

# Experiment – 8

1. Consider the following schema:

Student (sid, sname, age)

Match (mid, mname, venue)

Play (sid, mid, day(date))

```
create database exp8;
```

```
use exp8;
```

```
CREATE TABLE Student ( sid INT PRIMARY KEY, sname VARCHAR(100), age INT );
```

```
CREATE TABLE `Match` (
```

```
    mid VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
    mname VARCHAR(100),
```

```
    venue VARCHAR(100)
```

```
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Play (
```

```
    sid INT,
```

```
    mid VARCHAR(10),
```

```
    day DATE,
```

```
    FOREIGN KEY (sid) REFERENCES Student(sid),
```

```
    FOREIGN KEY (mid) REFERENCES `Match` (mid),
```

```
    PRIMARY KEY (sid, mid, day)
```

```
);
```

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Student (    sid INT PRIMARY KEY,    sname VARCHAR(100),    age INT);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE `Match` (
->     mid VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY,
->     mname VARCHAR(100),
->     venue VARCHAR(100)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
```

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Play (
->     sid INT,
->     mid VARCHAR(10),
->     day DATE,
->     FOREIGN KEY (sid) REFERENCES Student(sid),
->     FOREIGN KEY (mid) REFERENCES `Match`(mid),
->     PRIMARY KEY (sid, mid, day)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.14 sec)
```

## 2. Populate all the tables.

insert into student (sid, sname, age) values

(1, 'Amit', 20),  
(2, 'Vikram', 22),  
(3, 'Neha', 21),  
(4, 'Ravi', 23),  
(5, 'Priya', 19),  
(6, 'Anil', 20),  
(7, 'Sunita', 22),  
(8, 'Rajesh', 24),  
(9, 'Kiran', 23),  
(10, 'Meena', 21);

insert into `match` (mid, mname, venue) values

('B01', 'Football Match', 'Delhi'),  
( 'B02', 'Cricket Match', 'Mumbai'),  
( 'B03', 'Basketball Match', 'Kolkata'),

('B04', 'Tennis Match', 'Bangalore'),  
('B05', 'Hockey Match', 'Chennai'),  
('B06', 'Baseball Match', 'Pune'),  
('B07', 'Football Match', 'Mumbai'),  
('B08', 'Cricket Match', 'Delhi'),  
('B09', 'Basketball Match', 'Goa'),  
('B10', 'Tennis Match', 'Hyderabad'),  
('B11', 'Hockey Match', 'Chandigarh'),  
('B12', 'Baseball Match', 'Lucknow'),  
('B13', 'Football Match', 'Chennai'),  
('B14', 'Cricket Match', 'Bangalore'),  
('B15', 'Basketball Match', 'Kolkata');

insert into play (sid, mid, day) values

(1, 'B01', '2024-10-01'),  
(2, 'B02', '2024-10-01'),  
(3, 'B03', '2024-10-02'),  
(4, 'B04', '2024-10-03'),  
(5, 'B05', '2024-10-04'),  
(6, 'B06', '2024-10-05'),  
(7, 'B07', '2024-10-06'),  
(8, 'B08', '2024-10-07'),  
(9, 'B09', '2024-10-08'),  
(10, 'B10', '2024-10-09'),  
(1, 'B11', '2024-10-10'),  
(2, 'B12', '2024-10-11'),  
(3, 'B13', '2024-10-12'),

(4, 'B14', '2024-10-13'),  
(5, 'B15', '2024-10-14'),  
(1, 'B03', '2024-10-02'),  
(2, 'B05', '2024-10-04'),  
(3, 'B07', '2024-10-06'),  
(4, 'B09', '2024-10-08'),  
(5, 'B11', '2024-10-10'),  
(6, 'B13', '2024-10-12'),  
(7, 'B15', '2024-10-14'),  
(8, 'B01', '2024-10-01'),  
(9, 'B02', '2024-10-01'),  
(10, 'B04', '2024-10-03');

```
mysql> select
-> * from student;
```

sid	sname	age
1	Amit	20
2	Vikram	22
3	Neha	21
4	Ravi	23
5	Priya	19
6	Anil	20
7	Sunita	22
8	Rajesh	24
9	Kiran	23
10	Meena	21

```
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from `match`;
```

mid	mname	venue
B01	Football Match	Delhi
B02	Cricket Match	Mumbai
B03	Basketball Match	Kolkata
B04	Tennis Match	Bangalore
B05	Hockey Match	Chennai
B06	Baseball Match	Pune
B07	Football Match	Mumbai
B08	Cricket Match	Delhi
B09	Basketball Match	Goa
B10	Tennis Match	Hyderabad
B11	Hockey Match	Chandigarh
B12	Baseball Match	Lucknow
B13	Football Match	Chennai
B14	Cricket Match	Bangalore
B15	Basketball Match	Kolkata

```
15 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from play;
```

sid	mid	day
1	B01	2024-10-01
8	B01	2024-10-01
2	B02	2024-10-01
9	B02	2024-10-01
1	B03	2024-10-02
3	B03	2024-10-02
4	B04	2024-10-03
10	B04	2024-10-03
2	B05	2024-10-04
5	B05	2024-10-04
6	B06	2024-10-05
3	B07	2024-10-06
7	B07	2024-10-06
8	B08	2024-10-07
4	B09	2024-10-08
9	B09	2024-10-08
10	B10	2024-10-09
1	B11	2024-10-10
5	B11	2024-10-10
2	B12	2024-10-11
3	B13	2024-10-12
6	B13	2024-10-12
4	B14	2024-10-13
5	B15	2024-10-14
7	B15	2024-10-14

```
25 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3. Find all information of students who have played match number B10.

```
select student.* from student join play on student.sid = play.sid where play.mid = 'B10';
```

```
+-----+
| sid | sname | age |
+-----+
| 10 | Meena | 21 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

4. Find the name of matches played by Amit.

```
select `match`.mname from `match` join play on `match`.mid = play.mid join student
on play.sid = student.sid where student.sname = 'amit';
```

```
+-----+
| mname |
+-----+
| Football Match |
| Basketball Match |
| Hockey Match |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

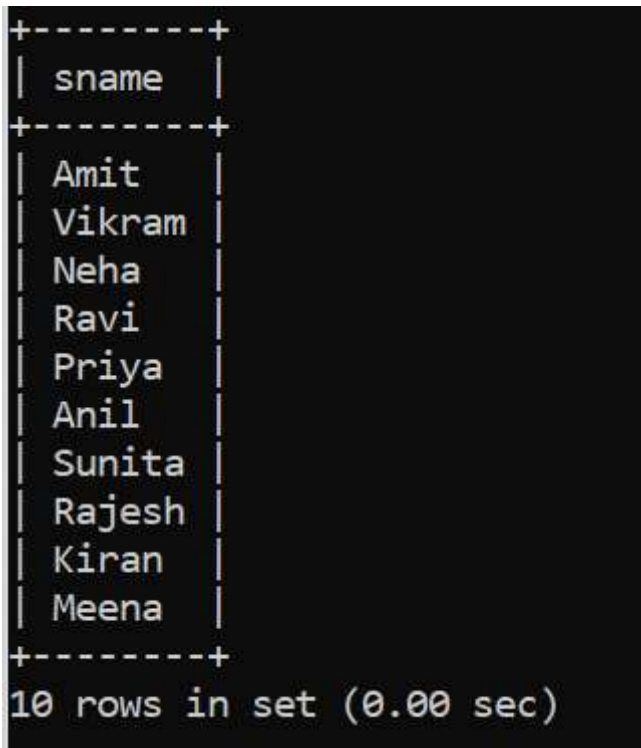
5. Find the names of students who have played a match in Delhi.

```
select distinct student.sname from student join play on student.sid = play.sid join `match`
on play.mid = `match`.mid where `match`.venue = 'delhi';
```

```
+-----+
| sname |
+-----+
| Amit |
| Rajesh |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

6. Find the names of students who have played at least one match.

```
select distinct student.sname from student join play on student.sid = play.sid;
```



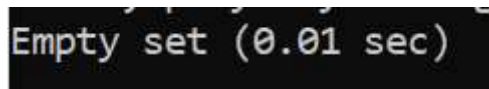
A screenshot of a database query result displayed in a terminal window. The result is a table with one column named 'sname'. The table contains 10 rows of student names: Amit, Vikram, Neha, Ravi, Priya, Anil, Sunita, Rajesh, Kiran, and Meena. The output is formatted with a header row and a footer row indicating the total number of rows and the execution time.

sname
Amit
Vikram
Neha
Ravi
Priya
Anil
Sunita
Rajesh
Kiran
Meena

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

7. Find the ids and names of students who have played two different matches on the same day.

```
select student.sid, student.sname from student join play on student.sid = play.sid group  
by student.sid, student.sname, play.day having count(distinct play.mid) >= 2;
```



A screenshot of a database query result displayed in a terminal window. The result is an empty set, indicated by the text 'Empty set (0.01 sec)'.

Empty set (0.01 sec)

8. Find the id's of students who have played a match in Delhi or Mumbai.

```
select distinct student.sid from student join play on student.sid = play.sid join `match` on  
play.mid = `match`.mid where `match`.venue in ('delhi', 'mumbai');
```

```
+-----+
|  sid  |
+-----+
|    1  |
|    8  |
|    2  |
|    9  |
|    3  |
|    7  |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

9. Find the average age of students.

```
select avg(age) as average_age from student;
```

```
+-----+
| average_age |
+-----+
|    21.5000  |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```



# Experiment – 9

1. Create table of table name: EMPLOYEES and add 6 rows

Column Name	Data Type	Width	Attributes
Employee_id	Character	10	PK
First_Name	Character	30	NN
Last_Name	Character	30	NN
DOB	Date		
Salary	Number	25	NN
Department_id	Character	10	

```
create database exp9;
```

```
use exp9;
```

```
create table employees ( employee_id char(10) primary key, first_name char(30) not null, last_name char(30) not null, dob date, salary decimal(25,2) not null, department_id char(10));
```

```
insert into employees (employee_id, first_name, last_name, dob, salary, department_id) values('E001', 'John', 'Doe', '1985-04-12', 75000.00, 'D001'),('E002', 'Jane', 'Smith', '1990-11-23', 85000.00, 'D002'),('E003', 'Michael', 'Johnson', '1983-06-15', 90000.00, 'D001'),('E004', 'Emily', 'Davis', '1995-09-30', 72000.00, 'D003'),('E005', 'David', 'Brown', '1988-02-10', 88000.00, 'D002'),('E006', 'Sarah', 'Wilson', '1992-12-05', 95000.00, 'D004');
```

```
mysql> select * from employees;
```

employee_id	first_name	last_name	dob	salary	department_id
E001	John	Doe	1985-04-12	75000.00	D001
E002	Jane	Smith	1990-11-23	85000.00	D002
E003	Michael	Johnson	1983-06-15	90000.00	D001
E004	Emily	Davis	1995-09-30	72000.00	D003
E005	David	Brown	1988-02-10	88000.00	D002
E006	Sarah	Wilson	1992-12-05	95000.00	D004

```
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2. Execute the following view related queries:

1. Create View of name emp\_view and the column would be Employee\_id, Last\_Name, salary and department\_id only.

create view emp\_view as

select employee\_id, last\_name, salary, department\_id

from employees;

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

2. Insert values into view(remove the NOT NULL constraint and then insert values).

insert into employees (employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name, dob, salary, department\_id)

values ('E007', 'Unknown', 'Taylor', '2000-01-01', null, 'D003');

```
mysql> select * from employees;
```

employee_id	first_name	last_name	dob	salary	department_id
E001	John	Doe	1985-04-12	75000.00	D001
E002	Jane	Smith	1990-11-23	85000.00	D002
E003	Michael	Johnson	1983-06-15	90000.00	D001
E004	Emily	Davis	1995-09-30	72000.00	D003
E005	David	Brown	1988-02-10	88000.00	D002
E006	Sarah	Wilson	1992-12-05	95000.00	D004
E007	Unknown	Taylor	2000-01-01	NULL	D003

```
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3. Modify, delete and drop operations are performed on view.

update emp\_view set salary = 80000 where employee\_id = 'E001';

delete from emp\_view where employee\_id = 'E007';

drop view emp\_view;

employee_id	first_name	last_name	dob	salary	department_id
E001	John	Doe	1985-04-12	80000.00	D001
E002	Jane	Smith	1990-11-23	85000.00	D002
E003	Michael	Johnson	1983-06-15	90000.00	D001
E004	Emily	Davis	1995-09-30	72000.00	D003
E005	David	Brown	1988-02-10	88000.00	D002
E006	Sarah	Wilson	1992-12-05	95000.00	D004

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

4. Creates a view named salary\_view. The view shows the employees in department 20 and their annual salary.

```
create view salary_view as
```

```
select employee_id, last_name, salary * 12 as annual_salary
```

```
from employees
```

```
where department_id = 'D020';
```