## **DBMS LAB ASSIGNMENT: 4**

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REG.: 19BCS039

1.) Write 5 Nested Queries for your respective database- the queries should not be very similar like just changing the where clause or just building all the queries on only one or two tables etc. The queries should make sense, it should cover most part of your database tables.

#### QUERY 1:

#### QUERY 2:

```
□use Hotel;
         select Name, phonenumber from Customer where Roomnumber in (
                select roomnumber from Room where roomid in (
                     select roomid from Receptionist where Name = 'priya'
           );
     149 % 🔻

    ■ Results    ■ Messages

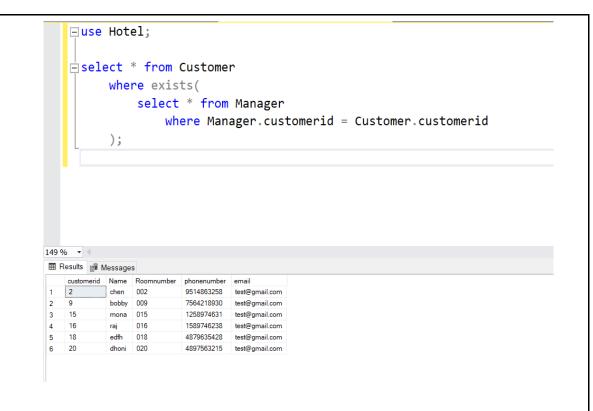
        Name
        phonenumber

        chen
        9514863258

        kamal
        4862159735

        raj 1589746238
QUERY 3:
           □use Hotel;
           select * from Customer
                     where customerid in (
                           select customerid from Manager
                     );
      149 % ▼ ◀
      customerid Name Roomnumber phonenumber email
                    chen 002
                                       9514863258
                                                  test@gmail.com
                                       7564218930 test@gmail.com
      2
          9
                    bobby 009
                           016
           16
                    raj
                                      1589746238 test@gmail.com
```

### QUERY 4:



#### QUERY 5:

```
□ use Hotel;

□ select Name, address, phonenumber from Manager

where customerid in(
select customerid from Customer
where Roomnumber in (
select roomnumber from Room where stockid = 2
)
);

□ 149 %
□ ■ Results
□ Name address phonenumber
□ daniel 33-6-213 5469871230
2 daniel 33-6-213 5469871230
```

2.) Illustrate how we can use CONCAT and AS operations in SQL (minimum 3 queries).

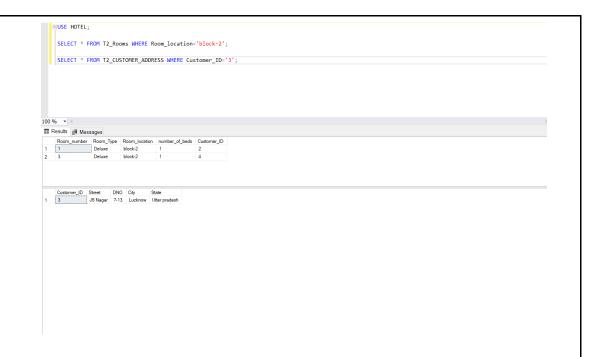
#### QUERY 1:

```
∃use Hotel;
              select concat(Name, ' ', Roomnumber) as details, phonenumber, email from Customer;
      149 % ▼ 4 ■
       details
                      phonenumber email
          peter 001
                   8754321987 test@gmail.com
           chen 002
                      9514863258
                                 test@gmail.com
                   7531598526 test@gmail.com
      3 rosy 003
       4 gill 004
                     8524569631 test@gmail.com
           rio 005
                      7896321456
          professor 006 8426957130 test@gmail.com
          langford 007 7254796318 test@gmail.com
           justin 008
                     9571536293 test@gmail.com
           bobby 009
                     7564218930 test@gmail.com
                      9658741230 test@gmail.com
       10 bob 010
          cristen 011
                     7895621301 test@gmail.com
       12 kamal 012 4862159735 test@gmail.com
       13 dinesh 013
                     6547893215 test@gmail.com
                     2589641375 test@gmail.com
       14 abcd 014
       15 mona 015
                     1258974631 test@gmail.com
                      1589746238 test@gmail.com
       16
          raj 016
       17 kumar 017 8459761238 test@gmail.com
       18 edfh 018 4879635428 test@gmail.com
       19
          mahesh 019 8796532485 test@gmail.com
       20 dhoni 020 4897563215 test@gmail.com
QUERY 2:
           ∃use Hotel;
            | select concat(address, ' ', phonenumber) as info, Name from Manager where Name = 'johnny';
       ⊞ Results ∰ Messages
       info Name
1 20-3-152/A 9513647852 johnny
2 20-3-152/A 9513647852 johnny
3 20-3-152/A 9513647852 johnny
QUERY 3:
```

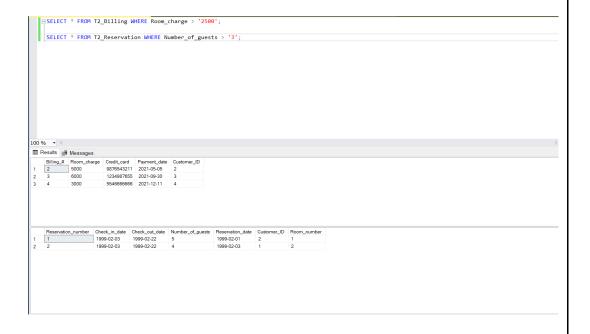
3.) Illustrate all the Comparision operator (2 queries for each operator).

<u>OPERATOR</u>	<u>Description</u>
=	Equal to.
>	Greater than.
<	Less than.
>=	Greater than equal to.
<=	Less than equal to.
<>	Not equal to.

QUERY FOR "=":



## QUERY FOR ">":



## QUERY FOR "<":



## QUERY FOR ">=" :

## QUERY FOR "<=" :

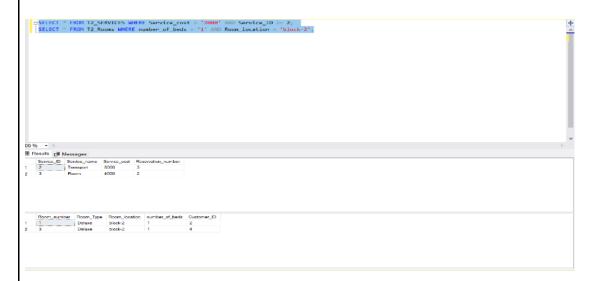
## QUERY FOR "<>":

# 4.) Illustrate Logical operators except ANY, ALL and LIKE (2 queries for each operator)

LOGICAL OPERATOR	<u>Description</u>
AND	Both the conditions mentioned in the WHERE clause should be TRUE.
OR	At least one of the conditions mentioned in the WHERE clause should be TRUE.
NOT	The mentioned condition should be false in the WHERE clause.
IN	Is used to search for specified value matches any

	value in set of multiple values.
BETWEEN	Is used to get values within a range.

### **QUERY FOR "AND"**:



#### **QUERY FOR "OR"**:

## **QUERY FOR "NOT"**:

#### QUERY FOR "IN":

```
SELECT * FRON T2_SERVICES WHERE Service_cost > '2000' AND Service_ID >= 2;

SELECT * FRON T2_Rooms WHERE number_of_beds = '1' AND Room_location = 'block-2';

SELECT Reservation_number FROM T2_Reservation MHERE Reservation_date > '1999-02-02' OR Room_number = '1';

SELECT Customer_ID FROM T2_CUSTOMER_ADDRESS WHERE Street='15 Nagar' OR DNO = '9-12';

ELECT * FRON T2_Customer WHERE City IN ('hyderabad', 'Bengaluru');

SELECT * FRON T2_Billing WHERE Payment_date IN('2021-05-05')}

ID Route [9] Messages

Customer_ID Customer_Warne Phone_number City State Zecode Email_D

Customer_ID Customer_Warne Phone_number City State Zecode Email_D

Rem 8688543744 Hyderabad TN 534204 Rem@gmail.com

Billing_# Room_charge Credic_sad Payment_date Customer_ID state Sta
```

#### QUERY FOR "BETWEEN":

```
ESELECT * FROM T2_SERVICES WHERE Service_cost > '2000' AND Service_ID >= 2;

SELECT * FROM T2_Rooms WHERE number_of_beds = '1' AND Room_location = 'block-2';

SELECT RECORD T2_Rooms WHERE Reservation WHERE Reservation where record to the record of the re
```

