## **Experiment No: 7**

Title: Study & Implementation of

Sub queries

2 Views

## **Objective:**

- To perform nested Queries and joining Queries using DML command
- To understand the implementation of views.

## **LAB PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT:**

Consider the following schema:

Sailors (sid, sname, rating, age)

Boats (bid, bname, color)

Reserves (sid, bid, day(date))

Write subquery statement for the following queries.

- 1. Find all information of sailors who have reserved boat number 101.
- 2. Find the name of boat reserved by Bob.
- 3. Find the names of sailors who have reserved a red boat, and list in the order of age.
- 4. Find the names of sailors who have reserved at least one boat.
- 5. Find the ids and names of sailors who have reserved two different boats on the same day.
- 6. Find the ids of sailors who have reserved a red boat or a green boat.
- 7. Find the name and the age of the youngest sailor.
- 8. Count the number of different sailor names.
- 9. Find the average age of sailors for each rating level.
- 10. Find the average age of sailors for each rating level that has at least two sailors.

## **CODE AND OUTPUT:-**

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE Sourish_CSBS_09;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> USE Sourish_CSBS_09;
Database changed
mysql> CREATE TABLE Sailors (
  -> sid INT PRIMARY KEY,
  -> sname VARCHAR(50),
 -> rating INT,
  -> age DECIMAL(4, 1)
  ->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql>
mysql> CREATE TABLE Boats (
  -> bid INT PRIMARY KEY,
  -> bname VARCHAR(50),
 -> color VARCHAR(20)
 ->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> CREATE TABLE Reserves (
 -> sid INT,
  -> bid INT,
  -> day DATE,
  -> PRIMARY KEY (sid, bid, day),
     FOREIGN KEY (sid) REFERENCES Sailors(sid),
  ->
     FOREIGN KEY (bid) REFERENCES Boats(bid)
  ->);
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Sailors (sid, sname, rating, age) VALUES
  -> (1, 'John', 7, 25.5),
  -> (2, 'Bob', 5, 30.0),
  -> (3, 'Alice', 8, 22.0),
  -> (4, 'Mark', 6, 24.0),
  -> (5, 'James', 9, 19.0);
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> INSERT INTO Boats (bid, bname, color) VALUES
  -> (101, 'Titanic', 'red'),
  -> (102, 'Poseidon', 'green'),
  -> (103, 'Seafarer', 'blue'),
  -> (104, 'Neptune', 'red'),
  -> (105, 'Odyssey', 'green');
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> INSERT INTO Reserves (sid, bid, day) VALUES
  -> (1, 101, '2024-09-15'),
  -> (1, 102, '2024-09-16'),
  -> (2, 103, '2024-09-17'),
  -> (3, 101, '2024-09-18'),
  -> (3, 104, '2024-09-19'),
  -> (4, 105, '2024-09-20'),
  -> (5, 101, '2024-09-21');
Query OK, 7 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 7 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> SELECT *
  -> FROM Sailors
  -> WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM Reserves WHERE bid = 101);
| sid | sname | rating | age |
+----+
| 1 | John | 7 | 25.5 |
| 3 | Alice | 8 | 22.0 |
| 5 | James | 9 | 19.0 |
+----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT bname
  -> FROM Boats
  -> WHERE bid IN (SELECT bid FROM Reserves WHERE sid = (SELECT sid FROM Sailors WHERE sname
= 'Bob'));
+----+
| bname |
+----+
| Seafarer |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT sname
  -> FROM Sailors
  -> WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM Reserves WHERE bid IN (SELECT bid FROM Boats WHERE color
= 'red'))
  -> ORDER BY age;
+----+
| sname |
+----+
| James |
```

```
| Alice |
| John |
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT sname
  -> FROM Sailors
  -> WHERE sid IN (SELECT DISTINCT sid FROM Reserves);
| sname |
| John |
| Bob |
| Alice |
| Mark |
| James |
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT sid, sname
  -> FROM Sailors
  -> WHERE sid IN (
  -> SELECT sid
  -> FROM Reserves
  -> GROUP BY sid, day
  -> HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT bid) >= 2
  ->);
Empty set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT sid
  -> FROM Reserves
```

```
-> WHERE bid IN (SELECT bid FROM Boats WHERE color = 'red' OR color = 'green');
| sid |
| 1|
| 3 |
| 5 |
| 4|
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT sname, age
 -> FROM Sailors
 -> WHERE age = (SELECT MIN(age) FROM Sailors);
+----+
| sname | age |
+----+
| James | 19.0 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT sname)
 -> FROM Sailors;
+----+
| COUNT(DISTINCT sname) |
+----+
        5 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

mysql> SELECT rating, AVG(age) AS avg\_age

```
-> FROM Sailors
```

-> GROUP BY rating;

```
+----+
```

| rating | avg\_age |

+----+

| 7 | 25.50000 |

| 5 | 30.00000 |

| 8 | 22.00000 |

| 6 | 24.00000 |

| 9 | 19.00000 |

+-----

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT rating, AVG(age) AS avg\_age

- -> FROM Sailors
- -> GROUP BY rating
- -> HAVING COUNT(sid) >= 2;

Empty set (0.00 sec)