AMITY SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

AMITY UNIVERSITY



BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

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Experiment-1

Introduction to SQL and DDL Commands.

SQL

A database is a separate application that stores a collection of data. Each database has one or more distinct APIs for creating, accessing, managing, searching and replicating the data it holds.

MySQL is a very popular open-source relational database management system (RDBMS).

SQL is the standard language for dealing with Relational Databases. SQL is used to insert, search, update, and delete database records.

DDL Commands

- SQL commands are instructions. It is used to communicate with the database. It is also used to perform specific tasks, functions, and queries of data.
- SQL can perform various tasks like create a table, add data to tables, drop the table, modify the table, set permission for users.

There are five types of SQL commands: DDL, DML, DCL, TCL, and DQL.

DDL- DDL stands for Data Definition Language. DDL changes the structure of the table like creating a table, deleting a table, altering a table, etc. All the command of DDL are auto committed that means it permanently save all the changes in the database.

Here are some commands that come under DDL-

- **a. CREATE:** It is used to create a new table in the database.
- **b. DROP:** It is used to delete both the structure and record stored in the table.
- **c. ALTER:** It is used to alter the structure of the database. This change could be either to modify the characteristics of an existing attribute or probably to add a new attribute.
- **d. TRUNCATE:** It is used to delete all the rows from the table and free the space containing the table.
- **e. COMMENT**: add comments to the data dictionary
- **f. RENAME:** rename an object

EXPERIMENT -2

Exercise on Data Creation

The table given in the book by "Ivon Bayross"

CLIENT TABLES

Client Master Table

CREATE:

create table client_master(client_no varchar(10), name varchar(30), address1 varchar(40), address2 varchar(40), city varchar(40), pincode int, state varchar(40), bal_due float);

INSERT:

insert into client_master values("C00001",'Basu Navindgi','shop_no_1','Badi Gali','Bombay',400054,'Maharashtra',15000);

insert into client_master values("C00002",'Vandana Saitwal','shop_no_2','Cafe Road','Madras',780001,'Tamil Nadu',0);

insert into client_master values("C00003",' Pramada Jaguste,'shop_no_34','Bullock Road','Bombay',400057,'Maharashtra',5000);

insert into client_master values("C00004",' Basu Navindgi,'shop_no_33','Old Road','Bombay',400056,'Maharashtra',0);

insert into client_master values("C00005",' Rukmini,'shop_no_28','café Road','Bombay',400058,'Maharashtra',0);

insert into client_master values("C00006", Ravi Sreedharan','shop_no_23','Old Road','Janakpuri',110058,'Delhi',2000);

insert into client_master values("C00007",' Satyendra Jain','shop_no_288','Mandir Road','Madras',780001,'Tamil Nadu',0);

insert into client_master values("C00008",' Pramod Kumar','shop_no_2888','Mandir Wali Road','Bombay',400057,'Maharashtra',5000);

insert into client_master values("C00009",' Basu Sharma','shop_no_287','Nai Road','Bombay',400056,'Maharashtra',0);

insert into client_master values("C00010",' Ravi Mittal','shop_no_296','Nai Road','Tilak Nagar',110058,'Delhi',2000);

SHOW:

Select * from client_master;

C00002 Vandana Saitwal shop_no_2 Cafe Road Madras 780001 Tamil Nadu 0.00 C00003 Pramada Jaguste shop_no_34 Bullock Road Bombay 400057 Maharashtra 5000.00 C00004 Basu Navindgi shop_no_33 Old Road Bombay 400056 Maharashtra 0.00 C00005 Rukmini shop_no_28 Cafe Road Bombay 400058 Maharashtra 0.00 C00006 Ravi Sreedharan shop_no_23 Old Road Janakpuri 110058 Delhi 2000.00	client_no	name	address1	address2	city	pincode	+ state	bal_due
C00009 Basu Sharma shop_no_287 Nai Road Bombay 400056 Maharashhtra 0.00	C00002 C00003 C00004 C00005 C00006 C00007 C00008 C00009	Vandana Saitwal Pramada Jaguste Basu Navindgi Rukmini Ravi Sreedharan Satyendra Jain Pramod Kumar Basu Sharma	shop_no_2 shop_no_34 shop_no_33 shop_no_28 shop_no_23 shop_no_288 shop_no_2888 shop_no_287	Cafe Road Bullock Road Old Road Cafe Road Old Road Mandir Road Mandir Wali Road Nai Road	Madras Bombay Bombay Bombay Janakpuri Madras Bombay Bombay	780001 400057 400056 400058 110058 780001 400057 400056	Tamil Nadu Maharashtra Maharashtra Maharashtra Delhi Tamil Nadu Maharashtra Maharashhtra	15000.00 0.00 5000.00 0.00 0.00 2000.00 5000.00 0.00 2000.00

Product Master Table

CREATE:

create table Product_master (product_no varchar(10),description varchar(60), profit_percent float, unitmeasure int, qtyonhand int, reorderlvl int ,sellprice float,costprice float);

INSERT:

insert into product_master values('P00001','1.44 Floppies',5,'Piece',100,20,525,500);

insert into product_master
values('P03453','Monitors',6,'Piece',10,3,12000,11280);

insert into product master values('P06734','Mouse',5,'Piece',20,5,1050,1000);

insert into product_master values('P07865','1.22 Floppies',5,'Piece',100,20,525,500);

insert into product_master values('P07868','Keyboards',2,'Piece',10,3,3150,3050); insert into product_master values('P07885','CD Drive',2.5,'Piece',10,3,5250,5100);

insert into product_master values('P07965','540 HDD',4,'Piece',10,3,8400,8000);

insert into product_master values('P07975','1.44 Drive',5,'Piece',10,3,1050,1000);

insert into product_master values('P08865','1.22 Drive',5,'Piece',2,3,1050,1000);

SHOW:

select * from product_master;

product_no	description	profit_percent	unitmeasure	qtyonhand	reorderlvl	sellprice	costprice
P00001	1.44 Floppies	5.00	Piece	100	20	525.00	500.00
P03453	Monitors	6.00	Piece	10	3	12000.00	11280.00
P06734	Mouse	5.00	Piece	20	5	1050.00	1000.00
P07865	1.22 Floppies	5.00	Piece	100	20	525.00	500.00
P07868	Keyboards	2.00	Piece	10	3	3150.00	3050.00
P07885	CD Drive	2.50	Piece	10	3	5250.00	5100.00
P07965	540 HDD	4.00	Piece	10	3	8400.00	8000.00
P07975	1.44 Drive	5.00	Piece	10	3	1050.00	1000.00
P08865	1.22 Drive	5.00	Piece	2	3	1050.00	1000.00
+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++

Salesman Master Table

CREATE:

```
create table salesman master (salesman no int, salesman name varchar (30),
address1 varchar(50), address2 varchar(50), city (40), pincode int, state
varchar(30), salamt int,tgttoget int , ytdsales varchar(30),remarks varchar(100));
```

```
INSERT:
insert into salesman master
values('S00001','Kiran','A/14','Worli','Bombay',400002,'MAH',3000,100,50,'Good')
insert into salesman master
values('S00002','Manish','65','Nariman','Bombay',400001,'MAH',3000,200,100,'Go
od');
insert into salesman master values ('S00003', 'Ravi', 'P-
7', 'Bandra', 'Bombay', 400032, 'MAH', 3000, 200, 100, 'Good');
insert into salesman master
values('S00004','Ashish','A/5','Juhu','Bombay',400044,'MAH',3000,200,150,'Good'
);
insert into salesman master
values('S00005','Aman','A/6','Panvel','Bombay',400044,'MAH',3000,400,150,'Goo
d');
insert into salesman_master values('S00006','Vaibhav','C/5','Tilak
Nagar', 'Delhi', 110058, 'DEL', 5000, 700, 250, 'Good');
insert into salesman master values('S00007','Harman','H1/55','New
Road', 'Bengaluru', 700048, 'KAR', 8000, 700, 180, 'Good');
insert into salesman master
values('S00008','Geeta','T/512','Juhu','Bombay',400044,'MAH',3000,200,150,'Goo
d');
```

insert into salesman_master values('S00009','Harsh','A/52','Vishakaptnam','Bombay',400026,'MAH',3000,200,1 50,'Good');

insert into salesman_master values('S00010','Manan','A/12','Juhu','Bombay',400044,'MAH',3000,200,150,'Goo d');

SHOW: select * from salesman_master;

salesman_no	+ salesman_name	+ address1	address2	 city	pincode	+ state	salamt	tgttoget	ytdsales	++ remarks
S00001 S00002 S00003 S00004 S00005 S00006 S00007	Kiran Manish Ravi Ashish Aman Vaibhav Harman	A/14 65 P-7 A/5 A/6 C/5 H1/55	Worli Nariman Bandra Juhu Panvel Tilak Nagar New Road	Bombay Bombay Bombay Bombay Bombay Delhi Bengaluru	400002 400001 400032 400044 400044 110058 700048	MAH MAH MAH MAH MAH MAH DEL KAR	3000.00 3000.00 3000.00 3000.00 3000.00 5000.00 8000.00	100.00 200.00 200.00 200.00 400.00 700.00	50.00 100.00 100.00 150.00 150.00 250.00	Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Good
500008 500009 500010 +	Geeta Harsh Manan +	T/512 A/52 A/12 +	Juhu Vishakaptnam Juhu	Bombay Bombay Bombay	400044 400026 400044	MAH MAH MAH +	3000.00 3000.00 3000.00	200.00 200.00 200.00	150.00 150.00 150.00	Good

Sales Order Table

CREATE:

create table Sales_order (order_no varchar(6),order_date varchar(10),client_no varchar(6),dely_addr varchar(30), salesman_no varchar(6),dely_type varchar(10), billed_yn varchar(1), dely_date varchar(10), order_status varchar(10));

INSERT:

insert into Sales_order values('A101','12/6/2021','B101','A/30 Laxmi Nagar N.D','Q101','Rapid','Y','14/6/2021','Delivered');

select * from Sales_order;

insert into Sales_order values('A102','13/6/2021','B102','H/30 Tilak Nagar N.D','Q102','Rapid','Y','19/6/2021','Delivered');

insert into Sales_order values('A103','14/6/2021','B102','H/37 Tilak Nagar N.D','Q103','Rapid','Y','19/6/2021','Delivered');

insert into Sales_order values('A104','16/6/2021','B103','G1/657 Uttam Nagar N.D','Q104','Rapid','Y','19/6/2021','Delivered');

insert into Sales_order values('A105','17/6/2021','B104','U/336 Kalkaji N.D','Q105','Rapid','Y','19/6/2021','Delivered');

insert into Sales_order values('A106','18/6/2021','B105','N-778 Chirag Delhi N.D','Q106','Rapid','N','24/6/2021','Delivered');

insert into Sales_order values('A107','19/6/2021','B104','U/985 Kalkaji N.D','Q107','Rapid','Y','24/6/2021','Delivered');

insert into Sales_order values('A108','19/6/2021','B105','N-1002 Chirag Delhi N.D','Q108','Rapid','N','24/6/2021','Delivered');

insert into Sales_order values('A109','20/6/2021','B109','S no 2 Vikaspuri N.D','Q109','Rapid','Y','29/6/2021','Delivered');

insert into Sales_order values('A110','21/6/2021','B108','Wz-23 Shakti Nagar N.D','Q112','Rapid','N','30/6/2021','Delivered');

SHOW:

select * from Sales_order;

order_no	order_date	client_no	dely_addr	salesman_no	dely_type	billed_yn	dely_date	order_status
A101	12/6/2021	B101	A/30 Laxmi Nagar N.D	0101	Rapid	Y	14/6/2021	Delivered
A102	13/6/2021	B102	H/30 Tilak Nagar N.D	Q102	Rapid	Υ	19/6/2021	Delivered
A103	14/6/2021	B102	H/37 Tilak Nagar N.D	Q103	Rapid	Υ	19/6/2021	Delivered
A104	16/6/2021	B103	G1/657 Uttam Nagar N.D	Q104	Rapid	Υ	19/6/2021	Delivered
A105	17/6/2021	B104	U/336 Kalkaji N.D	Q105	Rapid	Υ	19/6/2021	Delivered
A106	18/6/2021	B105	N-778 Chirag Delhi N.D	Q106	Rapid	N	24/6/2021	Delivered
A107	19/6/2021	B104	U/985 Kalkaji N.D	Q107	Rapid	Υ	24/6/2021	Delivered
A108	19/6/2021	B105	N-1002 Chirag Delhi N.D	Q108	Rapid	N	24/6/2021	Delivered
A109	20/6/2021	B109	S no 2 Vikaspuri N.D	Q109	Rapid	Υ	29/6/2021	Delivered
A110	21/6/2021	B108	Wz-23 Shakti Nagar N.D	Q112	Rapid	N	30/6/2021	Delivered

Sales Order Details Table

CREATE:

create table sales_order_details(s_order_no varchar(6) references sales_order(s_order_no), product_no varchar(6),qty_ordered numeric(8),qty_disp numeric(8),product_rate numeric(10,2));

INSERT:

```
insert into sales order details values('O19001','P00001',4,4,525);
insert into sales order details values('O19001','P07965',2,1,8400);
insert into sales order details values('O19001','P07885',2,1,5250);
insert into sales order details values('019002','P00001',10,0,525);
insert into sales order details values('O46865','P07868',3,3,3150);
insert into sales order details values('046865','P07885',3,1,5250);
insert into sales order details values('046865','P00001',10,10,525);
insert into sales order details values('O46865','P03453',4,4,1050);
insert into sales order details values('019003','P03453',2,2,1050);
insert into sales order details values('O19003','P06734',1,1,12000);
insert into sales order details values('046866','P07965',1,0,8400);
insert into sales order details values('O46866','P07975',1,0,1050);
insert into sales order details values('O10008','P00001',10,5,525);
insert into sales order details values('O10008','P07975',5,3,1050);
SHOW:
select * from sales order details;
```

+ s_order_no	+ product_no	qty_ordered	qty_disp	product_rate
019001	P00001	4	4	525.00
019001 019001	P07965 P07885	2 2	1 1	8400.00 5250.00
019002 046865	P00001 P07868	10 3	0 3	525.00 3150.00
046865 046865	P07885	3 10	1 10	5250.00 525.00
046865	P03453	4	4	1050.00 1050.00
019003	P06734	1	1	12000.00
046866 046866	P07965 P07975	1	0	8400.00 1050.00
010008 010008	P00001 P07975	10 5	5 3	525.00 1050.00
+	+			++

LIBRARY TABLES

IT BOOKS TABLE

CREATE:

create table IT_book (IT_book_code varchar(10), IT_book_title varchar(30), IT_book_author varchar(30), IT_book_publ varchar(30), IT_book_price numeric(4), IT_book_eddi numeric(4));

INSERT:

insert into IT_book values('B1001','C++ Fundamentals','John Shaikh','Registered Publishers',250,2009);

insert into IT_book values('B1023','Java Fundamentals','John Shaikh','Registered Publishers',800,2018);

insert into IT_book values('B1085','Python Fundamentals','John Shaikh','Registered Publishers',2500,2017);

insert into IT_book values('B1014','ML Basics to Pro','Aman Dhattarwal','Aman Publishers',856,2020);

insert into IT_book values('B1096','GO Fundamentals','Daksh Sharma','Saraswati Publishers',900,2021);

insert into IT_book values('B1025','Internet all about','Karan Singh','Expert Publishers',450,2015);

insert into IT_book values('B1125','CSS and JavaScript','Ben Stokes','Ben And Ben Publishers',1500,2017);

insert into IT_book values('B1085','History of Internet','Chandler Hallow','MrBeast Publishers',7780,2004);

insert into IT_book values('B1963','C++ Zero to hero','Karl Pound','Top Publishers',985,2000);

insert into IT_book values('B1029','Django Basics to Expert','Atul Bhatia','Amethi Publishers',634,2003);

SHOW:

select * from IT_book;

IT_book_code	IT_book_title	IT_book_author	IT_book_publ	IT_book_price	IT_book_eddi
B1001 B1023 B1085 B1014 B1096 B1025 B1125 B1125 B1085 B1963 B1029	C++ Fundamentals Java Fundamentals Python Fundamentals ML Basics to Pro GO Fundamentals Internet all about CSS and JavaScript History of Internet C++ Zero to hero Django Basics to Expert	John Shaikh John Shaikh John Shaikh Aman Dhattarwal Daksh Sharma Karan Singh Ben Stokes Chandler Hallow Karl Pound Atul Bhatia	Registered Publishers Registered Publishers Registered Publishers Aman Publishers Saraswati Publishers Expert Publishers Ben And Ben Publishers MrBeast Publishers Top Publishers	250 800 2500 856 900 450 1500 7780 985 634	2009 2018 2017 2020 2021 2015 2017 2004 2000 2003

IT STUD TABLE

CREATE:

create table IT_stud_(IT_stud_code varchar(10), IT_stud_name varchar(30), IT_stud_branch varchar(10), IT_stud_sem numeric(2), IT_stud_card_no numeric(10), IT_stud_card_type varchar(10));

INSERT:

```
insert into IT_stud values('A2301','Naman','CSE',5,2301,'Regular');
insert into IT_stud values('A2322','Vaibhav','ECE',5,2302,'Regular');
insert into IT_stud values('A2373','Ajay','IT',5,2303,'Regular');
insert into IT_stud values('A2394','Pranjul','Al',5,2304,'Regular');
insert into IT_stud values('A2335','Seema','CSE',5,2305,'Regular');
insert into IT_stud values('A2706','Naresh','Al',5,2306,'Regular');
insert into IT_stud values('A2907','Manju','ME',5,2307,'Regular');
insert into IT_stud values('A2508','Ankita','ECE',5,2308,'Regular');
insert into IT_stud values('A2809','Ridhi','IT',5,2309,'Regular');
insert into IT_stud values('A2710','Ritika','CSE',5,2310,'Regular');
```

SHOW:

select * from IT_stud;

IT_stud_code	IT_stud_name	IT_stud_branch	IT_stud_sem	IT_stud_card_no	IT_stud_card_type
A2301	Naman	CSE	5	2301	Regular
A2322	Vaibhav	ECE	5	2302	Regular
A2373	Ajay	IT	5	2303	Regular
A2394	Pranjul	AI	5	2304	Regular
A2335	Seema	CSE	5	2305	Regular
A2706	Naresh	AI	5	2306	Regular
A2907	Manju	ME	5	2307	Regular
A2508	Ankita	ECE	5	2308	Regular
A2809	Ridhi	IT	5	2309	Regular
A2710	Ritika	CSE	5	2310	Regular
+	+	+	+		++

IT ISSUE RETURN TABLE

CREATE:

create table IT_issu_retu (IT_issu_doi varchar(10), IT_issu_a_dor varchar(10), IT issu fine numeric(4), IT book code varchar(10),IT stud code varchar(10));

INSERT:

insert into IT_issu_retu values('01/06/2021','01/07/2021',100,'B2525','A5263'); insert into IT_issu_retu values('04/06/2021','07/07/2021',140,'B2874','A5274'); insert into IT_issu_retu values('08/06/2021','08/07/2021',140,'B9658','A5296'); insert into IT_issu_retu values('19/06/2021','01/07/2021',80,'B0202','A5020'); insert into IT_issu_retu values('12/06/2021','12/07/2021',100,'B0002','A5000'); insert into IT_issu_retu values('10/06/2021','10/07/2021',100,'B1052','A7855'); insert into IT_issu_retu values('28/06/2021','21/07/2021',90,'B2855','A9856'); insert into IT_issu_retu values('30/06/2021','19/07/2021',60,'B2585','A8578'); insert into IT_issu_retu values('26/06/2021','10/07/2021',40,'B2725','A8745'); insert into IT_issu_retu values('01/07/2021','10/07/2021',0,'B3225','A9632');

SHOW:

select * from IT_issu_retu;

Experiment-3

Simple Data Retrieval

Queries on tables given in book by IVON BAYROSS

a) Display all the fields from "client_master"

select * from sales_order;



b) Display the order_no and day on which the client placed their orders

select order no, DAY(order date) from sales order;

	order_no	DAY(order_date)
•	101	12
	102	16
	103	12
	104	17
	105	22
	106	12

c) Display the month and date when the order must be delivered

select DATE_FORMAT(dely_date,'%M') as MONTH, DAY(dely_date) as DATE from sales_order;

	MONTH	DATE
•	May	14
	August	21
	May	12
	April	19
	September	24
	July	29

d) Display the order date in format of DD-MM-YY

select DATE_FORMAT(dely_date,'%d-%m-%y') as DATE from sales_order;

	DATE
•	14-05-21
	21-08-20
	12-05-20
	19-04-20
	24-09-20
	29-07-21

e) Find the number of days after today's date

select datediff(sysdate(),order_date)as date_diffrence from sales_order;

	date_diffrence
•	84
	353
	449
	474
	316
	23

f) Find the no. of days elapsed between today's date and the delivery date of the order placed by the clients

select datediff(sysdate(),dely_date)as del_date_diffrence from sales_order;

	del_date_diffrence
•	82
	348
	449
	472
	314
	6

QUERIES ON LIBRARY TABLE

a) Display all the fields from the table "book"

select * from it_book;

	IT_book_code	IT_book_title	IT_book_author	IT_book_publ	IT_book_price	IT_book_eddi
•	B101	the tales of XYZ	XYZ	ABC House	400	1
	B102	A new start	CBD	ABC House	550	2
	B103	Annexure by hkx	HKX	ABC House	600	1
	B104	Resumed in life	ADC	SQL House	450	3
	B105	Hello to my old friend	PRD	WAS House	300	5
	B106	The death of hercules	FAR	ASW House	250	2
	B107	The dream catcher	GFH	ABC House	340	3
	B108	The eye of the tiger	DSE	SQL House	550	4

b) Display the name of the students and date on which they have issued the books;

select it_stud.it_stud_name as Name, it_issu_doi from it_issu_retu inner join it_stud on
it_issu_retu.it_stud_code = it_stud.it_stud_code;

	Name	it_issu_doi
١	Rohan	2020-09-23
	Utkarsh	2020-08-12
	Josh	2020-07-03
	Rohit	2020-06-13
	Yaman	2020-11-01
	Josh	2020-09-13
	Rohan	2020-10-09
	Utkarsh	2020-09-03
	Rohan	2020-09-23
	Rohan	2020-09-23

c) Display the book title, author and publisher in the order of book title.

select it_book_title as "BOOK TITLE", it_book_author as "AUTHOR", it_book_pub as "PUBLISHER" from it_book order by it_book_title;

	BOOK TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBLISHER
١	A new start	CBD	ABC House
	Annexure by hkx	HKX	ABC House
	Hello to my old friend	PRD	WAS House
	Resumed in life	ADC	SQL House
	The death of hercules	FAR	ASW House
	The dream catcher	GFH	ABC House
	The eye of the tiger	DSE	SQL House
	the tales of XYZ	XYZ	ABC House
	OIC COICS OF ATE	7112	ADC 11003

d) Display the date of issue and the actual date of return in the format "DD-MM-YY.

select date_format(it_issu_doi,'%d-%m-%y') as "ISSUE DATE",date_format(it_issu_a_dor,'%d-%m-%y') as "RETURN DATE" from it issu retu;

	ISSUE DATE	RETURN DATE
•	23-09-20	10-10-20
	12-08-20	20-08-20
	03-07-20	20-07-20
	13-06-20	20-06-20
	01-11-20	10-11-20
	13-09-20	29-09-20
	09-10-20	22-10-20
	03-09-20	10-09-20
	23-09-20	10-10-20
	23-09-20	10-10-20

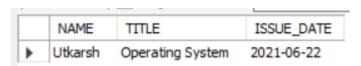
e) Display student name and fine respectively.

select it_stud.it_stud_name as NAME, it_issu_fine as FINE from it_issu_retu inner join it_stud on it_stud.it_stud_code=it_issu_retu.it_stud_code;

	NAME	FINE
•	Rohan	40
	Utkarsh	0
	Josh	10
	Rohit	0
	Yaman	20
	Josh	30
	Rohan	50
	Utkarsh	0
	Rohan	40
	Rohan	40

f) Display the name of the students who have issued book having title "operating system" by any author.

select it_stud.it_stud_name as NAME, it_book.it_book_title as TITLE, it_issu_doi as ISSUE_DATE from it_issu_retu join it_stud on it_stud.it_stud_code=it_issu_retu.it_stud_code join it_book on it_book.it_book_code=it_issu_retu.it_book_code where it_book_title="Operating System";



Experiment-4

Data Retrieval with Constraints

- 1. Queries on the tables given in the book by Ivon Bayross
- a) Display all information about suppliers whose name begins with the letter 'ja'.

SELECT * FROM salesman_master

WHERE

salesman_name LIKE 'ja%';

+ salesman_no salesman_name	+ address1	+ address2 +	+ city	pincode	state	+ sal_amt	tgt_to_getytd_sales	remarks
11 Jayant 12 Jassi		City Palace City Palace						Good Work As Expected !

b) Display specified client information for the clients who are not in 'bombay' or 'delhi'

SELECT * FROM client_master

WHERE

city IN ('Delhi', 'Bombay');

client_no	name	address1	address2	city	pincode	state	bal_due
P001	Jatin Shah	Shop No: 121	New Delhi	Delhi	110054	Delhi	120.4
P003	Karan Jindal	Shop No: 21	Lajpat Nagar Market	Delhi	110032	Delhi	1300.4
P006	Varul Singla	Shop No: 332	West Delhi Market	Delhi	110054	Delhi	1340.4
P007	Ivan Bayross	Shop No: 202	Tilak Nagar	Delhi	110059	Delhi	241.4
P008	Ajay Seema	Shop No: 100	Shipra Mall	Bombay	534020	Maharashtra	250.4

c) Display the product number and the total quantity ordered for the products 101 from sales_order_details table.

```
SELECT * FROM
sales_order_details
WHERE
order_no = 101;
```



d) Display the information like order_no., client_no., order_date for all the orders placed by clients in the ascending order of date. The order_date should be displayed in DD-MM-YY format.

SELECT

```
order_no,
client_no,
DATE_FORMAT(order_date, '%d-%m-%Y') AS order_date FROM
sales_order ORDER
```

BY order_date;

+	+	++
order no	client no	order date
+		++
103	P004	12-05-2020
101	P003	12-05-2021
106	P002	12-07-2021
102	P001	16-08-2020
104	P005	17-04-2020
105	P006	22-09-2020
107	P007	26-07-2021
+	+	++

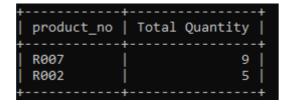
e) Retrieve the product_no and the total quantity ordered for products 101 , 104 from sales_order_details table

SELECT

product_no, qty_disp AS 'Total Quantity' FROM
sales_order_details

WHERE

order_no IN (101, 104);



2. Queries on Library Table

a) Display all the student's details in the order of branch and library membership code.

SELECT * FROM it_stud

ORDER BY it_stud_card_no, it_stud_branch;

				L
S009	CIVIL MECH CSE CSE IT CIVIL IT IT CSE	V II IV IV IV I VI III	A23123 A23211 A23212 A23232 A23234 A23321 A23432 A23455 A23521	Day-scl Day-scl Hosteller Day-scl Hosteller Hosteller Day-scl Hosteller Day-scl Day-scl

b) Display publication, author and title in the descending order of publication, author, and ascending order of their title.

SELECT

```
it_book_pub as Publication,
  it_book_author as Author, it_book_title
  as Title

FROM
    it_book

ORDER BY
    it_book_pub desc,
  it_book_author desc,
  it_book_title asc;
```

Publication	Author	Title
WAS House SQL House SQL House ASW House ABC House ABC House ABC House	PRD DSE ADC FAR XYZ HKX GFH CBD	Hello to my old friend The eye of the tiger Resumed in life The death of hercules the tales of XYZ Annexure by hkx The dream catcher A new start

c) Display the book title of those books whose price is not given.

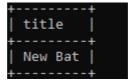
SELECT

it_book_title AS title FROM

it_book

WHERE

it_book_price IS NULL;



d) Display the date of issue of those books that are not returned for last 6 months.

SELECT

```
it_issu_doi AS 'Date of Issue' FROM
it_issu_retu
```

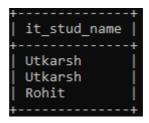
WHERE

DATEDIFF(it_issu_a_dor, it_issu_doi) > 182;



e) Display name of those students who have always returned books on time.

SELECT



f) Display the books from 'Tannenbaum' which are published by 'TMH'.

SELECT

it_book_title AS title,

it_book_author AS author,

it_book_pub AS publisher

FROM

it_book

WHERE

it_book_pub = 'TMH';

title	author	publisher
The eye of the tiger 	Tannenbaum	TMH

g) Display the details of those books which are moderately priced(if price between 1000 and 4000)....../300-700

SELECT

*

 ${\sf FROM}$

it_book

WHERE

it_book_price BETWEEN 300 AND 600;

IT_book_code	IT_book_title	IT_book_author	IT_book_publ	IT_book_price	IT_book_eddi
B101	the tales of XYZ	XYZ	ABC House	400	1
B102	A new start	CBD	ABC House	550	2
B103	Annexure by hkx	HKX	ABC House	600	1
B104	Resumed in life	ADC	SQL House	450	3
B105	Hello to my old friend	PRD	WAS House	300	5
B107	The dream catcher	GFH	ABC House	340	3
B108	The eye of the tiger	Tannenbaum	TMH	550	4

Experiment - 5

Queries on Natural Join

1. Find out the products which have been sold to IVAN BAYROSS.

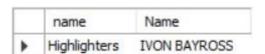
```
SELECT
```

```
product_master.description AS name, client_master.name FROM
product_master,
sales_order,
sales_order_details,
client_master

WHERE

product_master.product_no = sales_order_details.product_no AND
sales_order.order_no = sales_order_details.order_no AND
```

client_master.client_no=sales_order.client_no
AND client master.name = 'IVON BAYROSS';



2. Find out the products and their quantity that will have to be delivered in the current month.

SELECT

```
sales_order_details.qty_ordered AS QUANTITY, product_master.description AS NAME
```

FROM

```
sales_order,
sales_order_details,
product_master
```

WHERE

```
sales_order.order_no = sales_order_details.order_no
AND sales_order_details.product_no = product_master.product_no
```

AND MONTH(dely_date) = MONTH(SYSDATE());

	QUANTITY	NAME
١	3	Pencils

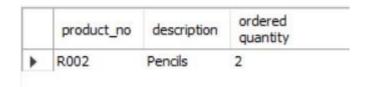
3. Find out the product_no. and description of constantly sold i.e. rapidly moving product.

SELECT

```
sales_order_details.product_no,
product_master.description AS description,
COUNT(sales_order_details.product_no) AS 'ordered quantity' FROM
sales_order_details,
product_master
```

WHERE

```
product_master.product_no = sales_order_details.product_no GROUP BY
sales_order_details.product_no
HAVING COUNT(sales_order_details.product_no) > 1;
```



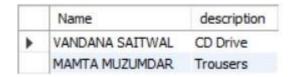
4. Find the name of clients who have purchased CD Drive.....//Trousers

SELECT

```
client_master.Name, product_master.description FROM product_master, sales_order, sales_order_details, client_master
```

WHERE

```
product_master.product_no = sales_order_details.product_no AND
    sales_order.order_no = sales_order_details.order_no AND
    client_master.client_no=sales_order.client_no
```



5. List the product_no.,Order_no. of customers having qty_ordered less than 5 from sales_order_details table from the product "CD Drives"// "pull Overs"

SELECT

```
sales_order_details.product_no, sales_order.client_no FROM
sales_order_details,
sales_order
```

WHERE

```
sales_order_details.order_no = sales_order.order_no AND
sales_order_details.qty_ordered < 5;</pre>
```

	product_no	dient_no
•	R002	P001
	R006	P004
	R004	P004
	R010	P005
	R002	P005
	R005	P006
	R001	P002

6. Find the product and their quantity for the orders placed by 'IVAN BAYROSS" and 'VANDANA SAITWAL".....//Mamta Muzumdar

SELECT

```
product_master.description, sales_order_details.qty_ordered FROM sales_order_details, sales_order, product_master,
```

```
client_master
```

WHERE

```
sales_order_details.order_no = sales_order.order_no
AND sales_order_details.product_no = product_master.product_no AND
sales_order.client_no = client_master.client_no
AND client_master.name IN ('Ivon Bayross' , 'Vandana Saitwal', 'Mamta Muzumdar');
```

	description	qty_ordered
١	Markers	1
	Pencils	2
	Highlighters	5
	Trousers	1

7. Find the product and quantities for the orders placed by client_no. 'P001 and 'P002'

SELECT

```
product_master.description, sales_order_details.qty_ordered FROM sales_order_details, sales_order, product_master, client_master
```

WHERE

```
sales_order_details.order_no = sales_order.order_no
AND sales_order_details.product_no = product_master.product_no AND
sales_order.client_no = client_master.client_no
AND client_master.client_no IN ('P001' , 'P002');
```

	description	qty_ordered
Þ	Markers	1
	Pencils	3

Queries on "Library" table

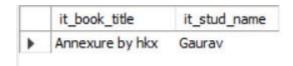
a) Find the book title issued to 'Gaurav'.

```
SELECT
```

```
it_book.it_book_title, it_stud.it_stud_name FROM
it_book, it_stud,
it_issu_retu
```

WHERE

```
it_book.it_book_code = it_issu_retu.it_book_code
AND it_stud.it_stud_code = it_issu_retu.it_stud_code AND
it_stud.it_stud_name = 'Gaurav';
```



b) Find out the book title of those books which are having atleast 20 copies and not a single issued.

SELECT

```
it_book.it_book_title AS title FROM
it_book,
it_issu_retu
```

WHERE

```
it_book.it_book_code = it_issu_retu.it_book_code
AND it_book.it_book_code NOT IN (select it_book_code from it_issu_retu)
AND it_book.it_book_copy > 20;
```

Empty Set .

c) Find the details of the book that is issued maximum times.

SELECT

FROM

it_book,

it_issu_retu

WHERE

it_book.it_book_code = it_issu_retu.it_book_code GROUP BY

it_issu_retu.it_book_code

HAVING COUNT(it_issu_retu.it_book_code) > 1;

IT_book_code	IT_book_title	IT_book_author	it_book_pub	IT_book_price	IT_book_eddi	it_book_copy	it_issu_doi	it_issu_dor	IT_issu_fine	IT_book_code	IT_stud_coc
B101	the tales of XYZ	XYZ	ABC House	400	1	10	2020-09-23	2020-10-10	40	B101	S003
B103	Annexure by hkx	HKX	ABC House	600	1	14	2020-07-03	2020-07-20	10	B103	S001
B102	A new start	CBD	ABC House	550	2	20	2020-06-13	2020-06-20	0	B102	S006

d) Find the details of students who have taken books that are published by 'TMH'.

SELECT

it_stud.*

FROM

it_book,

it_issu_retu,

it_stud

WHERE

it_book.it_book_code = it_issu_retu.it_book_code

AND it_stud_it_stud_code= it_issu_retu.it_stud_code AND

it_book.it_book_pub="TMH";

	IT_stud_code	IT_stud_name	IT_stud_branch	IT_stud_sem	IT_stud_card_no	IT_stud_card_type
١	S001	Josh	CSE	IV	A23212	Hosteller
	S004	Tanya	П	I	A23432	Hosteller
	S005	Gaurav	MECH	II	A23211	Day-sd

e) Find name of the students and book title that are issued last month.

SELECT

it_stud.it_stud_name, it_book.it_book_title FROM

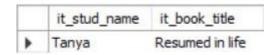
it_book,

it_issu_retu,

it_stud

WHERE

```
it_book.it_book_code = it_issu_retu.it_book_code
AND it_stud.it_stud_code = it_issu_retu.it_stud_code AND
DATEDIFF(CURDATE(), it_issu_doi) < 31;</pre>
```



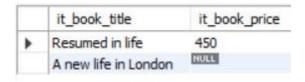
f) Find the title and price of those books that are scheduled for deposit this week.

SELECT

```
it_book.it_book_title, it_book.it_book_price FROM
it_book,
it_issu_retu,
it_stud
```

WHERE

```
it_book.it_book_code = it_issu_retu.it_book_code
AND it_stud.it_stud_code = it_issu_retu.it_stud_code AND
DATEDIFF(CURDATE(), it_issu_dor) < 7;</pre>
```



g) Find publisher name for the book with the same title and different publications.

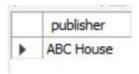
SELECT

it_book_pub AS publisher

FROM

it_book

HAVING COUNT(it_book_title) >= 2;

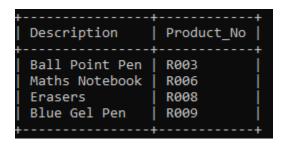


Experiment-6

Simple Data Retrieval

1) Queries on the table given in the book by IVON BAYROSS

a) Find the product no. and description of non-moving products i.e. not being sold. select Description, Product_No from Product_master WHERE Product_No NOT IN (select Product No from Sales order details);



b) Find customer name, address1, address2, city and pincode for the client who has placed order no. '119'.

select Name, ADDRESS1, ADDRESS2, CITY, PINCODE from client_master WHERE Client_No IN (select Client_No from Sales_order WHERE Order_No=119);

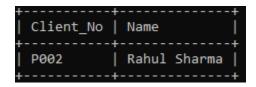
+	 +		
1	 ADDRESS2		PINCODE
Rahul Sharma		Gurugram	121004

c) Find the client name that has placed orders before the month of august 31' 2021. select Name from client_master WHERE Client_No IN (select Client_No from Sales_order WHERE ORDER_DATE<"2021-08-31");



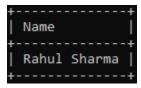
d) Find out if the product 'bracelet' has been ordered by any client and print the client no., name to whom it was sold.

select Client_No, Name from client_master WHERE Client_No IN (select Client_No from Sales_order WHERE Order_no IN (select Order_No from Sales_order_details WHERE Product_No IN (select Product_no from Product_master WHERE Description="bracelet")));



e) Find the name of the client who has placed order worth Rs.1000 or more.

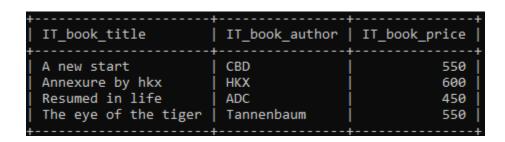
select Name from client_master WHERE Client_No IN (select Client_No from Sales_order WHERE Order_No IN (select Order_No from Sales_order_details WHERE QTY_ORDERED*Product_Rate>=1000));



2) Queries on "Library "table

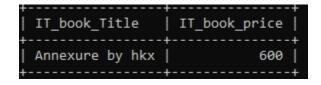
a) Find the book title and author whose price is above average price.

SELECT Book_Title, Book_author, Book_price FROM IT_book WHERE Book_price > (SELECT AVG(Book_price) FROM IT_book);



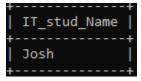
b) Find the name of the student who has taken the book whose price is highest.

SELECT Book_Title, Book_price FROM IT_book WHERE Book_price=(SELECT MAX(Book_price) FROM IT_book);

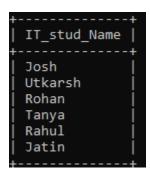


c) Find the name of the students of 'CSE' who has issued a book whose price is highest among the books issued by EC students.

select Stud_Name from IT_Stud WHERE Stud_branch="CSE" and Stud_code IN (select Stud_code from IT_issu_retu WHERE Book_code IN (select Book_code from IT_book WHERE Book_price=(select MAX(Book_price) from IT_book)));



d) Find name of all students who have the costliest book issued in every branch. select Stud_Name from IT_Stud WHERE Stud_branch="CSE" or Stud_branch="IT" or Stud_branch="AI" and Stud_code IN (select Stud_code from IT_issu_retu WHERE Book_code IN (select Book_code from IT_book WHERE Book_price=(select MAX(Book_price) from IT_book)));



EXPERIMENT 7

Aim: Queries on View

a) Create view of students containing student name, registration no., date of issue and fine.

CREATE VIEW Student_details AS SELECT IT_Stud.Stud_Name AS Name, IT_Stud.Stud_Card_No AS Registration_no, IT_issu_retu.IT_issu_doi AS 'Date of Issue', IT_issu_fine AS 'Fine' FROM IT_Stud, IT_issu_retu WHERE IT_Stud.Stud_code = IT_issu_retu.Stud_code;

select * from Student_details;

Name	Registration_no	Date of Issue	Fine
 Caroline	+ 1106	2021-07-27	0
Elena	1101	2021-07-18	0
Sonnie	1105	2021-07-17	10
losie	1109	2021-07-15	20
Katherine	1108	2021-07-14	40

b) Create view a_detail contains all the details of IT students.

CREATE VIEW a_details AS SELECT IT_Stud.Stud_Name AS NAME, IT_Stud.Stud_branch AS Branch, IT_Stud.Stud_Sem AS SEM, IT_Stud.Stud_Card_No AS 'Registration', IT_Stud.Stud_Card_Type AS 'Type', IT_issu_retu.Stud_code AS 'Student_Code', IT_issu_retu.IT_issu_doi AS 'Date_of_issue', IT_issu_retu.IT_issu_dor AS 'Date_of_return', IT_issu_retu.IT_issu_fine AS 'Fine' FROM IT_Stud, IT_issu_retu WHERE IT_issu_retu.Stud_code = IT_Stud.Stud_code and Stud_branch = 'IT';

Select * from a_details;

NAME	Branch	SEM	Registration	Type	Student_Code	Date_of_issue	Date_of_return	Fine
Caroline	IT	3	1106	basic	105	2021-07-27	2021-07-10	0

c) Display the total fine for eacd IT student from view a_detail.

select Fine AS 'Total Fine' from a_details;

d) Insert five records (2 of IT and 3 of CS in the view) :

```
CREATE VIEW b_details AS select * from IT_Stud;
```

insert into b_details (Stud_code, Stud_Name, Stud_branch, Stud_Sem, Stud_Card_No, Stud_Card_Type) values(121,"Penny","IT",4,1114,"basic");

insert into b_details (Stud_code, Stud_Name, Stud_branch, Stud_Sem, Stud_Card_No, Stud_Card_Type) values(127,"Bernadett","IT",3,1117,"premium");

insert into b_details (Stud_code, Stud_Name, Stud_branch, Stud_Sem, Stud_Card_No, Stud_Card_Type) values(123,"Amy","CSE",5,1111,"premium");

insert into b_details (Stud_code, Stud_Name, Stud_branch, Stud_Sem, Stud_Card_No, Stud_Card_Type) values(125,"Sheldon","CSE",5,1115,"premium");

```
insert into b_details (Stud_code, Stud_Name, Stud_branch, Stud_Sem, Stud_Card_No, Stud_Card_Type) values(129,"Leonard","CSE",3,1112,"basic"); select * from b_details;
```

ud_code	Stud_Name	Stud_branch	Stud_Sem	Stud_Card_No	Stud_Card_Type
101	Elena	CSE	5	1101	premium
102	Bonnie	CSE	1	1105	basic
105	Caroline	IT	3	1106	basic
107	Katherine	AI	5	1108	premium
108	Josie	CSE	7	1109	premium
121	Penny	IT	4	1114	basic
127	Bernadett	IT	3	1117	premium
123	Amy	CSE	5	1111	premium
125	Sheldon	CSE	5	1115	premium
129	Leonard	CSE	3	1112	basic

e) Display the details of CS students which we have inserted today.

Above is the screenshot

f) Change the branch of the students who has got maximum fine from IT to MA in the view a_detail.

```
UPDATE a_details SET Branch="Mech"
```

WHERE Fine=(select MAX(Fine)) and Branch="IT";

```
mysql> UPDATE a_details
-> SET Branch="Mech"
-> WHERE Fine=(select MAX(Fine)) and Branch="IT";
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

g) Create 2 views cs_detail and ai_detail containing details of cs and ai students.

CREATE VIEW cs_details AS select * from IT_Stud WHERE Stud_branch="CSE"; select * from cs_details;

Stud_code	Stud_Name	Stud_branch	Stud_Sem	Stud_Card_No	Stud_Card_Type
101	Elena	CSE	5	1101	premium
102	Bonnie	CSE	1	1105	basic
108	Josie	CSE	7	1109	premium
123	Amy	CSE	5	1111	premium
125	Sheldon	CSE	5	1115	premium
129	Leonard	CSE	3	1112	basic

CREATE VIEW ai_details AS select * from IT_Stud WHERE Stud_branch="AI"; select * from ai_details;

Stud_code	Stud_Name	Stud_branch	Stud_Sem	Stud_Card_No	Stud_Card_Type
107	Katherine	AI	+ 5	1108	premium

h) Create a view CS_AI containing the details of CS and AI students whose name is 'Gaurav'.

CREATE VIEW CS_AI AS select * from IT_Stud WHERE Stud_Name="Gaurav";

Select * from CS_AI;

Stud_code	Stud_Name	Stud_branch	Stud_Sem	Stud_Card_No	Stud_Card_Type
128	Gaurav	CSE	3	1112	basic
124	Gaurav	AI	1	1116	premium

DBMS

PRACTICE EXERCISE 1

QUESTION:

Consider the following relational schema for the Office of the Controller of Examinations Application. Write SQL queries for creating, adding constraints in the schema

Student (Rollno, Name, Dob, Gender, Doa, Bcode); Gender can be M of F, Date of Admission

Branch (Bcode, Bname, Dno); Department (Dno, Dname);

Course (Ccode, Cname, Credits, Dno); Branch_Course (Bcode, Ccode, Semester); Enrolls (Rollno, Ccode, Sess, Grade);

Add following Constraints: SESS can take values 'APRIL 2013', 'NOV 2013'

Implement a check constraint for grade Value Set ('S', 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'U');

Students are admitted to Branches and they are offered by Departments. A branch is offered by only one department.

Each branch has a set of Courses (Subjects). Each student must enroll during a semester. Courses are offered by Departments. A course is offered only by one department. If a student is unsuccessful in a course he/she must enroll for the course during next session. A student has successfully completed a course if the grade obtained by is from the list (A, B, C, D, and E).

Question (A) Develop a SQL query to list details of Departments that offer more than 3 branches.

SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT WHERE DEPARTMENT.DNO IN (SELECT BRANCH.DNO FROM BRANCH GROUP BY BRANCH.DNO HAVING COUNT(BRANCH.DNO) > 3);

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT WHERE DEPARTMENT.DNO IN
-> (SELECT BRANCH.DNO FROM BRANCH GROUP BY BRANCH.DNO
-> HAVING COUNT(BRANCH.DNO) > 3);

+----+
| DNO | DNAME |
+----+
| 11 | Engineering |
+----+
```

Question (B) Develop a SQL query to list the details of Departments that offer more than 6 courses.

SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT WHERE DEPARTMENT.DNO IN (SELECT COURSE.DNO FROM COURSE GROUP BY COURSE.DNO HAVING COUNT(COURSE.CCODE) > 6);

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT WHERE DEPARTMENT.DNO IN
-> (SELECT COURSE.DNO FROM COURSE GROUP BY COURSE.DNO
-> HAVING COUNT(COURSE.CCODE) > 6);
+----+
| DNO | DNAME |
+----+
| 1 | Mathematics |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Question (C) Develop a SQL query to list the details of courses that are common for more than 3 branches.

SELECT * FROM COURSE WHERE COURSE.CCODE IN (SELECT BRANCH_COURSE.CCODE FROM BRANCH_COURSE GROUP BY BRANCH_COURSE.CCODE HAVING COUNT(BRANCH_COURSE.BCODE) > 3);

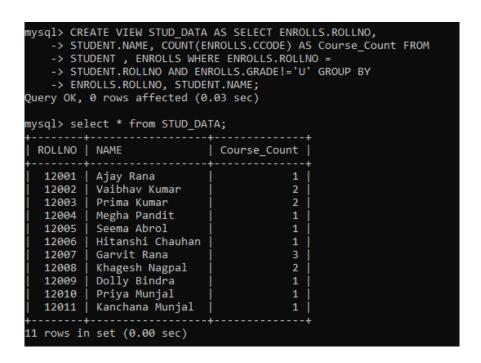
```
mysql> SELECT * FROM COURSE WHERE COURSE.CCODE IN (SELECT
   -> BRANCH_COURSE.CCODE FROM BRANCH_COURSE GROUP BY
   -> BRANCH_COURSE.CCODE HAVING
   -> COUNT(BRANCH_COURSE.BCODE) > 3);
Empty set (0.01 sec)
```

Question (D) Develop a SQL query to list students who got 'E' in more than 2 courses during single enrollment.

SELECT * FROM STUDENT WHERE Student.ROLLNO IN (SELECT ENROLLS.ROLLNO FROM ENROLLS WHERE ENROLLS.GRADE = 'E' GROUP BY ENROLLS.ROLLNO HAVING COUNT(ENROLLS.GRADE) > 2);

Question (E) Create a view that will keep track of the roll number, name and number of courses, a student has completed successfully.

CREATE VIEW STUD_DATA AS SELECT ENROLLS.ROLLNO, STUDENT.NAME, COUNT(ENROLLS.CCODE) AS Course_Count FROM STUDENT, ENROLLS WHERE ENROLLS.ROLLNO = STUDENT.ROLLNO AND ENROLLS.GRADE!='U' GROUP BY ENROLLS.ROLLNO, STUDENT.NAME;



Experiment 9

AIM: Oueries of Triggers

END;

DELIMITER;

8

9

1) Queries on the table given in the book by IVON BAYROSS

a) Create a trigger product_i which should ensure that the product_no given at the time of insertion, in sales_order_master should be present in product_master.

```
// DELIMITER
CREATE trigger product il before insert on Sales order details for each row
if Sales order details. Product No NOT IN (select Product no from
Product master)
THEN
SIGNAL sqlstate '45000' SET message text='Invalid Product No';
END IF;
END;
DELIMITER;
         // DELIMITER
        CREATE trigger product_il before insert on Sales_order_details for each row
    3 ⊖ BEGIN
         if Sales_order_details.Product_No NOT IN (select Product_no from Product_master)
    4
    5 🖨 THEN
          SIGNAL sqlstate '45000' SET message text='Invalid Product No';
        - END IF;
    7
```

b) Create a trigger sales_u which should ensure that if client_no or order_no is modified in the sales_order table it should do the corresponding changes in the other table.

```
DELIMITER //

CREATE trigger Sales_u

AFTER

insert on Sales_order for each row

BEGIN

if Sales_order.Client_no, Sales_order.Order_No MODIFIED

THEN

UPDATE Client_no IN (select Client_no from client_master) AND

UPDATE Order No IN (select Order No from Sales order details);
```

```
END;

END;

DELIMITER;

DELIMITER;

DELIMITER //

CREATE trigger Sales_u

AFTER

insert on Sales_order for each row

BEGIN

if Sales_order.Client_no, Sales_order.Order_No MODIFIED

THEN

UPDATE Client_no IN (select Client_no from client_master) AND UPDATE Order_No IN (select Order_No from Sales_order_details);

END IF;

END;

DELIMITER;
```

c) Create a trigger sales_u which should ensure that if order_no is modified in sales_order_details table then it should not allow it and display an error message.

```
DELIMITER //

CREATE trigger Sales_u BEFORE insert on Sales_order_details for each row

BEGIN if Sales_order_deatils.Order_No MODIFIED THEN

SIGNAL sqlstate '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT="ERROR";

END IF;

END;

DELIMITER;

DELIMITER;

DELIMITER //

CREATE trigger Sales_u BEFORE insert on Sales_order_details for each row

BEGIN if Sales_order_deatils.Order_No MODIFIED THEN

SIGNAL sqlstate '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT="ERROR";

END IF;

END;

DELIMITER;
```

d) Create a trigger product_d which should ensure that if a product is deleted from product master table all corresponding entries should be removed from the issued table.

```
DELIMITER //

CREATE trigger product_d

AFTER delete on Product_master for each row

BEGIN delete from Sales_order_details

WHERE Product_master.Product_no=Sales_order_details.Product_no;

END;

DELIMITER;
```

e) Create a trigger insert _s_order which should do the corresponding changes in product_master and salesman_master table at the time of insertion in sales_order table.

```
DELIMITER //

CREATE trigger insert_s_order

AFTER insert on Sales_order for each row

BEGIN

MODIFY product_master, Salesman_master;

END;

DELIMITER;

DELIMITER;

DELIMITER;

DELIMITER;

DELIMITER;
```

f) Create a trigger client _u which should update the bal_due in client_master immediately when any bill of that client is cleared.

```
DELIMITER //

CREATE trigger client_u

AFTER update of Sales_order.BILLED_YN on Sales_order for each row

BEGIN

if Sales_order.BILLED_YN="yes" then

UPDATE client_master SET client_master.BAL_DUE=0

WHERE client_master.Client_no=Sales_order.Client_no;

END IF;

END;

DELIMITER;
```

2) Queries on "Library "table

a) Create a trigger book_p which should ensure that the book_code present in the issued table should be present in book table.

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE trigger book p BEFORE insert on IT issu retu for each row
      BEGIN
DECLARE x INT;
              select COUNT(*) INTO x from IT issu retu
                      WHERE IT Book.Book code=IT issu retu.Book code;
                             if x=0
                                    then SIGNAL sqlstate '45000' SET
MESSAGE TEXT="ERROR! This book doesn't exist in the table" ;
                             END IF;
       END;
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER //
CREATE trigger book_p BEFORE insert on IT_issu_retu for each row
   BEGIN
DECLARE x INT;
       select COUNT(*) INTO x from IT_issu_retu
          WHERE IT_Book.Book_code=IT_issu_retu.Book_code;
                then SIGNAL sqlstate '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT="ERROR! This book doesn't exist in the table";
             END IF;
  END:
DELIMITER;
```

b) Create a trigger book_u which should ensure that the book_code or student_code is modified in the issue table it should do the corresponding changes in the other tables

```
DELIMITER //

CREATE trigger book_u AFTER update on Book_code, Stud_code on IT_issu_retu for each row

BEGIN

update IT_Book SET IT_Book.Book_code=IT_issu_retu.Book_code;

update IT_Stud SET IT_Stud.Stud_code=IT_issu_retu.Stud_code;

END;

DELIMITER;
```

c) Create a trigger student_u which should ensure that the student code is modified in the student table then it should not allow it and display an error message.

```
DELIMITER //

CREATE trigger student_u

BEFORE update of Stud_code on IT_Stud for each row

BEGIN SIGNAL sqlstate '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT="Error! Student code cannot be modified";

END;

DELIMITER;

DELIMITER;

DELIMITER //

CREATE trigger student_u

BEFORE update of Stud_code on IT_Stud for each row

BEGIN SIGNAL sqlstate '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT="Error! Student code cannot be modified";

END;

DELIMITER;
```

d) Create a trigger book_d which should ensure that if a book is deleted from book table all corresponding entries should be removed from issued table.

```
DELIMITER //

CREATE trigger book_d

AFTER delete on IT_Book for each row

BEGIN DELETE from IT_issu_retu

WHERE IT_issu_retu.Book_code=IT_Book.Book_code;

END;

DELIMITER;

DELIMITER;

DELIMITER //

CREATE trigger book_d

AFTER delete on IT_Book for each row

BEGIN DELETE from IT_issu_retu

WHERE IT_issu_retu.Book_code=IT_Book.Book_code;

END;

DELIMITER;
```

Experiment 10

AIM: Index Creation

Single column Index

```
create INDEX index_1 ON Product_master (REORDER_LVL);
```

```
create INDEX index_1 ON Product_master (REORDER_LVL);
```

Multiple column Index

create INDEX index_2 ON Product_master (QTY_ON_HAND, Profit_Percent);
show index from Product_master from sales;

	Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	Index_type	Comment	Index_comment	Visible
Þ	product_master	1	id1	1	product_no	A	10	HULL	NULL	YES	BTREE			YES
	product_master	1	id3	1	description	A	10	NULL	NULL	YES	BTREE			YES
	product master	1	index 1	1	reorder Ivl	A	8	NULL	NULL	YES	BTREE			YES

Unique Index

create UNIQUE INDEX index_3 ON client_master (Client_No);
show index from client_master;



Experiment 11

Commands of PL/SQL.

1. What are the components of a PL/SQL code block?

PL/SQL block has three parts:

- i. Declarative part
- ii. Executable part
- iii. Exception-handling part.

The order of the parts is logical. First comes the declarative part, in which items can be declared. Once declared, items can be manipulated in the executable part. Exceptions raised during execution can be dealt with in the exception-handling part.

2. What is the maximum value that can be stored in a variable bound to a table column?

Data type	Length
Binary	8000 bytes
Var binary	8000 bytes
Image	2,147,483,647 bytes
Float	-1.79E + 308 to 1.79E + 308
Real	-3.40e + 38 to 3.40E + 38
Char	8000 characters
Varchar	8000 characters
Text	2,147,483,647 characters

3. Write a PL/SQL code block that will accept a number from the user and debit an account of Rs.2000 from all the account has a minimum balance of 500 after the amount is debited. The process is to find account table.

: Account_id	Name	Bal
AC001	Anuj	5000
AC002	Robert	10000
AC003	Mita	5000
AC004	Sunita	15000
AC005	Melba	10000

```
Declare
 acct_balance number(7,2);
  acct_no varchar2(6);
  debit_amt number(7,2):=2000.00;
  min_bal constant number(7,2):=500.00;
     acct_no:=&acct_no;
    SELECT bal INTO acct_balance
     FROM accounts3
     WHERE account_id=acct_no;
     acct_balance:=acct_balance-debit_amt;
     IF acct_balance>=min_bal THEN
        UPDATE accounts3 SET bal=bal-debit_amt
         WHERE account_id=acct_no;
     END IF:
                                                                                   Bal
 : Account_id
                                         Name
AC001
                                                                                  3000
                                         Anuj
AC002
                                         Robert
                                                                                  8000
AC003
                                         Mita
                                                                                  3000
AC004
                                         Sunita
                                                                                  13000
AC005
                                         Melba
                                                                                  8000
```

4. Write a PL/SQL code block to calculate the area of a circle for a value of radius varying from 3 to 7. Store the radius and the corresponding values of calculated area in table.

```
Declare
  pi constant number(4,2):=3.14;
  radius number(5);
  area number(14,2);
  BEGIN
    radius :=3;
    while radius <=10
    loop
    area := pi*power(radius,2);
    INSERT INTO areas VALUES(radius,area);
  radius := radius+1;
  END loop;
  END;</pre>
```

: Radius	Area
3	28.26
4	50.24
5	78.5
6	113.04
7	153.86

5. Writ a PL/SQL block of code for investing a number '102345' and a string 'AMITY'.

```
Declare
num VARCHAR(6):='102345';
len number(2);
rev VARCHAR(6);
BEGIN
    len:=length(num);
    FOR cntr IN reverse 1..len
    loop
    rev:=rev||substr(num,cntr,1);
    END loop;
    dbms_output.put_line('The Given Number is'||num);
    dbms_output.put_line('The Inverted Number is'||rev);
END;
```

```
Declare

given_str VARCHAR(5):='AMITY';

str_length number(2);

inv_str VARCHAR(5);

BEGIN

str_length := length(given_str);

FOR cntr IN REVERSE 1..str_length

loop
   inv_str := inv_str || substr(given_str,cntr,1);

END loop;

dbms_output.put_line('The given String is' || given_str);

dbms_output.put_line('The inverted String is ' || inv_str');

END;
END;
```

6. Write a PL/SQL block of code that first inserts record in an 'emp' table. Update the salary of Blake and Clark by Rs. 2500 and Rs. 3000. Then check to see that the total salary doesn't exceed 25000. If the total salary is greater than 25000 then undo the update made to the salaries of Blake and Clark.

: emp_no	emp_name	salary
E001	ANUJ	5000
E002	HARMY	10000
E003	BLAKE	5000
E004	JACK	15000
E005	CLARK	10000

```
Declare
  sal number(8);
  BEGIN
     SELECT salary INTO sal
     FROM employee
     WHERE emp_name='BLAKE';
     sal:=sal+2500;
     IF sal <= 25000 THEN
      UPDATE employee SET salary=salary+2500
       WHERE emp_name="BLAKE";
     END IF;
     SELECT salary INTO sal
     FROM employee
     WHERE emp_name='CLARK';
      sal:=sal+3000;
     IF sal <= 25000 THEN
       UPDATE employee SET salary=salary+3000
      WHERE emp_name="CLARK";
     END IF;
  END;
```

: emp_no	emp_name	salary
E001	ANUJ	5000
E002	HARMY	10000
E003	BLAKE	7500
E004	JACK	15000
E005	CLARK	13000