

Institute of Computer Technology
B. Tech Computer Science and Engineering
Sub: Database Management System (2CSE301)
Practical 2

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Batch 32

A) Retrieving records from table

1) Find out the names of all clients.

```
mysql> select name from client_master;
+-----+
| name  |
+-----+
| ivan  |
| vandana |
| pramada |
| basu  |
| ravi  |
| rukmani |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2) Retrieve the list of names and the cities of all the clients

```
mysql> select name, city from client_master;
+-----+-----+
| name   | city   |
+-----+-----+
| ivan    | bombay |
| vandana | madras |
| pramada | bombay |
| basu    | bombay |
| ravi    | delhi  |
| rukmani | bombay |
+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3) List the various products available from the product_master table.

```
mysql> select description from product_master;
+-----+
| description |
+-----+
| floppies    |
| monitor     |
| mouse       |
| floppies    |
| keyboards   |
| cd drive    |
| 1.44 drive  |
+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

4) List all the clients who are located in Bombay.

```
mysql> select name from client_master where city='bombay';
+-----+
| name  |
+-----+
| ivan  |
| pramada |
| basu  |
| rukmani |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5) Find the names of the salesman who have a salary equal to Rs. 3000

```
mysql> select s_name from salesman_master where sal_amt =3000;
+-----+
| s_name |
+-----+
| kiran  |
| manish |
| ravi   |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

6) List out only unique values for the city of client_master table

```
mysql> select distinct city from client_master;
+-----+
| city  |
+-----+
| bombay |
| madras |
| delhi  |
+-----+
```

7) Display product_master table according to the sell_price of product.

```
mysql> select * from product_master order by sell_price;
```

product_no	description	p_percent	u_mesure	qty_on_hand	reorder_lvl	sell_price	cost_price
p001	floppies	5	piece	100	20	525	500
p004	floppies	5	piece	100	20	525	500
p003	mouse	5	piece	20	5	1050	1000
p005	keyboards	2	piece	10	3	3150	3050
p006	cd drive	3	piece	10	3	5100	5100
p007	1.44 drive	4	piece	10	3	8400	8000
p002	monitor	6	piece	10	3	12000	11280

8) Display product_master table according to the sell_price and cost_price.

```
mysql> select * from product_master order by sell_price, cost_price;
```

product_no	description	p_percent	u_mesure	qty_on_hand	reorder_lvl	sell_price	cost_price
p001	floppies	5	piece	100	20	525	500
p004	floppies	5	piece	100	20	525	500
p003	mouse	5	piece	20	5	1050	1000
p005	keyboards	2	piece	10	3	3150	3050
p006	cd drive	3	piece	10	3	5100	5100
p007	1.44 drive	4	piece	10	3	8400	8000
p002	monitor	6	piece	10	3	12000	11280

9) Display product_no, description in descending order of sell_price for product_master table.

```
mysql> select product_no, description from product_master order by sell_price desc;
```

product_no	description
p002	monitor
p007	1.44 drive
p006	cd drive
p005	keyboards
p003	mouse
p001	floppies
p004	floppies

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

B) Updating records in a table.

1) Change the city of client_no'C002' to 'Bombay'.

```
mysql> update client_master set city= 'bombay' where client_no='c002';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from client_master;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| client_no | name   | city   | pincode | state       | bal_due |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| c001      | ivan   | bombay | 400054  | maharashtra | 15000   |
| c002      | vandana | bombay | 780001  | tamil nadu  | 0        |
| c003      | pramada | bombay | 400057  | maharashtra | 5000    |
| c004      | basu   | bombay | 400056  | maharashtra | 0        |
| c005      | ravi   | delhi  | 100001  | gujarat     | 2000    |
| c006      | rukmani | bombay | 400050  | maharashtra | 0        |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2) Change the bal_due of client_no'C001' to Rs.1000

```
mysql> update client_master set bal_due = 1000 where client_no = 'c001';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from client_master;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| client_no | name   | city   | pincode | state       | bal_due |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| c001      | ivan   | bombay | 400054  | maharashtra | 1000    |
| c002      | vandana | bombay | 780001  | tamil nadu  | 0        |
| c003      | pramada | bombay | 400057  | maharashtra | 5000    |
| c004      | basu   | bombay | 400056  | maharashtra | 0        |
| c005      | ravi   | delhi  | 100001  | gujarat     | 2000    |
| c006      | rukmani | bombay | 400050  | maharashtra | 0        |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

3) Change the cost price of Floppies to Rs. 950.00

```
mysql> update product_master set cost_price = 950 where description = 'floppies';
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 2  Changed: 2  Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from product_master;
```

product_no	description	p_percent	u_mesure	qty_on_hand	reorder_lvl	sell_price	cost_price
p001	floppies	5	piece	100	20	525	950
p002	monitor	6	piece	10	3	12000	11280
p003	mouse	5	piece	20	5	1050	1000
p004	floppies	5	piece	100	20	525	950
p005	keyboards	2	piece	10	3	3150	3050
p006	cd drive	3	piece	10	3	5100	5100
p007	1.44 drive	4	piece	10	3	8400	8000

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

4) Change the city of the salesman to Mumbai.

```
mysql> update salesman_master set s_city='mumbai';
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 's_city' in 'field list'
mysql> update salesman_master set city='mumbai';
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Rows matched: 4  Changed: 4  Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from salesman_master;
```

S_no	S_name	city	pincode	state	sal_amt	tgt_to_get	ytd_sales	remarks
s001	kiran	mumbai	400002	maharashtra	3000	100	50	excellent
s002	manish	mumbai	400001	maharashtra	3000	200	100	good
s003	ravi	mumbai	400032	maharashtra	3000	200	100	average
s004	ashish	mumbai	400044	maharashtra	3500	200	150	good

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

C) Deleting records in a table:

1) Delete all salesman from the salesmane_master whose salaries are equal to Rs. 3500.

```
mysql> delete from salesman_master where sal_amt = 3500;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> select * from salesman_master;
```

S_no	S_name	city	pincode	state	sal_amt	tgt_to_get	ytd_sales	remarks
s001	kiran	mumbai	400002	maharashtra	3000	100	50	excellent
s002	manish	mumbai	400001	maharashtra	3000	200	100	good
s003	ravi	mumbai	400032	maharashtra	3000	200	100	average

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

2) Delete all products from product_master where the quantity on hand is equal to 100.

```
mysql> delete from product_master where qty_on_hand = 100;
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from product_master;
```

product_no	description	p_percent	u_mesure	qty_on_hand	reorder_lvl	sell_price	cost_price
p002	monitor	6	piece	10	3	12000	11280
p003	mouse	5	piece	20	5	1050	1000
p005	keyboards	2	piece	10	3	3150	3050
p006	cd drive	3	piece	10	3	5100	5100
p007	1.44 drive	4	piece	10	3	8400	8000

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

3) Delete from client_master where the column state holds the value 'Tamil Nadu'.

```
mysql> delete from client_master where state= 'tamil nadu';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from client_master;
```

client_no	name	city	pincode	state	bal_due
c001	ivan	bombay	400054	maharashtra	1000
c003	pramada	bombay	400057	maharashtra	5000
c004	basu	bombay	400056	maharashtra	0
c005	ravi	delhi	100001	gujarat	2000
c006	rukmani	bombay	400050	maharashtra	0

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

E) Altering the table structure:

1) Add a column called 'telephone' of datatype 'number' and size=10 to the client_master table.

```
mysql> alter table client_master
-> add column telephone numeric(10);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from client_master;
```

client_no	name	city	pincode	state	bal_due	telephone
c001	ivan	bombay	400054	maharashtra	1000	NULL
c003	pramada	bombay	400057	maharashtra	5000	NULL
c004	basu	bombay	400056	maharashtra	0	NULL
c005	ravi	delhi	100001	gujarat	2000	NULL
c006	rukmani	bombay	400050	maharashtra	0	NULL

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

2) Change the size of sell_price column in product_master to 10,2.

```
mysql> alter table product_master
-> modify column sell_price decimal(10,2);
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.07 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from product_master;
```

product_no	description	p_percent	u_mesure	qty_on_hand	reorder_lvl	sell_price	cost_price
p002	monitor	6	piece	10	3	12000.00	11280
p003	mouse	5	piece	20	5	1050.00	1000
p005	keyboards	2	piece	10	3	3150.00	3050
p006	cd drive	3	piece	10	3	5100.00	5100
p007	1.44 drive	4	piece	10	3	8400.00	8000

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

3) Rename column telephone to new name as contact for client_master table.

```
mysql> select * from client_master;
```

client_no	name	city	pincode	state	bal_due	contact
c001	ivan	bombay	400054	maharashtra	1000	NULL
c003	pramada	bombay	400057	maharashtra	5000	NULL
c004	basu	bombay	400056	maharashtra	0	NULL
c005	ravi	delhi	100001	gujarat	2000	NULL
c006	rukmani	bombay	400050	maharashtra	0	NULL

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


4) Delete column contact from client_master table.

```
mysql> alter table client_master
-> drop column contact;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from client_master;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| client_no | name   | city   | pincode | state   | bal_due |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| c001      | ivan   | bombay | 400054  | maharashtra | 1000 |
| c003      | pramada | bombay | 400057  | maharashtra | 5000 |
| c004      | basu   | bombay | 400056  | maharashtra | 0 |
| c005      | ravi   | delhi  | 100001  | gujarat    | 2000 |
| c006      | rukmani | bombay | 400050  | maharashtra | 0 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

F) Deleting the table structure along with data:

Create table employee with 4 columns and 5 rows.

1) Destroy the table employee along with its data.

```
mysql> create table employee(eid varchar(5), ename varchar(10), esal numeric(10,2), department varchar(20));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> insert into employee(eid, ename, esal, department)
-> values('1', 'niyati', '90000', 'cse'),
-> ('2', 'james', '25839', 'accounts'),
-> ('3', 'reyna', '88839', 'cse'),
-> ('4', 'neon', '78839', 'admin'),
-> ('5', 'sage', '48839', 'sales');
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from employee
-> ;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| eid | ename | esal   | department |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1   | niyati | 90000.00 | cse        |
| 2   | james | 25839.00 | accounts   |
| 3   | reyna | 88839.00 | cse        |
| 4   | neon  | 78839.00 | admin      |
| 5   | sage  | 48839.00 | sales      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> drop table employee;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

G) Renaming the table:

1) Change the name of the salesman_master table to sman_mast.

```
mysql> rename table salesman_master to sman_mast;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```