20MCA134 – ADVANCED DBMS LAB

Lab Report Submitted By

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Reg. No.: AJC21MCA-2048

In Partial fulfilment for the Award of the Degree Of

MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (2 Year) (MCA)

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY



AMAL JYOTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KANJIRAPPALLY

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2021-2022

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

AMAL JYOTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KANJIRAPPALLY



This is to certify that the lab report, "20MCA134 ADVANCED DBMS LAB" is the bonafide work of BHADRA RAJAN (AJC21MCA-2048) in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of Master of Computer Applications under APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University duringthe year 2021-22.

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	marks int not null (>=0 & <=100) Insert the data into these tables and perform operations		
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<u>AIM</u>

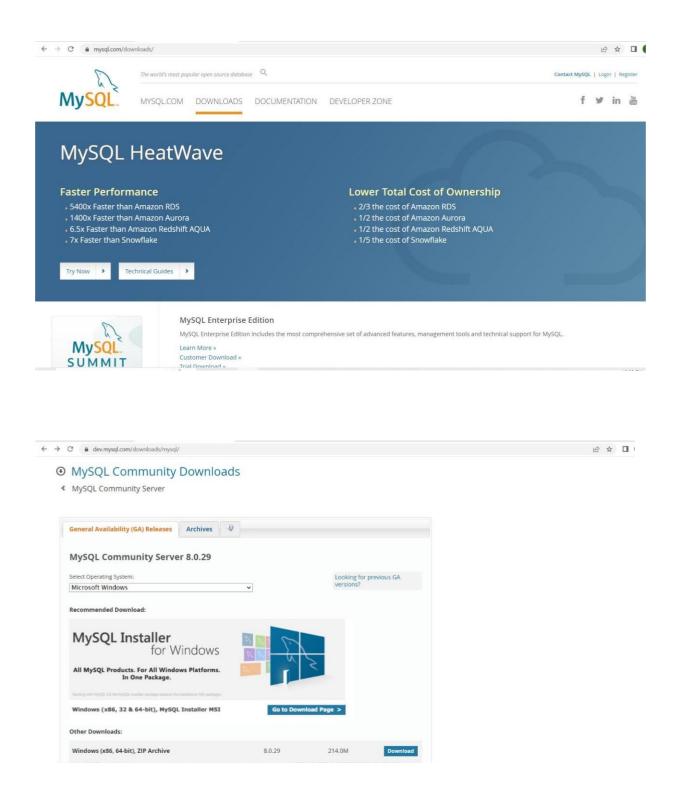
Steps to install MYSQL Workbench.

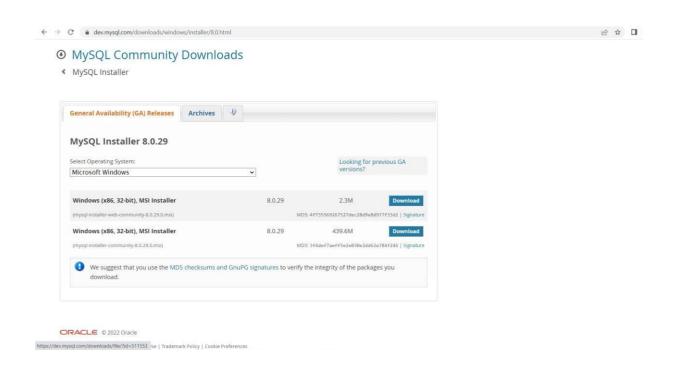
PROCEDURE

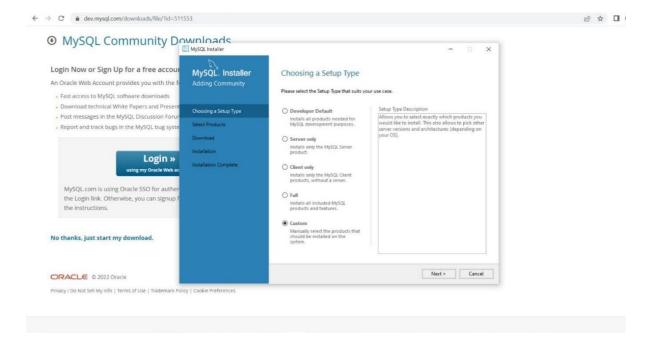
- 1. Open the MySQL website on a browser.
- 2. Select the Downloads option.
- 3. Select MySQL Installer for Windows.
- 4. Choose the desired installer and click on download.
- **5.** After the download, open the installer.
- **6.** It will ask for permission; when it does, click Yes. The installer will then open. Now, it willask to choose the setup type. Here, select Custom.
- 7. Click on Next. With this, you will install MySQL server, MySQL Workbench, and MySQL shell.
- **8.** Open MySQL Servers, select the server you want to install, and move it to the Products/Features to be installed window section. Now, expand Applications, choose MySQL Workbench and MySQL shell. Move both of them to 'Products/Features to be installed'.
- **9.** Click on the Next button. Now, click on the Execute button to download and install the MySQL server, MySQL Workbench, and the MySQL shell.
- **10.** Once the product is ready to configure, click on Next. Under Type and Networking, go with the default settings and select Next.
- 11. For authentication, use the recommended strong password encryption.
- 12. Set your MySQL Root password and click on next.
- **13.** Go for the default windows service settings and under apply configuration, click on execute. Once the configuration is complete, click on finish.
- **14.** Complete the installation. This will now launch the MySQL Workbench and the MySQL Shell.

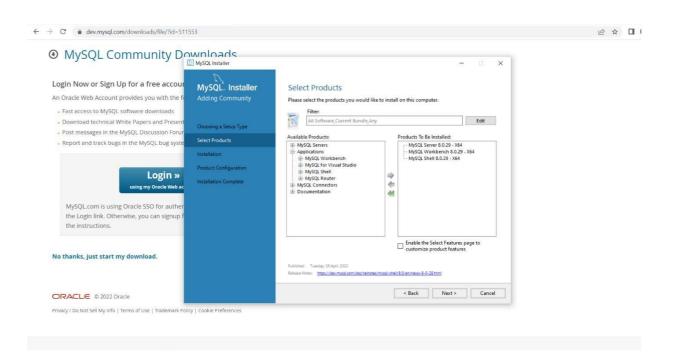
Once MySQL Workbench is installed, select the Local instance and enter the password.

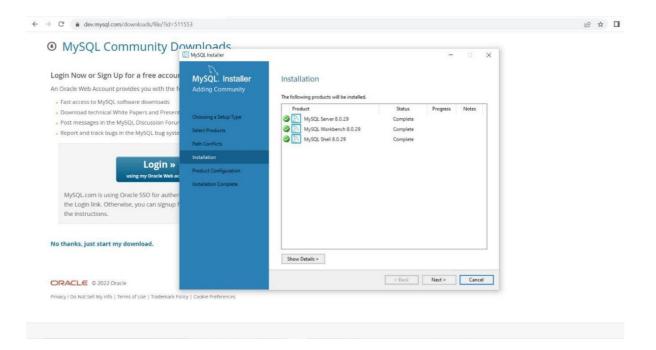
Now, you can use the MySQL query tab to write your SQL queries.

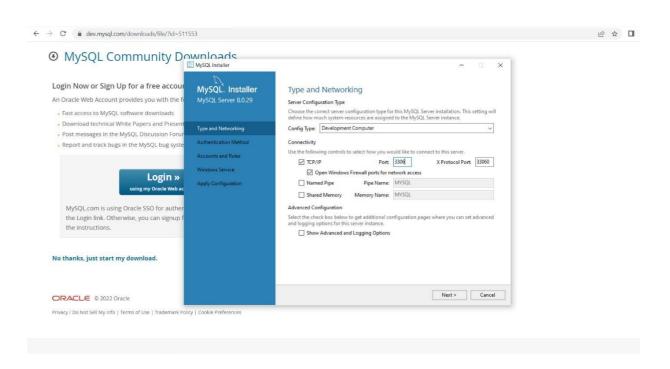


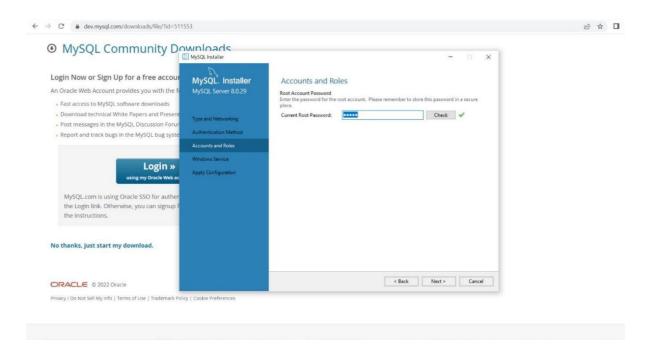


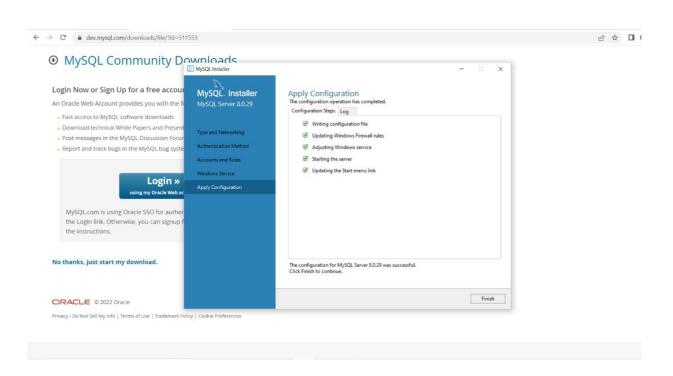


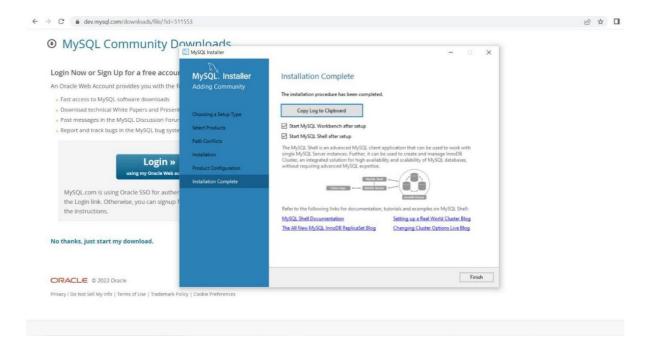


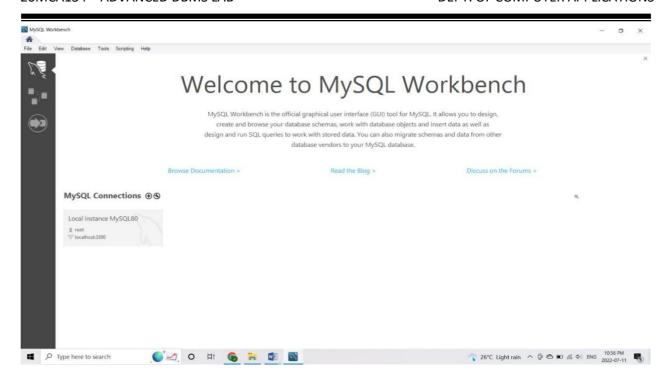












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Create following tables in the SAMPLE Database

TAB1

COLUMN	DATA TYPE	SIZE
ADMIN_NO	CHAR	5
NAME	CHAR	20
PHONE	CHAR	10

TAB2

COLUMN	DATA TYPE	SIZE
ROLL_NO	CHAR	5
COURSE	CHAR	20
DEPT	CHAR	10

TAB 3

COLUMN	DATA TYPE	SIZE
T1_ID	CHAR	5
T2_ID	CHAR	5
TEACHER NAME	CHAR	20

Questions

- 1) Create Database SAMPLE
- 2) Add new Column into TAB 3 Named SUBJECT (VARCHAR(30))
- 3) Modify the column NAME in TAB1 to STU_NAME
- 4) Change the size of the column PHONE to 12 in TAB1
- 5) ADD new column PLACE (VARCHAR(50)) in TAB 1
- 6) Create new Table STUDENT (Roll_No int, Name varchar(20), Semester varchar(15),

Room int, primary key(Roll_No));

7) Delete 4 tables

PROCEDURE

CREATE DATABASE SAMPLE;

USE SAMPLE;

CREATE TABLE TAB1(ADMIN_NO CHAR(5),NAME CHAR(20),PHONE CHAR(10));

CREATE TABLE TAB2(ROLL_NO CHAR(5), COURSE CHAR(20), DEPT CHAR(10));

CREATE TABLE TAB3(T1_ID CHAR(5),T2_ID CHAR(5),TEACHER_NAME CHAR(20));

DESC TAB1;

DESC TAB2;

DESC TAB3;

ALTER TABLE TAB3 ADD COLUMN SUBJECT VARCHAR(30);

DESC TAB3;

ALTER TABLE TAB1 CHANGE NAME STU_NAME CHAR(20);

ALTER TABLE TAB1 MODIFY PHONE CHAR(12);

ALTER TABLE TAB1 ADD COLUMN PLACE VARCHAR(50);

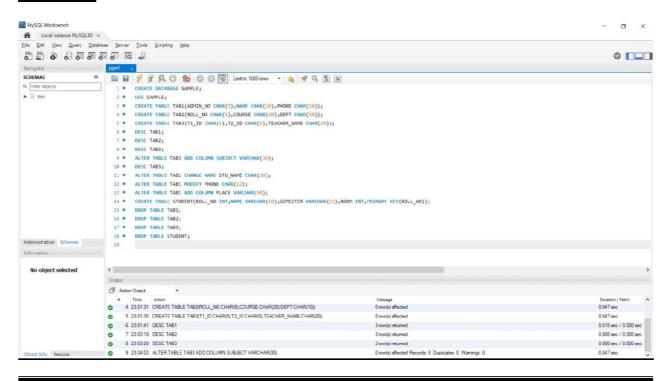
CREATE TABLE STUDENT(ROLL_NO INT,NAME VARCHAR(20),SEMESTER VARCHAR(15),ROOM INT,PRIMARY KEY(ROLL_NO));

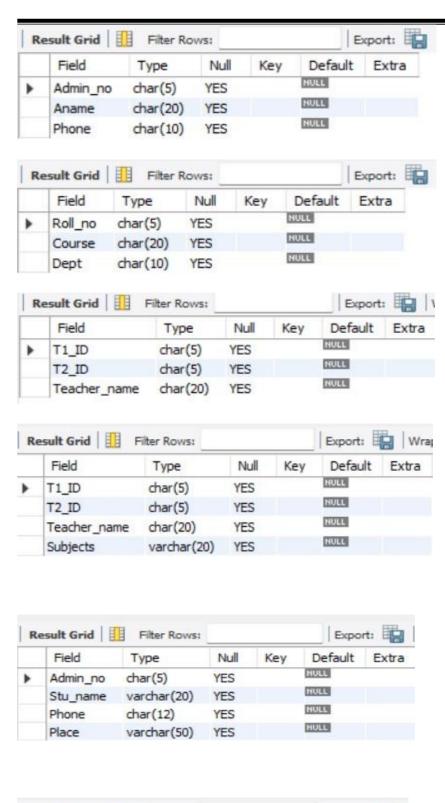
DROP TABLE TAB1:

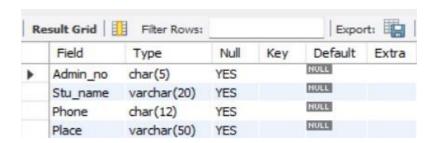
DROP TABLE TAB2;

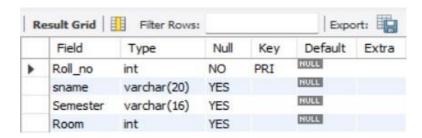
DROP TABLE TAB3;

DROP TABLE STUDENT;









<u>AIM</u>

Create a table personal with following fields

Rollno (int),P_Name(char(20), Address(char(20)), Phone(char(10)), Weight(float), Age (int), DOB(date)

- 1) Insert 10 rows of data
- 2) List all P_Name, Phone and Rollno
- 3) List all P_name where p_name='rajan' and weight>50
- 4) List all P_name and phone where p_name='Ammu' OR weight <60
- 5) List all records where (roll>100 & amp; & lt; 200) OR weight>50
- 6) List all P_name and Phone of ('appu', 'Ammu', 'saji')
- 7) Rewrite the above SQL with OR
- 8) List all records where age >20 and 30 (using between)
- 9) List all P name DOB between '02-MAR-15' and '12-NOV-18'
- 10) Display all records where weight not between 20 AND 30

PROCEDURE

CREATE SAMPLE;

USE SAMPLE;

CREATE TABLE PERSONAL(ROLL_NO INT,PNAME CHAR(20),ADDRESS CHAR(20),PHONE CHAR(10),WEIGHT FLOAT,AGE INT,DOB DATE);

DESC PERSONAL;

INSERT INTO PERSONAL VALUES

- (98, "MAYA", "KOTTAYAM", "8536471259", 45, 23, "2018-03-05"),
- (115, "LUKKA", "ERNAKULAM", "9656471259", 49, 25, "2015-05-01"),
- (130, "RAJAN", "KOTTARAKARA", "9996471259", 45, 12, "2020-12-12"),
- (145, "AMMU", "KOTTARAKARA", "9996471259", 45, 12, "2019-12-12"),
- (160, "KUTTU", "ERNAKULAM", "9656471259", 51, 35, "2016-03-05"),

(175, "DEEPA", "ERNAKULAM", "9876471259", 38, 30, "2016-05-15"),

(190, "APPU", "IDUKKI", "6856471287", 55, 25, "2017-12-25"),

205, "VIKU", "THRISSUR", "9996471754", 48, 31, "2015-10-25"),

(120, "RAJAN", "THRISSUR", "9996471289", 55, 29, "2019-01-08"),

(135, "SAJI", "ALAPPUZHA", "8796471281", 55, 33, "2010-01-18");

SELECT * FROM PERSONAL;

SELECT ROLL_NO,PNAME,PHONE FROM PERSONAL;

SELECT PNAME, WEIGHT FROM PERSONAL WHERE PNAME="RAJAN" AND WEIGHT > 50;

SELECT * FROM PERSONAL WHERE (ROLL_NO>100 AND ROLL_NO<200) OR WEIGHT > 50:

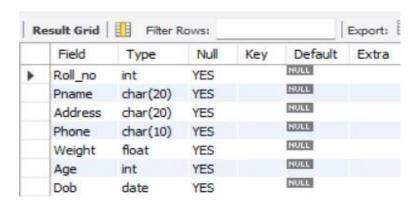
SELECT PNAME,PHONE FROM PERSONAL WHERE (PNAME="APPU" OR PNAME="AMMU" OR PNAME="SAJI");

SELECT PNAME,PHONE FROM PERSONAL WHERE (PNAME="APPU" || PNAME="AMMU" || PNAME="SAJI");

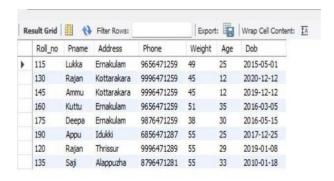
SELECT * FROM PERSONAL WHERE AGE BETWEEN 20 AND 30;

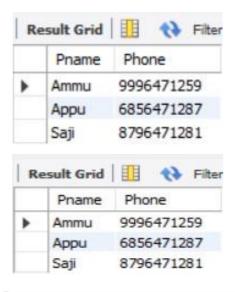
SELECT PNAME,DOB FROM PERSONAL WHERE DOB BETWEEN "2015-03-15" AND "2018-11-12";

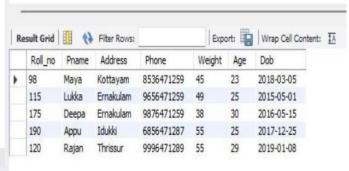
SELECT * FROM PERSONAL WHERE WEIGHT NOT BETWEEN 20 AND 30:

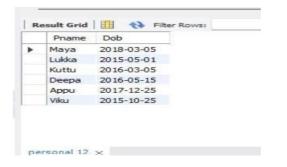


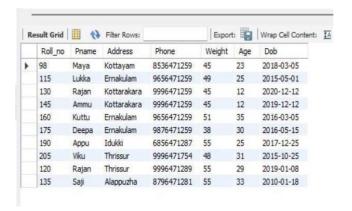












<u>AIM</u>

Create a table student with the following fields:

Rollno, Name, mark1, Mark2, Mark3, Mark4

Rollno - PK & amp; Auto increment

All other fields not contain NULL

Maximum mark for each subject is 100

Insert 5 rows of data

Questions

- 1) Print list of students Total marks>=200
- 2) Print Rollno, Name, Mark 1, Mark 2, Mark 3, Mark 4 and Total of all students
- 3) Display rank list
- 4) List of students whose Mark1 not 20 & Damp; 30
- 5) Display Rollno, Name, 4 marks total, and Average
- 6) List students details with total who average mark >=80
- 7) Print all Students Names (duplicates eliminated).
- 8) Show the details of all Students whose name starts with A.
- 9) Find number of students in the student table
- 10) Find the total Marks of all students.
- 11)Find the average Marks.
- 12) Find the Maximum Mark.

PROCEDURE

CREATE DATABASE STUD;

USE STUD:

CREATE TABLE STUDENT(Roll_no INT AUTO_INCREMENT, SNAME VARCHAR(20),
MARK1 INT NOT NULL CHECK(MARK1<=100), MARK2 INT NOT NULL

CHECK(MARK2<=100), MARK3 INT NOT NULL CHECK(MARK3<=100), MARK4 INT NOT NULL CHECK(MARK4<=100), PRIMARY KEY(Roll_no));

INSERT INTO STUDENT (SNAME,MARK1,MARK2,MARK3,MARK4)

VALUES("AYSHA",45,35,25,67);

INSERT INTO STUDENT(SNAME,MARK1,MARK2,MARK3,MARK4)

VALUES("BHADRA",75,85,95,77);

INSERT INTO STUDENT (SNAME,MARK1,MARK2,MARK3,MARK4)

VALUES("BINU",30,25,15,97);

INSERT INTO STUDENT (SNAME,MARK1,MARK2,MARK3,MARK4)

VALUES("ACHU",55,75,65,37);

INSERT INTO STUDENT (SNAME,MARK1,MARK2,MARK3,MARK4)

VALUES("AMMU",20,78,92,57);

SELECT * FROM STUDENT;

SELECT *,MARK1+MARK2+MARK3+MARK4 as TOTAL FROM STUDENT WHERE MARK1+MARK2+MARK3+MARK4>=200;

SELECT *,MARK1+MARK2+MARK3+MARK4 as TOTAL FROM STUDENT;

SELECT *,MARK1+MARK2+MARK3+MARK4 as TOTAL FROM STUDENT ORDER BY MARK1+MARK2+MARK3+MARK4 DESC;

SELECT * FROM STUDENT WHERE MARK1 NOT IN(20,30);

SELECT *,MARK1+MARK2+MARK3+MARK4 as TOTAL, (MARK1+MARK2 +MARK3+MARK4)/4 as AVERAGE FROM STUDENT;

SELECT *,MARK1+MARK2+MARK3+MARK4 as TOTAL, (MARK1+MARK2 +MARK3+MARK4)/4 as AVERAGE FROM STUDENT WHERE (MARK1 +MARK2+MARK3+MARK4)/4>=80;

SELECT DISTINCT SNAME FROM STUDENT:

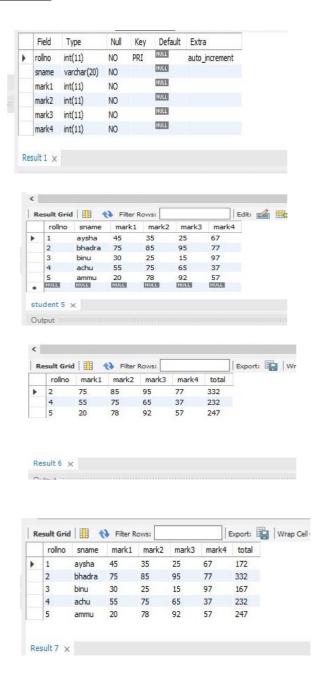
SELECT * FROM STUDENT WHERE SNAME LIKE 'A%' or 'a%';

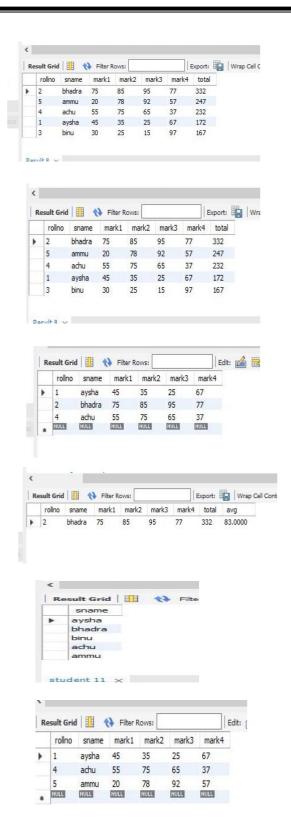
SELECT COUNT(*) as TOTAL_STUDENTS FROM STUDENT;

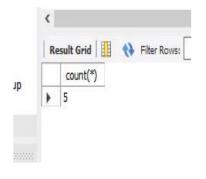
SELECT SUM(MARK1+MARK2+MARK3+MARK4) as TOTAL_MARKS FROM STUDENT;

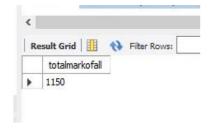
SELECT AVG(MARK1+MARK2+MARK3+MARK4) as AVERAGE_MARKS FROM STUDENT;

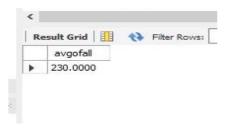
SELECT MAX(MARK1+MARK2+MARK3+MARK4) as MAXIMUM_MARKS FROM STUDENT;

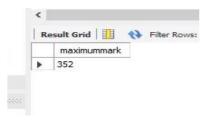












<u>AIM</u>

Create following table in DBLAB5 database:

STUDENT(ROLL_NO int PK, S_NAME varchar, SUB1 int, SUB2 int, SUB3 int, SUB4 int,LAB1 int, LBA2 int, LAB3 int, TOTAL int)

Questions

- 1) Insert 10 Students details without total mark
- 2) Find Total marks of 10 students(Sub1+Sub2+Sub3+Sub4+Lab1+Lab2+Lab3)
- 3) Display Total Marks of all students, average marks, Highest mark, and minimum mark
- 4) Display Total Lab marks of each student
- 5) Display the Students where the sum of Labmarks is 250 or more

PROCEDURE

CREATE DATABASE DBLAB5;

USE DBLAB5;

CREATE TABLE STUDENT(Roll_no INT PRIMARY KEY,S_name varchar(20), Sub1 INT, Sub2 INT,Sub3 INT,Sub4 INT,Lab1 INT,Lab2 INT,Lab3 INT,Total INT);

INSERT INTO STUDENT(Roll_no, S_name, Sub1, Sub2, Sub3, Sub4, Lab1, Lab2, Lab3) VALUES

- (1, 'Appu', 90, 85, 86, 87, 95, 94, 96),
- (2, 'Appu', 75, 79, 84, 81, 76, 77, 81),
- (3, 'Ammu', 80, 80, 87, 80, 81, 82, 81),
- (4, 'Shambu', 70, 75, 76, 77, 75, 74, 76),
- (5, 'Subru', 60, 65, 66, 67, 65, 64, 86),
- (6, 'Vikram', 80, 85, 86, 87, 85, 91, 86),
- (7, 'Sethu', 100, 100, 100, 1000, 100, 100, 100),
- (8, 'Thomas', 90, 92, 93, 94, 92, 92, 93),

(9, 'Thara', 67, 69, 63, 64, 68, 68, 70),

(10, 'Kavya', 75, 75, 78, 75, 78, 79, 74);

SELECT * FROM STUDENT:

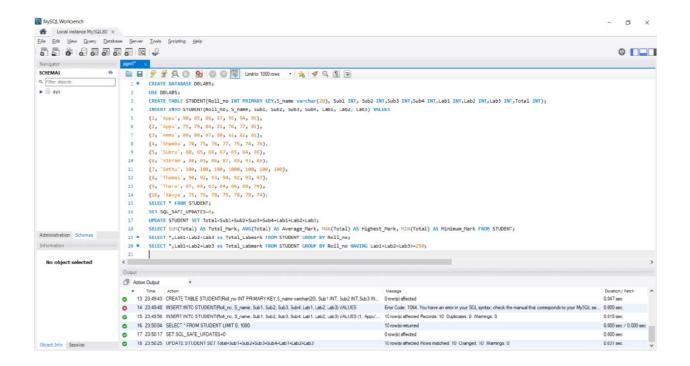
SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES=0;

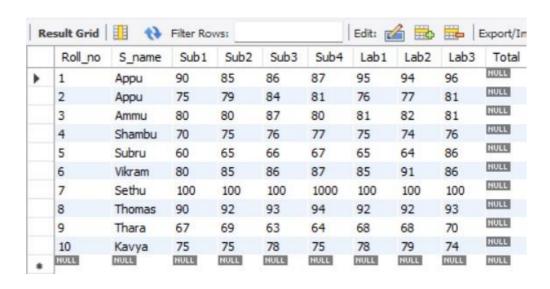
UPDATE STUDENT SET Total=Sub1+Sub2+Sub3+Sub4+Lab1+Lab2+Lab3;

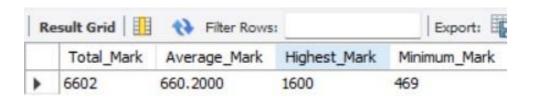
SELECT SUM(Total) AS Total_Mark, AVG(Total) AS Average_Mark, MAX(Total) AS Highest_Mark, MIN(Total) AS Minimum_Mark FROM STUDENT;

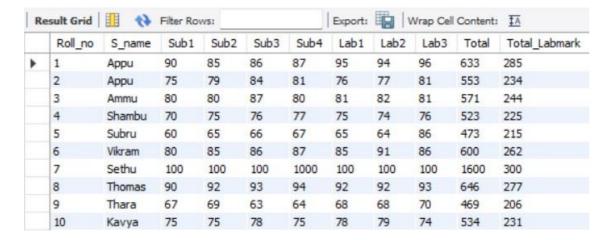
SELECT *,Lab1+Lab2+Lab3 as Total_Labmark FROM STUDENT GROUP BY Roll_no;

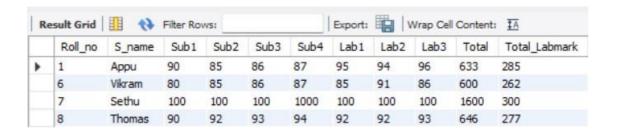
SELECT *,Lab1+Lab2+Lab3 as Total_Labmark FROM STUDENT GROUP BY Roll_no HAVING Lab1+Lab2+Lab3>=250;











AIM

Create a table student with following fields:

- roll no int (primary key), accept only numbers >=1 & <=60
- Name char (20) not null,
- gender char (1) accept only M or F,
- dob date not null,
- course (values must be MCA, INTMCA),
- sem(values must be S2, S3).

Create second table marks with following data:

- Sid in (primary key),
- roll no int (foreign key) referencing student tables).
- Sub_code char (5) not null and
- marks int not null (>=0 & \leq 100)

Questions

- 1) Insert the data into these tables.
- 2) List the name, Course and Sem of students who joined MCA.
- 3) List all roll no from two tables (avoid duplicate roll no).
- 4) List name from student table and all marks from marks of roll no 2 in student table.
- 5) List the roll no, Name and total marks of each students from 2 tables

PROCEDURE

CREATE DATABASE STUDENT;

USE STUDENT:

CREATE TABLE STUDENT

(Roll_no INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,

Name CHAR(20) NOT NULL,

Gender CHAR(1) CHECK(Gender='M' OR Gender='F'),

DOB DATE NOT NULL,

Course VARCHAR(20) CHECK(Course='MCA' OR Course='INMCA'),

Sem VARCHAR(20) CHECK(Sem='S2'or Sem='S3'));

INSERT INTO STUDENT(Name, Gender, DOB, Course, Sem) VALUES

('Appu', 'M', 2004-10-24, 'MCA', 'S2'),

('Anu', 'F', 2004/08/14, 'MCA', 'S2'),

('Maya', 'F', 2007/11/07, 'INMCA', 'S3'),

('Sachin', 'M', 2008/12/18, 'INMCA', 'S2'),

('Saranya', 'F', 2003/06/03, 'MCA',

'S3');SELECT * FROM STUDENT;

CREATE TABLE MARKS

(Sid INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,

Roll_no INT REFERENCES STUDENT(Roll_no),

Sub_code CHAR(5) NOT NULL,

Mark INT NOT NULL CHECK(Mark>0 or Mark<=100));

INSERT INTO MARKS(Roll_no,Sub_code,Mark) VALUES(2,'C01',85), (2,'C02',94),(3,'C01',82),(4,'C03',83),(5,'C02',81);

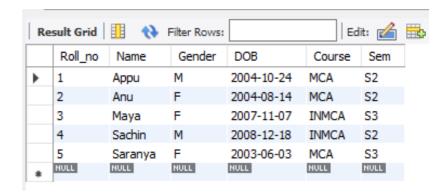
SELECT * FROM MARKS;

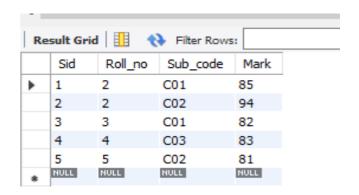
SELECT Name, Course, Sem FROM STUDENT WHERE Course='MCA';

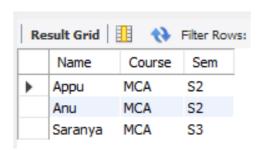
SELECT DISTINCT STUDENT.Roll_no FROM STUDENT UNION SELECT MARKS.Roll_no FROM MARKS;

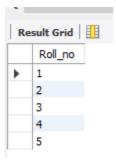
SELECT STUDENT.Name,MARKS.Mark FROM STUDENT,MARKS WHERE STUDENT.Roll_no=2 AND MARKS.Roll_no=2;

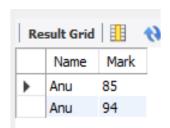
SELECT STUDENT.Roll_no,STUDENT.Name,SUM(MARKS.Mark) AS TotalMarks FROM STUDENT,MARKS GROUP BY STUDENT.Roll_no;

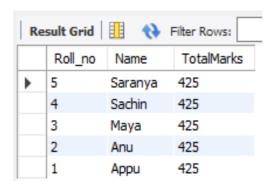












AIM

Create following tables in the SETOPR DB:

- 1) MCA1(s1_Rollno int, s1_Name char(20), Subject char(20))
- 2) MCA2(s2_Rollno int, s2_Name char(20), Subject char(20))
- 3) MCA3(s3_Rollno int, s3_Name char(20), Subject char(20))

Insert 5 records in each table with duplicate names in same table as well as in different tables

Questions

- 1) Find Names of all students from MCA1, MCA2 and MCA3 table
- 2) Find unique name of all students from MCA1, MCA2 and MCA3 table
- 3) Find common name of from MCA1 and MCA2 tables
- 4) Find common name of from MCA1 and MCA3 tables (no duplicate)

PROCEDURE

CREATE DATABASE SETOPR;

USE SETOPR:

CREATE TABLE MCA1(S1_Rollno INT,S1_Name CHAR(20),Subject CHAR(20));

CREATE TABLE MCA2(S2_Rollno INT,S2_Name CHAR(20),Subject CHAR(20));

CREATE TABLE MCA3(S3_Rollno INT,S3_Name CHAR(20),Subject CHAR(20));

INSERT INTO MCA1 VALUES(1,'ACHu','PYTHON'),(2,'Appu','ADS'), (3,'Lukka','ADS'),(4,'Seban','SE'),(5,'Vijay','PYTHON');

SELECT * FROM MCA1;

INSERT INTO MCA2 VALUES(1,'Achu','ACN'), (2,'Appu','ADBMS'), (3,'Vijay','IPR'),(4,'Sura','IPR'),(5,'Tinu','IPR');

SELECT * FROM MCA2;

INSERT INTO MCA3 VALUES(1,'Appu','JAVA'),(2,'Achu','MATHS'), (3,'Surya','JAVA'),(4,'Viku','MATHS'),(5,'Vijay','JAVA');

SELECT * FROM MCA3;

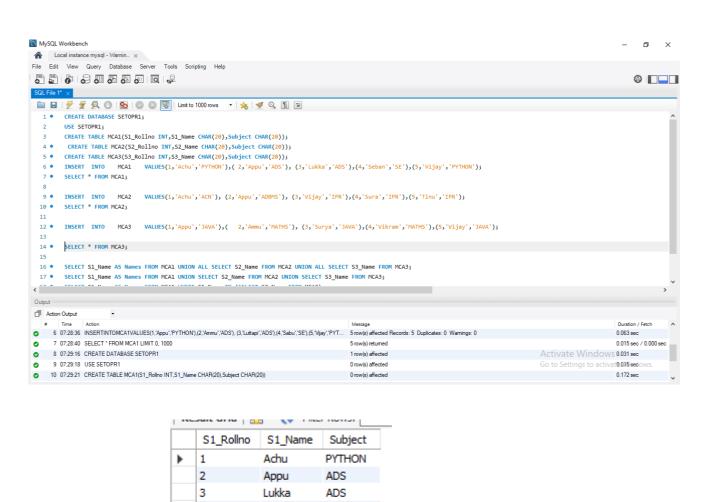
SELECT S1_Name AS Names FROM MCA1 UNION ALL SELECT S2_Name FROM MCA2 UNION ALL SELECT S3_Name FROM MCA3;

SELECT S1_Name AS Names FROM MCA1 UNION SELECT S2_Name FROM MCA2 UNION SELECT S3_Name FROM MCA3;

SELECT S1_Name AS Names FROM MCA1 WHERE S1_Name IN (SELECT S2_Name FROM MCA2);

SELECT DISTINCT S1_Name AS Names FROM MCA1 WHERE S1_Name IN (SELECT S3_Name FROM MCA3);

OUTPUT



4

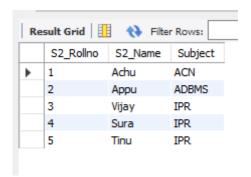
5

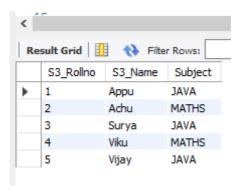
Seban

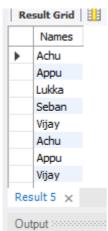
Vijay

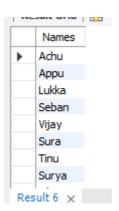
SE

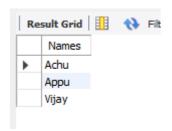
PYTHON

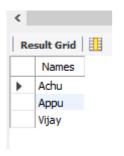












AIM:

Create following tables in NDB Database:

- 1) teacher(id int,name char(20),place int, dept, int, salary int);
- 2) dept(id int, dept char(50));
- 3) place(id int, place char(20));
- 4) salary(id int, salary char(20));

Insert 5 teachers details (sunil, popo, appu, nandu, ammu)

Insert 5 dept

Insert 5 places

Insert salary table as (1,50000), (2,60000)

Questions

- 1) List Name, Place, dept and salary of the faculty sunil
- 2) List of faculty who works in appu's dept
- 3) List name and salary of highest salary faculty
- 4) List Name and place who is coming from nandu's place

PROCEDURE

CREATE DATABASE NDB;

USE NDB:

CREATE TABLE TEACHER(THID INT, TNAME CHAR(20),PLACE_ID INT, DEPT_ID INT, SALARY_ID INT);

CREATE TABLE DEPT(DEPT_ID INT, DEPT CHAR(20));

CREATE TABLE PLACES(PLACE_ID INT, PLACE CHAR(20));

CREATE TABLE SALARY(SALARY_ID INT, SALARY CHAR(20));

INSERT INTO TEACHER VALUES(1,'Sunil',1,1,1), (2,'Popo',4,2,1),(3,'Appu',3,1,2), (4,'Nandu',4,3,1), (5,'Ammu',5,5,2);

SELECT * FROM TEACHER;

INSERT INTO DEPT VALUES(1,'INMCA'), (2,'CSE'),(3,'MECH'), (4,'EC'), (5,'RMCA');

SELECT * FROM DEPT;

INSERT INTO PLACES VALUES(1,'Kottayam'), (2,'Idukki'),(3,'Kollam'), (4,'Alappuzha'),(5,'Thrissur');

SELECT * FROM PLACES;

INSERT INTO SALARY VALUES(1,50000),(2,60000);

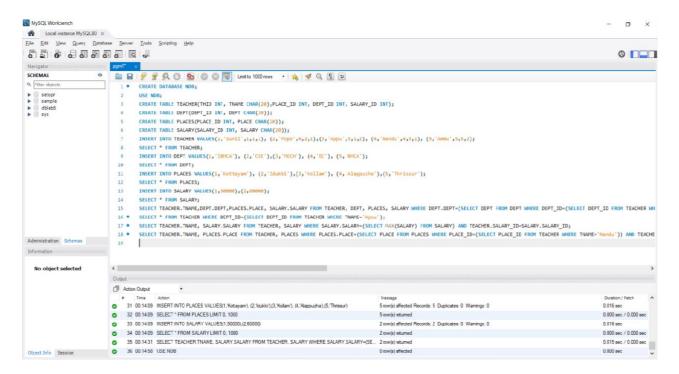
SELECT * FROM SALARY;

SELECT TEACHER.TNAME,DEPT.DEPT,PLACES.PLACE, SALARY.SALARY FROM TEACHER, DEPT, PLACES, SALARY WHERE DEPT.DEPT=(SELECT DEPT FROM DEPT WHERE DEPT_ID=(SELECT DEPT_ID FROM TEACHER WHERE TNAME='Sunil')) AND PLACES.PLACE=(SELECT PLACE FROM PLACES WHERE PLACE_ID=(SELECT PLACE_ID FROM TEACHER WHERE TNAME='Sunil')) AND SALARY.SALARY=(SELECT SALARY FROM SALARY WHERE SALARY_ID=(SELECT SALARY_ID FROM TEACHER WHERE TNAME='Sunil')) AND TEACHER.TNAME="Sunil";

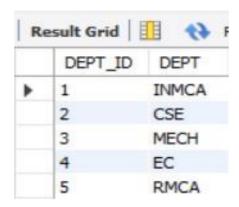
SELECT * FROM TEACHER WHERE DEPT_ID=(SELECT DEPT_ID FROM TEACHER WHERE TNAME='Appu');

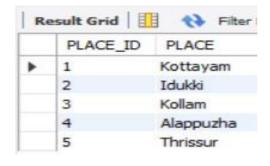
SELECT TEACHER.TNAME, SALARY.SALARY FROM TEACHER, SALARY WHERE SALARY.SALARY=(SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM SALARY) AND TEACHER.SALARY_ID=SALARY.SALARY_ID;

SELECT TEACHER.TNAME, PLACES.PLACE FROM TEACHER, PLACES WHERE PLACES.PLACE=(SELECT PLACE FROM PLACES WHERE PLACE_ID=(SELECT PLACE_ID FROM TEACHER WHERE TNAME='Nandu')) AND TEACHER.PLACE_ID=PLACES.PLACE_ID;



















AIM

Create following table:

MCA(Roll, Name, Age, Phone, Mark1, Mark2, Mark3) Rollno-PK

House(hid, Rollno, House_Name, Place, Pin) Rollno- FK references(RollNo in MCA), hid-PK

Questions

- 1) Insert 5 rows of data in two tables
- 2) Create a view View1 from MCA with (Rollno, Name, Phone)
- 3) Describe View1
- 4) Insert one row of date in View1
- 5) Create a view View2 from MCA where Age>=25
- 6) Create view View3 from MCA & House with same Rollno

PROCEDURE

CREATE DATABASE STUD;

USE STUD;

CREATE TABLE MCA(Roll_no INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, Name CHAR(20), Age INT, Phone varchar(15), Mark1 INT, Mark2 INT, Mark3 INT);

INSERT INTO MCA(Name, Age, Phone, Mark 1, Mark 2, Mark 3)

VALUES('Appu',19,9687453214,78,82,85),('Alex',28,9687457896,78,82,85),

('Mary',39,9687447524,78,82,85),('Popo',17,9687582114,78,82,85),('Sara',26,9684876324,78,82,85);

SELECT * FROM MCA;

CREATE TABLE HOUSE(hid INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,Rollno INT REFERENCES MCA(Roll_no),House_Name CHAR(20),Place CHAR(20), Pin INT);

INSERT INTO HOUSE(Rollno, House_Name, Place, Pin)

VALUES(2,'Konattu','Kottayam',688796),(2,'Palace','Ernakulam',658987),(3,'Malika','Kottayam',6 28965),(5,'Valiyathara','Kollam',617468),(5,'Palace','Pala',658974);

SELECT * FROM HOUSE:

CREATE VIEW View1 AS SELECT Roll no, Name, Phone FROM MCA;

SELECT * FROM View1;

DESC View1;

INSERT INTO View1(Name, Phone) VALUES('Vijay', 9875412368);

SELECT * FROM View1;

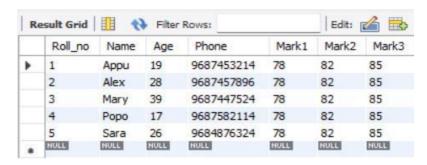
CREATE VIEW View2 AS SELECT * FROM MCA WHERE Age>=25;

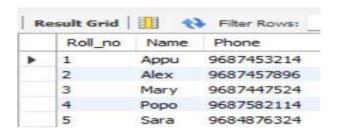
SELECT * FROM View2;

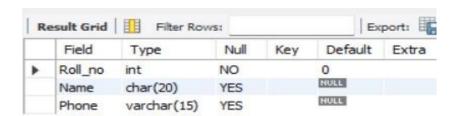
CREATE VIEW View3 AS SELECT * FROM MCA, HOUSE WHERE MCA. Roll_no

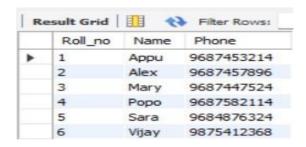
=HOUSE.Rollno

SELECT * FROM View3;













;

AIM:

Create a table student info and insert data. Apply a trigger to this table.

PROCEDURE

CREATE DATABASE PG_MCA;

USE PG_MCA;

CREATE TABLE STUD_INFO(ROLL INT,NAME CHAR(20),MARK1 INT,MARK2 INT,MARK3 INT,TOTAL INT,PRIMARY KEY(ROLL));

CREATE TRIGGER MARKS BEFORE INSERT ON STUD_INFO FOR EACH ROW SET NEW.TOTAL=NEW.MARK1+NEW.MARK2+NEW.MARK3;

INSERT INTO STUD_INFO VALUES

(1,"Bhadra",60,68,69,0),

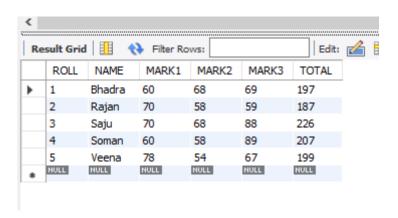
(2,"Rajan",70,58,59,0),

(3,"Saju",70,68,88,0),

(4,"Soman",60,58,89,0),

(5,"Veena",78,54,67,0);

select * from STUD_INFO;



AIM

Installation and configuration of Mongodb, Downloading installation, Design of mongodb database, documents.

PROCEDURE

The installers for MongoDB are available in both the 32-bit and 64-bit format. The 32-bit installers are good for development and test environments. But for production environments you should use the 64- bit installers. Otherwise, you can be limited to the amount of data that can be stored within MongoDB. Download & Install MongoDB on Windows

The following steps can be used to install MongoDB on Windows 10:

Step 1:

After downloading MongoDB, open the msi file and click next.

Step2:

Accept the End-User License Agreement And Click Next.

Step 3:

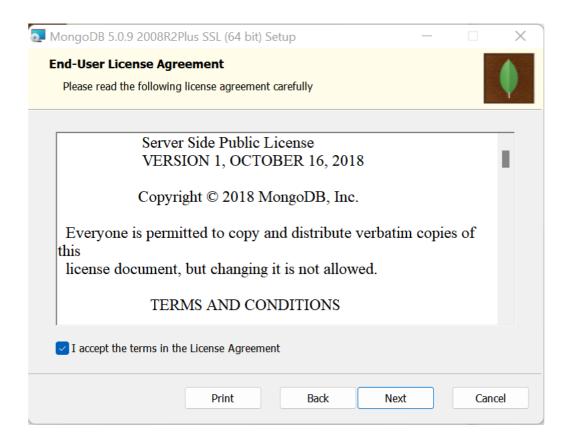
Click on the "complete" button to install all of the components. The custom option can be used to install selective components or if you want to change the location of the installation.

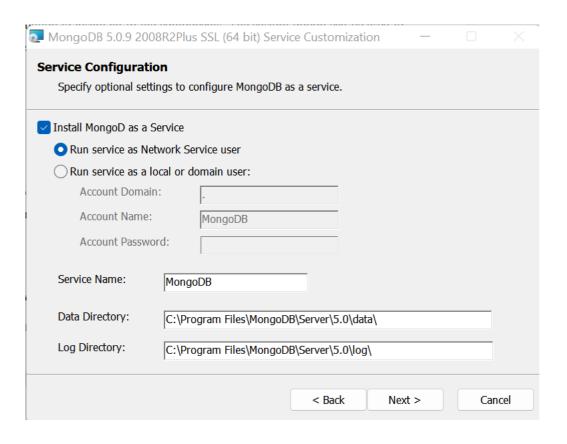
- 1. Select "Run service as Network Service user". Make a note of the data directory, we'll need this later.
- 2. Click Next

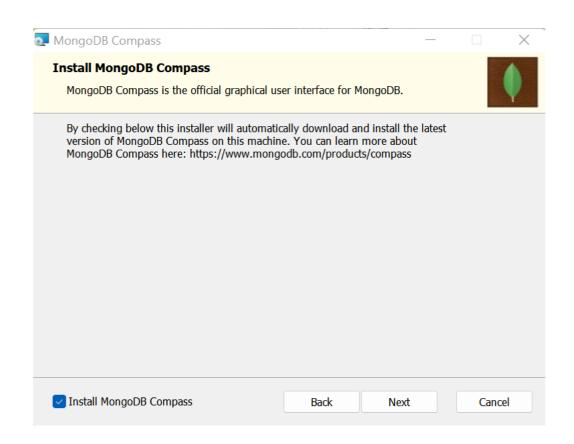
Step 4:

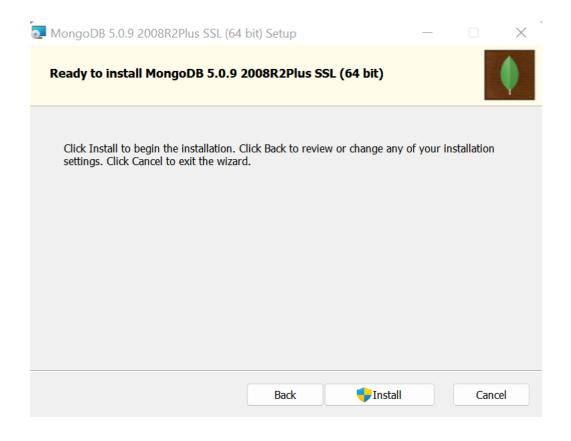
Click on the Install button to start the installation. Installation begins. Click next once completed. Click on the Finish button to complete the installation.

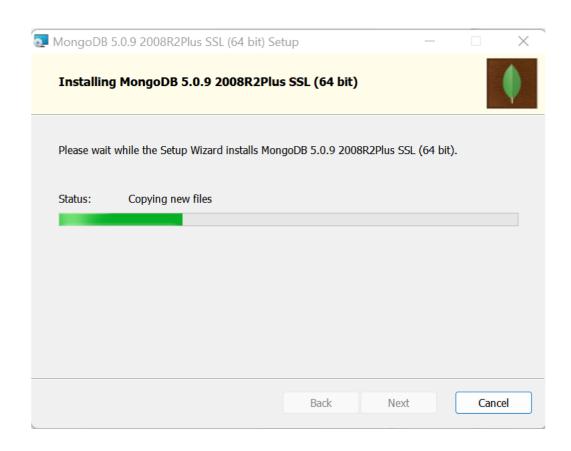


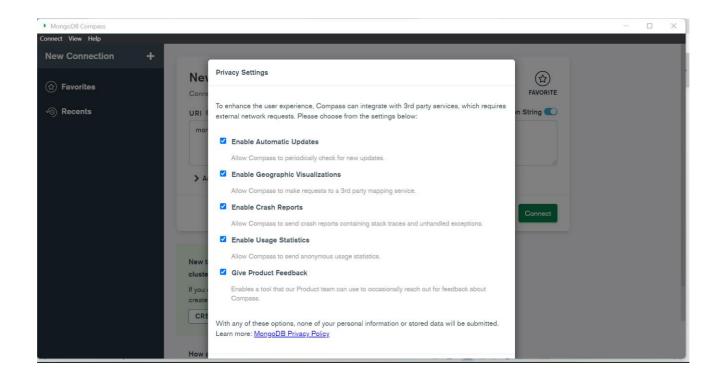


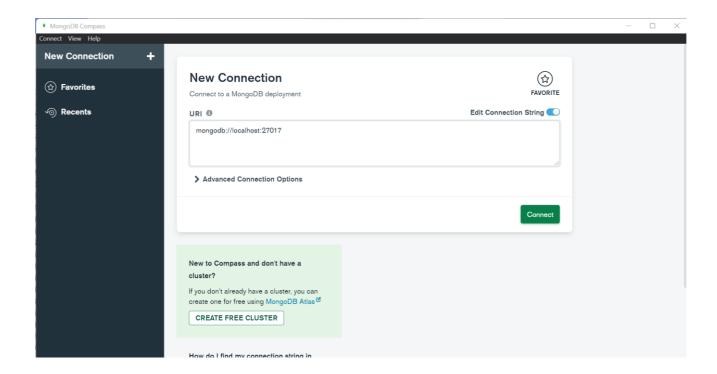


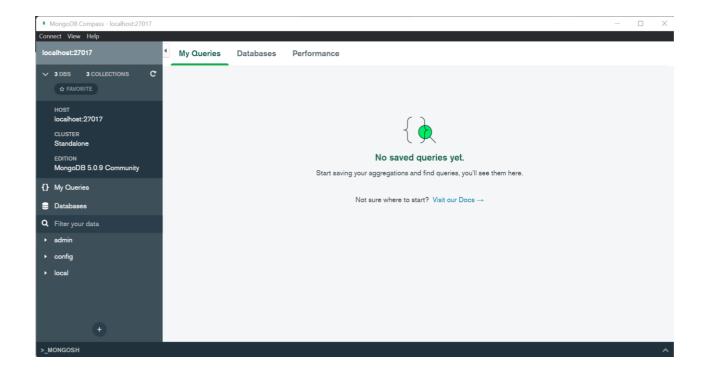












AIM

Configuration of mongodb in php localhost, Driver configuration, CRUD operations with php.

PROCEDURE

Download correct mongodb driver for PHP, based on your PHP version, Architecture and whether Thread Safety is enabled. You can get that information from the phpinfo page. Do the following steps to install and configure MongoDB driver on Windows XAMPP Server.

Step 1:

Download the latest stable version of the PHP MongoDB driver from following URL https://pecl.php.net/package/mongodb.

Step 2:

Extract the archive File.

Step 3:

Copy the php_mongodb.dll file from the extracted folder to the PHP extension directory. this is usually the "C:\xampp\php\ext" folder in XAMPP Server.

Step 4:

Open the php.ini file inside your PHP installation (C:\xampp\php) and add the following line:

extension=php_mongodb.dll

Step 5:

Save the file and close it. Restart the Apache web server.

Test MongoDB Connection From PHP Script

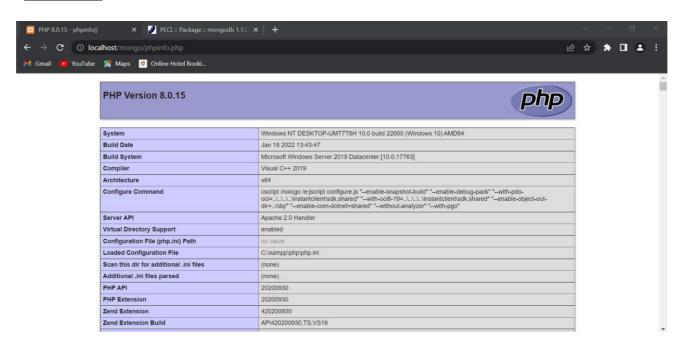
CRUD OPERATIONS

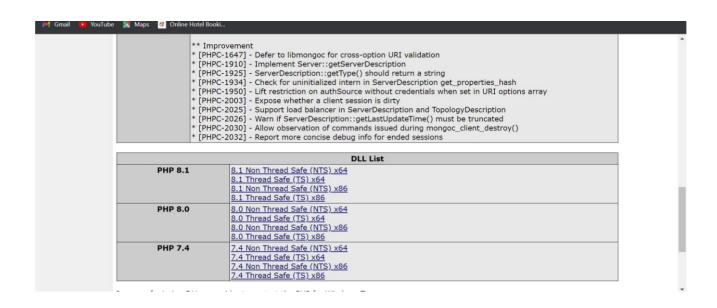
Ind.php

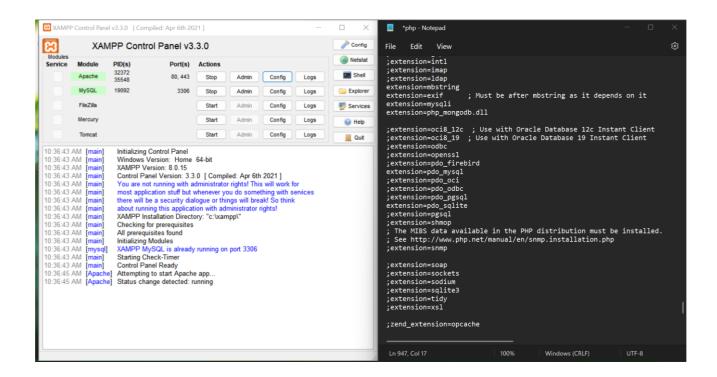
<?php

\$con = new MongoDB\Driver\Manager('mongodb://localhost:27017');

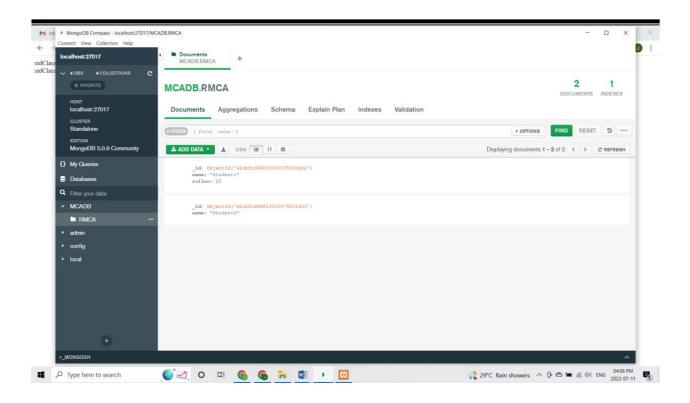
```
function insert()
global $con;
$writer = new MongoDB\Driver\BulkWrite;
$writer->insert(["name"=>"Student1","rollno"=>20]);
$writer->insert(["name"=>"Student2"]);
$con->executeBulkWrite('MCADB.RMCA',$writer);
}
function show()
global $con;
$query=new MongoDB\Driver\Query([],[]);
$documents = $con->executeQuery('MCADB.RMCA',$query);
foreach($documents as $doc)
{
print_r($doc);
echo"<br>";
}
insert();
show();
?>
```











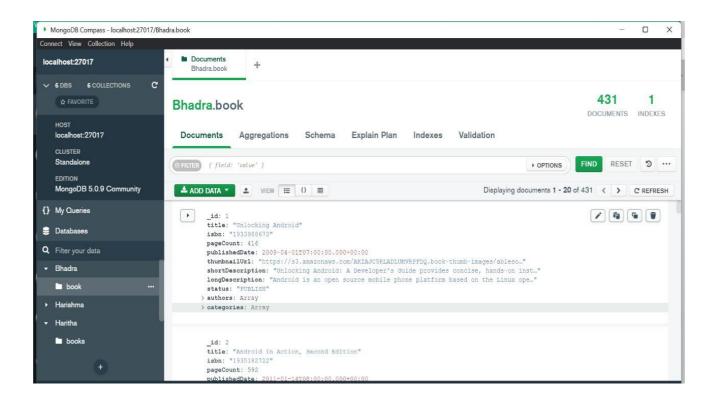
AIM

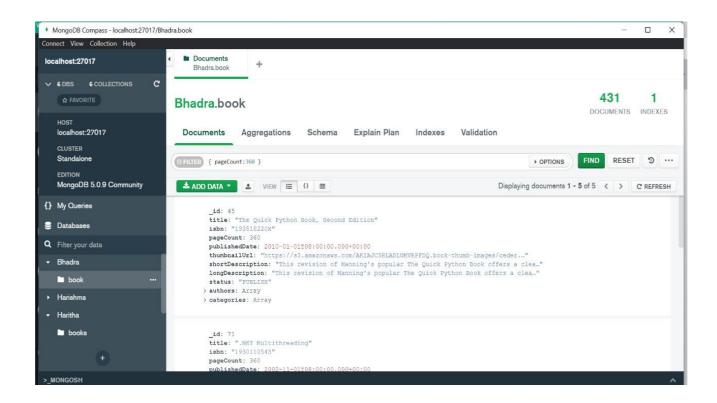
Implementation of indexing in mongodb database, Configuration of indexing, Identifying difference with and without indexed search.

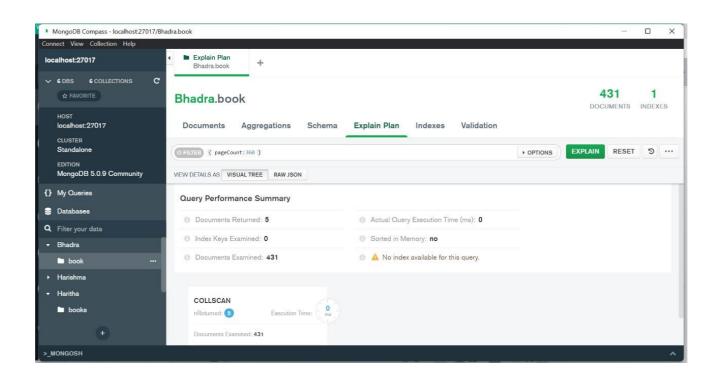
PROCEDURE

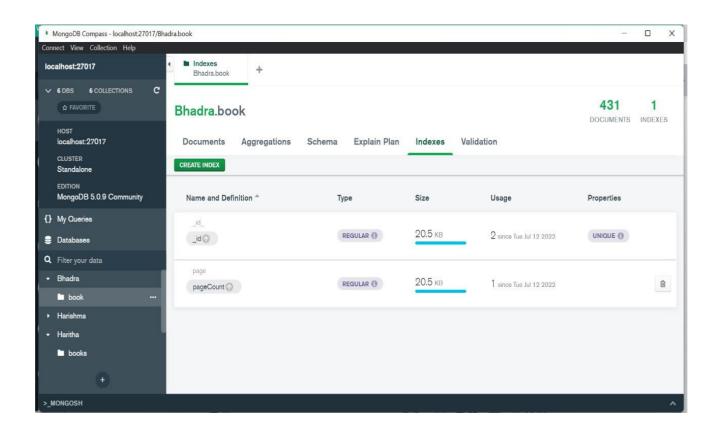
Indexes support the efficient execution of queries in MongoDB. Without indexes, MongoDB must perform a collection scan, i.e., scan every document in a collection, to select those documents that match the query statement. If an appropriate index exists for a query, MongoDB can use the index to limit the number of documents it must inspect.

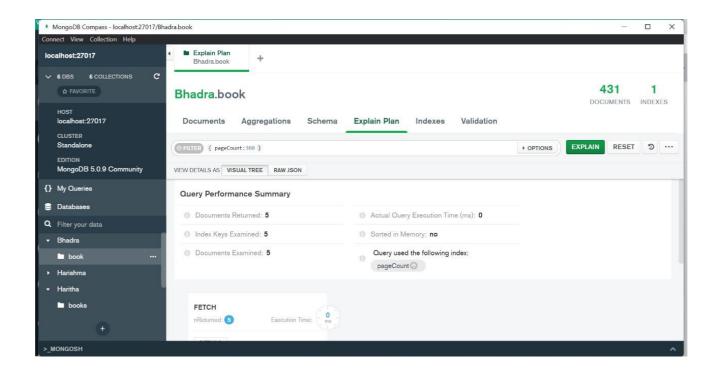
Indexes are special data structures that store a small portion of the collection's data set in an easy to traverse form. The index stores the value of a specific field or set of fields, ordered by the value of the field. The ordering of the index entries supports efficient equality matches and range-based query operations. In addition, MongoDB can return sorted results by using the ordering in the index.











AIM

Develop a PHP form with fields Name, Email and Mobile. Perform listing, insertion, deletion and updation with MongoDB in User database.

PROCEDURE

Insert.php

```
$email=$_POST['email'];
$mobile=$_POST['mobile'];
global $con;
$writer = new MongoDB\Driver\BulkWrite;
$writer->insert(["id"=>$id,"name"=>$name,"email"=>$email,"mobile"=>$mobile]);
$con->executeBulkWrite('Hari.reg',$writer);
}
?>
<html>
<head>
<title>registration</title>
</head>
<body >
  <h2>please enter your details</h2>
<form method="POST" action="">
<label>ID:</label><br>
<input type="text" name="id" id="id1" require><br><br>
<label>Name:</label><br>
```

```
<input type="text" name="name" id="id2" require><br><br>
<label>Email:</label><br>
<input type="text" name="email" id="id3" require><br><br><label>Mobile No</label><br>
<input type="text" name="mobile" id="id4" require><br><br><input type="submit" name="sub">
<input type="submit" name="res"><br><input type="reset" name="res"><br><</fr></a></a> href=view.php>Registered Peple</a></form>
</body>
</html>
```

View.php

```
<?php
$con=new MongoDB\Driver\Manager('mongodb://localhost:27017');
$query = new MongoDB\Driver\Query([],[]);
$documents = $con ->executeQuery('Hari.reg',$query);
?>

id

+ name

+ mobile no

+ mobile no
```

```
<?php
foreach ($documents as $doc){
?>
<?php echo $doc->id;?>
<?php echo $doc->name;?>
<?php echo $doc->email;?>
<?php echo $doc->mobile;?>
<a href="delete.php?id=<?php echo $doc->id; ?>">delete</a>
<a href="update.php?id=<?php echo $doc->id; ?>">update</a>
<?php
}
?>
```

Update.php

```
<?php
$con = new MongoDB\Driver\Manager("mongodb://localhost:27017");
if(isset($_POST['sub']))
{
$id=$_POST['id'];
$name=$_POST['name'];
$email=$_POST['email'];
$mobile=$_POST['mobile'];</pre>
```

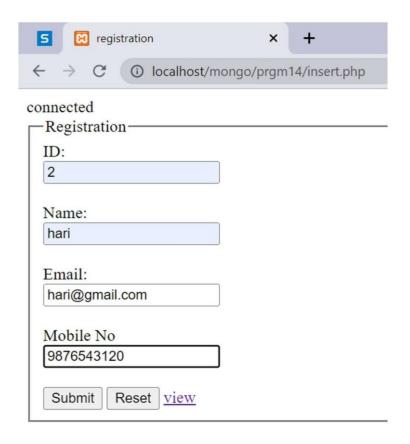
```
$upda=new MongoDB\Driver\BulkWrite;
$upda->update(array('id'=>
$id),(array('id'=>$id,'name'=>$name,'email'=>$email,'mobile'=>$mobile)));
$con->executeBulkWrite('Hari.reg',$upda);
die(header("location:view.php"));
}
if(isset($_GET['id']))
      $id=$_GET['id'];
$view=new MongoDB\Driver\Query(['id'=> \$id],[]);
$document=$con->executeQuery('Hari.reg', $view);
foreach($document as $doc)
{
?>
<html>
<body>
<form method="POST" action="">
<fieldset><legend>updation</legend>
<label>enter id</label>
<input type="text" name="id" value="<?php echo $doc->id; ?>"><br>
<label>enter name</label>
<input type="text" name="name" value="<?php echo $doc->name; ?>"><br>
<label>enter email</label>
<input type="text" name="email" value="<?php echo $doc->email; ?>"><br>
<label>enter mobile</label>
<input type="text" name="mobile" value="<?php echo $doc->mobile; ?>"><br>
<input type="submit" name="sub" value ="update">
```

```
</fieldset>
</form>
</body>
</html>
</php
}

?>
```

Delete.php

```
<?php
$con = new MongoDB\Driver\Manager("mongodb://localhost:27017");
if(isset($_GET['id']))
{     $id=$_GET['id'];
     $del = new MongoDB\Driver\BulkWrite;
     $del->delete(array('id'=> $id));
     $con->executeBulkWrite('Hari.reg', $del);
     echo "record deleted click the below link to view the balanced documents";
     ?><br><a href="view.php">view</a><?php
}
?>
```



id	name	email	mobile no	delete	update
1	abhilash	abhi@gmail.com	8769534567	delete	update
2	hari	hari@gmail.com	9876543120	delete	<u>update</u>







record deleted click the below link to view the balanced documents view

