  CREATE TABLE customer(
5  id INT,
6  order_item VARCHAR (100),
7  price INT);
8
9  INSERT INTO customer VALUES
10 (1, 'Shirt',1200),
11 (2, 'Watch',2200),
12 (3, 'Pant',1700),
13 (4, 'SSD',10000),
14 (1, 'Earphone',1900),
15 (1, 'Medicine',765),
16 (5, 'Phone',120000),
17 (3, 'Laptop',100000);
18
19 SELECT * FROM customer
20 WHERE id IN (1,2,3);
```

Output:

customer (6r x 3c)				
#	id	order_item	price	
1	1	Shirt	1,200	
2	2	Watch	2,200	
3	3	Pant	1,700	
4	1	Earphone	1,900	
5	1	Medicine	765	
6	3	Laptop	100,000	

Task 6:

Using NOT IN Operator

- Write a query to select records where a column's value is not within a specified set of values.
- Example: Retrieve all products that are not in categories 1, 2, and 3.

Code:

```
1  create database db;
2  USE db;
3
4  CREATE TABLE product (
5      product_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
6      product_name VARCHAR(100),
7      category_id INT);
8
9  INSERT INTO product VALUES
10 (1, 'Shirt',1),
11 (2, 'Pant',1),
12 (3, 'Earphone',2),
13 (4, 'Cable',2),
14 (5, 'Chips',3),
15 (6, 'Mobile',4),
16 (7, 'Laptop',4),
17 (8, 'Paper',5),
18 (9, 'pen',5);
19
20 SELECT product_name FROM product
21 WHERE category_id NOT IN (1,2,3);
22
```

Output:

product (4r x 1c)	
#	product_name
1	Mobile
2	Laptop
3	Paper
4	pen

Task 7:

Using Sub queries

- Write a query that includes a sub query to perform a more complex selection.
- Example: Retrieve all employees who work in a department with more than 10 employees.

Code:

```
1  create database db;
2  USE db;
3  CREATE TABLE emp (
4      emp_id INT PRIMARY key,
5      designation VARCHAR(100),
6      department VARCHAR(100));
7  INSERT INTO emp VALUES
8  (1,'Junior Engineer','Development'),
9  (2,'Junior Engineer','Development'),
10 (3,'Junior Engineer','Development'),
11 (4,'Junior Engineer','Development'),
12 (5,'Junior Engineer','Development'),
13 (6,'Engineer','Development'),
14 (7,'Engineer','Development'),
15 (8,'Engineer','Development'),
16 (9,'Senior Engineer','Development'),
17 (10,'Lead Engineer','Development'),
18 (11,'Senior Engineer','Development'),
19 (12,'Accountant','Finance'),
20 (13,'Senior Accountand','Finance'),
21 (14,'Manager','Management'),
22 (15,'Product Manager','Management'),
23 (16,'Digital Marketing','Marketing'),
24 (17,'CEO','Management'),
25 (18,'MD','Management'),
26 (19,'Marketing Head','Management'),
27 (20,'Finance Director','Management');
28
29 SELECT emp_id, designation, department
30 FROM emp
31 WHERE department IN (
32     SELECT department
33     FROM emp
34     GROUP BY department
35     HAVING COUNT(emp_id) > 10
36 );
```

Output:

emp (11r × 3c)				
#	emp_id		designation	department
1	1		Junior Engineer	Development
2	2		Junior Engineer	Development
3	3		Junior Engineer	Development
4	4		Junior Engineer	Development
5	5		Junior Engineer	Development
6	6		Engineer	Development
7	7		Engineer	Development
8	8		Engineer	Development
9	9		Senior Engineer	Development
10	10		Lead Engineer	Development
11	11		Senior Engineer	Development