
DBMS LAB FILE

NAME- DEV RAWAT

CLASS- BCA(AI/ML)

ROLL NO.- 24/SCA/BCA(AI/ML)/017

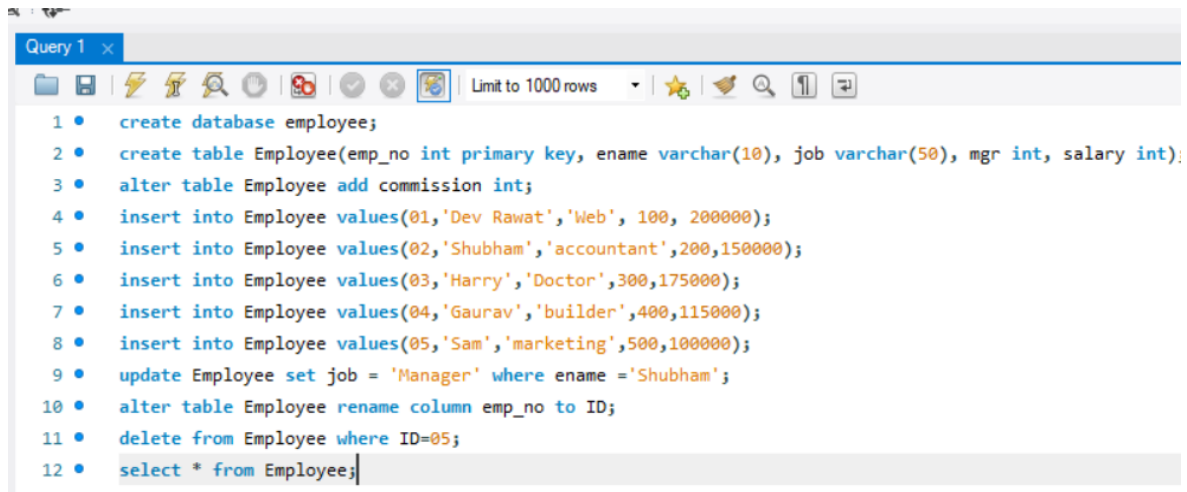
SEMISTER- 1-B

CREATION OF TABLES

QUESTION 1. Create a table called Employee with the following structure.

- Add a column commission with domain to the Employee table.
- Insert any five records into the table.
- Update the column details of job
- Rename the column of Employ table using alter command.
- Delete the employee whose empno is 19.

ANSWER-



```
Query 1 x
Limit to 1000 rows
1 • create database employee;
2 • create table Employee(emp_no int primary key, ename varchar(10), job varchar(50), mgr int, salary int);
3 • alter table Employee add commission int;
4 • insert into Employee values(01,'Dev Rawat','Web', 100, 200000);
5 • insert into Employee values(02,'Shubham','accountant',200,150000);
6 • insert into Employee values(03,'Harry','Doctor',300,175000);
7 • insert into Employee values(04,'Gaurav','builder',400,115000);
8 • insert into Employee values(05,'Sam','marketing',500,100000);
9 • update Employee set job = 'Manager' where ename = 'Shubham';
10 • alter table Employee rename column emp_no to ID;
11 • delete from Employee where ID=05;
12 • select * from Employee;
```

Result Grid						
Filter Rows:						
	ID	ename	job	mgr	salary	commission
▶	1	Dev Rawat	Web	100	200000	NULL
	2	Shubham	Manager	200	150000	NULL
	3	Harry	Doctor	300	175000	NULL
	4	Gaurav	builder	400	115000	NULL
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

QUESTIONV2. Create department table with the following structure.

- Add column designation to the department table.
- Insert values into the table.
- List the records of emp table grouped by deptno.
- Update the record where deptno is 9.
- Delete any column data from the table.

ANSWER

```

12 • create table Department(Dept_no int, Name varchar(25), Area varchar(25));
13 • insert into Department values(07, 'yogesh', 'bhatiya', 'Faridabad');
14 • insert into Department values(06, 'kaushal', 'ballabgarh', 'Faridabad');
15 • insert into Department values(08, 'vipul', 'kundan', 'New Delhi');
16 • insert into Department values(09, 'yash', 'mujesar', 'Haryana');
17 • insert into Department values(10, 'mayank', 'chawla', 'New Delhi');
18 • alter table department add(Designation varchar(25));
19 • select * from Department where dept_no=08;
20 • Update department set area='DLF-1' where dept_no=09;
21 • delete from department where dept_no =10;
22 • select * from Department;

```

Result Grid				
Filter Rows:				
	Dept_no	Name	Area	Designation
▶	7	yogesh	bhatiya	Faridabad
	6	kaushal	ballabgarh	Faridabad
	8	vipul	kundan	New Delhi
	9	yash	DLF-1	Haryana

QUESTION Q3. Create a table called sailor table.

- a) Add column age to the sailor table
- b) Insert values into the sailor table
- c) Delete the row with rating >8
- d) Update the column details of sailor
- e) Insert null values into the table.

ANSWER

```
22 select * from Department;*/
23 • create table sailor(sid int, S_name varchar(30), rating int);
24 • alter table sailor add(Age int);
25 insert into sailor values(1, 'Dev', 10, 20);
26 • insert into sailor values(2, 'serena', 7, 18);
27 • insert into sailor values(3, 'alice', 8, 19);
28 • delete from sailor where rating>8;
29 • update sailor set age =18 where rating =8;
30 insert into sailor values(4, 'kurumi', 8, null);
31 • select * from sailor;
32
```


Result Grid		Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			Exp
	sid	S_name	rating	Age	
▶	2	serena	7	18	
	3	alice	8	18	
	4	Yash	8	NULL	
	4	kurumi	8	NULL	
	4	kurumi	8	NULL	

QUESTIONQ4. Create a table called branch

- a) Insert values into the branch table
- b) Increase the size of data type for assets to the branch
- c) add and drop a column to the branch table.
- d) Update the branch name column.
- e) Delete any two columns from the table.

ANSWER

```
31 ~ select * from sailor;~/
32 • create table branch(branch_name varchar(30), city varchar(23),assets varchar(34));
33 insert into branch values('Sector 3', 'Rewari', 'Transport');
34 • insert into branch values('Qutubpur', 'Rewari', 'Refreshment');
35 • insert into branch values('Sector 21c', 'Faridabad', 'Budget');
36 • alter table branch modify assets varchar(45);
37 • alter table branch add(branch_no int);
38 • alter table branch drop column assets;
39 • select * from branch;
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
Export:  Wrap Cells			
	branch_name	city	branch_no
▶	Sector 3	Rewari	NULL
	Qutubpur	Rewari	NULL
	Sector 21c	Faridabad	NULL

QUESTION 5 Create a table called customer table.

- Insert records into the table.
- Add a salary column to the table.
- Alter the table column domain.
- Drop salary column of the customer table.
- Delete the rows of customer table whose cust city is 'hyd'.

ANSWER

```
39 -- select * from branch; --
40 • create table Customer (name varchar(20), Cust_street varchar(20), Cust_city varchar(20));
41 • insert into Customer values ('JohnWall', 'Street', 'New York');
42 • insert into customer values('Ravi', 'MG Road, Mumbai');
43 • insert into Customer values('Sara', 'Park Avenue', 'Los Angeles');
44 • insert into Customer values('Meena', 'Brigade Road', 'Bangalore');
45 • insert into Customer values('Kiran', 'Market Street', 'Hyderabad');
46 • alter table Customer modify column Cust_street varchar(50);
47 • alter table Customer drop column Salary;
48 • delete from Customer where Cust_city = 'Hyderabad';
49 • select * from Customer;
50
```

Result Grid				Filter Rows:	Export:
	name	Cust_street	Cust_city		
▶	JohnWall	Street	New York		
	Sara	Park Avenue	Los Angeles		
	Meena	Brigade Road	Bangalore		

QUESTION Q6, create a tabled reserves table?

- a. Insert values into the reserves table.
- b. Add column time to the reserves table.
- c. Alter the column day data type to DATE.
- d. Drop the column time in the table.
- e. Delete the row of the table with some condition.

ANSWER

```
50 CREATE TABLE reserves (Boat_id INTEGER, Sid INTEGER, day INTEGER);
51 • INSERT INTO reserves (Boat_id, Sid, day) VALUES (101, 1, 12);
52 • INSERT INTO reserves (Boat_id, Sid, day) VALUES (102, 2, 15);
53 • ALTER TABLE reserves ADD time VARCHAR(20);
54 • ALTER TABLE reserves MODIFY day DATE;
55 • ALTER TABLE reserves DROP COLUMN time;
56 • DELETE FROM reserves WHERE Boat_id = 101;
57
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query Editor' window contains the following SQL queries:

```
51 • INSERT INTO reserves (Boat_id, Sid, day) VALUES (101, 1, 12);
52 • INSERT INTO reserves (Boat_id, Sid, day) VALUES (102, 2, 15);
53 • ALTER TABLE reserves ADD time VARCHAR(20);
54 • ALTER TABLE reserves MODIFY day DATE;
55 • ALTER TABLE reserves DROP COLUMN time;
56 • DELETE FROM reserves WHERE Boat_id = 101;
57 • select * from reserves;
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the output of the last query, displaying a single row with the following data:

Boat_id	Sid	day
102	2	15

The 'Output' window shows the execution log for the queries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
91	00:22:45	INSERT INTO reserves (Boat_id, Sid, day) VALUES (102, 2, 15)	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
92	00:22:46	ALTER TABLE reserves ADD time VARCHAR(20)	0 row(s) affected Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.015 sec
93	00:22:48	ALTER TABLE reserves MODIFY day DATE	Error Code: 1292. Incorrect date value: '12' for column 'day' at row 1	0.016 sec
94	00:22:49	ALTER TABLE reserves DROP COLUMN time	0 row(s) affected Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.015 sec
95	00:22:50	DELETE FROM reserves WHERE Boat_id = 101	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
96	00:23:15	select * from reserves	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec