

## **DBMS: LAB 7**

## **JOINS AND AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS**

# **University Fest Management System**

•••••		•••••••••••	•••••••
			ABUTHWAHIR H M,
			PES1UG22CS022.
••••••			
TASK 1:			
CACE CTU	IDV 1.		
CASE STU	DY 1:		
Question 1:			
Yes, Th	e querry runs successfully	<i>1</i> .	
,	,		
Question 2:			
NO , Th	ne code doesn't run succes	ssfully.	
The rig	ht approach would be to	use an <mark>explicit Full Outer Join</mark>	for the SRN column.
CACE CTUE	NV 2.		
CASE STUD	1 <b>Y Z</b> :		
Question 3:			
For command:	:		
ID	NAME	GRADE	
4	cde	s	

S

а

b

## Department of Computer Science and Engineering

RAJU

**576** 

MADARA

2

3



Id	Name	Grade
1	MADARA	а
2	RAJU	s
3	Cde	S
4	567	d

**SELECT \* FROM Demo ORDER BY Name** 

So basically command 1, Command sorts the rows by the Name column in descending order.

Command 2, This command sorts the rows by the Name column in ascending order .which is the default

#### **Question 4:**

The student's expectation is wrong because the Grade column is probably set as an ENUM type. This means the grades are stored as numbers based on the order in which they were defined, not by alphabetical order.

So, While sorting, it follows the internal number order, not the letter order. To fix this, the student would need to change how the sorting is done to make it alphabetical

### **CASE STUDY 3:**

Student A's query counts based on the gender column, which is fine if the gender column doesn't have any missing values.

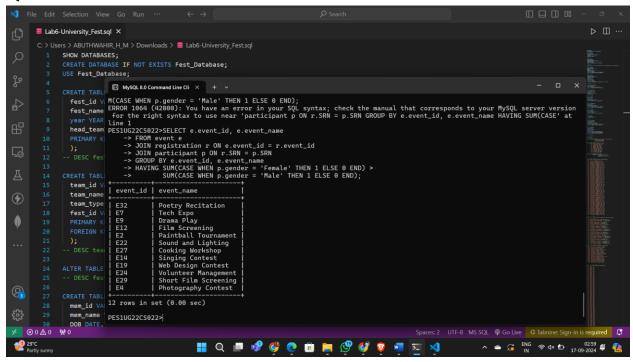
Student B's query counts all rows using count(\*), which is accurate even if some rows have missing values in the gender column.

Both Student A and Student B wrote correct queries to find out how many students are in each section for each semester...

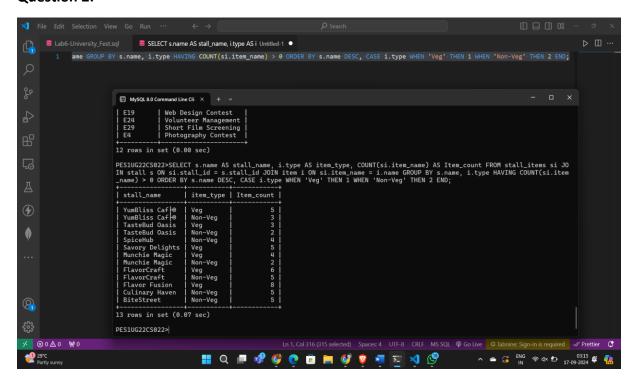
### Task 2:

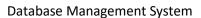


#### Question1:



#### **Question 2:**







#### Question 3 for students to solve:

