

ASSIGNMENT-1 DBT

mysql> use cdacmumbai;

Database changed

mysql> create table SALESPEOPLE(Snum int(4), sname varchar(10), City varchar(10), Comm float(3,2));

```
mysql> desc salespeople;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Snum  | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| Sname | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| City  | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| Comm  | float(3,2)    | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.02 sec)

mysql> insert into salespeople values('1001','Peel','London','.12');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> insert into salespeople values('1002','Serres','San Jose','.13');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into salespeople values('1004','Motika','London','.11');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> insert into salespeople values('1007','Rifkin','Barcelona','.15');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> insert into salespeople values('1003','Axelrod','New York','.10');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from salespeople;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Snum | Sname  | City    | Comm |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1001 | Peel   | London  | 0.12 |
| 1002 | Serres | San Jose | 0.13 |
| 1004 | Motika | London  | 0.11 |
| 1007 | Rifkin | Barcelona | 0.15 |
| 1003 | Axelrod | New York | 0.10 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

mysql> insert into salespeople values('1001','Peel','London','.12');

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> insert into salespeople values('1002','Serres','San Jose','.13');

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into salespeople values('1004','Motika','London','.11');

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> insert into salespeople values('1007','Rifkin','Barcelona','.15');

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

```
mysql> insert into salespeople values('1003','Axelrod','New York','.10');  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> create table CUSTOMERS(Cnum int(4), Cname varchar(10), City varchar(10), Rating  
int(4), Snum int(4));
```

```
mysql> insert into CUSTOMERS  
values('2001','Hoffman','London','100','1001'); Query OK, 1 row affected  
(0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into CUSTOMERS  
values('2001','Hoffman','London','100','1001'); Query OK, 1 row affected  
(0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into CUSTOMERS values('2003','Liu','San Jose','200','1002');  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into CUSTOMERS  
values('2001','Hoffman','London','100','1001'); Query OK, 1 row affected  
(0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into CUSTOMERS values('2004','Grass','Berlin','300','1002');  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into CUSTOMERS  
values('2006','Clemens','London','100','1001'); Query OK, 1 row affected  
(0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into CUSTOMERS  
values('2006','Clemens','London','100','1001'); Query OK, 1 row affected  
(0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into CUSTOMERS  
values('2007','Pereira','Rome','100','1004'); Query OK, 1 row affected  
(0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from CUSTOMERS;
```

Cnum	Cname	City	Rating	Snum
2001	Hoffman	London	100	1001
2002	Giovanni	Rome	200	1003
2003	Liu	San Jose	200	1002
2001	Hoffman	London	100	1001
2004	Grass	Berlin	300	1002
2006	Clemens	London	100	1001
2008	Cisneros	San jose	300	1007
2007	Pereira	Rome	100	1004

```
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(3002,1900.10,'1990-10-03',2007,1004);
```

```
"> ^C
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(3002,1900.10,'1990-10-03',2007,1004);
```

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(3005,5160.45,'1990-10-03',2003,1002);
```

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(3002,1900.10,'1990-10-03',2007,1004);
```

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(3006,1098.16,'1990-10-03',2008,1007);
```

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(3009,1713.23,'1990-10-04',2002,1003);
```

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(3007,75.75,'1990-10-04',2004,1002);
```

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(3008,4723.00,'1990-10-05',2006,1001);
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

```
mysql> INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(3010,1309.95,'1990-10-06',2004,1002);
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> select * from ORDERS;
```

Onum	Amt	Odate	Cnum	Snum
3001	18.69	1990-10-03	2008	1007
3003	767.19	1990-10-03	2001	1001
3002	1900.10	1990-10-03	2007	1004
3005	5160.45	1990-10-03	2003	1002
3002	1900.10	1990-10-03	2007	1004
3006	1098.16	1990-10-03	2008	1007
3009	1713.23	1990-10-04	2002	1003
3007	75.75	1990-10-04	2004	1002
3008	4723.00	1990-10-05	2006	1001
3010	1309.95	1990-10-06	2004	1002

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

ASSIGNMENT-2 DBT

1) Which field of the Customers table is the primary key?

Cname

2) What is the 4th column of the Customers table?

```
mysql> SELECT Cnum FROM ORDERS;
+-----+
| Cnum |
+-----+
| 2008 |
| 2001 |
| 2007 |
| 2003 |
| 2007 |
| 2008 |
| 2002 |
| 2004 |
| 2006 |
| 2004 |
+-----+
```

```
mysql> SELECT Cnum FROM ORDERS;
```

3) What is another word for row? For column?

Row= Tuple, Column = attribute.

4) Why isn't it possible to see the first five rows of a table. Ans- yes it is possible

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS LIMIT 5;
```

If you are not seeing the first five rows of a table, it could be due to a few reasons:

- No data in the table: If the table is empty, you will not see any rows.
- Error in the query: If there is an error in your query, it may not return any results.
- Limit clause not used correctly: If the LIMIT clause is not used correctly, it may not return the desired number of rows.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS LIMIT 5;
```

Cnum	Cname	City	Rating	Snum
2001	Hoffman	London	100	1001
2002	Giovanni	Rome	200	1003
2003	Liu	San Jose	200	1002
2001	Hoffman	London	100	1001
2004	Grass	Berlin	300	1002

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Assignment –3

Overview of SQL.

1) Does ANSI recognize the data type DATE?

ANS :- yes , In ANSI SQL, the **DATE** data type is used to store dates in the format **YYYY-MM-DD**. It is a standard data type in SQL and is supported by most relational database management systems.

2) Which subdivision of SQL is used to insert values in tables?

ANS :- The subdivision of SQL used to insert values in tables is Data Manipulation Language (DML), specifically the INSERT statement.