```
create table SAILORS
( s_id int primary key,
  s_name varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  rating int(2),
  age int NOT NULL);
```

<A> <Creation of Tables:>

```
mysql> describe SAILORS;
               | Null | Key | Default | Extra
| s_id | int(11)
                  NO PRI NULL
s_name | varchar(30) | NO
                              NULL
rating | int(2) | YES
                              NULL
NULL
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from SAILORS;
| s_id | s_name | rating | age |
   22 Dustin
                       45
   29 Brutus
                   1
                       33 l
   31 Lubber
                   8 I
                       55
  32 Andy
                   8 I
                       25
   58 | Rusty
                  10
                       35
   64 | Horatio |
                  7 |
                       35 l
   71 | Tarun
                  10
                       16
   76 | Horatio
                  9 |
                       40
   85 | Art
                   3 |
                       25
   95 | Bob
                  3
                       63
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
create table BOATS
( b_id int primary key,
 b_name varchar(30) NOT NULL,
 color varchar(10) NOT NULL);
```

```
mysql> describe BOATS;
                | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
| Field | Type
| b_id | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL
| b_name | varchar(30) | NO | NULL
| color | varchar(10) | NO
                                 NULL
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from BOATS;
| b_id | b_name
                 color
| 101 | Interlake | blue
  102 | Interlake | red
  103 | Clipper | green |
| 104 | Marine | red
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## create table RESERVES

( s\_id references SAILORS(s\_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
b\_id references BOATS(b\_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
day varchar(9) NOT NULL);

```
mysql> describe RESERVES;
| Field | Type
                   | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
| s_id | int(11)
                   NO
                         PRI NULL
       | int(11)
b_id
                   NO
                         PRI NULL
day | varchar(9) | NO
                               NULL
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from RESERVES;
s_id | b_id | day
   22
         101 | SATURDAY
         102 | SATURDAY
   22
   22
         103 | THURSDAY
   22
        104 | WEDNESDAY |
   31 |
         102 | TUESDAY
         103 | FRIDAY
   31
   31 | 104 | THURSDAY
   71 |
         101 | SATURDAY
   71 | 103 | MONDAY
   74 | 103 | MONDAY
   95 | 101 | THURSDAY
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## <Execution of Queries:>

a) Find the color of boats reserved by 'Tarun'.

```
mysql> select color from SAILORS natural join BOATS natural join RESERVES where s_name = 'Tarun';
+-----+
| color |
+-----+
| blue |
| green |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

b) Find the sailor\_id's and sailor\_names who have reserved boats on 'Monday'.

```
mysql> select s_name, s_id from RESERVES natural join SAILORS where day='Monday';
+-----+
| s_name | s_id |
+-----+
| Tarun | 71 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

c) List boat\_id's and boat names for 'red' and 'green' colours only.

```
mysql> select b_id, b_name from BOATS where color='red' or color='green';
+----+
| b_id | b_name |
+----+
| 102 | Interlake |
| 103 | Clipper |
| 104 | Marine |
+----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

d) Delete all the sailors information whose age is greater than 60.

```
mysql> delete from SAILORS where age ≥ 60;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from SAILORS;
s_id | s_name | rating | age |
   22 | Dustin
                     7 | 45 |
                     1 |
   29 | Brutus |
                          33 l
   31 Lubber
                     8
                          55
   32 Andy
                    8 l
                          25 I
   58 | Rusty
                          35 l
                    10
   64 | Horatio |
                    7
                          35
   71 Tarun
                    10 | 16 |
   76 | Horatio
                    9
                          40 l
   85 Art
                     3 25
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from RESERVES;
s_id | b_id | day
   22 | 101 | SATURDAY
   22 | 102 | SATURDAY
   22 | 103 | THURSDAY
   22 | 104 | WEDNESDAY
   31 | 102 | TUESDAY
   31 | 103 | FRIDAY
   31 | 104 | THURSDAY
   71 | 101 | SATURDAY
   71 | 103 | MONDAY
   74 | 103 | MONDAY
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## <B> <Creation of Tables:>

```
create table TEACHERS
( T_id int primary key,
  Name varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  Dept varchar(90) NOT NULL );
```

```
create table SUBJECT
( Subno int primary key,
   Subtitle varchar(50) NOT NULL );
```

```
create table TAUGHTBY
( Tid references TEACHERS(T_id)
  ON DELETE CASCADE
  ON UPDATE CASCADE,
  Subno references SUBJECT(Subno)
  ON DELETE CASCADE
  ON UPDATE CASCADE );
```

```
create table STUDENT
( Rollno int primary key,
    Sname varchar(50) NOT NULL,
    City varchar(50) NOT NULL);
```

```
mysql> describe STUDENT;
                  | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
| Field | Type
Rollno | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL
| Sname | varchar(50) | NO | NULL
        | varchar(50) | NO
City
                                   NULL
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from STUDENT;
| Rollno | Sname
                           City
     8 | Soumalyo Ghosh | Kolkata
22 | Kaustav Dutta | Kolkata
                          Noida
     25 | Suha Roy
    95 | Sanket Dalal | Jalpaiguri |
    100 | Siddharth Dutta | Kolkata
    107 | Sriparno Ganguly | Kolkata
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## <Execution of Queries:>

a) Get the name of all the teachers of 'Physics' department who teach 'Thermodynamics'

b) Rename the subject 'DBMS' to 'RDBMS'

c) Find out all the students who stay in 'Kolkata' and whose roll numbers are between 20 and 25.

d) Display all the students information in the decreasing order of their roll number who stay in 'Kolkata'