

CS313 : DataBases and Information Systems Lab

Lab Assignment 3

Sourabh Bhosale

200010004

September 6, 2022

1 Creating User and Database called lab3

1.1 Query

```
CREATE USER 'lab3'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON lab3.* TO 'lab3'@'localhost';  
CREATE DATABASE lab3;
```

1.2 Result

```
mysql> CREATE USER 'lab3'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)  
  
mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON lab3.* TO 'lab3'@'localhost';  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> CREATE DATABASE lab3;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> SELECT user FROM mysql.user;  
+-----+  
| user |  
+-----+  
| lab3 |  
| mysql.infoschema |  
| mysql.session |  
| mysql.sys |  
| root |  
| sqluser |  
+-----+  
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)  
  
mysql> SHOW DATABASES;  
+-----+  
| Database |  
+-----+  
| information_schema |  
| lab3 |  
| mydb |  
| mysql |  
| performance_schema |  
| sys |  
+-----+  
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> 
```

2 Creating the tables: part, supplier, shipment

2.1 Query

```
USE lab3;
CREATE TABLE part(
    part_no VARCHAR(5),
    part_name VARCHAR(20),
    color VARCHAR(20),
    weight numeric(5,3),
    PRIMARY KEY (part_no)
);
CREATE TABLE supplier(
    supplier_no VARCHAR(5),
    sup_name VARCHAR(20),
    city VARCHAR(20),
    bank VARCHAR(20),
    PRIMARY KEY (supplier_no)
);
CREATE TABLE shipment(
    shipment_no VARCHAR(5),
    part_no VARCHAR(5),
    supplier_no VARCHAR(5),
    date DATE,
    quantity numeric(3,0),
    price numeric(7,2),
    PRIMARY KEY (shipment_no),
    FOREIGN KEY (part_no) REFERENCES part(part_no)
        ON DELETE SET NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (supplier_no) REFERENCES supplier(supplier_no)
        ON DELETE SET NULL
);
```

2.2 Result

```
[mysql> USE lab3;
Database changed
mysql> CREATE TABLE part(
  ->   part_no VARCHAR(5),
  ->   part_name VARCHAR(20),
  ->   color VARCHAR(20),
  ->   weight numeric(5,3),
  ->   PRIMARY KEY (part_no)
  -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.10 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE supplier(
  ->   supplier_no VARCHAR(5),
  ->   sup_name VARCHAR(20),
  ->   city VARCHAR(20),
  ->   bank VARCHAR(20),
  ->   PRIMARY KEY (supplier_no)
  -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE shipment(
  ->   shipment_no VARCHAR(5),
  ->   part_no VARCHAR(5),
  ->   supplier_no VARCHAR(5),
  ->   date DATE,
  ->   quantity numeric(3,0),
  ->   price numeric(7,2),
  ->   PRIMARY KEY (shipment_no),
  ->   FOREIGN KEY (part_no) REFERENCES part(part_no)
  ->     ON DELETE SET NULL,
  ->   FOREIGN KEY (supplier_no) REFERENCES supplier(supplier_no)
  ->     ON DELETE SET NULL
  -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> █
```

3 Adding one tuple in each table using the mysql *insert* statement

3.1 Query

```
INSERT INTO part VALUES ('00001', 'Wheel', 'Black', 1.5);
INSERT INTO supplier VALUES ('10001', 'Robert', 'Tokyo', 'Tokyo Bank');
INSERT INTO shipment
VALUES ('20001', '00001', '10001', '2020-05-22', 15, 1000);
```

3.2 Result

```
mysql> INSERT INTO part VALUES ('00001', 'Wheel', 'Black', 1.5);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO supplier VALUES ('10001', 'Robert', 'Tokyo', 'Tokyo Bank');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO shipment VALUES ('20001', '00001', '10001', '2020-05-22', 15, 1000);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM part;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| part_no | part_name | color | weight |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 00001   | Wheel     | Black | 1.500   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM supplier;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| supplier_no | sup_name | city  | bank      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 10001       | Robert   | Tokyo | Tokyo Bank |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM shipment;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| shipment_no | part_no | supplier_no | date       | quantity | price  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 20001       | 00001   | 10001       | 2020-05-22 | 15       | 1000.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> █
```

4 Inserting more data in the tables

4.1 Query

```
USE lab3;
-- table before insertions
SELECT * FROM part;
SELECT * FROM supplier;
SELECT * FROM shipment;
-- inserting new data
INSERT INTO part VALUES ('00002', 'Seat', 'Red', 3);
INSERT INTO part VALUES ('00003', 'Battery', 'White', 1);
INSERT INTO supplier
    VALUES ('10002', 'Watson', 'New York', 'New York Bank');
INSERT INTO shipment
    VALUES ('20002', '00001', '10001', '2022-08-28', 15, 1000);
INSERT INTO shipment
    VALUES ('20003', '00001', '10001', '2021-09-07', 15, 1000);
INSERT INTO shipment
    VALUES ('20004', '00001', '10001', '2021-01-06', 15, 1000);
INSERT INTO shipment
    VALUES ('20005', '00002', '10001', '2020-07-13', 22, 3000);
INSERT INTO shipment
    VALUES ('20006', '00002', '10002', '2022-06-04', 22, 3000);
INSERT INTO shipment
    VALUES ('20007', '00002', '10001', '2022-05-02', 22, 3000);
INSERT INTO shipment
    VALUES ('20008', '00002', '10002', '2021-11-28', 22, 3000);
INSERT INTO shipment
    VALUES ('20009', '00003', '10001', '2021-12-07', 18, 2500);
INSERT INTO shipment
    VALUES ('20010', '00003', '10001', '2020-10-28', 18, 2500);
INSERT INTO shipment
    VALUES ('20011', '00003', '10002', '2020-02-02', 18, 2500);
INSERT INTO shipment
    VALUES ('20012', '00003', '10002', '2022-03-26', 18, 2500);
-- table after insertions
SELECT * FROM part;
SELECT * FROM supplier;
SELECT * FROM shipment;
```

4.2 Results

```
mysql> INSERT INTO part VALUES ('00002', 'Seat', 'Red', 3);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO part VALUES ('00003', 'Battery', 'White', 1);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO supplier VALUES ('10002', 'Watson', 'New York', 'New York Bank');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO shipment VALUES ('20002', '00001', '10001', '2022-08-28', 15, 1000);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO shipment VALUES ('20003', '00001', '10001', '2021-09-07', 15, 1000);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO shipment VALUES ('20004', '00001', '10001', '2021-01-06', 15, 1000);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO shipment VALUES ('20005', '00002', '10001', '2020-07-13', 22, 3000);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO shipment VALUES ('20006', '00002', '10002', '2022-06-04', 22, 3000);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO shipment VALUES ('20007', '00002', '10001', '2022-05-02', 22, 3000);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO shipment VALUES ('20008', '00002', '10002', '2021-11-28', 22, 3000);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO shipment VALUES ('20009', '00003', '10001', '2021-12-07', 18, 2500);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO shipment VALUES ('20010', '00003', '10001', '2020-10-28', 18, 2500);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO shipment VALUES ('20011', '00003', '10002', '2020-02-02', 18, 2500);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO shipment VALUES ('20012', '00003', '10002', '2022-03-26', 18, 2500);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql>
mysql> -- table after insertions
mysql> SELECT * FROM part;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| part_no | part_name | color | weight |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 00001   | Wheel     | Black | 1.500   |
| 00002   | Seat      | Red   | 3.000   |
| 00003   | Battery   | White | 1.000   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> INSERT INTO shipment VALUES ('20010', '00003', '10001', '2020-10-28', 18, 2500);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO shipment VALUES ('20011', '00003', '10002', '2020-02-02', 18, 2500);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO shipment VALUES ('20012', '00003', '10002', '2022-03-26', 18, 2500);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

mysql>

mysql> -- table after insertions

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM part;
```

part_no	part_name	color	weight
00001	Wheel	Black	1.500
00002	Seat	Red	3.000
00003	Battery	White	1.000

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM supplier;
```

supplier_no	sup_name	city	bank
10001	Robert	Tokyo	Tokyo Bank
10002	Watson	New York	New York Bank

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM shipment;
```

shipment_no	part_no	supplier_no	date	quantity	price
20001	00001	10001	2020-05-22	15	1000.00
20002	00001	10001	2022-08-28	15	1000.00
20003	00001	10001	2021-09-07	15	1000.00
20004	00001	10001	2021-01-06	15	1000.00
20005	00002	10001	2020-07-13	22	3000.00
20006	00002	10002	2022-06-04	22	3000.00
20007	00002	10001	2022-05-02	22	3000.00
20008	00002	10002	2021-11-28	22	3000.00
20009	00003	10001	2021-12-07	18	2500.00
20010	00003	10001	2020-10-28	18	2500.00
20011	00003	10002	2020-02-02	18	2500.00
20012	00003	10002	2022-03-26	18	2500.00

12 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> █

5 Additional queries

5.1 Suppliers who have supplied red parts

5.1.1 Query

```
-- part a
SELECT DISTINCT supplier.sup_name
FROM part NATURAL JOIN supplier NATURAL JOIN shipment
WHERE part.color='Red';
```

5.1.2 Result

```
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT supplier.sup_name
-> FROM part NATURAL JOIN supplier NATURAL JOIN shipment
-> WHERE part.color='Red';
+-----+
| sup_name |
+-----+
| Robert   |
| Watson   |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

5.2 Total cost of shipments for all suppliers

5.2.1 Query

```
-- part b
SELECT supplier.sup_name, SUM(shipment.price*shipment.quantity) as payment
FROM shipment NATURAL JOIN supplier
GROUP BY sup_name;
```

5.2.2 Result

```
mysql> SELECT supplier.sup_name,SUM(shipment.price*shipment.quantity) as payment
-> FROM shipment NATURAL JOIN supplier
-> GROUP BY sup_name;
+-----+-----+
| sup_name | payment |
+-----+-----+
| Robert   | 282000.00 |
| Watson   | 222000.00 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5.3 Suppliers who have supplied all parts

5.3.1 Query

```
-- part c
SELECT supplier.sup_name
FROM part NATURAL JOIN supplier NATURAL JOIN shipment
GROUP BY supplier.sup_name
HAVING count(distinct part.part_name)=(
    SELECT count(distinct part.part_name)
    FROM part
);
```

5.3.2 Result

```
mysql> SELECT supplier.sup_name
-> FROM part NATURAL JOIN supplier NATURAL JOIN shipment
-> GROUP BY supplier.sup_name
-> HAVING count(distinct part.part_name)=(SELECT count(distinct part.part_name) FROM part);
+-----+
| sup_name |
+-----+
| Robert   |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```