

# **DBMS ASSIGNMENT 3**

## **SQL DDL and updates**

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## A. Write SQL update queries to perform the following.

1. Give a 10% hike to all instructors.

### Query:

update instructor

set salary = salary \* 1.10;

### Result:

(Before)

```
MariaDB [university]> select * from instructor;
```

ID	name	dept_name	salary
10101	Srinivasan	Comp. Sci.	65000.00
12121	Wu	Finance	90000.00
15151	Mozart	Music	40000.00
22222	Einstein	Physics	95000.00
32343	El Said	History	60000.00
33456	Gold	Physics	87000.00
45565	Katz	Comp. Sci.	75000.00
58583	Califieri	History	62000.00
76543	Singh	Finance	80000.00
76766	Crick	Biology	72000.00
83821	Brandt	Comp. Sci.	92000.00
98345	Kim	Elec. Eng.	80000.00

```
12 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

(After)

```
MariaDB [university]> update instructor
-> set salary = salary * 1.10;
Query OK, 12 rows affected (0.070 sec)
Rows matched: 12  Changed: 12  Warnings: 0

MariaDB [university]> select * from instructor;
```

ID	name	dept_name	salary
10101	Srinivasan	Comp. Sci.	71500.00
12121	Wu	Finance	99000.00
15151	Mozart	Music	44000.00
22222	Einstein	Physics	104500.00
32343	El Said	History	66000.00
33456	Gold	Physics	95700.00
45565	Katz	Comp. Sci.	82500.00
58583	Califieri	History	68200.00
76543	Singh	Finance	88000.00
76766	Crick	Biology	79200.00
83821	Brandt	Comp. Sci.	101200.00
98345	Kim	Elec. Eng.	88000.00

```
12 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

2. For all instructors who are advisors of at least 2 students, increase their salary by 50000.

### Query:

update instructor

set salary = salary + 50000

where instructor.ID in (select advisor.i\_ID  
from advisor  
group by advisor.i\_ID  
having count(advisor.s\_ID) >= 2);

## Result:

(After)

```
MariaDB [university]> update instructor
-> set salary = salary + 50000
-> where instructor.ID in (select advisor.i_ID
->                        from advisor
->                        group by advisor.i_ID
->                        having count(advisor.s_ID) >= 2);
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.071 sec)
Rows matched: 3  Changed: 3  Warnings: 0

MariaDB [university]> select * from instructor;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | name | dept_name | salary |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 10101 | Srinivasan | Comp. Sci. | 71500.00 |
| 12121 | Wu | Finance | 99000.00 |
| 15151 | Mozart | Music | 44000.00 |
| 22222 | Einstein | Physics | 154500.00 |
| 32343 | El Said | History | 66000.00 |
| 33456 | Gold | Physics | 95700.00 |
| 45565 | Katz | Comp. Sci. | 132500.00 |
| 58583 | Califieri | History | 68200.00 |
| 76543 | Singh | Finance | 88000.00 |
| 76766 | Crick | Biology | 79200.00 |
| 83821 | Brandt | Comp. Sci. | 101200.00 |
| 98345 | Kim | Elec. Eng. | 138000.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
12 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

## B. Write the DDL and DML statements for the following.

1. Each offering of a course (i.e. a section) can have many Teaching assistants; each teaching assistant is a student. Extend the existing schema(Add/Alter tables) to accommodate this requirement.

### Query:

-- Add new fields

alter table student

```
add (course_id varchar(8),
      sec_id varchar(8),
      semester varchar(6),
      year decimal(4, 0));
```

-- Add foreign key constraints

alter table student

add foreign key (course\_id, sec\_id, semester, year)

references section (course\_id, sec\_id, semester, year) on delete set null;

-- Update the existing student records to assign some of them as teaching assistants

update student

```
set course_id = 'CS-101',
    sec_id = "1",
    semester = "Fall",
    year = 2009
```

where ID = "00128";

```
update student
set course_id = 'CS-319',
    sec_id = "2",
    semester = "Spring",
    year = 2010
where ID = "54321";
```

```
update student
set course_id = 'HIS-351',
    sec_id = "1",
    semester = "Spring",
    year = 2010
where ID = "19991";
```

```
update student
set course_id = 'PHY-101',
    sec_id = "1",
    semester = "Fall",
    year = 2009
where ID in ("44553", "45678");
```

```
update student
set course_id = 'EE-181',
    sec_id = "1",
    semester = "Spring",
    year = 2009
where ID in ("76653", "98765");
```

```
update student
set course_id = 'BIO-301',
    sec_id = "1",
    semester = "Summer",
    year = 2010
where ID in ("98988");
```

## Result:

(After updating records)

```
MariaDB [university]> select * from student;
```

ID	name	dept_name	tot_cred	course_id	sec_id	semester	year
00128	Zhang	Comp. Sci.	102	CS-101	1	Fall	2009
12345	Shankar	Comp. Sci.	32	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
19991	Brandt	History	80	HIS-351	1	Spring	2010
23121	Chavez	Finance	110	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
44553	Peltier	Physics	56	PHY-101	1	Fall	2009
45678	Levy	Physics	46	PHY-101	1	Fall	2009
54321	Williams	Comp. Sci.	54	CS-319	2	Spring	2010
55739	Sanchez	Music	38	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
70557	Snow	Physics	0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
76543	Brown	Comp. Sci.	58	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
76653	Aoi	Elec. Eng.	60	EE-181	1	Spring	2009
98765	Bourikas	Elec. Eng.	98	EE-181	1	Spring	2009
98988	Tanaka	Biology	120	BIO-301	1	Summer	2010

```
13 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

(New Schema)

```
MariaDB [university]> describe student;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
ID	varchar(5)	NO	PRI	NULL	
name	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	
dept_name	varchar(20)	YES	MUL	NULL	
tot_cred	decimal(3,0)	YES		NULL	
course_id	varchar(8)	YES	MUL	NULL	
sec_id	varchar(8)	YES		NULL	
semester	varchar(6)	YES		NULL	
year	decimal(4,0)	YES		NULL	

```
8 rows in set (0.002 sec)
```

2. According to the existing schema, one student can have only one advisor. Alter the schema to allow a student to have multiple advisors and make sure that you are able to insert multiple advisors for a student.

### Query:

```
-- Get the default constraint names
```

```
select *
```

```
from information_schema.table_constraints
```

```
where table_name = "advisor";
```

```
-- Drop the foreign key constraints first
```

```
alter table advisor drop constraint advisor_ibfk_1;
```

```
alter table advisor drop constraint advisor_ibfk_2;
```

```
-- Drop the existing primary key
```

```
alter table advisor drop constraint advisor.PRIMARY;
```

```
-- Add new primary key
```

```
alter table advisor add primary key (s_ID, i_ID);
```

-- Add the foreign key constraints to the new again

alter table advisor add foreign key (s\_ID) references student (ID);

alter table advisor add foreign key (i\_ID) references instructor (ID);

-- Insert records for verification

insert into instructor values ("11111", "Ashok", "Elec. Eng.", "80000.00");

insert into advisor values ("12345", "22222"),

                  ("12345", "76766"),

                  ("76653", "45565"),

                  ("76653", "10101"),

                  ("12345", "98345"),

                  ("76653", "76766"),

                  ("12345", "11111"),

                  ("45678", "10101"),

                  ("45678", "11111");

## Result:

(Constraint names)

```
MariaDB [university]> select *
  -> from information_schema.table_constraints
  -> where table_name = "advisor";
```

CONSTRAINT_CATALOG	CONSTRAINT_SCHEMA	CONSTRAINT_NAME	TABLE_SCHEMA	TABLE_NAME	CONSTRAINT_TYPE
def	university	PRIMARY	university	advisor	PRIMARY KEY
def	university	advisor_ibfk_1	university	advisor	FOREIGN KEY
def	university	advisor_ibfk_2	university	advisor	FOREIGN KEY

3 rows in set (0.001 sec)

(Altering the constraints)

```
MariaDB [university]> alter table advisor drop constraint advisor_ibfk_1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.102 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

MariaDB [university]> alter table advisor drop constraint advisor_ibfk_2;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.110 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

MariaDB [university]> alter table advisor drop constraint advisor.PRIMARY;
Query OK, 9 rows affected (1.107 sec)
Records: 9 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

MariaDB [university]> alter table advisor add primary key (s_ID, i_ID);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.951 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

MariaDB [university]> alter table advisor add foreign key (s_ID) references student (ID);
Query OK, 9 rows affected (1.303 sec)
Records: 9 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

MariaDB [university]> alter table advisor add foreign key (i_ID) references instructor (ID);
Query OK, 9 rows affected (1.533 sec)
Records: 9 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

(Verify the result)

```
MariaDB [university]> select * from advisor;
+-----+-----+
| s_ID | i_ID |
+-----+-----+
| 00128 | 45565 |
| 12345 | 10101 |
| 12345 | 11111 |
| 12345 | 22222 |
| 12345 | 76766 |
| 12345 | 98345 |
| 23121 | 76543 |
| 44553 | 22222 |
| 45678 | 10101 |
| 45678 | 11111 |
| 45678 | 22222 |
| 76543 | 45565 |
| 76653 | 10101 |
| 76653 | 45565 |
| 76653 | 76766 |
| 76653 | 98345 |
| 98765 | 98345 |
| 98988 | 76766 |
+-----+-----+
18 rows in set (0.000 sec)
```

(For the following question the results depends on the data updated or inserted previously)

3. Write SQL queries on the modified schema. You will need to insert data to ensure the query results are not empty.

- Find all students who have more than 3 advisors

**Query:**

```
select student.name
from advisor, student
where student.ID = advisor.s_ID
group by advisor.s_ID
having count(advisor.i_ID) > 3;
```

**Result:**

```
MariaDB [university]> select student.name
-> from advisor, student
-> where student.ID = advisor.s_ID
-> group by advisor.s_ID
-> having count(advisor.i_ID) > 3;
+-----+
| name |
+-----+
| Shankar |
| Aoi |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

- Find all students who are co-advised by Prof. Srinivas and Prof. Ashok.

**Query:**

```
select distinct student.name
from student, advisor as A1
where student.ID = A1.s_ID and
      exists (select A2.s_ID
              from advisor as A2
              where A2.i_ID = (select ID from instructor where name = "Srinivasan") and
                    A1.s_ID = A2.s_ID) and
      exists (select A3.s_ID
              from advisor as A3
              where A3.i_ID = (select ID from instructor where name = "Ashok") and
                    A1.s_ID = A3.s_ID);
```

**Result:**

```
MariaDB [university]> select distinct student.name
-> from student, advisor as A1
-> where student.ID = A1.s_ID and
->       exists (select A2.s_ID
->               from advisor as A2
->               where A2.i_ID = (select ID from instructor where name = "Srinivasan") and
->                     A1.s_ID = A2.s_ID) and
->       exists (select A3.s_ID
->               from advisor as A3
->               where A3.i_ID = (select ID from instructor where name = "Ashok") and
->                     A1.s_ID = A3.s_ID);
+-----+
| name |
+-----+
| Shankar |
| Levy |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.002 sec)
```

- Find students advised by instructors from different departments. Etc.

**Query:**

```
select distinct student.name
from advisor, student, instructor
where (advisor.s_ID, advisor.i_ID) = (student.ID, instructor.ID) and
      student.dept_name != instructor.dept_name;
```

**Result:**

```
MariaDB [university]> select distinct student.name
-> from advisor, student, instructor
-> where (advisor.s_ID, advisor.i_ID) = (student.ID, instructor.ID) and
->       student.dept_name != instructor.dept_name;
+-----+
| name |
+-----+
| Shankar |
| Levy |
| Aoi |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```



#### 4. Write SQL queries for the following:

- Delete all information in the database which is more than 10 years old. Add data as necessary to verify your query.

##### Query:

-- Insert data which is more than ten years old

insert into section

values ("MU-199", "2", "Fall", "2006", "Packard", "101", "F"),  
("PHY-101", "2", "Summer", "2005", "Watson", "120", "C"),  
("HIS-351", "2", "Spring", "2007", "Painter", "514", "D");

-- Delete the old data

delete from section

where year < (select year(current\_timestamp) - 10);

##### Result:

(Before)

```
MariaDB [university]> insert into section
-> values ("MU-199", "2", "Fall", "2006", "Packard", "101", "F"),
-> ("PHY-101", "2", "Summer", "2005", "Watson", "120", "C"),
-> ("HIS-351", "2", "Spring", "2007", "Painter", "514", "D");
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.065 sec)
Records: 3  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

MariaDB [university]> select * from section;
```

course_id	sec_id	semester	year	building	room_number	time_slot_id
BIO-101	1	Summer	2009	Painter	514	B
BIO-301	1	Summer	2010	Painter	514	A
CS-101	1	Fall	2009	Packard	101	H
CS-101	1	Spring	2010	Packard	101	F
CS-190	1	Spring	2009	Taylor	3128	E
CS-190	2	Spring	2009	Taylor	3128	A
CS-315	1	Spring	2010	Watson	120	D
CS-319	1	Spring	2010	Watson	100	B
CS-319	2	Spring	2010	Taylor	3128	C
CS-347	1	Fall	2009	Taylor	3128	A
EE-181	1	Spring	2009	Taylor	3128	C
FIN-201	1	Spring	2010	Packard	101	B
HIS-351	1	Spring	2010	Painter	514	C
HIS-351	2	Spring	2007	Painter	514	D
MU-199	1	Spring	2010	Packard	101	D
MU-199	2	Fall	2006	Packard	101	F
PHY-101	1	Fall	2009	Watson	100	A
PHY-101	2	Summer	2005	Watson	120	C

(After)

```
MariaDB [university]> delete from section
-> where year < (select year(current_timestamp) - 10);
-> where year < (select year(current_timestamp) - 10);
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.069 sec)

MariaDB [university]> select * from section;
```

course_id	sec_id	semester	year	building	room_number	time_slot_id
BIO-101	1	Summer	2009	Painter	514	B
BIO-301	1	Summer	2010	Painter	514	A
CS-101	1	Fall	2009	Packard	101	H
CS-101	1	Spring	2010	Packard	101	F
CS-190	1	Spring	2009	Taylor	3128	E
CS-190	2	Spring	2009	Taylor	3128	A
CS-315	1	Spring	2010	Watson	120	D
CS-319	1	Spring	2010	Watson	100	B
CS-319	2	Spring	2010	Taylor	3128	C
CS-347	1	Fall	2009	Taylor	3128	A
EE-181	1	Spring	2009	Taylor	3128	C
FIN-201	1	Spring	2010	Packard	101	B
HIS-351	1	Spring	2010	Painter	514	C
MU-199	1	Spring	2010	Packard	101	D
PHY-101	1	Fall	2009	Watson	100	A

15 rows in set (0.001 sec)

- Delete the course CS 101. Any course which has CS 101 as a prereq should remove CS 101 from its prereq set. Create a cascade constraint to enforce the above rule, and verify that it is working.

### Query:

-- Get the constraint names

select \*

from information\_schema.table\_constraints

where table\_name = "prereq" and constraint\_schema = "univ";

-- Remove the existing foreign key constraint on the prerequisite id

alter table prereq

drop constraint prereq\_ibfk\_2;

-- Add new foreign key constraint with delete on cascade feature

alter table prereq

add foreign key (prereq\_id) references course (course\_id) on delete cascade;

-- Delete CS-101 course

delete from course

where course\_id = "CS-101";

### Result:

(Constraint names)

```
MariaDB [university]> select * from information_schema.table_constraints where table_name = "prereq";
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| CONSTRAINT_CATALOG | CONSTRAINT_SCHEMA | CONSTRAINT_NAME | TABLE_SCHEMA | TABLE_NAME | CONSTRAINT_TYPE |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| def                | university        | PRIMARY         | university    | prereq       | PRIMARY KEY     |
| def                | university        | prereq_ibfk_1   | university    | prereq       | FOREIGN KEY     |
| def                | university        | prereq_ibfk_2   | university    | prereq       | FOREIGN KEY     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

(Altering constraints)

```
MariaDB [university]> alter table prereq
-> drop constraint prereq_ibfk_2;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.115 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

MariaDB [university]> alter table prereq
-> add foreign key (prereq_id) references course (course_id) on delete cascade;
Query OK, 7 rows affected (1.142 sec)
Records: 7 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

(Before deletion)

```
MariaDB [university]> select * from prereq;
```

course_id	prereq_id
BIO-301	BIO-101
BIO-399	BIO-101
CS-190	CS-101
CS-315	CS-101
CS-319	CS-101
CS-347	CS-101
EE-181	PHY-101

```
7 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

(After deletion)

```
MariaDB [university]> delete from course
-> where course_id = "CS-101";
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.241 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [university]> select * from prereq;
```

course_id	prereq_id
BIO-301	BIO-101
BIO-399	BIO-101
EE-181	PHY-101

```
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```