DBMSL-GROUP A

Assignments 2A

Assignment No 2A (Employee Schema)

Demonstrate the use Table, View, Index, Sequence, Synonym, different constraints on the following Schema

- Employee(Emp_id, Dept_id, Emp_fname, Emp_lname, Emp_Position, Emp_salary,Emp_JoinDate)
- Dept (Dept_id, Dept_name,Dept_location ,)
- Project(Proj_id,Dept_id ,Proj_Name,Proj_Location,Proj_cost,Proj_year)

Note: Use referential integrity constraints while creating tables with on delete cascade options.

Use the tables created in assignment no 2A and execute the following queries:

1. Insert at least 10 records in the Employee table and insert other tables accordingly.
2. Display all Employee details with Department 'Computer' and 'IT' and Employee first name starting with 'p' or 'h'.
3. lists the number of different Employee Positions.
4. Give 10% increase in Salary of the Employee whose joining year is before 1985.
5. Delete Department details which location is 'Mumbai'.
6. Find the names of Projects with location 'pune' .
7. Find the project having cost in between 100000 to 500000.
8. Find the project having maximum price and find average of Project cost
9. Display all employees with Emp _id and Emp name in decreasing order of Emp_lname
10. Display Proj_name,Proj_location ,Proj_cost of all project started in 2004,2005,2007

A2: Guidelines

- ✓ Synonyms not supported in MySQL. Required to include example from oracle in write-up or we can use Alice name for table name in query.
- ✓ Sequence should be implemented with AUTO_INCREMENT. Concept of sequence from oracle must be included in the write-up.
- ✓ Simple view, Index (simple, unique, composite and text – show index after creation)

DBMSL-GROUP A

Assignments 2B

Assignment No 2B (Student Schema)

Demonstrate the use of Table, View, Index, Sequence, Synonym, different constraints on the following Schema

- Student(s_id,Drive_id,T_id,s_name,CGPA,s_branch,S_dob)
- PlacementDrive(Drive_id, Pcompany_name, package, location)
- Training (T_id,Tcompany_name,T_Fee,T_year)

Note: Use referential integrity constraints while creating tables with on delete cascade options.

Use the tables created in assignment no 2B and execute the following queries:

1. Insert at least 10 records in the Student table and insert other tables accordingly.
2. Display all students details with branch ‘Computer ‘and ‘It’ and student name
3. starting with ‘a' or 'd'.
4. list the number of different companies. (use of distinct)
5. Give 15% increase in fee of the Training whose joining year is 2019.
6. Delete Student details having CGPA score less than 7.
7. Find the names of companies belonging to Pune or Mumbai
8. Find the student’s name who joined training in 1-1-2019 as well as in 1-1-2021
9. Find the student’s name having maximum CGPA score and names of students having CGPA score between 7 to 9.
10. Display all Student name with T_id with decreasing order of Fees
11. Display Pcompany_name, S_name, location and Package with Package 30K, 40K and 50k

A2: Guidelines

- ✓ Synonyms not supported in MySQL. Required to include example from oracle in write-up or we can use Alice name for table name in query.
- ✓ Sequence should be implemented with AUTO_INCREMENT. Concept of sequence from oracle must be included in the write-up.
- ✓ Simple view, Index (simple, unique, composite and text – show index after creation)