

DBMS LAB ASSIGNMENT-5

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Question 1: Illustrate logical ANY, ALL and LIKE operator- the queries should be relevant to your respective databases 3 queries for each operator. One query explaining the difference between ANY and ALL.

Solution:

3 Queries for ANY

```
SELECT phone_number FROM T3_EmployeeDetails WHERE designation =  
ANY (SELECT designation FROM T3_EmployeeDetails WHERE salary = 12500);
```

```
SELECT payment_amount FROM T3_BookingDetails WHERE customer_id =  
ANY (SELECT customer_id FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE age<30);
```

```
SELECT * FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE age <  
ANY (SELECT age FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE gender = 'M');
```

Database Output:

phone_number	
1	911234567890
2	911234567891
3	911234567892
4	911234567893

payment_amount	
1	25000.00
2	25000.00
3	25000.00
4	25000.00
5	50000.00
6	50000.00
7	50000.00
8	50000.00

customer_id	first_name	last_name	age	gender	phone
1	Kiran	Kumar	31	M	919999999999
2	Charan	Rao	28	M	919999999998
3	Farhan	Abdul	37	M	919999999997
4	Kissan	Chary	21	M	919999999996
5	Laban	Seth	18	M	919999999995
6	Cheman	Kumar	35	M	919999999994
7	Eeshwar	Prasad	53	M	919999999993
8	Raghave...	Swamy	42	M	919999999992

3 Queries for ALL

```
SELECT phone_number FROM T3_EmployeeDetails WHERE designation =  
ALL (SELECT designation FROM T3_EmployeeDetails WHERE salary = 12500);
```

```
SELECT CONCAT(first_name, last_name) AS name FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE age <  
ALL (SELECT age FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE age>30);
```

```
SELECT * FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE age <  
ALL (SELECT age FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE gender = 'M');
```

Database Output:

phone_number
1 911234567890
2 911234567891
3 911234567892
4 911234567893

name
1 CharanRao
2 KissanChary
3 LabanSeth
4 ChakramKumar
5 JaiKrishna
6 DeepakChowdary
7 KarthikSajjan
8 ManaswiniKsheeraja
9 ShreyaKuppa
10 SrinidhiKuppa
11 KrishnaPaanchajanya

customer_id	first_name	last_name	age	gender	phone
1 0000000019	Shreya	Kuppa	8	F	919999999187
2 0000000020	Srinidhi	Kuppa	5	F	919999999964

3 Queries for LIKE

```
SELECT name, designation FROM T3_EmployeeDetails WHERE employee_id LIKE '02%';
SELECT CONCAT(first_name, last_name) AS name FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE first_name LIKE 'C%';
SELECT DISTINCT package_name FROM T3_PackageDetails WHERE booking_id LIKE '01%';
```

Database Output:

name	designation
1 B. SURESH	Driver
2 N. NARESH	Driver
3 T. MALLESH	Cleaner
4 P. PARAMESH	Luggage Manager

name
1 CharanRao
2 ChemanKumar
3 ChakramKumar

package_name
1 Kulu Manali

Query to distinguish between ANY and ALL:

```
SELECT CONCAT(first_name, last_name) AS name FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE first_name = ANY(SELECT first_name FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE first_name LIKE 'C%');

SELECT CONCAT(first_name, last_name) AS name FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE first_name = ALL(SELECT first_name FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE first_name LIKE 'C%');
```

Database Output:

name
1 CharanRao
2 ChemanKumar
3 ChakramKumar

name

Question 2: One query for each Aggregate function

Solution:

Queries:

```
SELECT AVG(salary) FROM T3_EmployeeDetails WHERE designation = 'Driver';

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM T3_PackageDetails WHERE cost>25000;

SELECT MAX(age) FROM T3_CustomerDetails;

SELECT MIN(age) FROM T3_CustomerDetails;

SELECT SUM(payment_amount) FROM T3_BookingDetails;
```

Database Output:

	(No column name)
1	12500.000000
	(No column name)
1	10
	(No column name)
1	61
	(No column name)
1	5
	(No column name)
1	750000.00

Question 3: Illustrate the usage of order by, group by and having clause (2 queries for each case)

Solution:

2 Queries for ORDER BY:

```
SELECT * FROM T3_CustomerDetails ORDER BY first_name ASC;

SELECT * FROM T3_EmployeeDetails ORDER BY employee_id DESC;
```

Database Output:

customer_id	first_name	last_name	age	gender	phone
0000000010	Chakram	Kumar	14	M	919999999990
0000000002	Charan	Rao	28	M	919999999998
0000000006	Cheman	Kumar	35	M	919999999994
0000000014	Deepak	Chowdary	19	M	9199999999915
0000000007	Eeshwar	Prasad	53	M	919999999993
0000000003	Farhan	Abdul	37	M	919999999997
0000000011	Jai	Krishna	28	M	9199999999912
0000000015	Karthik	Sajan	20	M	9199999999189

employee_id	name	designation	phone_number	salary
02008	P. PARAMESH	Luggage Manager	911234567898	5000.00
02006	T. MALLESH	Cleaner	911234567895	8000.00
02004	N. NARESH	Driver	911234567893	12500.00
02003	B. SURESH	Driver	911234567892	12500.00
01007	O. JAYESH	Luggage Manager	911234567897	5000.00
01005	R. PARESH	Cleaner	911234567894	8000.00
01002	A. RAMESH	Driver	911234567891	12500.00
01001	P. RAJESH	Driver	911234567890	12500.00

2 Queries for GROUP BY:

```
SELECT gender, COUNT(*) FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE age>21 GROUP BY gender;

SELECT bus_type, COUNT(*) FROM T3_Bus GROUP BY bus_type;
```

Database Output:

	gender	(No column name)
1	F	1
2	M	12

	bus_type	(No column name)
1	2 Seater	10
2	Sleeper	10

2 Queries for HAVING:

```
SELECT COUNT(employee_id), designation FROM T3_EmployeeDetails GROUP BY designation HAVING COUNT(employee_id) > 1;
```

```
SELECT COUNT(customer_id), last_name FROM T3_CustomerDetails GROUP BY last_name HAVING COUNT(customer_id) > 1;
```

Database Output:

	(No column name)	designation
1	2	Cleaner
2	4	Driver
3	2	Luggage Manager

	(No column name)	last_name
1	3	Kumar
2	2	Kuppa
3	2	Ram

Question 4: Use Aggregate function with group by and having.

Solution:

Queries:

```
SELECT AVG(age) FROM T3_CustomerDetails GROUP BY last_name HAVING last_name = 'Ram';
```

```
SELECT COUNT(booking_id) FROM T3_PackageDetails GROUP BY cost HAVING cost = 50000;
```

```
SELECT MAX(payment_amount) FROM T3_BookingDetails GROUP BY payment_dateTime HAVING payment_dateTime = '2021-02-19 09:37:00.000';
```

```
SELECT MIN(age) FROM T3_CustomerDetails GROUP BY last_name HAVING last_name = 'kuppa';
```

```
SELECT SUM(salary) FROM T3_EmployeeDetails GROUP BY designation HAVING designation = 'Driver';
```

Database Output:

	(No column name)
1	54

	(No column name)
1	10

	(No column name)
1	25000.00

	(No column name)
1	5

	(No column name)
1	50000.00

Question 5: Write at least 3 nested queries using order by, group by and having clause.

Solution:

Queries:

```
SELECT designation, AVG(salary) AS AverageSalary FROM T3_EmployeeDetails WHERE designation = 'Luggage Manager'
GROUP BY designation HAVING AVG(salary) < (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM T3_EmployeeDetails WHERE designation = 'Cleaner');
```

```
SELECT last_name, SUM(age) FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE customer_id =
ANY(SELECT customer_id FROM T3_BookingDetails WHERE payment_amount = 25000) GROUP BY last_name HAVING last_name LIKE '%a%';
```

```
SELECT last_name, SUM(age) FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE customer_id =
ANY(SELECT customer_id FROM T3_BookingDetails WHERE payment_amount = 50000) GROUP BY last_name HAVING last_name LIKE '%a%';
```

Database Output:

designation	AverageSalary
Luggage Manager	5000.000000

last_name	(No column name)
Abdul	37
Chary	21
Chatrapati	61
Kumar	80
Prasad	53
Rao	28
Swamy	42

last_name	(No column name)
Chowdary	19
Krishna	28
Kaheeraja	16
Kuppa	13
lingaraju	41
Ram	108
Sajan	20
Thakur	33

Question 6: Illustrate the Usage of Except, Exists, Not Exists, Union, Intersection

Solution:

Query:

```
SELECT customer_id FROM T3_CustomerDetails EXCEPT SELECT customer_id FROM T3_BookingDetails;
```

```
SELECT * FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE EXISTS(SELECT customer_id FROM T3_BookingDetails WHERE payment_amount = 25000);
```

```
SELECT * FROM T3_BookingDetails WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT customer_id FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE age>180);
```

```
SELECT customer_id FROM T3_BookingDetails UNION SELECT customer_id FROM T3_CustomerDetails;
```

```
SELECT booking_id FROM T3_PackageDetails INTERSECT SELECT booking_id FROM T3_DestinationDetails;
```

Database Output:

customer_id
0000000021
0000000024

customer_id	first_name	last_name	age	gender	phone
0000000001	Kiran	Kumar	31	M	919999999999
0000000002	Charan	Rao	28	M	919999999998
0000000003	Farhan	Abdul	37	M	919999999997
0000000004	Kissan	Chary	21	M	919999999996

customer_id	booking_id	payment_amount	payment_dateTime	refunded	refund_amount	refund_dateTime
0000000001	0100001	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:37:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL
0000000002	0100002	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:42:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL
0000000003	0100003	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:16:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL
0000000004	0100004	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:07:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL

customer_id
0000000001
0000000002
0000000003
0000000004

booking_id
0100001
0100002
0100003
0100004
0100005
0100006
0100007
0100008

3 Queries for RIGHT OUTER JOIN:

```
SELECT * FROM T3_DestinationDetails AS DEST RIGHT OUTER JOIN T3_PackageDetails AS PACK ON DEST.booking_id = PACK.booking_id;
SELECT * FROM T3_BookingDetails AS BOOKING RIGHT OUTER JOIN T3_DestinationDetails AS DEST ON BOOKING.booking_id = DEST.booking_id;
SELECT * FROM T3_BookingDetails AS BOOKING RIGHT OUTER JOIN T3_Bus AS BUS ON BOOKING.booking_id = BUS.booking_id;
```

Database Output:

	booking_id	city	hotel_name	hotel_description	address	booking_id	package_name	package_description	cost	starting_point
1	0100001	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali	0100001	Kulu Manali	Chill Out!	25000.00	Hyderabad
2	0100002	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali	0100002	Kulu Manali	Chill Out!	25000.00	Hyderabad
3	0100003	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali	0100003	Kulu Manali	Chill Out!	25000.00	Hyderabad
4	0100004	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali	0100004	Kulu Manali	Chill Out!	25000.00	Hyderabad
5	0100005	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali	0100005	Kulu Manali	Chill Out!	25000.00	Hyderabad
6	0100006	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali	0100006	Kulu Manali	Chill Out!	25000.00	Hyderabad
7	0100007	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali	0100007	Kulu Manali	Chill Out!	25000.00	Hyderabad
8	0100008	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali	0100008	Kulu Manali	Chill Out!	25000.00	Hyderabad
9	0100009	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali	0100009	Kulu Manali	Chill Out!	25000.00	Hyderabad
10	0100010	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali	0100010	Kulu Manali	Chill Out!	25000.00	Hyderabad

	customer_id	booking_id	payment_amount	payment_dateTime	refunded	refund_amount	refund_dateTime	booking_id	city	hotel_name	hotel_description	address
1	0000000001	0100001	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:37:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100001	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali
2	0000000002	0100002	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:42:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100002	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali
3	0000000003	0100003	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:16:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100003	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali
4	0000000004	0100004	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:07:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100004	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali
5	0000000005	0100005	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:34:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100005	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali
6	0000000006	0100006	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:12:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100006	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali
7	0000000007	0100007	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:18:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100007	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali
8	0000000008	0100008	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:58:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100008	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali
9	0000000009	0100009	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:54:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100009	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali
10	0000000010	0100010	25000.00	2021-02-19 11:12:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100010	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali

	customer_id	booking_id	payment_amount	payment_dateTime	refunded	refund_amount	refund_dateTime	booking_id	bus_id	bus_type	dateAndTime_of_Arrival	dateAndTime_of_Departure
1	0000000001	0100001	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:37:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100001	8714	Sleeper	2021-03-04 15:15:00.000	2021-03-06 15:15:00.000
2	0000000002	0100002	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:42:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100002	8714	Sleeper	2021-03-04 15:15:00.000	2021-03-06 15:15:00.000
3	0000000003	0100003	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:16:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100003	8714	Sleeper	2021-03-04 15:15:00.000	2021-03-06 15:15:00.000
4	0000000004	0100004	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:07:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100004	8714	Sleeper	2021-03-04 15:15:00.000	2021-03-06 15:15:00.000
5	0000000005	0100005	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:34:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100005	8714	Sleeper	2021-03-04 15:15:00.000	2021-03-06 15:15:00.000
6	0000000006	0100006	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:12:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100006	8714	Sleeper	2021-03-04 15:15:00.000	2021-03-06 15:15:00.000
7	0000000007	0100007	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:18:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100007	8714	Sleeper	2021-03-04 15:15:00.000	2021-03-06 15:15:00.000
8	0000000008	0100008	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:58:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100008	8714	Sleeper	2021-03-04 15:15:00.000	2021-03-06 15:15:00.000
9	0000000009	0100009	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:54:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100009	8714	Sleeper	2021-03-04 15:15:00.000	2021-03-06 15:15:00.000
10	0000000010	0100010	25000.00	2021-02-19 11:12:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100010	8714	Sleeper	2021-03-04 15:15:00.000	2021-03-06 15:15:00.000

Question 8: Use all the above condition in JOIN as well.

Solution:

Query:

```
SELECT first_name, MIN(booking_id) AS booking_id, AVG(age) AS age, MAX(phone) AS contact_no
FROM T3_CustomerDetails AS Customer
JOIN
T3_BookingDetails AS Booking ON Customer.customer_id = Booking.customer_id
GROUP BY first_name HAVING first_name LIKE '%e%' ORDER BY first_name DESC;
```

Database Output:

	first_name	booking_id	age	contact_no
1	Sunder	0200017	54	919999999923
2	Somesh	0200013	33	919999999914
3	Shreya	0200019	8	9199999999187
4	Raghavendra	0100008	42	919999999992
5	Eeshwar	0100007	53	919999999993
6	Deepak	0200014	19	9199999999915
7	Cheman	0100006	35	919999999994