

## **LAB EXPERIMENTS**

### **PART A: SQL PROGRAMMING**

**1. Consider the following schema for a Library Database:**

**BOOK** (*Book\_id, Title, Publisher\_Name, Pub\_Year*)

**BOOK\_AUTHORS** (*Book\_id, Author\_Name*)

**PUBLISHER** (*Name, Address, Phone*)

**BOOK\_COPIES** (*Book\_id, Branch\_id, No-of\_Copies*)

**BOOK\_LENDING** (*Book\_id, Branch\_id, Card\_No, Date\_Out, Due\_Date*)

**LIBRARY\_BRANCH** (*Branch\_id, Branch\_Name, Address*)

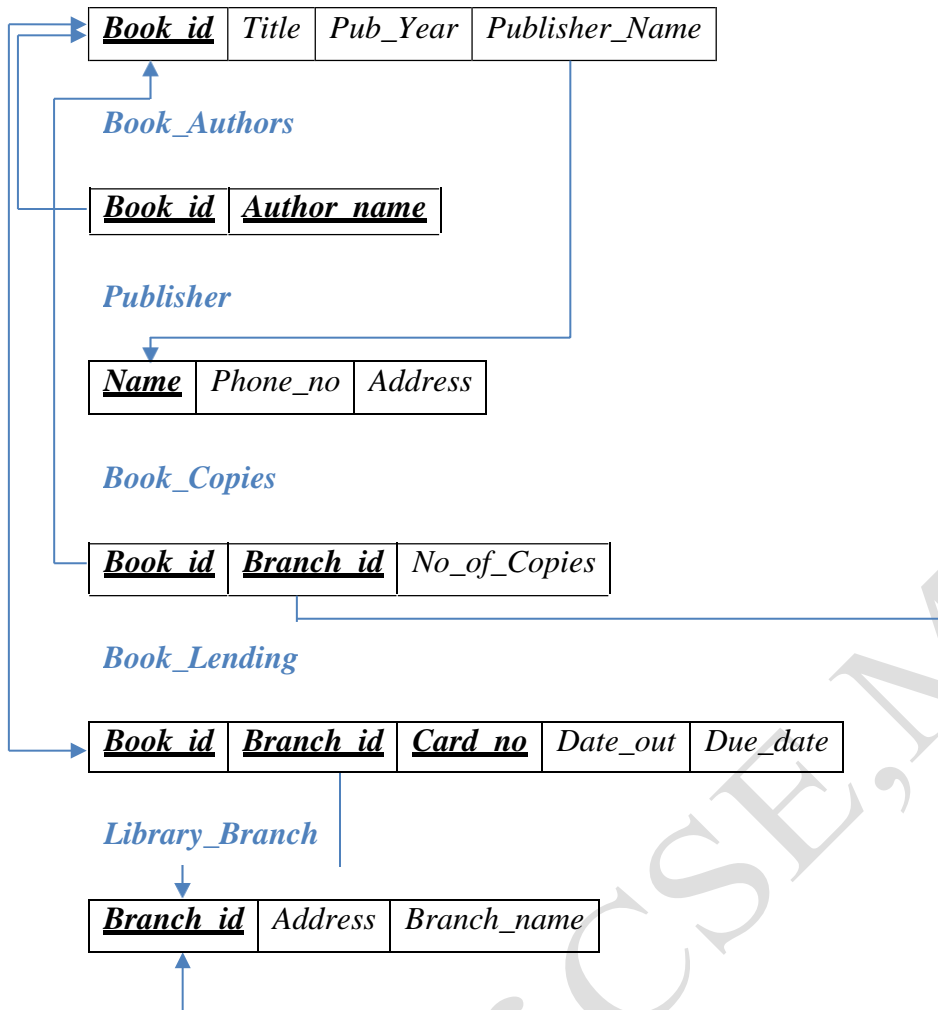
Write SQL queries to

1. Retrieve details of all books in the library – id, title, name of publisher, authors, number of copies in each branch, etc.
2. Get the particulars of borrowers who have borrowed more than 3 books, but from Jan 2017 to Jun 2017
3. Delete a book in BOOK table. Update the contents of other tables to reflect this data manipulation operation.
4. Partition the BOOK table based on year of publication. Demonstrate its working with a simple query.
5. Create a view of all books and its number of copies that are currently available in the Library.

**Solution:**

### **Schema Diagram**

**Book**



### **Table Creation**

```
CREATE TABLE PUBLISHER
(NAME VARCHAR2 (20) PRIMARY KEY,
PHONE INTEGER,
ADDRESS VARCHAR2 (20));
```

```
CREATE TABLE BOOK
(BOOK_ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
TITLE VARCHAR2 (20),
PUB_YEAR VARCHAR2 (20),
PUBLISHER_NAME REFERENCES PUBLISHER (NAME) ON DELETE CASCADE);
CREATE TABLE BOOK_AUTHORS
(AUTHOR_NAME VARCHAR2 (20),
BOOK_ID REFERENCES BOOK (BOOK_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE,
```

PRIMARY KEY (BOOK\_ID, AUTHOR\_NAME));

CREATE TABLE LIBRARY\_BRANCH  
(BRANCH\_ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
BRANCH\_NAME VARCHAR2 (50),  
ADDRESS VARCHAR2 (50));

CREATE TABLE BOOK\_COPIES  
(NO\_OF\_COPIES INTEGER,  
BOOK\_ID REFERENCES BOOK (BOOK\_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
BRANCH\_ID REFERENCES LIBRARY\_BRANCH (BRANCH\_ID) ON DELETE  
CASCADE,  
PRIMARY KEY (BOOK\_ID, BRANCH\_ID));

CREATE TABLE CARD  
(CARD\_NO INTEGER PRIMARY KEY);

CREATE TABLE BOOK\_LENDING  
(DATE\_OUT DATE,  
DUE\_DATE DATE,  
BOOK\_ID REFERENCES BOOK (BOOK\_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
BRANCH\_ID REFERENCES LIBRARY\_BRANCH (BRANCH\_ID) ON DELETE  
CASCADE,  
CARD\_NO REFERENCES CARD (CARD\_NO) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
PRIMARY KEY (BOOK\_ID, BRANCH\_ID, CARD\_NO));

### **Table Descriptions**

DESC PUBLISHER;

SQL> desc publisher;

Name	Null?	Type
NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
PHONE		NUMBER(38)
ADDRESS		VARCHAR2(20)

DESC BOOK;

SQL> DESC BOOK;

Name	Null?	Type
BOOK_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
TITLE		VARCHAR2(20)
PUB_YEAR		VARCHAR2(20)
PUBLISHER_NAME		VARCHAR2(20)

DESC BOOK\_AUTHORS;

SQL> DESC BOOK\_AUTHORS;

Name	Null?	Type
AUTHOR_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
BOOK_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)

DESC LIBRARY\_BRANCH;

SQL> DESC LIBRARY\_BRANCH;

Name	Null?	Type
BRANCH_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
BRANCH_NAME		VARCHAR2(50)
ADDRESS		VARCHAR2(50)

DESC BOOK\_COPIES;

SQL> DESC BOOK\_COPIES;

Name	Null?	Type
NO_OF_COPIES		NUMBER(38)
BOOK_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
BRANCH_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)

DESC CARD;

SQL> DESC CARD;

Name	Null?	Type
CARD_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)

DESC BOOK\_LENDING;

SQL> desc book\_lending;

Name
DATE_OUT
DUE_DATE
BOOK_ID
BRANCH_ID
CARD_NO

### **Insertion of Values to Tables**

INSERT INTO PUBLISHER VALUES ('MCGRAW-HILL', 9989076587, 'BANGALORE');

INSERT INTO PUBLISHER VALUES ('PEARSON', 9889076565, 'NEWDELHI');

INSERT INTO PUBLISHER VALUES ('RANDOM HOUSE', 7455679345, 'HYDRABAD');

INSERT INTO PUBLISHER VALUES ('HACHETTE LIVRE', 8970862340, 'CHENAI');  
INSERT INTO PUBLISHER VALUES ('GRUPO PLANETA', 7756120238, 'BANGALORE');

INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES (1,'DBMS','JAN-2017', 'MCGRAW-HILL');  
INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES (2,'ADBMS','JUN-2016', 'MCGRAW-HILL');  
INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES (3,'CN','SEP-2016', 'PEARSON');  
INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES (4,'CG','SEP-2015', 'GRUPO PLANETA');  
INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES (5,'OS','MAY-2016', 'PEARSON');

INSERT INTO BOOK\_AUTHORS VALUES ('NAVATHE', 1);  
INSERT INTO BOOK\_AUTHORS VALUES ('NAVATHE', 2);  
INSERT INTO BOOK\_AUTHORS VALUES ('TANENBAUM', 3);  
INSERT INTO BOOK\_AUTHORS VALUES ('EDWARD ANGEL', 4);  
INSERT INTO BOOK\_AUTHORS VALUES ('GALVIN', 5);

INSERT INTO LIBRARY\_BRANCH VALUES (10,'RR NAGAR', 'BANGALORE');  
INSERT INTO LIBRARY\_BRANCH VALUES (11,'RNSIT', 'BANGALORE');  
INSERT INTO LIBRARY\_BRANCH VALUES (12,'RAJAJI NAGAR', 'BANGALORE');  
INSERT INTO LIBRARY\_BRANCH VALUES (13,'NITTE', 'MANGALORE');  
INSERT INTO LIBRARY\_BRANCH VALUES (14,'MANIPAL', 'UDUPI');

INSERT INTO BOOK\_COPIES VALUES (10, 1, 10);  
INSERT INTO BOOK\_COPIES VALUES (5, 1, 11);  
INSERT INTO BOOK\_COPIES VALUES (2, 2, 12);  
INSERT INTO BOOK\_COPIES VALUES (5, 2, 13);  
INSERT INTO BOOK\_COPIES VALUES (7, 3, 14);  
INSERT INTO BOOK\_COPIES VALUES (1, 5, 10);  
INSERT INTO BOOK\_COPIES VALUES (3, 4, 11);

INSERT INTO CARD VALUES (100);  
INSERT INTO CARD VALUES (101);  
INSERT INTO CARD VALUES (102);  
INSERT INTO CARD VALUES (103);  
INSERT INTO CARD VALUES (104);

INSERT INTO BOOK\_LENDING VALUES ('01-JAN-17', '01-JUN-17', 1, 10, 101);  
INSERT INTO BOOK\_LENDING VALUES ('11-JAN-17', '11-MAR-17', 3, 14, 101);  
INSERT INTO BOOK\_LENDING VALUES ('21-FEB-17', '21-APR-17', 2, 13, 101);  
INSERT INTO BOOK\_LENDING VALUES ('15-MAR-17', '15-JUL-17', 4, 11, 101);  
INSERT INTO BOOK\_LENDING VALUES ('12-APR-17', '12-MAY-17', 1, 11, 104);

SELECT \* FROM PUBLISHER;

SQL> select \* from publisher;

NAME	PHONE	ADDRESS
MCGRAW-HILL	9989076587	BANGALORE
PEARSON	9889076565	NEWDELHI
RANDOM HOUSE	7455679345	HYDRABAD
HACHETTE LIVRE	8970862340	CHENAI
GRUPO PLANETA	7756120238	BANGALORE

SELECT \* FROM BOOK;

SQL> SELECT \* FROM BOOK;

BOOK_ID	TITLE	PUB_YEAR	PUBLISHER_NAME
1	DBMS	JAN-2017	MCGRAW-HILL
2	ADBMS	JUN-2016	MCGRAW-HILL
3	CN	SEP-2016	PEARSON
4	CG	SEP-2015	GRUPO PLANETA
5	OS	MAY-2016	PEARSON

SELECT \* FROM BOOK\_AUTHORS;

SQL> SELECT \* FROM BOOK\_AUTHORS;

AUTHOR_NAME	BOOK_ID
NAUATHE	1
NAUATHE	2
TANENBAUM	3
EDWARD ANGEL	4
GALVIN	5

SELECT \* FROM LIBRARY\_BRANCH;

SQL> SELECT \* FROM LIBRARY\_BRANCH;

BRANCH_ID	BRANCH_NAME	ADDRESS
10	RR NAGAR	BANGALORE
11	RNSIT	BANGALORE
12	RAJAJI NAGAR	BANGALORE
13	NITTE	MANGALORE
14	MANIPAL	UDUPI

SELECT \* FROM BOOK\_COPIES;

SQL> SELECT \* FROM BOOK\_COPIES;

NO_OF_COPIES	BOOK_ID	BRANCH_ID
10	1	10
5	1	11
2	2	12
5	2	13
7	3	14
1	5	10
3	4	11

```
SELECT * FROM CARD;
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM CARD;
```

```
  CARD_NO
-----
      100
      101
      102
      103
      104
```

```
SELECT * FROM BOOK_LENDING;
```

```
SQL> select * from book_lending;
```

DATE_OUT	DUE_DATE	BOOK_ID	BRANCH_ID	CARD_NO
01-JAN-17	01-JUN-17	1	10	101
11-JAN-17	11-MAR-17	3	14	101
21-FEB-17	21-APR-17	2	13	101
15-MAR-17	15-JUL-17	4	11	101
12-APR-17	12-MAY-17	1	11	104

### Queries:

1. Retrieve details of all books in the library – id, title, name of publisher, authors, number of copies in each branch, etc.

```
SELECT B.BOOK_ID, B.TITLE, B.PUBLISHER_NAME, A.AUTHOR_NAME,
C.NO_OF_COPIES, L.BRANCH_ID
FROM BOOK B, BOOK_AUTHORS A, BOOK_COPIES C, LIBRARY_BRANCH L
WHERE B.BOOK_ID=A.BOOK_ID
AND B.BOOK_ID=C.BOOK_ID
AND L.BRANCH_ID=C.BRANCH_ID;
```

BOOK_ID	TITLE	PUBLISHER_NAME	AUTHOR_NAME	NO_OF_COPIES	BRANCH_ID
1	DBMS	MCGRAW-HILL	NAVATHE	10	10
1	DBMS	MCGRAW-HILL	NAVATHE	5	11
2	ADBMS	MCGRAW-HILL	NAVATHE	2	12
2	ADBMS	MCGRAW-HILL	NAVATHE	5	13
3	CN	PEARSON	TANENBAUM	7	14
5	OS	PEARSON	GALVIN	1	10
4	CG	GRUPO PLANETA	EDWARD ANGEL	3	11

1. Get the particulars of borrowers who have borrowed more than 3 books, but from Jan 2017 to Jun 2017.

```
SELECT CARD_NO
FROM BOOK_LENDING
```

```
WHERE DATE_OUT BETWEEN '01-JAN-2017' AND '01-JUL-2017'
GROUP BY CARD_NO
HAVING COUNT (*)>3;
```

```
  CARD_NO
-----
      101
```

2. Delete a book in BOOK table. Update the contents of other tables to reflect this data manipulation operation.

```
DELETE FROM BOOK
WHERE BOOK_ID=3;
SQL> DELETE FROM BOOK
      2  WHERE BOOK_ID=3;
```

1 row deleted.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK;
```

BOOK_ID	TITLE	PUB_YEAR	PUBLISHER_NAME
1	DBMS	JAN-2017	MCGRAW-HILL
2	ADBMS	JUN-2016	MCGRAW-HILL
4	CG	SEP-2015	GRUPO PLANETA
5	OS	MAY-2016	PEARSON

3. Partition the BOOK table based on year of publication. Demonstrate its working with a simple query.

```
CREATE VIEW V_PUBLICATION AS
SELECT PUB_YEAR
FROM BOOK;
```

```
  PUB_YEAR
-----
JAN-2017
JUN-2016
SEP-2016
SEP-2015
MAY-2016
```

4. Create a view of all books and its number of copies that are currently available in the Library.

```
CREATE VIEW V_BOOKS AS
SELECT B.BOOK_ID, B.TITLE, C.NO_OF_COPIES
FROM BOOK B, BOOK_COPIES C, LIBRARY_BRANCH L
```



WHERE B.BOOK\_ID=C.BOOK\_ID  
AND C.BRANCH\_ID=L.BRANCH\_ID;

BOOK_ID	TITLE	NO_OF_COPIES
1	DBMS	10
1	DBMS	5
2	ADBMS	2
2	ADBMS	5
3	CN	7
5	OS	1
4	CG	3

2. Consider the following schema for Order Database:

**SALESMAN** (*Salesman\_id, Name, City, Commission*)

**CUSTOMER** (*Customer\_id, Cust\_Name, City, Grade, Salesman\_id*)

**ORDERS** (*Ord\_No, Purchase\_Amt, Ord\_Date, Customer\_id, Salesman\_id*)

Write SQL queries to

1. Count the customers with grades above Bangalore's average.
2. Find the name and numbers of all salesmen who had more than one customer.
3. List all salesmen and indicate those who have and don't have customers in their cities (Use UNION operation.)
4. Create a view that finds the salesman who has the customer with the highest order of a day.