## DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - LABORATORY

AY: 2025-26

Sem - I

Name of the Student: Dhruv Dhemare

Class: TE Division: 06 Batch: N6 Roll No: 32215

### Assignment No: 2

Design and Develop SQL DDL statements which demonstrate the use of SQL objects such as Table, View, Index, Sequence and Synonym

DDL Commands: CREATE, DROP, ALTER, RENAME, TRUNCATE

DML Commands: SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE

## For every command / sub question below:

Paste screenshots of the commands and the executed queries
In case of typical cases, demonstrate the errors
Ensure use of your name and roll no for the databases
Ensure your name appended with your last name for the creation of the tables

| 1.     | Difference in Mysql workbench , Mysql line – command, sudo mysql  |
|--------|---|
| Answer | MySQL Workbench is a graphical interface for managing and designing MySQL databases visually, while the mysql command-line client lets you interact with the database by typing SQL commands directly in the terminal; using sudo mysql runs the command-line client with root (superuser) privileges on Linux, often allowing passwordless access to the MySQL root user for administrative tasks. |

DBMS - Guide to Practical Assignments

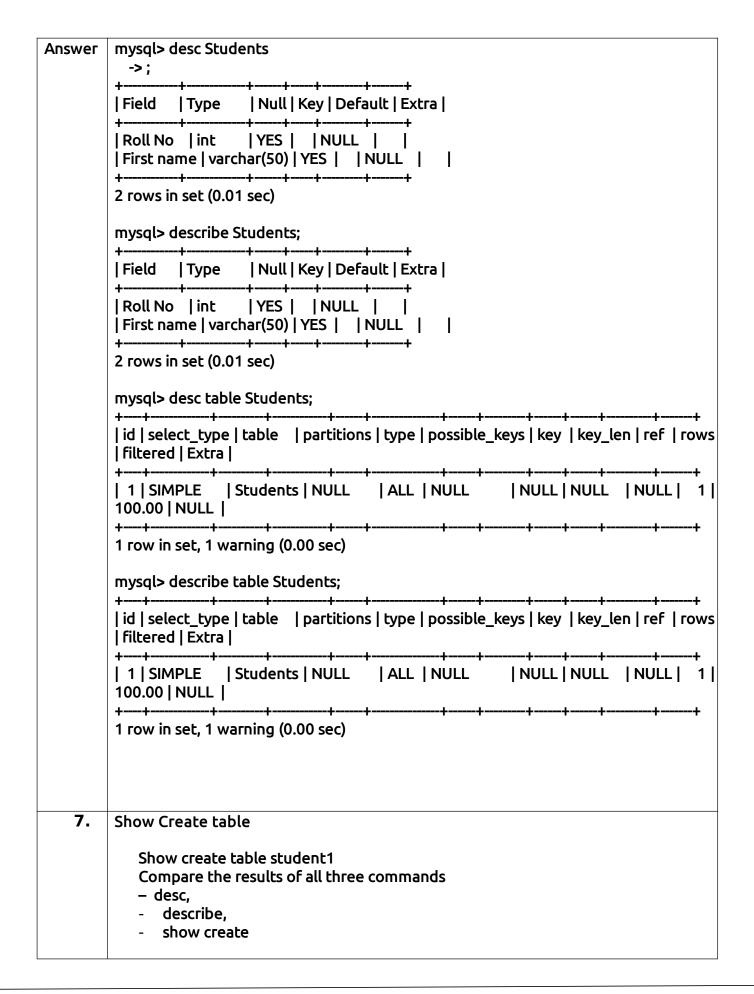
Prepared by: Mr. Lalit P.

# 2. **Show Databases** Also try commands like Show database SHOw DaTaBaSe Derive Conclusions on the case sensitivity in mysql Try to create the databases by using - pseudo mysql and client server option ....... check for the error and draw conclusion on the "database administrator and analyst" Answer mysql> show databases; Database 32215db | information\_schema | | performance schema | 3 rows in set (0.01 sec) mysql> SHOw DaTAbasEs; // case sensitive command don't affect the execution Database 132215db | information\_schema | | performance\_schema | 3 rows in set (0.01 sec) 3. Create Database Check if you can create a database when logged in using pseudo mysql? justify the results After creation of the database, again use to command 'show databases' to see it. Answer // inside the pseudo mysql mysql> create Database new\_database; ERROR 1044 (42000): Access denied for user '32215'@'%' to database 'new\_database' //we are not allowed to create database since are in a restricted mode // inside non restricted mode mysql> create Database new\_database;

DBMS - Guide to Practical Assignments

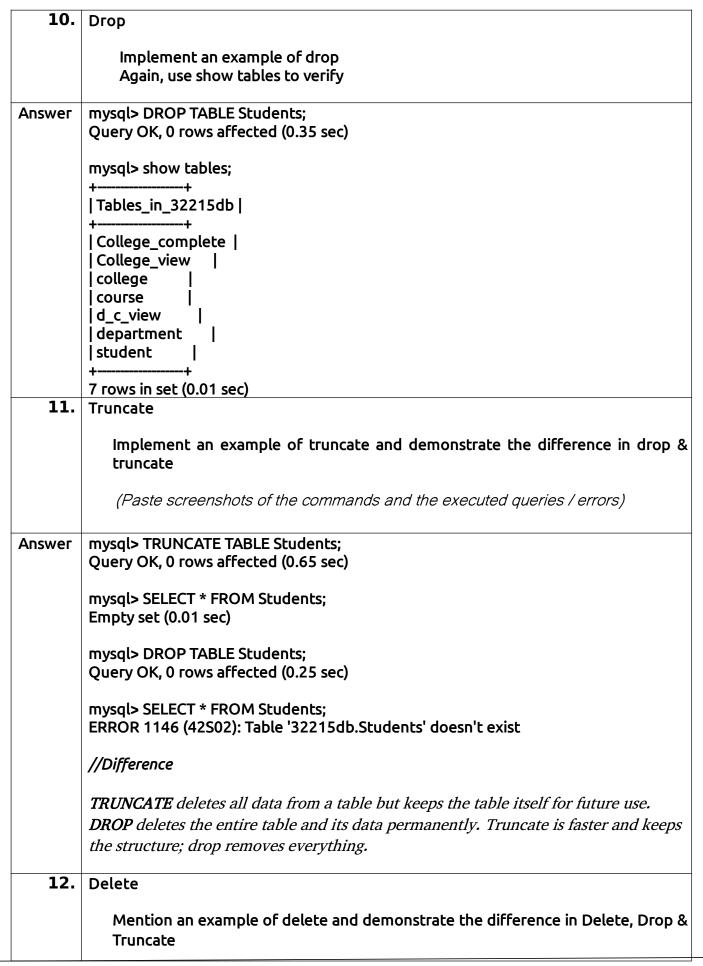
```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.10 sec)
         mysql> show databases;
         Database
         1234db
         | 32105_Arpit
         new_1
         | new_database
         | performance_schema |
         pict
         pictsctr
         | prajakta
         | prajakta_N8_32478
         pune
         | ritesh
         | sachin_32431
         sample_db
         stud
         student
         world
         120 rows in set (0.02 sec)
   4.
         Show Tables
Answer
         mysql> show tables
         | Tables_in_32215db |
         | College_complete |
         | College_view
         college
         course
         d_c_view
         department
         student
         7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
   5.
         Create Table
               Try to assign a name to an attribute with space in between ex: Roll No , First
               name. check the error.
               Execute the command "show tables: to check to created table
Answer | mysql> CREATE TABLE Students (
```

```
->
           Roll No INT,
           First name VARCHAR(50)
       ->
       -> );
     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 'No INT,
       First name VARCHAR(50)
     )' at line 2
     //this is a wrong syntax to create a table
     mysql> CREATE TABLE Students (
           `Roll No` INT,
       -> `First name` VARCHAR(50)
       -> );
     Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.50 sec)
     //correct syntax
     mysql> show tables;
     +----+
     | Tables_in_32215db |
     | College_complete |
     | College_view |
     Students
     college
     course
     d_c_view
     department
     student
     8 rows in set (0.01 sec)
6.
     Describe and Desc
     Create a table named student and describe it
           Desc student1
           Describe student1
           Desc table student1
           Describe table student1
     Derive conclusion on Desc table / Describe table commands. Paste the screen shots
     to demonstrate the outcomes in both the cases
```



```
mysql> Show create table student1;
Answer
         ERROR 1146 (42S02): Table '32215db.student1' doesn't exist
         mysql> Show create table student1(
           -> `Roll no` INT,
           -> `Name` varchar(10)
           -> );
         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 '(
         `Roll no` INT,
         `Name` varchar(10)
         )' at line 1
         mysql>
    8.
         Insert commands
             Only one value at a time - in a single command
             Multiple values in a single command
             Selective values (only some of the defined attributes)
         (Insert your name other details and five students after your roll no)
         // inserting single entry at a time
Answer
         mysql> INSERT INTO Students ('Roll No', 'First name') VALUES (1, 'Alice');
         Query OK, 1 row affected (0.08 sec)
         mysql> INSERT INTO Students (`Roll No`, `First name`) VALUES (2, 'Bob');
         Query OK, 1 row affected (0.08 sec)
         //insert multiple values
         mysql> INSERT INTO Students (`Roll No`, `First name`) VALUES
           -> (32,"Dhruv"),
           -> (35,"Meetali");
         Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.08 sec)
         Records: 2 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
   9.
         Display Table (Select *from)
              Compare the outcomes with 'Show create table' student1
         mysql> INSERT INTO Students ('Roll No', 'First name') VALUES^C
Answer
         mysql> select * from Students;
              ----+------
         | Roll No | First name |
              1 | Alice
             2 | Bob
             32 | Dhruv
             35 | Meetali |
         4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Prepared by: Mr. Lalit P.



Prepared by: Mr. Lalit P.

(Paste screenshots of the commands and the executed queries / errors) mysql> DELETE FROM Students WHERE `Roll No` = 2; Answer Query OK, 1 row affected (0.14 sec) mysql> TRUNCATE TABLE Students; Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.00 sec) mysql> DROP TABLE Students: Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.43 sec) // Differnce **DELETE**: Removes specific rows based on a condition; table structure stays. **TRUNCATE**: Quickly removes all rows; table structure stays. **DROP**: Removes the entire table and its data; table no longer exists. **13**. **ALTER** Create Faculty table Faculty (E no, F name, L name, Gender, Date of Joining, Course Id) Write a query on above table by using ALTER with ADD, MODIFY, **DROP RENAME** (Paste screenshots of the commands and the executed queries / errors) Alter – Add: - Add a column to a table (Check where the column is added by default) Alter – Add: First | After column\_name - specify the position of the new column in the table. (Add the column before / after the existing column) Alter - Add: Add multiple columns in a single command Alter – Modify: Specify datatype and length – ex: varchar (25) Alter – Modify – specify datatype and not length datatype –int -small int, Alter – Modify – Null to not-null, not null is null etc (if a few attributes are already null and then if you are trying to modify it to null, mark the error that you get) Alter – Modify - Decimal (6,2): write the significance of the command decimal (6,2)Alter – Drop Alter – Change / Rename mysql> CREATE TABLE Faculty ( Answer -> E\_no INT, -> F\_name VARCHAR(50), -> L\_name VARCHAR(50), -> Gender VARCHAR(10), `Date of Joining` DATE,

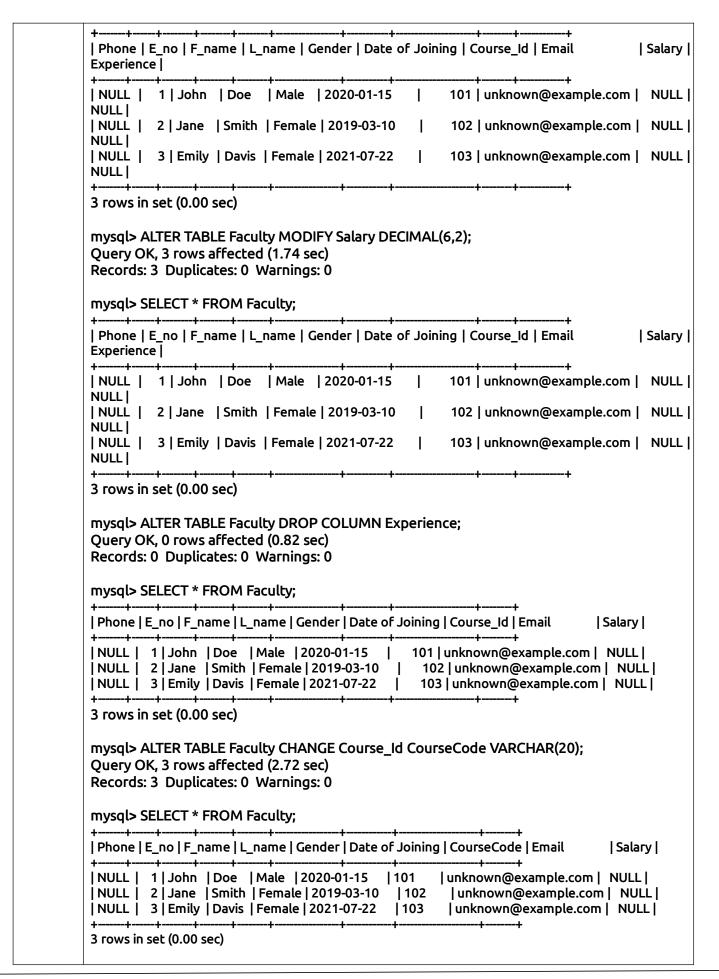
DBMS - Guide to Practical Assignments

Prepared by: Mr. Lalit P.

```
-> Course_Id INT
 -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.50 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO Faculty (E no, F name, L name, Gender, `Date of Joining`, Course Id)
VALUES
 -> (1, 'John', 'Doe', 'Male', '2020-01-15', 101),
 -> (2, 'Jane', 'Smith', 'Female', '2019-03-10', 102),
 -> (3, 'Emily', 'Davis', 'Female', '2021-07-22', 103);
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.15 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> SELECT * FROM Faculty;
+----+-----
| E_no | F_name | L_name | Gender | Date of Joining | Course_Id |
| 1|John | Doe | Male | 2020-01-15 | 101|
| 2 | Jane | Smith | Female | 2019-03-10 | 102 |
| 3 | Emily | Davis | Female | 2021-07-22 |
+----+-----
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysgl> ALTER TABLE Faculty ADD Email VARCHAR(100);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.25 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> SELECT * FROM Faculty;
+----+-----
| E_no | F_name | L_name | Gender | Date of Joining | Course_Id | Email |
   1|John |Doe |Male |2020-01-15 | 101|NULL |
| 2 | Jane | Smith | Female | 2019-03-10 | 102 | NULL |
3 | Emily | Davis | Female | 2021-07-22 | 103 | NULL |
+----+-----
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysgl> ALTER TABLE Faculty ADD Phone VARCHAR(15) FIRST;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.26 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> SELECT * FROM Faculty;
+----+-----
| Phone | E_no | F_name | L_name | Gender | Date of Joining | Course_Id | Email |
+-----+
NULL | 1|John | Doe | Male | 2020-01-15 | 101 | NULL |
| NULL | 2 | Jane | Smith | Female | 2019-03-10 | 102 | NULL |
| NULL | 3 | Emily | Davis | Female | 2021-07-22 |
                                              103 | NULL |
   ---+-----+----
             ---+---
                  ---+------
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> ALTER TABLE Faculty ADD (Salary DECIMAL(10,2), Experience INT);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.30 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> SELECT * FROM Faculty;
+----+----
```

Prepared by: Mr. Lalit P.

```
| Phone | E_no | F_name | L_name | Gender | Date of Joining | Course_Id | Email | Salary | Experience |
| NULL | 1 | John | Doe | Male | 2020-01-15 | 101 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| NULL | 2 | Jane | Smith | Female | 2019-03-10 | 102 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| NULL | 3 | Emily | Davis | Female | 2021-07-22 |
                                              103 | NULL | NULL |
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> ALTER TABLE Faculty MODIFY F_name VARCHAR(25);
Query OK, 3 rows affected (1.81 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> SELECT * FROM Faculty;
| Phone | E_no | F_name | L_name | Gender | Date of Joining | Course_Id | Email | Salary | Experience |
| NULL | 2 | Jane | Smith | Female | 2019-03-10 | 102 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| NULL | 3 | Emily | Davis | Female | 2021-07-22 | 103 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> ALTER TABLE Faculty MODIFY E_no SMALLINT;
Query OK, 3 rows affected (2.06 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> SELECT * FROM Faculty;
+----+----+-----
| Phone | E_no | F_name | L_name | Gender | Date of Joining | Course_Id | Email | Salary | Experience |
        | NULL | 1 | John | Doe | Male | 2020-01-15 | 101 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| NULL | 2 | Jane | Smith | Female | 2019-03-10 | 102 | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| NULL | 3 | Emily | Davis | Female | 2021-07-22 | 103 | NULL | NULL |
                                                                  NULL |
+-----+-----+------+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> UPDATE Faculty SET Email = 'unknown@example.com' WHERE Email IS NULL;
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.06 sec)
Rows matched: 3 Changed: 3 Warnings: 0
mysql> SELECT * FROM Faculty;
| Phone | E_no | F_name | L_name | Gender | Date of Joining | Course_Id | Email
                                                                          | Salary |
Experience |
| NULL | 1 | John | Doe | Male | 2020-01-15 | 101 | unknown@example.com | NULL |
NULL I
| NULL | 2 | Jane | Smith | Female | 2019-03-10 | 102 | unknown@example.com | NULL |
NULL
| NULL | 3 | Emily | Davis | Female | 2021-07-22 | 103 | unknown@example.com | NULL |
NULL |
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> ALTER TABLE Faculty MODIFY Email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.53 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> SELECT * FROM Faculty;
```



## **14.** NULL Constraints Create a Table without any NULL Constraints. • Describe the table Alter the table to include Null Constraints - Make Roll\_no Not Null - Make Name field Not null Describe the table to verify it Use ALTER Command "Alter table student1 modify roll\_no int not null" • Define an attribute permitted to be Null and then after leaving some uninserted values try to now apply Null Constraint. Is it permitted? • Draw conclusions after inserting a few values in the tables: Not Null changing Null changing Not Null Null mysql> CREATE TABLE student1 ( Answer -> roll no INT, -> name VARCHAR(50), -> age INT -> ): Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.17 sec) mysal> mysql> SELECT \* FROM student1; Empty set (0.00 sec) mysql> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (1, 'Dhruv', 21); Ouery OK, 1 row affected (0.20 sec) mysql> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (2, 'Meetali', NULL); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.14 sec) mysql> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (3, 'Aryan', 22); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.09 sec) mysal> mysql> SELECT \* FROM student1; +----+----|roll no | name | lage | ----+-----+-----+ 1 | Dhruv | 21 | 2 | Meetali | NULL | 3 | Aryan | 22 | --+----+ 3 rows in set (0.00 sec) mysql> ALTER TABLE student1 MODIFY roll no INT NOT NULL; Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.85 sec) Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

DBMS - Guide to Practical Assignments

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE student1 MODIFY name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL;
Ouery OK, 0 rows affected (1.36 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysal>
mysql> DESC student1;
+----+---+-----
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----
              -+----+----
|roll_no|int |NO||NULL|
| name | varchar(50) | NO | NULL |
age | int | YES | NULL | |
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysgl> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (NULL, 'Someone', 20);
ERROR 1048 (23000): Column 'roll_no' cannot be null
mysql> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (4, NULL, 23);
ERROR 1048 (23000): Column 'name' cannot be null
mysql> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (4, 'Rohit', NULL);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.06 sec)
mysql>
mysql> SELECT * FROM student1;
+----+
|roll_no|name |age|
     ---+-----+-----+
   1 | Dhruv | 21 |
   2 | Meetali | NULL |
   3 | Aryan | 22 |
   4 | Rohit | NULL |
   ----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> ALTER TABLE student1 MODIFY age INT NOT NULL;
ERROR 1138 (22004): Invalid use of NULL value
mvsal> UPDATE student1 SET age = 0 WHERE age IS NULL;
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.05 sec)
Rows matched: 2 Changed: 2 Warnings: 0
mysal>
mysql> SELECT * FROM student1;
+----+
|roll_no|name |age|
    ---+-----
   1 | Dhruv | 21 |
   2 | Meetali | 0 |
   3 | Aryan | 22 |
   4 | Rohit | 0 |
     ---+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Prepared by: Mr. Lalit P.

```
mysgl> ALTER TABLE student1 MODIFY age INT NOT NULL;
     Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.41 sec)
     Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
     mysal>
     mysql> DESC student1;
                       -+--
    | Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
     +-----
                  --+----+----+-----
     |roll_no|int |NO||NULL|
     | name | varchar(50) | NO | NULL |
     |age |int |NO | |NULL | |
     +-----
                 ---+----+----+----+--
     3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
    mysql> ALTER TABLE student1 MODIFY name VARCHAR(50) NULL;
     Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.41 sec)
     Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
    mysal>
     mysql> DESC student1;
     +-----
                  --+-----+----+---
     | Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
                   -+----+
     |roll_no|int |NO | |NULL |
     | name | varchar(50) | YES | NULL |
    |age |int |NO | NULL | |
     +-----
                  ---+-----+----+-----+--
    3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
     mysql> SELECT * FROM student1;
     +----+
     |roll_no|name |age|
     +----+
        1 | Dhruv | 21 |
        2 | Meetali | 0 |
        3 | Aryan | 22 |
        4 | Rohit | 0 |
        ----+----+
     4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
15.
    Unique Constraints

    Already a table has been created and now alter it to add constraint

     • Initialize unique constraint while creating table
     • Make one of the fields-say – Roll no as a unique key
```

Drop the defined unique constraints

• Try to insert duplicate values

Prepared by: Mr. Lalit P.

Patil, Mousami V. Munot

• Describe the table to verify the application of unique constraint on an attribute

Use alter to again define it.

Try multiple cases / combinations in the defined unique constraints:

Case 1: Only one attribute – Roll\_no is defined as an unique constraint

Case 2: Roll no was already defined as a unique constraint earlier. But now a combination of one more field is used along with roll\_no: Roll\_no + f\_name

Case 3: Roll\_no was already defined as a unique constraint earlier. But now a combination of two more fields is used along with roll\_no : Roll\_no + age + l\_name

Case 4: Earlier 'Roll no' was 'unique' key and was used in the combination. Now the combination of two fields does not include the unique key. The combination is of 'age and F-name'. The desc command describes the key age as multivalued.

Case 5: Earlier 'Roll\_no' was 'unique' key and was used in the combination. Now the combination of three fields does not include the unique key. The combination is of 'l\_name, age, F-name'. The desc command, describes the keys: L-name and age as multivalued.

After each case, use describe command to check the attribute which is defined as multivalued – MUL

(Paste screenshots of the commands and the executed queries / errors)

```
Answer
         mysql>
         mysql> CREATE TABLE student1 (
           -> roll_no INT,
           -> f_name VARCHAR(50),
           -> l_name VARCHAR(50),
           -> age INT
           -> );
         Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.52 sec)
         mysql> SELECT * FROM student1;
         Empty set (0.00 sec)
         mysql> ALTER TABLE student1 ADD UNIQUE (roll_no);
         Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.28 sec)
         Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
         mysql> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (1, 'Dhruv', 'Sharma', 21);
         Query OK, 1 row affected (0.06 sec)
         mysql> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (2, 'Meetali', 'Patel', 22);
         Query OK, 1 row affected (0.16 sec)
         mysql> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (1, 'Aryan', 'Kumar', 23);
```

DBMS - Guide to Practical Assignments

Prepared by: Mr. Lalit P.

```
ERROR 1062 (23000): Duplicate entry '1' for key 'student1.roll no'
mysql> DESC student1:
+----+----+---
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
     --+----
              |roll no | int | YES | UNI | NULL | |
|f_name | varchar(50) | YES | NULL |
|l_name | varchar(50) | YES | NULL |
age |int |YES | NULL |
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> ALTER TABLE student1 DROP INDEX roll_no;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.37 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> ALTER TABLE student1 ADD UNIQUE uniq_roll_fname (roll_no, f_name);
Ouery OK, 0 rows affected (0.35 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (1, 'Dhruv', 'Sharma', 21);
ERROR 1062 (23000): Duplicate entry '1-Dhruv' for key 'student1.uniq_roll_fname'
mysql> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (1, 'Meetali', 'Patel', 22); — Allowed: roll_no
same, f name different
Ouery OK, 1 row affected (0.06 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (1, 'Dhruv', 'Kumar', 23); — Error: duplicate
(roll_no, f_name)
ERROR 1062 (23000): Duplicate entry '1-Dhruv' for key 'student1.unig roll fname'
mysql> DESC student1;
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
              -+----+
+----
|roll_no|int |YES|MUL|NULL|
|f_name | varchar(50) | YES | NULL |
|l_name | varchar(50) | YES | NULL | |
age | int | YES | NULL | |
+-----
             --+----+---
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> ALTER TABLE student1 DROP INDEX uniq_roll_fname;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.18 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> ALTER TABLE student1 ADD UNIQUE uniq_roll_age_lname (roll_no, age,
l name);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.48 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (1, 'Dhruv', 'Sharma', 21);
ERROR 1062 (23000): Duplicate entry '1-21-Sharma'
                                                                  fог
                                                                        key
```

```
'student1.unig roll age lname'
mysgl> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (1, 'Meetali', 'Sharma', 22);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.08 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (1, 'Aryan', 'Sharma', 21); -- Allowed, age
different
ERROR
          1062
                   (23000):
                              Duplicate
                                           entry
                                                    '1-21-Sharma'
                                                                    fог
                                                                           key
'student1.uniq_roll_age_lname'
mysql> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (1, 'Rohit', 'Sharma', 21); -- Error: duplicate
(roll_no, age, l_name)
ERROR
          1062
                   (23000):
                              Duplicate
                                           entry
                                                    '1-21-Sharma'
                                                                    fог
                                                                           key
'student1.uniq_roll_age_lname'
mysql> DESC student1;
+----+--
| Field | Type
                | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
   -----
               +----+---+-
               YES | MUL | NULL |
|roll no|int
|f_name | varchar(50) | YES | NULL |
|l_name |varchar(50)|YES | |NULL |
age | int | YES | NULL | |
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> ALTER TABLE student1 DROP INDEX uniq_roll_age_lname;
Ouery OK, 0 rows affected (0.16 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> ALTER TABLE student1 ADD UNIQUE uniq_age_fname (age, f_name);
                               Duplicate
                                                     '22-Meetali'
ERROR
          1062
                   (23000):
                                            entry
                                                                    for
                                                                           kev
'student1.unig age fname'
mysql> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (1, 'Dhruv', 'Sharma', 21);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.06 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (2, 'Dhruv', 'Patel', 22);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.10 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (3, 'Meetali', 'Kumar', 21);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.09 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (4, 'Meetali', 'Sharma', 21); — Error: duplicate
(age=21, f_name='Meetali')
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.10 sec)
mysal> DESC student1;
                | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
|Field |Type
+-----
|roll no|int
              |YES | |NULL |
|f_name | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL |
| I name | varchar(50) | YES | NULL |
age | int | YES | NULL |
```

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
         mysql> ALTER TABLE student1 DROP INDEX uniq age fname;
         ERROR 1091 (42000): Can't DROP 'uniq_age_fname'; check that column/key exists
         mysql> ALTER TABLE student1 ADD UNIQUE uniq_lname_age_fname (l_name, age,
         f name);
                                                   entry 'Patel-22-Meetali'
         ERROR
                           (23000):
                   1062
                                      Duplicate
                                                                               fог
                                                                                      kev
         'student1.uniq_lname_age_fname'
         mysql> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (1, 'Dhruv', 'Sharma', 21);
         Query OK, 1 row affected (0.06 sec)
         mysql> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (2, 'Meetali', 'Sharma', 21);
         Query OK, 1 row affected (0.09 sec)
         mysgl> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (3, 'Aryan', 'Patel', 22);
         Query OK, 1 row affected (0.18 sec)
         mysql> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (4, 'Rohit', 'Sharma', 21); -- Error: duplicate
         (l_name='Sharma', age=21, f_name='Rohit') if exists
         Query OK, 1 row affected (0.17 sec)
         mysql> DESC student1;
         | Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
         +----+-----
                        -+----+---
         |roll_no|int |YES| |NULL |
         |f_name | varchar(50) | YES | NULL |
         | I name | varchar(50) | YES | NULL |
         age |int |YES | NULL | |
         4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
         mysql> INSERT INTO student1 VALUES (1, 'Aryan', 'Kumar', 23);INSERT INTO
         student1 VALUES (1, 'Aryan', 'Kumar', 23);
    16.
        Primary Constraint

    Already a table has been created and now alter it to add primary constraint

    Initialize unique constraint while creating table

               Make one of the fields-say – Roll no as a primary key
            • Describe the table to verify the application of primary constraint on an
               attribute

    Use a combination of attributes and define them as primary constraint.

            • Describe command – verify the defined primary constraints – single and
               multiple

    Drop the defined primary constraints

    Replace the already defined primary constraints

    Use alter to again define it.

         mysql> CREATE TABLE student2 (
Answer
          -> roll_no INT,
```

```
-> f_name VARCHAR(50),
 -> l name VARCHAR(50),
 -> age INT
 -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.46 sec)
mysql> DESC student2;
+----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
|roll_no|int |YES| |NULL |
|f_name | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL |
|l_name | varchar(50) | YES | NULL |
age |int |YES | NULL | |
+----
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO student2 VALUES (1, 'Dhruv', 'Sharma', 21);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.14 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO student2 VALUES (2, 'Meetali', 'Patel', 22);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.18 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO student2 VALUES (3, 'Aryan', 'Kumar', 23);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.08 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM student2;
+----+
|roll no | f name | l name | age |
+----+
  1 | Dhruv | Sharma | 21 |
   2 | Meetali | Patel | 22 |
   3 | Aryan | Kumar | 23 |
+----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysgl> ALTER TABLE student2 ADD PRIMARY KEY (roll no);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.82 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> DESC student2;
+----
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
|roll_no|int |NO |PRI|NULL |
|f_name | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL |
|l_name | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL |
age |int |YES | NULL | |
+-----
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO student2 VALUES (1, 'Rohit', 'Sharma', 24);
ERROR 1062 (23000): Duplicate entry '1' for key 'student2.PRIMARY'
mysql> ALTER TABLE student2 DROP PRIMARY KEY;
Query OK, 3 rows affected (1.46 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> ALTER TABLE student2 ADD PRIMARY KEY (roll_no, f_name);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.87 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> DESC student2;
+----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
|roll_no|int |NO |PRI|NULL | |
|f_name | varchar(50) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
|l_name | varchar(50) | YES | NULL | |
|age |int |YES | |NULL |
+----
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO student2 VALUES (1, 'Dhruv', 'Sharma', 21);
ERROR 1062 (23000): Duplicate entry '1-Dhruv' for key 'student2.PRIMARY'
mysql> INSERT INTO student2 VALUES (1, 'Rohit', 'Sharma', 24);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.06 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM student2;
+----+
|roll no | f name | l name | age |
+----+
   1 | Dhruv | Sharma | 21 |
   1 | Rohit | Sharma | 24 |
   2 | Meetali | Patel | 22 |
   3 | Aryan | Kumar | 23 |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> ALTER TABLE student2 DROP PRIMARY KEY;
Query OK, 4 rows affected (1.48 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> ALTER TABLE student2 ADD PRIMARY KEY (f name);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.96 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> DESC student2;
+----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
|roll no | int | NO | | NULL |
|f_name | varchar(50) | NO | PRI | NULL
```

```
|l_name | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL |
        |age |int |YES | |NULL | |
        +----+---+----+-----
        4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
        mysgl> INSERT INTO student2 VALUES (4, 'Dhruv', 'Gupta', 25);
        ERROR 1062 (23000): Duplicate entry 'Dhruv' for key 'student2.PRIMARY'
        mysql> INSERT INTO student2 VALUES (4, 'Dhruv', 'Gupta', 25);
   17.
        Primary Key and Auto Increment

    You have created a table where say, the 'roll_no' is the primary key and it is

              autoincrement

    Now, if you try to delete a primary key (which is auto increment), you will get

    Alter Table – define autoincrement attribute as simple int and then drop

              primary key
        Derive the conclusions about primary key and autoincrement
        mysql> CREATE TABLE student3 (
Answer
          -> roll_no INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
          -> f name VARCHAR(50),
          -> l_name VARCHAR(50),
          -> age INT
          -> );
        Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.57 sec)
        mysql> INSERT INTO student3 (f name, l name, age) VALUES ('Dhruv', 'Sharma',
        21);
        Query OK, 1 row affected (0.07 sec)
        mysql> INSERT INTO student3 (f_name, l_name, age) VALUES ('Meetali', 'Patel',
        22);
        Query OK, 1 row affected (0.10 sec)
        mysql> INSERT INTO student3 (f_name, l_name, age) VALUES ('Aryan', 'Kumar',
        23);
        Query OK, 1 row affected (0.12 sec)
        mysql> SELECT * FROM student3;
        +----+
        |roll_no|f_name|l_name|age|
        +----+
            1 | Dhruv | Sharma | 21 |
            2 | Meetali | Patel | 22 |
            3 | Aryan | Kumar | 23 |
           -----+------+
        3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
        mysql> ALTER TABLE student3 DROP PRIMARY KEY;
```

Prepared by: Mr. Lalit P.

```
ERROR 1075 (42000): Incorrect table definition; there can be only one auto
        column and it must be defined as a key
        mysql> ALTER TABLE student3 MODIFY roll no INT;
        Query OK, 3 rows affected (1.63 sec)
        Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
        mysql> ALTER TABLE student3 DROP PRIMARY KEY;
        Query OK, 3 rows affected (1.61 sec)
        Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
        mysql> DESC student3;
        +----+
        | Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
        +----
                       |NO | |NULL |
        |roll no|int
        |f_name | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL |
        |l_name | varchar(50) | YES | NULL |
        |age |int |YES | |NULL |
        4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
        mysql> INSERT INTO student3 (f_name, l_name, age) VALUES ('Rohit', 'Singh',
        24);
        ERROR 1364 (HY000): Field 'roll_no' doesn't have a default value
        mysql> SELECT * FROM student3;
        +----+
        |roll_no|f_name|l_name|age|
        +----+
           1 | Dhruv | Sharma | 21 |
           2 | Meetali | Patel | 22 |
           3 | Aryan | Kumar | 23 |
        +----+
        3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
        mysql>
   18.
       Foreign Key
             Create Parent Table
             Create Student Table
             Try to insert the values which are not present in the parent table – error
             (Referential integrity)
             Include examples of the following (with errors initially and then without
             еггог)

    on-delete cascade and on-update cascade

                on-delete set null and on-update cascade
             mysql> CREATE TABLE departments (
Answer
               -> dept_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
                   dept_name VARCHAR(50)
```

Prepared by: Mr. Lalit P.

```
-> );
Ouery OK, 0 rows affected (0.41 sec)
mysql> insert into departments values(
 -> (1,"CE"^C
mysgl> INSERT INTO departments VALUES (1, 'CE');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.06 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO departments VALUES (2, 'EnTC');
Ouery OK, 1 row affected (0.08 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO departments VALUES (3, 'IT');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> CREATE TABLE students (
 -> student id INT PRIMARY KEY,
 -> name VARCHAR(50),
 -> dept_id INT,
 -> FOREIGN KEY (dept id) REFERENCES departments(dept id)
 -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.52 sec)
mysql>
mysgl> INSERT INTO students VALUES (101, 'Dhruv', 5);
ERROR 1452 (23000): Cannot add or update a child row: a foreign key
constraint fails ('32215db'.'students', CONSTRAINT 'students_ibfk_1'
FOREIGN KEY ('dept_id') REFERENCES 'departments' ('dept_id'))
mysgl> INSERT INTO students VALUES (102, 'Meetali', 1);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.11 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO students VALUES (103, 'Aryan', 2);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.09 sec)
mysql> ALTER TABLE students DROP FOREIGN KEY students_ibfk_1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.13 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> ALTER TABLE students
 -> ADD CONSTRAINT fk dept
 -> FOREIGN KEY (dept_id) REFERENCES departments(dept_id)
 -> ON DELETE CASCADE
 -> ON UPDATE CASCADE;
Query OK, 2 rows affected (2.18 sec)
Records: 2 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> SELECT * FROM departments;
+----+
| dept_id | dept_name |
    1 | CE
```

```
2 | EnTC |
   3 | IT |
+----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM students; DELETE FROM departments WHERE
dept_id = 1;
+----+
|student_id|name |dept_id|
   -----+
   102 | Meetali | 1 |
   103 | Aryan | 2 |
+-----+---
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.14 sec)
mysal>
mysql> SELECT * FROM students;
+----+
|student_id|name|dept_id|
+----+
| 103 | Aryan | 2 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> UPDATE departments SET dept_id = 4 WHERE dept_id = 2;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.09 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql>
mysql> SELECT * FROM departments;
+----+
| dept_id | dept_name |
+----+
  3 | IT |
| 4 | EnTC |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM students;
+----+
|student_id|name|dept_id|
+----+
| 103 | Aryan |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> ALTER TABLE students DROP FOREIGN KEY fk_dept;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.12 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

Prepared by: Mr. Lalit P.

```
mysgl> ALTER TABLE students
            -> ADD CONSTRAINT fk_dept_setnull
           -> FOREIGN KEY (dept id) REFERENCES departments(dept id)
            -> ON DELETE SET NULL
            -> ON UPDATE CASCADE;
          Query OK, 1 row affected (1.76 sec)
          Records: 1 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
          mysql> DELETE FROM departments WHERE dept_id = 4;
          Query OK, 1 row affected (0.06 sec)
          mysal>
          mysql> SELECT * FROM students;
          +----+
          |student_id|name|dept_id|
          +----+
              103 | Aryan | NULL |
          +----+
          1 row in set (0.00 sec)
          mysql> INSERT INTO departments VALUES (5, 'Electrical');
          Query OK, 1 row affected (0.07 sec)
          mysal>
          mysql> UPDATE students SET dept_id = 5 WHERE student_id = 103;
          Query OK, 1 row affected (0.09 sec)
          Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
          mysql>
          mysql> UPDATE departments SET dept_id = 6 WHERE dept_id = 5;
          Query OK, 1 row affected (0.07 sec)
          Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
          mysql>
          mysql> SELECT * FROM students;
          +----+
          |student_id|name|dept_id|
          +----+
              103 | Aryan | 6 |
          +----+
          1 row in set (0.00 sec)
          mysql>
19.
    Check Constraint
             Single condition
             Multiple condition
             Alter
```

Prepared by: Mr. Lalit P.

```
Delete
            mysgl> CREATE TABLE subjects (
Answer
                  subject_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
              -> subject name VARCHAR(50),
              -> credits INT,
              -> CONSTRAINT chk credits positive CHECK (credits > 0)
              -> );
            Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.98 sec)
            mysql> INSERT INTO subjects VALUES (1, 'Mathematics', 4);
            Query OK, 1 row affected (0.07 sec)
            mysgl> INSERT INTO subjects VALUES (2, 'Physics', 0);
            ERROR 3819 (HY000): Check constraint 'chk credits positive' is violated.
            mysql> SELECT * FROM subjects;
                -----+
            | subject_id | subject_name | credits |
                 1 | Mathematics |
            1 row in set (0.00 sec)
            mysql> CREATE TABLE subjects_v2 (
              -> subject id INT PRIMARY KEY,
              -> subject_name VARCHAR(50),
              -> credits INT,
                     CONSTRAINT chk_subject CHECK (credits BETWEEN 1 AND 5 AND
              ->
            CHAR_LENGTH(subject_name) > 2)
            Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.44 sec)
            mysql> INSERT INTO subjects v2 VALUES (1, 'Math', 3);
            Query OK, 1 row affected (0.21 sec)
            mysql> NSERT INTO subjects_v2 VALUES (2, 'CS', 4)
              -> INSERT INTO subjects_v2 VALUES
            (2, 'CS', 4)
              ->;
            ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SOL syntax; check the manual
            that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near
            'NSERT INTO subjects_v2 VALUES (2, 'CS', 4)
            INSERT INTO subjects_v2 VALUES (2, 'C' at line 1
            mysgl> INSERT INTO subjects v2 VALUES (3, 'History', 6);
            ERROR 3819 (HY000): Check constraint 'chk_subject' is violated.
            mysql> SELECT * FROM subjects_v2;
                | subject_id | subject_name | credits |
                   --+----
                  1 | Math
```

DBMS - Guide to Practical Assignments

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
            mysql> ALTER TABLE subjects
              -> ADD CONSTRAINT chk name not empty CHECK (subject name <> ");
            Query OK, 1 row affected (2.23 sec)
            Records: 1 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
            mysql> INSERT INTO subjects VALUES (3, ", 3);
            ERROR 3819 (HY000): Check constraint 'chk_name_not_empty' is violated.
            mysql> ALTER TABLE subjects DROP CHECK chk_name_not_empty;
            Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.08 sec)
            Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
            mysql> INSERT INTO subjects VALUES (3, ", 3);
            Ouery OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
            mysql> SELECT * FROM subjects;
                         _____
            | subject_id | subject_name | credits |
                    --+-----+----
                  1 | Mathematics |
                  3 |
                      3 l
            2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
    20.
            Sort / Order By
            Descending
            Ascendina
            If nothing – Desc / Asc is mentioned, explore the default trend
            Mix- Sort by multiple columns Ex: Order by Asc, Salary desc
            Sort Alphabetically
         mysql> CREATE TABLE teachers (
Answer
           -> id INT PRIMARY KEY,
           -> name VARCHAR(50),
           -> age INT,
           -> salary DECIMAL(10,2),
           -> subject VARCHAR(50)
           -> ):
         Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.62 sec)
         mysql> INSERT INTO teachers (id, name, age, salary, subject) VALUES
           -> (1, 'Alice', 30, 50000.00, 'Math'),
           -> (2, 'Bob', 45, 70000.00, 'Physics'),
           -> (3, 'Charlie', 35, 60000.00, 'Chemistry'),
           -> (4, 'Diana', 30, 52000.00, 'Biology'),
           -> (5, 'Ethan', 40, 70000.00, 'Math');
         Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.07 sec)
         Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM teachers
 -> ORDER BY salary DESC;
+---+-----
|id|name |age|salary|subject|
+---+
| 2 | Bob | 45 | 70000.00 | Physics |
| 5 | Ethan | 40 | 70000.00 | Math
| 3 | Charlie | 35 | 60000.00 | Chemistry |
| 4 | Diana | 30 | 52000.00 | Biology |
| 1 | Alice | 30 | 50000.00 | Math
+---+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM teachers
 -> ORDER BY age ASC;
+---+----+
|id|name |age|salary|subject|
+---+
| 1 | Alice | 30 | 50000.00 | Math
| 4 | Diana | 30 | 52000.00 | Biology |
| 3 | Charlie | 35 | 60000.00 | Chemistry |
| 5 | Ethan | 40 | 70000.00 | Math
| 2 | Bob | 45 | 70000.00 | Physics |
+---+----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM teachers;
+---+
| id | name | age | salary | subject |
+---+
| 1 | Alice | 30 | 50000.00 | Math
| 2 | Bob | 45 | 70000.00 | Physics |
| 3 | Charlie | 35 | 60000.00 | Chemistry |
| 4 | Diana | 30 | 52000.00 | Biology |
| 5 | Ethan | 40 | 70000.00 | Math
+---+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM teachers
 -> ORDER BY age ASC, salary DESC;
+---+-----+
|id|name |age|salary|subject|
+---+
| 4 | Diana | 30 | 52000.00 | Biology |
| 1 | Alice | 30 | 50000.00 | Math
| 3 | Charlie | 35 | 60000.00 | Chemistry |
| 5 | Ethan | 40 | 70000.00 | Math
| 2 | Bob | 45 | 70000.00 | Physics |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM teachers
          -> ORDER BY name ASC:
        +---+----+----
        |id|name |age|salary|subject|
        +---+
        | 1 | Alice | 30 | 50000.00 | Math
        | 3 | Charlie | 35 | 60000.00 | Chemistry |
        | 4 | Diana | 30 | 52000.00 | Biology |
        | 5 | Ethan | 40 | 70000.00 | Math |
        +---+
        5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
        mysql> DROP TABLE IF EXISTS teachers;
        Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.27 sec)
        mysql>
   21.
           Select Distinct
           Say you have a table – Student with roll_no, Name and Department
           Only one distinct attribute:
           Ex: Select Distinct Departments From Student
           Couple of distinct attributes:
           Ex: Select Distinct Departments, Name From Student
           Count of distinct attribute
           Ex: Select Count Distinct departments from student
           Ordered Distinct Attribute:
           Select Distinct Departments from student order by departments Desc.
Answer
           mysql> CREATE TABLE Student (
             -> roll no INT PRIMARY KEY,
             -> Name VARCHAR(50),
             -> Department VARCHAR(50)
           Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.33 sec)
           mysal>
           mysql> INSERT INTO Student (roll no, Name, Department) VALUES
             -> (1, 'Alice', 'Math'),
             -> (2, 'Bob', 'Physics'),
             -> (3, 'Charlie', 'Math'),
             -> (4, 'Diana', 'Biology'),
             -> (5, 'Ethan', 'Physics');
           Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.07 sec)
           Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
           mysal>
           mysql> -- Only one distinct attribute
```

Prepared by: Mr. Lalit P.

```
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT Department FROM Student;
| Department |
Math
| Physics |
| Biology |
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> -- Couple of distinct attributes
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT Department, Name FROM Student;
+----+
| Department | Name |
+----+
| Math | Alice |
| Physics | Bob |
| Math | Charlie |
|Biology |Diana |
| Physics | Ethan |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysal>
mysql> -- Count of distinct attribute
mysql> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Department) FROM Student;
| COUNT(DISTINCT Department) |
            3 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> -- Ordered distinct attribute
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT Department FROM Student ORDER BY Department
DESC;
| Department |
| Physics |
| Math |
Biology
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

22. Index Search the f name (first tuple) from student table and use explain syntax Search the S ID (Last tuple) from student table and use explain syntax Comment on above (clustered index and non-clustered index) Create index on f\_name Search the finame from student table and use explain syntax Comment on above Show clustered and non-clustered index mysql> CREATE TABLE student ( Answer -> S\_ID INT PRIMARY KEY, -> f\_name VARCHAR(50), -> l name VARCHAR(50), -> age INT -> ); Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.37 sec) mysql> mysql> INSERT INTO student (S\_ID, f\_name, l\_name, age) VALUES -> (1, 'John', 'Doe', 20), -> (2, 'Jane', 'Smith', 21), -> (3, 'John', 'Adams', 22), -> (1000, 'Alice', 'Brown', 23); Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.11 sec) Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0 mysql> mysql> EXPLAIN SELECT \* FROM student WHERE f\_name = 'John'; | id | select\_type | table | partitions | type | possible\_keys | key | key\_len | ref | rows | filtered | Extra | | 1 | SIMPLE | student | NULL | ALL | NULL | NULL | NULL | 4 | 25.00 | Using where | 1 row in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec) mysal> mysql> EXPLAIN SELECT \* FROM student WHERE S\_ID = 1000; | id | select type | table | partitions | type | possible keys | key | key len | ref | rows | filtered | Extra | | 1 | SIMPLE | student | NULL | const | PRIMARY | PRIMARY | 4 | const | 1 | 100.00 | NULL |

DBMS - Guide to Practical Assignments

```
1 row in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
         mysql>
         mysql> CREATE INDEX idx_fname ON student(f_name);
         Ouery OK, 0 rows affected (0.59 sec)
         Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
         mysql>
         mysql> EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM student WHERE f_name = 'John';
               | id | select_type | table | partitions | type | possible_keys | key | key_len | ref |
         rows | filtered | Extra |
         | 1 | SIMPLE | student | NULL | ref | idx_fname | idx_fname | 203 | const |
         2 | 100.00 | NULL |
         1 row in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
         mysql>
   23.
            Create View Table:
            Create view using only one base table and without a where clause
            Create view using only one base table and with a where clause
            Create view using multiple base-tables without matching where clause (Analyze
            the correct but unexpected result – cartesian product)
            Update view (created using a single base table) and show the sudation in the
            corresponding base table (updatable View concept)
            Update the base table and see the corresponding updation in the created - view
            table (updatable View concept)
            Update the view created using multiple base tables – check if you get an error
            use the command show tables
            Draw conclusions on the tables seen (are virtual tables included?)
            mysql> CREATE TABLE students (
Answer
              -> student id INT PRIMARY KEY,
              -> name VARCHAR(50).
              -> dept_id INT
              -> );
            Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.17 sec)
            mysql>
            mysql> CREATE TABLE departments (
              -> dept id INT PRIMARY KEY,
              -> dept_name VARCHAR(50)
            Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.62 sec)
```

```
mysal>
mysql> INSERT INTO students (student id, name, dept id) VALUES
 -> (1, 'Dhruv', 1),
 -> (2, 'Meetali', 2),
 -> (3, 'Aryan', 1);
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.09 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql>
mysql> INSERT INTO departments (dept_id, dept_name) VALUES
 -> (1, 'Math'),
 -> (2, 'Physics');
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.08 sec)
Records: 2 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql>
mysql> CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW v_students_all AS
 -> SELECT * FROM students;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.13 sec)
mysql>
mysql> CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW v_students_math AS
 -> SELECT * FROM students WHERE dept_id = 1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.19 sec)
mysql>
mysql> CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW v_cartesian AS
 -> SELECT s.name, d.dept name
 -> FROM students s, departments d;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.09 sec)
mysql>
mysql> UPDATE v_students_all SET name = 'Dhruv_updated' WHERE student_id
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.13 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql>
mysql> UPDATE students SET name = 'Meetali_updated' WHERE student_id = 2;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.11 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysal>
mysql> SHOW TABLES;
| Tables_in_32215db |
| College_complete |
| College_view
Faculty
```

Student | college course d\_c\_view department departments student student1 student2 student3 students subjects | subjects\_v2 v\_cartesian v\_students\_all | v\_students\_math | 19 rows in set (0.00 sec) mysql>