

# HOTEL CHAIN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



# **MYSQL QUERIES ON** **NORMALIZATION** **PROJECT**

**GROUP 16**

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# **DESCRIPTION**

SQL stands for structure query language. It is a widely used, open source relational database management system.

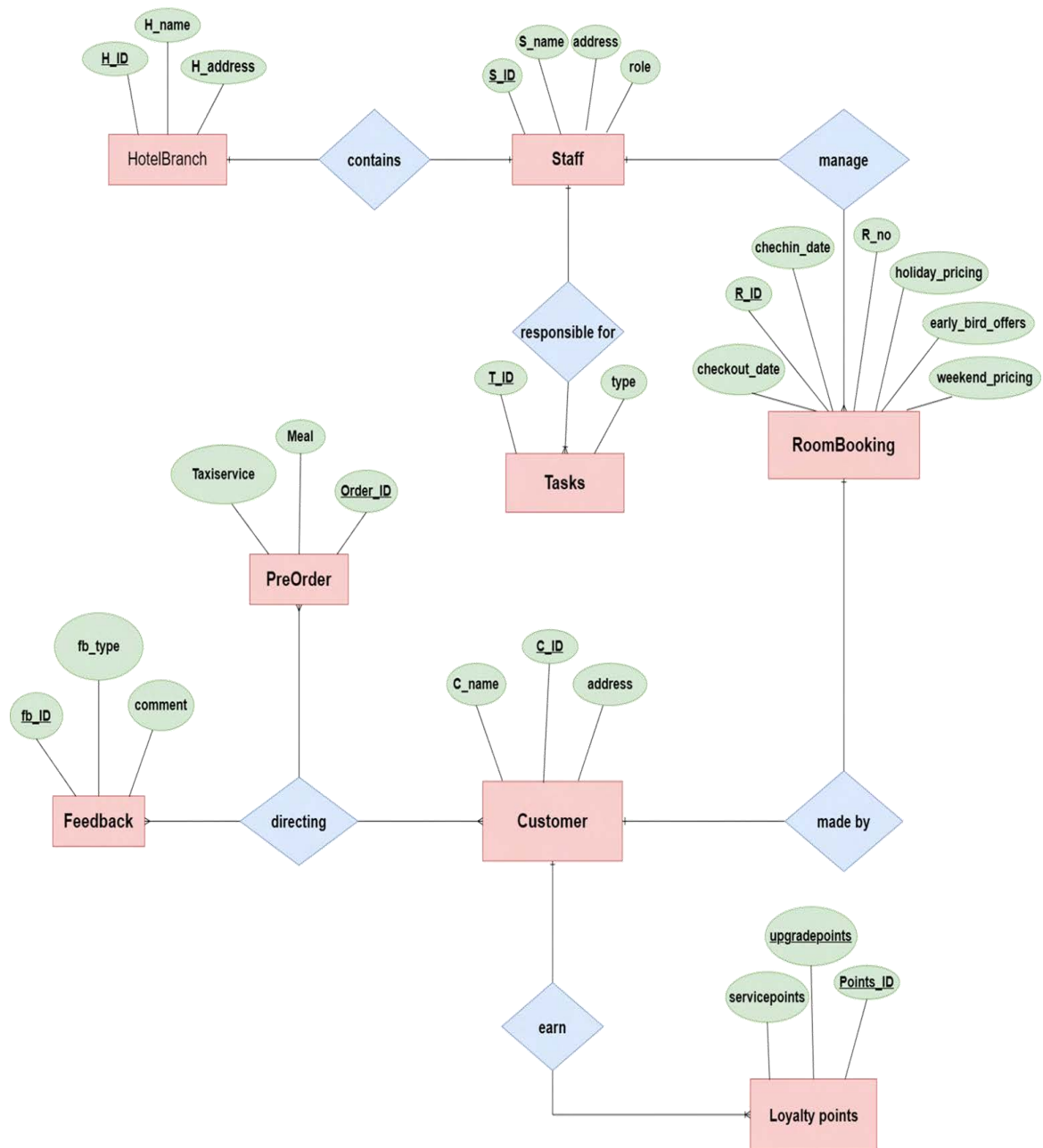
A hotel chain management system provides a centralized platform for managing multiple hotel properties within a chain. This database would store information about different hotels, including room details, staff managing, reservations, guest records pricing information etc.

## **Pros:**

- Scalability
- Reliability
- Cost effectiveness
- Flexibility

# ENTITY RELATIONSHIP

## DIAGRAM



# ⇒ **RELATIONAL** **SCHEMA**

1. **hotel\_branch** (h\_id, h\_name, h\_address, staff\_id)
2. **staff** (s\_id, s\_name, s\_address, s\_role)
3. **room\_booking** (R\_id, R\_no, check\_in\_date, check\_out\_date, weekend\_pricing, holiday\_pricing, early\_bird\_offers, s\_id)
4. **customer** (c\_id, c\_name, c\_address, r\_id)
5. **loyalty\_points** (points\_id, upgrade\_points, service\_points, cus\_id)
6. **feedback** (f\_id, f\_type, comment, customer\_id)
7. **pre\_order** (order\_id, meal, taxi\_service, cust\_id)
8. **task** (t\_id, type, s\_id)

# SQL QUERIES

# Show DATABASES

---

Show all databases and tables placed in a database

MySQL use the following command:

⇒ **show databases;**

⇒ **show tables;**

# CREATE DATABASE & TABLES

---

Create a new database or table.

⇒ **create database;**

⇒ **create table table\_name (attribute datatype (size),  
...);**

# USING DATABASE

---

Use a database already saved in MySQL.

⇒ **use database database\_name;**

# DESCRIBE TABLES

---

To see the constraints we have assigned to tables,

DESCRIBE keyword is used.

⇒ **DESCRIBE table\_name;**



# SELECT

---

Used to retrieve rows selected from one or more tables.

⇒ **Select \* from table\_name;**

⇒ **Select attribute1\_name from table\_name where attribute2\_name='...' ;**

# INSERT INTO

---

Insert values in tables.

⇒ **INSERT INTO table\_name values ('attribute' datatype (value), ....);**

# ALTER TABLES

---

Used for many purposes such as:

**1.To rename a column of a table**

⇒ **ALTER table table\_name RENAME COLUMN column\_name from existing\_name to new\_name;**

**2.To add a new column in a table**

⇒ **ALTER table table\_name ADD column datatype (size);**

### **3.To make an attribute foreign key**

⇒ **ALTER table table\_name ADD column\_name  
FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES  
referencetable\_name (P.K);**

## **TABLE UPDATION**

---

To reset the values of attributes in a table.

⇒ **Update table\_name set attribute='value' WHERE  
attribute\_PK='target-value';**

## **TABLE CONSTRAINTS**

---

There are two constraints for tables, Primary key and Foreign key.

### **Primary Key:**

The attribute of a table on which all the other attributes of that depend.

### **Foreign Key:**

When Primary key of a table is used in another table, it becomes Foreign key.

⇒ **ALTER table table\_name ADD FOREIGN KEY  
(key\_name) REFERENCES reference\_table (P.K);**

## Arithmetic Operations

---

Arithmetic operations include operators such as +, -, \*, / etc. to perform addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of two attributes.

⇒ **select attribute operator value from table;**

## Logical / Relational Operations

---

Logical operations include operators such as >, <, <=, >=, !=, == etc. to relate any two attributes of a table.

⇒ **select attribute1 from table\_name where attribute2 relational operator value;**

## Aggregation Functions

---

Aggregate functions include avg, max, min etc. operations.

⇒ **select aggregate\_function (attribute) from table;**

## ORDER BY

---

ORDER BY keyword is used to sort the values of

tables in ascending or descending order. By default ascending order is set. Otherwise for sorting the records in descending order DESC order is used. For ascending ASC and descending DESC is used.

Syntaxes of above two orders are:

⇒ **select \* from table ORDER BY attribute DESC;**

⇒ **select \* from table ORDER BY attribute ASC;**

## **GROUP BY**

---

**GROUP BY** clause is very important used to group rows from a table based on the values of one or more column. It is used with aggregate functions like **AVG, MAX, MIN, SUM and COUNT** to perform calculations on grouped data. Also we can perform operations on group within the group.

### **Syntax:**

⇒ **select aggregate\_function (attribute) from table  
GROUP BY attributes;**

## AS

---

The AS keyword in MySQL is used to assign an alias to a table or column, making it easier to reference or improving readability. It allows for temporary renaming with a query, which can simplify complex queries and result sets.

## Where

---

This clause is used to filter records. It is used to extract only those records that fulfill a specified condition.

## DISTINCT

---

The DISTINCT keyword in MySQL is used to remove duplicate records from the results of a SELECT query. It ensures that the query returns only unique values in the specified columns.

## Syntax:

⇒ **select DISTINCT attribute from table;**

## BETWEEN

---

The BETWEEN clause is used to show the values/ contents of the table between a given limit. It filter the result set within a specified range.

### **Syntax:**

⇒ **select column\_name from table where column\_name BETWEEN value1 AND value2;**

## **Count & Count(\*)**

---

Used to count the number of rows in a table. This function counts all rows regardless of whether they contain NULL values.

### **Syntax:**

⇒ **select count (\*) attribute\_name from table;**

⇒ **select count (attribute\_name) from table;**

## **HAVING**

---

The HAVING clause is similar to the WHERE clause but is specifically applied after grouping and aggregation, allowing you to filter on the results of

aggregate functions like COUNT, SUM, AVG, and others.

## Syntax:

⇒ **select aggregate\_function (attribute) from table  
GROUP BY attributes HAVING count (attribute) >1;**

## AND & OR

---

The AND & OR operators are used to filter records based on more than one conditions:

- The AND operator displays a record if all the conditions separated by AND are true.
- The OR operator displays a record if any of the conditions separated by OR are true.

## IN

---

The IN operator allows you to specify multiple values in a where clause. It is a shorthand for multiple OR conditions.

⇒ **SELECT attribute\_name(s) FROM table\_name  
WHERE attribute\_name IN (value1, value2, ...);**

# LIKE

---

The LIKE operator is used in a WHERE clause to search for a specified pattern in a column.

## Syntax:

⇒ **SELECT column1. . .FROM table\_name  
WHERE columnN LIKE pattern;**

1. The percent sign (%) represents zero, one, or multiple characters
2. The underscore sign (\_) represents one, single character

# IS NULL & IS NOT NULL

---

These keywords are used for checking that the values of attributes checked are **NULL** or not.

## Syntax:

⇒ **select attribute\_name from table where attribute IS  
NULL;**



⇒ **select attribute\_name from table where attribute IS NOT NULL;**

## **JOINS**

---

Joins allows to retrieve related data from multiple tables in a single query, avoiding the need for different separate queries. There are multiple types of joins such as inner, right, left etc.

### **Syntax:**

⇒ **Select column\_list from table1 JOIN table2 ON table1.  
column = table1;**

### **INNER JOIN:**

The joins in which both the tables have matching values in them are called inner join.

### **Left Join:**

This join return all rows from the left table and matching rows in right table.

### **Cross join:**

A cross join is type of join that return cartesian product of rows from the tables in the join .

### **Equi join:**

It is join operation in sql that combines two table based on a matching column between them.

### **Right Join:**

This join return all rows from right table and matching rows from left table.

## **VIEWS**

---

A MySQL view is a predefined select query that operates on existing data without duplicating it. A view acts as a virtual table.

### **Syntax:**

```
⇒ create or replace VIEW view_name AS select  
    column1, column2 from table_name where  
    condition;
```

## **DELETE**

---

DELETE statement is used to delete rows in a table.  
It deletes a specific row using where clause.

### **Syntax:**

⇒ **delete from table where column\_name=**  
**'value';**

## **DROP**

---

DROP statement is used to delete the whole table along with table structure, attribute and indexes.

### **Syntax:**

⇒ **drop table table\_name;**

## **TRUNCATE**

---

The truncate statement is used to delete all data in the table not the whole table.

### **Syntax:**

⇒ **truncate table\_name;**

## **Sub Query**

---

Subqueries are also known as inner queries or nested queries. It is embedded inside another query and acts as input or output for that query.

### **Syntax:**

⇒ **Select column1, column2... from table where column operator (select column from another\_table where condition); column1, column2, ...: The columns you want to retrieve.**

## **GRANT**

---

Grant is a statement used to assign privileges to user accounts, allowing them to perform specific actions on database projects.

## **PRIVILEGES**

---

Privileges are the rights or permissions assigned to users that determine what actions they can perform on the database.

# NORMALIZATION TABLES



# CREATE DATABASE HOTEL\_CHAIN

---

```
MySQL 8.0 CommandLine Client
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> create database hotel_chain;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| college  |
| hotel_chain |
| information_schema |
| mysql    |
| nimerasthai |
| performance_schema |
| sys      |
+-----+
7 rows in set (0.04 sec)
```

## CREATE Hotel\_Branch Table

---

```
mysql> use hotel_chain;
Database changed
mysql> create table hotel_branch(h_id INT(5) PRIMARY KEY, h_name varchar(20), h_address varchar(20));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.05 sec)

mysql> DESCRIBE hotel_branch;
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| h_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| h_name | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |
| h_address | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.02 sec)

mysql> select * from hotel_branch;
Empty set (0.01 sec)
```

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

# INSERTING VALUES IN HOTEL\_BRANCH

---

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
h_address | varchar(30) | YES | NULL |
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from hotel_branch;
+----+-----+-----+
| H_id | h_name | h_address |
+----+-----+-----+
| 1001 | unique | lahore |
| 1002 | five_star | Multan |
| 1003 | Super | sheikhpura |
+----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## 3 NF OF HOTEL\_BRANCH

---

```
mysql> select h_name , h_address from hotel_branch;
+-----+-----+
| h_name | h_address |
+-----+-----+
| unique | lahore |
| five_star | Multan |
| Super | sheikhpura |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## CREATE STAFF TABLE

---

```
mysql> create table staff(s_id INT(5) PRIMARY KEY, s_name varchar(20),s_address varchar(20),s_role varchar(19),R_id INT(5));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.04 sec)

mysql> DESCRIBE staff;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| s_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| s_name | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |
| s_address | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |
| s_role | varchar(19) | YES | | NULL | |
| R_id | int | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## INSERTING VALUES IN STAFF

---

```
mysql> INSERT INTO staff values('1','haram','multan','manager','10'),('2','ahmad','sheikhpura','sweeper','20'),('3','sohail','lahore','receptionist','30');
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from staff;
```

s_id	s_name	s_address	s_role	R_id
1	haram	multan	manager	10
2	ahmad	sheikhpura	sweeper	20
3	sohail	lahore	receptionist	30

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

## 3RD NORMAL FORM OF STAFF

---

```
mysql> select s_name, s_address, s
-> -Ac
mysql> select s_name,s_address,s_role from staff;
```

s_name	s_address	s_role
haram	multan	manager
ahmad	sheikhpura	sweeper
sohail	lahore	receptionist

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

## ADD s\_id COLUMN IN HOTEL BRANCH TABLE

---

```
mysql> ALTER table hotel_branch ADD s_id INT(5);
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.03 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 1
```

```
mysql> DESCRIBE Hotel_branch;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
H_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
h_name	varchar(25)	YES		NULL	
h_address	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
s_id	int	YES		NULL	

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



# CHANGE COLUMN NAME (FROM s\_id TO staff\_id)

---

```
mysql> ALTER table Hotel_branch RENAME COLUMN s_id to staff_id;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> DESCRIBE Hotel_branch;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| H_id  | int  | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| h_name| varchar(25) | YES |     | NULL    |       |
| h_address| varchar(30) | YES |     | NULL    |       |
| staff_id| int  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

# MAKE staff\_id FOREIGN KEY

---

```
mysql> ALTER table Hotel_branch ADD FOREIGN KEY (staff_id) REFERENCES staff (s_id);
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.14 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> DESCRIBE Hotel_branch;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| H_id  | int  | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| h_name| varchar(25) | YES |     | NULL    |       |
| h_address| varchar(30) | YES |     | NULL    |       |
| staff_id| int  | YES  | MUL | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

# INSERTING VALUES IN FOREIGN KEY

---

```
mysql> Update Hotel_branch set staff_id='1' where H_id='1001';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

mysql> Update Hotel_branch set staff_id='2' where H_id='1002';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

mysql> Update Hotel_branch set staff_id='3' where H_id='1003';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

## SELECT FROM HOTEL\_BRANCH

---

```
mysql> select * from Hotel_branch;
```

H_id	h_name	h_address	staff_id
1001	unique	lahore	1
1002	five_star	Multan	2
1003	Super	Sheikhpura	3

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## CREATE ROOM\_BOOKING TABLE

---

```
mysql> create table Room_booking(room_id INT(5) PRIMARY KEY, r_no INT(6), check_in_date INT(20), check_out_date INT(20), weekend_pricing INT(20), hoilday_pricing INT(19), early_bird_offers INT(25));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 7 warnings (0.04 sec)
```

```
mysql> DESCRIBE Room_booking;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
room_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
r_no	int	YES		NULL	
check_in_date	int	YES		NULL	
check_out_date	int	YES		NULL	
weekend_pricing	int	YES		NULL	
hoilday_pricing	int	YES		NULL	
early_bird_offers	int	YES		NULL	

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## MODIFY CHECK\_IN & CHECK\_OUT DATES

---

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE Room_booking
-> MODIFY COLUMN check_in_date DATE;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.13 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> ALTER table Room_booking MODIFY COLUMN check_in_date DATE;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> ALTER table Room_booking MODIFY COLUMN check_out_date DATE;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.08 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

# DESCRIBE ROOM\_BOOKING

---

```
mysql> DESCRIBE Room_booking;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
room_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
r_no	int	YES		NULL	
check_in_date	date	YES		NULL	
check_out_date	date	YES		NULL	
weekend_pricing	int	YES		NULL	
hoilday_pricing	int	YES		NULL	
early_bird_offers	int	YES		NULL	

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

# MODIFY EARLY\_BIRD\_OFFERS & INSERTING VALUES

---

```
mysql> ALTER table Room_booking MODIFY COLUMN early_bird_offers varchar(29);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.08 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO Room_booking values('10','202','2025-01-05','2025-01-25','8000','9000','40%');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO Room_booking values('20','504','2025-02-4','2025-02-8','7000','8000','30%');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO Room_booking values('30','301','2025-07-4','2025-07-8','8000','12000','30%');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

# SELECT FROM ROOM\_BOOKING

---

```
mysql> select * from Room_booking;
```

room_id	r_no	check_in_date	check_out_date	weekend_pricing	hoilday_pricing	early_bird_offers
10	202	2025-01-05	2025-01-25	8000	9000	40%
20	504	2025-02-04	2025-02-08	7000	8000	30%
30	301	2025-07-04	2025-07-08	8000	12000	30%

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

# ADD STAFF\_ID FOREIGN KEY IN ROOM\_BOOKING

---

```
mysql> ALTER table room_booking ADD FOREIGN KEY (STAFF_ID) REFERENCES staff(s_id);
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.12 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> DESCRIBE room_booking;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
room_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
r_no	int	YES		NULL	
check_in_date	date	YES		NULL	
check_out_date	date	YES		NULL	
weekend_pricing	int	YES		NULL	
hoilday_pricing	int	YES		NULL	
early_bird_offers	varchar(29)	YES		NULL	
STAFF_ID	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

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

# INSERT VALUES IN FOREIGN KEY

---

```
mysql> Update room_booking set STAFF_ID='1' where room_id='10';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> Update room_booking set STAFF_ID='2' where room_id='20';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> Update room_booking set STAFF_ID='3' where room_id='30';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

# SELECT FROM ROOM\_BOOKING

```
mysql> select * from room_booking;
```

room_id	r_no	check_in_date	check_out_date	weekend_pricing	hoilday_pricing	early_bird_offers	STAFF_ID
10	202	2025-01-05	2025-01-25	8000	9000	40%	1
20	504	2025-02-04	2025-02-08	7000	8000	30%	2
30	301	2025-07-04	2025-07-08	8000	12000	30%	3

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

## 3 NF OF ROOM\_BOOKING

---

```
mysql> select r_no,weekend_pricing,holiday_pricing,early_bird_offers from Room_booking;
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'holiday_pricing' in 'field list'
mysql> select r_no,weekend_pricing,hoilday_pricing,early_bird_offers from Room_booking;
```

r_no	weekend_pricing	hoilday_pricing	early_bird_offers
202	8000	9000	40%
504	7000	8000	30%
301	8000	12000	30%

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## MAKE ROOM\_ID FOREIGN KEY IN STAFF TABLE

---

```
mysql> ALTER table staff ADD FOREIGN KEY (R_id) REFERENCES Room_booking (room_id);
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.14 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> DESCRIBE staff;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
s_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
s_name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
s_address	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
s_role	varchar(19)	YES		NULL	
R_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql>
```

## CREATE CUSTOMER TABLE

---

```
mysql> create table customer(c_id INT(9) primary key,c_name varchar(15), r_id INT(5));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.05 sec)

mysql> DESCRIBE customer;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
c_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
c_name	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
r_id	int	YES		NULL	

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)



## ADD MISING C\_ADDRESS COLUMN IN CUSTOMER TABLE

```
mysql> ALTER table customer ADD c_address varchar(30);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.08 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> DESCRIBE customer;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| c_id  | int  | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| c_name| varchar(15) | YES |     | NULL    |       |
| r_id  | int  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| c_address | varchar(30) | YES |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## INSERTING VALUES

```
mysql> INSERT INTO customer values('100','NOOR', '10', 'Farooqabad');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO customer values('200','NIMRA', '20', 'sheikhpura'),('300','shanzey', '30', 'sheikhpura');
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 2 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from student;
ERROR 1146 (42S02): Table 'hotel_chain.student' doesn't exist
mysql> select * from customer;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| c_id | c_name | r_id | c_address |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 100  | NOOR   | 10   | Farooqabad |
| 200  | NIMRA  | 20   | Sheikhpura |
| 300  | shanzey | 30   | Sheikhpura |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## MAKE r\_id FOREIGN KEY IN CUSTOMER TABLE

```
mysql> ALTER table customer ADD FOREIGN KEY (r_id) REFERENCES Room_booking (room_id);
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.22 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> describe customer;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| c_id  | int  | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| c_name| varchar(15) | YES |     | NULL    |       |
| r_id  | int  | YES  | MUL | NULL    |       |
| c_address | varchar(30) | YES |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

# CREATE LOYALTY POINTS TABLE

---

```
mysql> create table loyalty_points(point_id INT(10) PRIMARY KEY, service_points INT(8), upgrade_points INT(6), cus_id INT(9));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 4 warnings (0.04 sec)
```

```
mysql> DESCRIBE loyalty_points;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
point_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
service_points	int	YES		NULL	
upgrade_points	int	YES		NULL	
cus_id	int	YES		NULL	

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## MAKE cus\_id FOREIGN KEY

---

```
mysql> ALTER table loyalty_points ADD FOREIGN KEY (cus_id) REFERENCES customer (c_id);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.14 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> describe loyalty_points;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
point_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
service_points	int	YES		NULL	
upgrade_points	int	YES		NULL	
cus_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## INSERTING VALUES & DESCRIBE

---

```
mysql> INSERT INTO loyalty_points values('104', '300', '50', '100');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO loyalty_points values('208', '500', '100', '200'), ('310', '400', '60', '300');
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 2 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select * from loyalty_points;
```

point_id	service_points	upgrade_points	cus_id
104	300	50	100
208	500	100	200
310	400	60	300

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## CREATE FEEDBACK TABLE

---

```
mysql> create table feedback(fb_id INT(15) PRIMARY KEY, fb_type varchar(20), comment varchar(30), customer_id INT(10));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.04 sec)
```

```
mysql> DESCRIBE feedback;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
fb_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
fb_type	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
comment	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
customer_id	int	YES		NULL	

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## MAKE customer\_id FOREIGN KEY IN FEEDBACK TABLE

---

```
mysql> INSERT INTO feedback values('203','compliment','great food','100');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO feedback values('202','complaint','late services','200');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO feedback values('300','compliment','good services','300');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from feedback;
```

fb_id	fb_type	comment	customer_id
202	complaint	late services	200
203	compliment	great food	100
300	compliment	good services	300

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## INSERTING VALUES

---

```
mysql> ALTER table feedback ADD FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customer (c_id);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.14 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> describe feedback;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
fb_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
fb_type	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
comment	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
customer_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)



## CREATE PRE\_ORDER TABLE

---

```
mysql> create table PreOrder(order_id INT(30) PRIMARY KEY,meal varchar(40),taxi_services varchar(10),cust_id INT(10));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.04 sec)

mysql> DESCRIBE PreOrder;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
order_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
meal	varchar(40)	YES		NULL	
taxi_services	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
cust_id	int	YES		NULL	

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

## MADE cus\_id FOREIGN KEY

---

```
mysql> ALTER table PreOrder ADD FOREIGN KEY (cust_id) REFERENCES customer (c_id);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.15 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> describe PreOrder;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
order_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
meal	varchar(40)	YES		NULL	
taxi_services	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
cust_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

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

## INSERTING VALUES IN ORDER

---

```
mysql> INSERT INTO PreOrder values('110','breakfast','yes','100');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO PreOrder values('220','Dinner','No','200');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO PreOrder values('330','lunch','yes','300');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from PreOrder;
```

order_id	meal	taxi_services	cust_id
110	breakfast	yes	100
220	Dinner	No	200
330	lunch	yes	300

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

# CREATE TASK TABLE

---

```
mysql> create table task(t_id INT(5) PRIMARY KEY, type varchar(20), st_id INT(5));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.05 sec)
```

```
mysql> DESCRIBE task;
ERROR 1146 (42S02): Table 'hotel_chain.task' doesn't exist
mysql> DESCRIBE task;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
t_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
type	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
st_id	int	YES		NULL	

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## ADD st\_id FOREIGN KEY AND DESCRIBE IT

---

```
mysql> ALTER table task ADD FOREIGN KEY (st_id) REFERENCES staff(s_id);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.10 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> DESCRIBE task;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
t_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
type	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
st_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## INSERTING VALUES IN TASK

---

```
mysql> INSERT INTO task values('100','cleaning','1');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO task values('201','maintenance','2');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO task values('405','guard','3');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

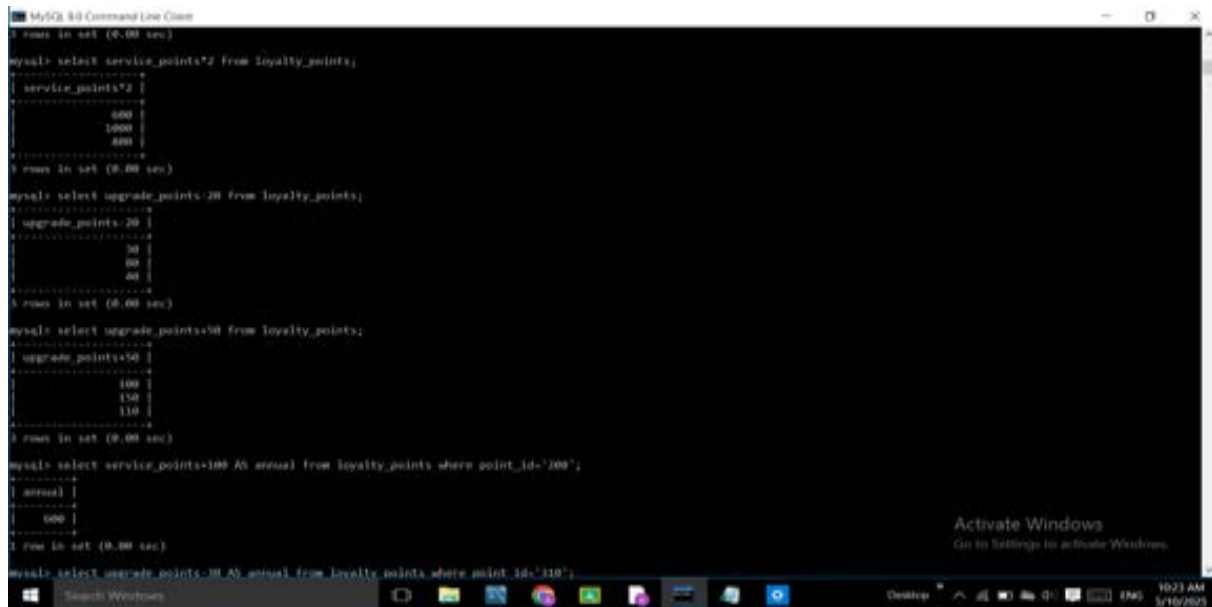
```
mysql> select * from task;
```

t_id	type	st_id
100	cleaning	1
201	maintenance	2
405	guard	3

# **PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF MYSQL QUERIES**

# ARITHMETIC & LOGICAL OPERATIONS ON LOYALTY\_POINTS TABLE

---



```
mysql> select service_points*2 from loyalty_points;
+-----+
| service_points*2 |
+-----+
| 050 |
| 1000 |
| 400 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select upgrade_points/20 from loyalty_points;
+-----+
| upgrade_points/20 |
+-----+
| 30 |
| 50 |
| 40 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

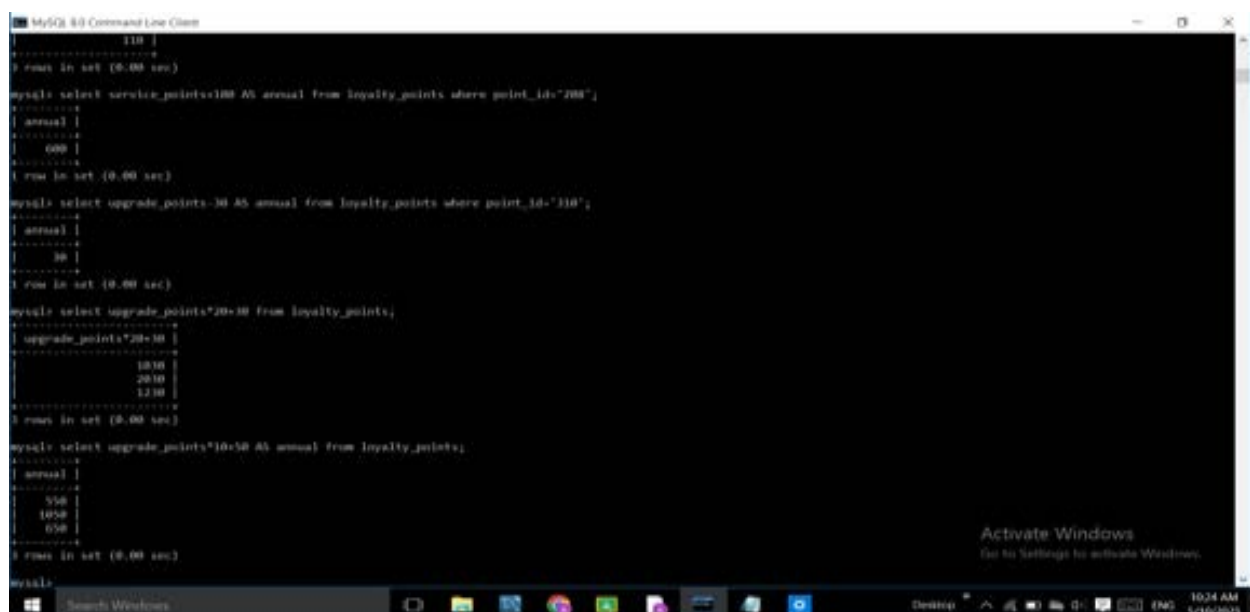
mysql> select upgrade_points*50 from loyalty_points;
+-----+
| upgrade_points*50 |
+-----+
| 100 |
| 150 |
| 110 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select service_points+100 AS annual from loyalty_points where point_id=100;
+-----+
| annual |
+-----+
| 000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select upgrade_points*30 AS annual from loyalty_points where point_id=110;
```

# LOGICAL OPERATIONS ADDING ph\_no COLUMN IN CUSTOMER

---



```
mysql> select service_points+100 AS annual from loyalty_points where point_id=200;
+-----+
| annual |
+-----+
| 000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select upgrade_points/30 AS annual from loyalty_points where point_id=110;
+-----+
| annual |
+-----+
| 30 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select upgrade_points*20+30 from loyalty_points;
+-----+
| upgrade_points*20+30 |
+-----+
| 1030 |
| 2030 |
| 1230 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select upgrade_points*10+50 AS annual from loyalty_points;
+-----+
| annual |
+-----+
| 550 |
| 1050 |
| 050 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> ALTER table Customer ADD COLUMN ph_no INT(14);
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.04 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 1

mysql> UPDATE Customer set ph_no='0323373781' where c_id='100';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

mysql> UPDATE Customer set ph_no='0334874849' where c_id='200';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

mysql> UPDATE Customer set ph_no='0315940083' where c_id='300';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from Customer;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| c_id | c_name | r_id | c_address | ph_no |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 100 | Shanzay | 10 | Jandiyalla | 323373781 |
| 200 | Ilmor | 20 | Farooqabad | 334874849 |
| 300 | Nilara | 30 | Sheikhpura | 315940083 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
r_points where service_points=400' at line 1
mysql> select point_id from loyalty_points where service_points=400;
+-----+
| point_id |
+-----+
| 200 |
| 310 |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from room_booking;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| room_id | r_no | checkin_date | checkout_date | weekend_pricing | holiday_pricing | earlybird_offers | sta_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 10 | 202 | 2025-01-22 | 2025-01-26 | 8000 | 9500 | 45% | 1 |
| 20 | 504 | 2025-01-12 | 2025-01-18 | 6000 | 8000 | 60% | 2 |
| 30 | 301 | 2025-07-04 | 2025-07-08 | 8000 | 12000 | 30% | 3 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from room_booking where weekend_pricing>7000 && holiday_pricing >9000;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'from room_booking where weekend_pricing>7000 && holiday_pricing >9000' at line 1
mysql> select * from room_booking where weekend_pricing>7000 && holiday_pricing >9000;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| room_id | r_no | checkin_date | checkout_date | weekend_pricing | holiday_pricing | earlybird_offers | sta_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 10 | 202 | 2025-01-22 | 2025-01-26 | 8000 | 9500 | 45% | 1 |
| 30 | 301 | 2025-07-04 | 2025-07-08 | 8000 | 12000 | 30% | 3 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from Customer;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| c_id | c_name | r_id | c_address |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 100 | Shanzay | 10 | Jandiyalla |
| 200 | Ilmor | 20 | Farooqabad |
| 300 | Nilara | 30 | Sheikhpura |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.
```

# ORDER BY CLAUSE ON CUSTOMER

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
mysql> select * from Customer order by c_id DESC;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| c_id | c_name | p_id | c_address | ph_no |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 300 | Nara   | 30   | Sheikhupura | 315940003 |
| 200 | Noor   | 20   | Ferozabad   | 314874049 |
| 100 | Shantay | 10   | Jandipalla  | 323373793 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from Customer order by c_id ASC;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| c_id | c_name | p_id | c_address | ph_no |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 100 | Shantay | 10   | Jandipalla  | 323373793 |
| 200 | Noor   | 20   | Ferozabad   | 314874049 |
| 300 | Nara   | 30   | Sheikhupura | 315940003 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from Customer order by p_id ASC;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| c_id | c_name | p_id | c_address | ph_no |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 100 | Shantay | 10   | Jandipalla  | 323373793 |
| 200 | Noor   | 20   | Ferozabad   | 314874049 |
| 300 | Nara   | 30   | Sheikhupura | 315940003 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select c_name from Customer where c_id=200;
+-----+
| c_name |
+-----+
| Noor   |
+-----+
1 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

# GIVING TWO h\_ids SAME NAME

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
mysql> select * from hotel_branch;
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| h_id | h_name | h_address | staff_id |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1001 | unique | Lahore    | 1 |
| 1002 | five_star | Multan   | 2 |
| 1003 | super   | Sheikhupura | 3 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
1 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> UPDATE hotel_branch set h_id=1003 where h_name='five_star';
ERROR 1062 (23000): Duplicate entry '1003' for key 'hotel_branch.PRIMARY'
mysql> UPDATE hotel_branch set h_name=NOI where h_id=1003;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from hotel_branch;
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| h_id | h_name | h_address | staff_id |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1001 | unique | Lahore    | 1 |
| 1002 | Five_star | Multan   | 2 |
| 1003 | NOI    | Sheikhupura | 3 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
1 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> UPDATE hotel_branch set h_name='Five_star' where h_id=1003;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from hotel_branch;
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| h_id | h_name | h_address | staff_id |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1001 | unique | Lahore    | 1 |
| 1002 | Five_star | Multan   | 2 |
| 1003 | Five_star | Sheikhupura | 3 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
1 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

# DISTINCT CLAUSE AND ADDING SALARY COLUMN IN STAFF TABLE

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - MySQL
mysql> select DISTINCT s_name from hotel_branch;
+-----+
| s_name |
+-----+
| unique |
| five_star |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from staff;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| s_id | s_name | s_address | s_role | p_id |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Harun | Sultan | manager | 10 |
| 2 | Akmal | Sheikhopura | server | 20 |
| 3 | Sahal | Lahore | receptionist | 30 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> ALTER TABLE staff ADD COLUMN salary INT(10);
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 1

mysql> DESCRIBE staff;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| s_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| s_name | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |
| s_address | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |
| s_role | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |
| p_id | int | YES | | NULL | |
| salary | int | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> UPDATE staff set salary=30000 where s_id=1;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

# BETWEEN, HAVING AND IN CLAUSES

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - MySQL
mysql> select em_name from Employee where job='assistant' OR salary BETWEEN 15000 AND 30000;
+-----+
| em_name |
+-----+
| Ali |
| Akmal |
| Arham |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select em_name from Employee where job='manager' OR salary BETWEEN 15000 AND 30000;
+-----+
| em_name |
+-----+
| Ali |
| Akmal |
| Arham |
| Rehman |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select em_name from Employee where salary IN (15000,30000);
+-----+
| em_name |
+-----+
| Akmal |
| Arham |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select em_name from Employee where salary IN (15000,30000,20000);
+-----+
| em_name |
+-----+
| Akmal |
| Arham |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select max(salary) from staff group by s_role having count(s_id)>1;
+-----+
| max(salary) |
+-----+
| 13000       |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select min(salary) from staff group by s_role having count(s_id)>1;
+-----+
| min(salary) |
+-----+
| 12000       |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select s_name from staff where salary<13000 between salary>8000;
ERROR 1064 (42000): you have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near '>8000' at line 1
mysql> select s_name from staff where salary<13000 between salary>8000;
ERROR 1064 (42000): you have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near '>8000' at line 1
mysql> select s_name from staff where salary>8000 && salary<13000;
+-----+
| s_name |
+-----+
| haran  |
+-----+
1 row in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)

mysql> select s_name from staff where s_role='sweeper' && salary>8000 && salary<13000;
Empty set, 2 warnings (0.00 sec)

mysql> select s_name from staff where s_role='sweeper' && salary>=8000 && salary<13000;
+-----+
| s_name |
+-----+
| ahead  |
+-----+
```

```
mysql> select min(salary) from staff group by s_role having count(s_id)>1;
+-----+
| min(salary) |
+-----+
| 80000       |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select s_name from staff where s_role='sweeper' && salary=80000;
+-----+
| s_name |
+-----+
| Ahead  |
+-----+
1 row in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)

mysql> select s_name from staff where s_role='manager' && salary BETWEEN 35000 AND 50000;
+-----+
| s_name |
+-----+
| Haran  |
| Schall |
+-----+
2 rows in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)

mysql> select s_name from staff where s_address='Shellkhpura' && salary BETWEEN 25000 AND 35000;
+-----+
| s_name |
+-----+
| Ahead  |
+-----+
1 row in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)

mysql> select s_name from staff where s_address='Shellkhpura' OR salary BETWEEN 25000 AND 35000;
+-----+
| s_name |
+-----+
| Ahead  |
+-----+
```

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.



```

mysql> select * from room_booking;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| room_id | r_no | checkin_date | checkout_date | weekend_pricing | holiday_pricing | earlybird_offers | sta_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 10      | 202  | 2025-01-22   | 2025-01-26   | 8000           | 9500            | 45%              | 1      |
| 20      | 304  | 2025-01-12   | 2025-01-18   | 6000           | 8000            | 60%              | 2      |
| 30      | 302  | 2025-07-04   | 2025-07-08   | 8000           | 12000           | 30%              | 1      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select room_id from room_booking where weekend_pricing IN(6000,8000);
+-----+
| room_id |
+-----+
| 10      |
| 20      |
| 30      |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select room_no from room_booking where holiday_pricing IN(12000,8000);
ERROR 1364 (42002): Unknown column 'room_no' in 'field list'
mysql> select r_no from room_booking where holiday_pricing IN(12000,8000);
+-----+
| r_no |
+-----+
| 304   |
| 302   |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from Customer;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| c_id | c_name | r_id | c_address | ph_no |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 100  | Sharay | 10  | 2andipalla | 12317170 |
| 200  | Nour  | 20  | Farooqabad | 13427444 |
| 300  | Noura | 30  | Sheikhapura | 11546000 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

# ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS ON STAFF

```

mysql> UPDATE staff set salary='5000' where s_id='1';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

mysql> UPDATE staff set salary='3000' where s_id='2';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

mysql> UPDATE staff set salary='4000' where s_id='3';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from salary;
ERROR 1146 (42002): Table 'hotel_huda.salary' doesn't exist
mysql> select * from staff;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| s_id | s_name | s_address | s_role | r_id | salary |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1     | Harun  | Sultan    | manager | 10   | 5000   |
| 2     | Ahmad  | Sheikhapura | waiter  | 20   | 3000   |
| 3     | Sahal  | Lahore    | receptionist | 30   | 4000   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select avg(salary) from staff;
+-----+
| avg(salary) |
+-----+
| 4000.0000   |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> select sum(salary) from staff;
+-----+
| sum(salary) |
+-----+
| 50000       |
+-----+

```

# COUNT & COUNT(\*)

```
MySQL 8.0 Command-line Client - [root@localhost ~]
mysql> select * from feedback;
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| fb_id | fb_type | comment | customer_id |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| 202 | complaint | late services | 200 |
| 201 | compliment | great food | 200 |
| 300 | compliment | good services | 300 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.02 sec)

mysql> select count(*) from feedback;
+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
| 3 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select count(comment) from feedback;
ERROR 1146 (42S02): Table 'hotel_chain.feedback' doesn't exist
mysql> select count(comment) from feedback;
+-----+
| count(comment) |
+-----+
| 3 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

# VIEW

```
MySQL 8.0 Command-line Client - [root@localhost ~]
mysql> create or replace view preorder_view AS select meal,taxi_services from preorder;
ERROR 1146 (42S02): Table 'hotel_chain.preorder' doesn't exist
mysql> create or replace view preorder_view AS select meal,taxi_services from preorder;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> select * from preorder_view;
+-----+-----+
| meal | taxi_services |
+-----+-----+
| breakfast | yes |
| dinner | no |
| lunch | yes |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> create or replace view customer_view AS select c_address,c_name from customer;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> select * from customer_view;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| c_id | c_name | p_id | c_address | phone_no |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 100 | NOOR | 10 | Farooqabad | 988762157 |
| 200 | NIMRA | 20 | Sheikhpura | 988872157 |
| 300 | shanze | 30 | Sheikhpura | 9334472157 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.02 sec)

mysql> select * from customer_view;
+-----+-----+
| c_address | c_name |
+-----+-----+
| Farooqabad | NOOR |
| Sheikhpura | NIMRA |
| Sheikhpura | shanze |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

# LIKE CLAUSE ON CUSTOMER

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
mysql> select c_name from Customer where c_name like "ش";
+-----+
| c_name |
+-----+
| Shamsy |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select c_name from Customer where c_name like "م";
+-----+
| c_name |
+-----+
| Maar |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select c_name from Customer where c_name like "ه";
+-----+
| c_name |
+-----+
| Hana |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

# JOINS

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - libcode
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

mysql> describe room_booking;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| room_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL |
| r_no | int | YES | | NULL |
| check_in_date | date | YES | | NULL |
| check_out_date | date | YES | | NULL |
| weekend_pricing | int | YES | | NULL |
| holiday_pricing | int | YES | | NULL |
| early_bird_offers | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL |
| STAFF_ID | int | YES | MUL | NULL |
| custom_id | int | YES | MUL | NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from room_booking;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| room_id | r_no | check_in_date | check_out_date | weekend_pricing | holiday_pricing | early_bird_offers | STAFF_ID | custom_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 10 | 202 | 2025-01-05 | 2025-01-25 | 8000 | 9000 | 40% | 1 | 100 |
| 20 | 304 | 2025-02-04 | 2025-02-08 | 7000 | 8000 | 30% | 2 | 200 |
| 30 | 301 | 2025-07-04 | 2025-07-08 | 8000 | 12000 | 80% | 3 | 100 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select room_booking.room_id,staff.s_name,customer.c_name from room_booking INNER JOIN staff ON room_booking.STAFF_ID = staff.s_id
INNER JOIN customer ON room_booking.custom_id=customer.c_id;
+-----+-----+-----+
| room_id | s_name | c_name |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 10 | hana | Hana |
| 20 | shamsy | Shamsy |
| 30 | Maar | Maar |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

# INNER JOIN

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - localhost

Field Type Null Key Default Extra
room_id int NO PRI NULL
r_no int YES NULL
check_in_date date YES NULL
check_out_date date YES NULL
weekend_pricing int YES NULL
holiday_pricing int YES NULL
early_bird_offers varchar(20) YES NULL
STAFF_ID int YES MUL NULL
custom_id int YES MUL NULL
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> describe customer;

Field Type Null Key Default Extra
c_id int NO PRI NULL
c_name varchar(15) YES NULL
r_id int YES MUL NULL
c_address varchar(30) YES NULL
phone_no int YES NULL
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select room_booking.r_no , staff.s_name from room_booking inner join staff on staff.s_id=room_booking.STAFF_ID;

r_no s_name
202 haran
204 ahmad
201 sohail
3 rows in set (0.05 sec)

mysql>
```

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - localhost

ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near '4, 'hanza', 'muree'')' at line 1
mysql> INSERT INTO staff values(4, 'hanza', 'muree');
ERROR 1136 (21S01): Column count doesn't match value count at row 1
mysql> INSERT INTO staff values(4, 'hanza', 'muree', 'housekeeping', 40, 15000);
ERROR 1452 (23000): Cannot add or update a child row: a foreign key constraint fails ('hotel_chain', 'staff', CONSTRAINT 'staff_ibfk_1' FOREIGN KEY (r_id) REFERENCES 'room_booking' (room_id))
mysql> INSERT INTO staff(s_id,s_name,s_address) values(4, 'hanza', 'muree');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> select * from staff;

s_id s_name s_address s_role s_id salary
1 haran multan manager 10 12000
2 ahmad sheikhpura sweeper 20 8000
3 sohail lahore manager 30 11000
4 hanza muree NULL NULL
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select room_booking.r_no , staff.s_name from room_booking inner join staff on staff.s_id=room_booking.STAFF_ID;

r_no s_name
202 haran
204 ahmad
201 sohail
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

# EQUI JOIN

```
MySQL 8.0 Command-Line Client - libcode
+-----+
| r_id | r_type | comment | customer_id |
+-----+
| 1000 | room   |          | 1000         |
| 1001 | room   |          | 1001         |
| 1002 | room   |          | 1002         |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> describe customer;
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| c_id  | int  | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| c_name| varchar(15) | YES | MUL | NULL    |       |
| r_id  | int  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| c_address | varchar(30) | YES |     | NULL    |       |
| phone_no | int  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select room_booking.weekend_pricing, room_booking.r_no, customer.c_name, phone_no from room_booking, customer where customer.c_id=room_booking.customer_id;
ERROR 1054 (42S22): unknown column 'room_booking.r_no' in 'field list'
mysql> select room_booking.weekend_pricing, room_booking.r_no, customer.c_name, phone_no from room_booking, customer where customer.c_id=room_booking.customer_id;
+-----+
| weekend_pricing | r_no | c_name | phone_no |
+-----+
| 8000           | 202  | NOOR   | 18876217 |
| 7000           | 504  | HJWRA  | 18887217 |
| 8000           | 301  | shandey | 113447217 |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

# LEFT JOIN

```
MySQL 8.0 Command-Line Client - libcode
mysql> describe customer;
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| c_id  | int  | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| c_name| varchar(15) | YES | MUL | NULL    |       |
| r_id  | int  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| c_address | varchar(30) | YES |     | NULL    |       |
| phone_no | int  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> describe room_booking;
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| room_id | int  | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| r_no    | int  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| check_in_date | date | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| check_out_date | date | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| weekend_pricing | int  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| holiday_pricing | int  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| early_bird_offers | varchar(20) | YES |     | NULL    |       |
| staff_id | int  | YES  | MUL | NULL    |       |
| custom_id | int  | YES  | MUL | NULL    |       |
+-----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select room_booking.check_out_date, customer.c_address from room_booking LEFT JOIN customer ON customer.c_id = room_booking.customer_id;
+-----+
| check_out_date | c_address |
+-----+
| 2023-01-21     | Farooqabad |
| 2023-02-08     | Sheikhpura |
| 2023-07-08     | Sheikhpura |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

# RIGHT JOIN

```
mysql> select room_booking.check_out_date,customer.c_address from room_booking RIGHT JOIN customer ON customer.c_id = room_booking.customer_id;
```

check_out_date	c_address
2025-01-25	Farooqabad
2025-02-06	Sheikhpura
2025-07-08	Sheikhpura

```
mysql> select room_booking.check_out_date,customer.c_address from room_booking RIGHT JOIN customer ON customer.c_id = room_booking.guest_id;
```

# CROSS JOIN

```
mysql> select distinct staff.s_id,room_booking.r_no from staff cross join room_booking on staff.s_id=room_booking.room_id;
```

s_id	r_no
10	202
20	504
30	101

```
mysql> select * from room_booking join staff on staff.s_id=room_booking.r_no join customer on room_booking.room_id=customer.c_id;
```

room_id	s_id	check_in_date	check_out_date	room_no	room_type	room_price	holiday_price	early_bird_offer	staff_s_id	customer_c_id
10	20	2025-01-01	2025-01-25	100	8000	8000	8000	80%	20	100
10	30	2025-01-01	2025-01-25	100	8000	8000	8000	80%	30	100
10	10	2025-01-01	2025-01-25	100	8000	8000	8000	80%	10	100
20	20	2025-01-01	2025-01-25	200	12000	12000	12000	40%	20	100
20	30	2025-01-01	2025-01-25	200	12000	12000	12000	40%	30	100
20	10	2025-01-01	2025-01-25	200	12000	12000	12000	40%	10	100
30	20	2025-01-01	2025-01-25	300	7000	7000	7000	30%	20	100
30	30	2025-01-01	2025-01-25	300	7000	7000	7000	30%	30	100
30	10	2025-01-01	2025-01-25	300	7000	7000	7000	30%	10	100



# DELETE ROW4 FROM STAFF

```
mysql> DELETE FROM staff WHERE s_role = 'sweeper';
ERROR 1411 (23000): Cannot delete or update a parent row: a foreign key constraint fails ('hotel_chain`.`hotel_branch`, CONSTRAINT 'hotel_branch_ibfk_1' FOREIGN KEY (staff_id) REFERENCES staff (s_id))
mysql> select * from staff;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| s_id | s_name | s_address | s_role | s_id | salary |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | haram | multan | manager | 10 | 12000 |
| 2 | ahead | sheikhpura | sweeper | 20 | 8000 |
| 3 | schait | lahore | manager | 30 | 13000 |
| 4 | hanza | muree | NULL | NULL | NULL |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> DELETE FROM staff WHERE s_address= 'muree';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from staff;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| s_id | s_name | s_address | s_role | s_id | salary |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | haram | multan | manager | 10 | 12000 |
| 2 | ahead | sheikhpura | sweeper | 20 | 8000 |
| 3 | schait | lahore | manager | 30 | 13000 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

# DROP

```
mysql> drop task;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'task' at line 1
mysql> drop table task;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from task;
ERROR 1146 (42000): Table 'extra.task' doesn't exist
mysql> describe task;
ERROR 1146 (42000): Table 'extra.task' doesn't exist
mysql>
```

# TRUNCATE

```
mysql> truncate table student;
ERROR 1146 (42000): Table 'college.student' doesn't exist
mysql> describe college;
ERROR 1146 (42000): Table 'college.college' doesn't exist
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_college |
+-----+
| course |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> truncate table course;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_college |
+-----+
| course |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from course;
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql> show databases;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'databases' at line 1
mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| college |
| company |
| hotel_chain |
+-----+
```

# SUBQUERY

```
MySQL 8.0 Command-line Client - Unicode
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 20 | 504 | 2025-07-04 | 2025-02-08 | 7000 | 8000 | 30% | 2 | 200 |
| 30 | 301 | 2025-07-04 | 2025-07-08 | 8000 | 12000 | 80% | 1 | 200 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.04 sec)

mysql> select * from staff;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| s_id | s_name | s_address | s_role | e_id | salary |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | haram | multan | manager | 10 | 12000 |
| 2 | ahmad | shetkhpura | sweeper | 20 | 8000 |
| 3 | sohail | lahore | manager | 30 | 13000 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> select s_name,e_id from staff where salary=( select min(salary) from staff);
+----+-----+
| s_name | e_id |
+----+-----+
| ahmad | 20 |
+----+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> select s_name,e_id from staff where salary=( select max(salary) from staff);
+----+-----+
| s_name | e_id |
+----+-----+
| sohail | 30 |
+----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select s_name,e_id from staff where salary=( select avg(salary) from staff);
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

## LOWEST SALARY PRINTED

```
MySQL 8.0 Command-line Client - Unicode
+----+-----+
| haram | 10 |
| sohail | 30 |
+----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select s_name,e_id , salary from staff where salary in( select min(salary) from staff group by s_role);
+----+-----+-----+
| s_name | e_id | salary |
+----+-----+-----+
| haram | 10 | 12000 |
| ahmad | 20 | 8000 |
+----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

## MIN SALARY USING GROUP BY FROM S-ID PRINTED

```
mysql> select s_name,e_id,salary from staff where salary=any( select min(salary) from staff group by s_role);
+----+-----+-----+
| s_name | e_id | salary |
+----+-----+-----+
| haram | 10 | 12000 |
| sohail | 30 | 13000 |
+----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select s_name,e_id,salary from staff where salary=ALL( select min(salary) from staff group by s_role);
+----+-----+-----+
| s_name | e_id | salary |
+----+-----+-----+
| sohail | 30 | 13000 |
+----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```



# GRANT

```
MySQL 8.0 Command-line Client - Unlocks
mysql> create user identified by '1234';
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right
syntax to use near 'by '1234'' at line 1
mysql> create user noor identified by '1234';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)

mysql> create role manager;
ERROR 1396 (HY000): operation CREATE ROLE failed for 'manager@%'
mysql> create role manager;
ERROR 1396 (HY000): operation CREATE ROLE failed for 'manager@%'
mysql> create role manager_role;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> grant manager_role to noor;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> show grants;
+-----+
| Grants for root@localhost |
+-----+
|
+-----+
| GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, CREATE, DROP, RELOAD, SHUTDOWN, PROCESS, FILE, REFERENCES, INDEX, ALTER, SHOW DATABASES, SUPER,
CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES, LOCK TABLES, EXECUTE, REPLICATION SLAVE, REPLICATION CLIENT, CREATE VIEW, SHOW VIEW, CREATE ROUTINE, ALTER RO
UTINE, CREATE USER, EVENT, TRIGGER, CREATE TABLESPACE, CREATE ROLE, DROP ROLE ON *.* TO 'root'@'localhost' WITH GRANT OPTION |
+-----+
|
+-----+
```

```
MySQL 8.0 Command-line Client - Unlocks
+-----+
| Grants for root@localhost |
+-----+
|
+-----+
| GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, CREATE, DROP, RELOAD, SHUTDOWN, PROCESS, FILE, REFERENCES, INDEX, ALTER, SHOW DATABASES, SUPER,
CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES, LOCK TABLES, EXECUTE, REPLICATION SLAVE, REPLICATION CLIENT, CREATE VIEW, SHOW VIEW, CREATE ROUTINE, ALTER RO
UTINE, CREATE USER, EVENT, TRIGGER, CREATE TABLESPACE, CREATE ROLE, DROP ROLE ON *.* TO 'root'@'localhost' WITH GRANT OPTION |
+-----+
|
+-----+
| GRANT APPLICATION_PASSWORD_ADMIN, AUDIT_ABORT_EXEMPT, AUDIT_ADMIN, AUTHENTICATION_POLICY_ADMIN, BACKUP_ADMIN, BINLOG_ADMIN, BINLOG_ENCRYPTI
ON_ADMIN, CLONE_ADMIN, CONNECTION_ADMIN, ENCRYPTION_KEY_ADMIN, FIREWALL_EXEMPT, FLUSH_OPTIMIZER_COSTS, FLUSH_STATUS, FLUSH TABLES, FLUSH_USER_R
ESOURCES, GROUP_REPLICATION_ADMIN, GROUP_REPLICATION_STREAM, INNODB_REDO_LOG_ARCHIVE, INNODB_REDO_LOG_ENABLE, PASSWORDS, USER_ADMIN, PERSTI
T, RO_VARIABLES_ADMIN, REPLICATION_APPLIER, REPLICATION_SLAVE_ADMIN, RESOURCE_GROUP_ADMIN, RESOURCE_GROUP_USER, ROLE_ADMIN, SENSITIVE_VARIABLE
S_OBSERVER, SERVICE_CONNECTION_ADMIN, SESSION_VARIABLES_ADMIN, SET_USER_ID, SHOW_ROUTINE, SYSTEM_USER, SYSTEM_VARIABLES_ADMIN, TABLE_ENCRYPTIO
N_ADMIN, TELEMETRY_LOG_ADMIN, XA_RECOVER_ADMIN ON *.* TO 'root'@'localhost' WITH GRANT OPTION |
+-----+
| GRANT PROXY ON *.* TO 'root'@'localhost' WITH GRANT OPTION |
+-----+
|
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

# PRIVILEGES

MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unibudo

syntax to use near 'privileges' at line 1  
mysql> show privileges;

Privilege	Context	Comment
Alter	Tables	To alter the table
Alter routine	Functions, Procedures	To alter or drop stored functions/procedures
Create	Databases, Tables, Indexes	To create new databases and tables
Create routine	Databases	To use CREATE FUNCTION/PROCEDURE
Create role	Server Admin	To create new roles
Create temporary tables	Databases	To use CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE
Create view	Tables	To create new views
Create user	Server Admin	To create new users
Delete	Tables	To delete existing rows
Drop	Databases, Tables	To drop databases, tables, and views
Drop role	Server Admin	To drop roles
Event	Server Admin	To create, alter, drop and execute events
Execute	Functions, Procedures	To execute stored routines
File	File access on server	To read and write files on the server
Grant option	Databases, Tables, Functions, Procedures	To give to other users those privileges you possess
Index	Tables	To create or drop indexes
Insert	Tables	To insert data into tables
Lock tables	Databases	To use LOCK TABLES (together with SELECT privilege)
Process	Server Admin	To view the plain text of currently executing queries
Proxy	Server Admin	To make proxy user possible
References	Databases, Tables	To have references on tables
Reload	Server Admin	To reload or refresh tables, logs and privileges
Replication client	Server Admin	To ask where the slave or master servers are
Replication slave	Server Admin	To read binary log events from the master
Select	Tables	To retrieve rows from table
Show databases	Server Admin	To see all databases with SHOW DATABASES
Show view	Tables	To see views with SHOW CREATE VIEW
Shutdown	Server Admin	To shut down the server
Super	Server Admin	To use KILL thread, SET GLOBAL, CHANGE MASTER, etc.
Trigger	Tables	To use triggers
Create tablespace	Server Admin	To create/alter/drop tablespaces
Update	Tables	To update existing rows
Usage	Server Admin	No privileges - allow connect only
ENCRYPTION_KEY_ADMIN	Server Admin	
INNODB_REDO_LOG_ARCHIVE	Server Admin	
RESOURCE_GROUP_USER	Server Admin	

MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unibudo

Shutdown	Server Admin	To shut down the server
Super	Server Admin	To use KILL thread, SET GLOBAL, CHANGE MASTER, etc.
Trigger	Tables	To use triggers
Create tablespace	Server Admin	To create/alter/drop tablespaces
Update	Tables	To update existing rows
Usage	Server Admin	No privileges - allow connect only
ENCRYPTION_KEY_ADMIN	Server Admin	
INNODB_REDO_LOG_ARCHIVE	Server Admin	
RESOURCE_GROUP_USER	Server Admin	
FIREWALL_EXEMPT	Server Admin	
SET_USER_ID	Server Admin	
SERVICE_CONNECTION_ADMIN	Server Admin	
GROUP_REPLICATION_ADMIN	Server Admin	
AUDIT_ABORT_EXEMPT	Server Admin	
GROUP_REPLICATION_STREAM	Server Admin	
CLONE_ADMIN	Server Admin	
SYSTEM_USER	Server Admin	
AUTHENTICATION_POLICY_ADMIN	Server Admin	
SHOW_ROUTINE	Server Admin	
BACKUP_ADMIN	Server Admin	
CONNECTION_ADMIN	Server Admin	
PERSIST_RD_VARIABLES_ADMIN	Server Admin	
RESOURCE_GROUP_ADMIN	Server Admin	
SESSION_VARIABLES_ADMIN	Server Admin	
SYSTEM_VARIABLES_ADMIN	Server Admin	
APPLICATION_PASSWORD_ADMIN	Server Admin	
FLUSH_OPTIMIZER_COSTS	Server Admin	
AUDIT_ADMIN	Server Admin	
BINLOG_ADMIN	Server Admin	
BINLOG_ENCRYPTION_ADMIN	Server Admin	
FLUSH_STATUS	Server Admin	
FLUSH_TABLES	Server Admin	
FLUSH_USER_RESOURCES	Server Admin	
REPLICATION_APPLIER	Server Admin	
INNODB_REDO_LOG_ENABLE	Server Admin	
XA_RECOVER_ADMIN	Server Admin	
PASSWORDLESS_USER_ADMIN	Server Admin	
TABLE_ENCRYPTION_ADMIN	Server Admin	
ROLE_ADMIN	Server Admin	
REPLICATION_SLAVE_ADMIN	Server Admin	
SENSITIVE_VARIABLES_OBSERVER	Server Admin	

MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - localhost		
update	Tables	To update existing rows no privileges - allow connect only
usage	Server Admin	
ENCRYPTION_KEY_ADMIN	Server Admin	
INNODB_REDO_LOG_ARCHIVE	Server Admin	
RESOURCE_GROUP_USER	Server Admin	
FIREWALL_EXEMPT	Server Admin	
SET_USER_ID	Server Admin	
SERVICE_CONNECTION_ADMIN	Server Admin	
GROUP_REPLICATION_ADMIN	Server Admin	
AUDIT_ABORT_EXEMPT	Server Admin	
GROUP_REPLICATION_STREAM	Server Admin	
CLONE_ADMIN	Server Admin	
SYSTEM_USER	Server Admin	
AUTHENTICATION_POLICY_ADMIN	Server Admin	
SHOW_ROUTINE	Server Admin	
BACKUP_ADMIN	Server Admin	
CONNECTION_ADMIN	Server Admin	
PERSISTENT_VARIABLES_ADMIN	Server Admin	
RESOURCE_GROUP_ADMIN	Server Admin	
SESSION_VARIABLES_ADMIN	Server Admin	
SYSTEM_VARIABLES_ADMIN	Server Admin	
APPLICATION_PASSWORD_ADMIN	Server Admin	
FLUSH_OPTIMIZER_COSTS	Server Admin	
AUDIT_ADMIN	Server Admin	
SQL_LOG_ADMIN	Server Admin	
SQL_LOG_ENCRYPTION_ADMIN	Server Admin	
FLUSH_STATUS	Server Admin	
FLUSH_TABLES	Server Admin	
FLUSH_USER_RESOURCES	Server Admin	
REPLICATION_APPLIER	Server Admin	
INNODB_REDO_LOG_ENABLE	Server Admin	
XA_RECOVER_ADMIN	Server Admin	
PASSWORDLESS_USER_ADMIN	Server Admin	
TABLE_ENCRYPTION_ADMIN	Server Admin	
ROLE_ADMIN	Server Admin	
REPLICATION_SLAVE_ADMIN	Server Admin	
SENSITIVE_VARIABLES_OBSERVER	Server Admin	
TELEMETRY_LOG_ADMIN	Server Admin	
69 rows in set (0.01 sec)		