

# DBMS-LAB-ASSIGNMENT-5

K. Guna Sekhar

19BCS046

**Question 1:** Illustrate logical ANY, ALL and LIKE operator- the queries should be relevant to your respective databases 3 queries for each operator.  
One query explaining the difference between ANY and ALL.

**Solution:**

3 Queries for ANY

```
SELECT phone_number FROM T3_EmployeeDetails WHERE designation =  
ANY (SELECT designation FROM T3_EmployeeDetails WHERE salary = 12500);
```

```
SELECT payment_amount FROM T3_BookingDetails WHERE customer_id =  
ANY (SELECT customer_id FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE age < 30);
```

```
SELECT * FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE age <  
ANY (SELECT age FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE gender = 'M');
```

Database Output:

phone_number	
1	911234567890
2	911234567891
3	911234567892
4	911234567893

payment_amount	
1	25000.00
2	25000.00
3	25000.00
4	25000.00
5	50000.00
6	50000.00
7	50000.00
8	50000.00

customer_id	first_name	last_name	age	gender	phone
1	000000001	Kiran	31	M	91999999999
2	000000002	Charan	28	M	919999999998
3	000000003	Farhan	37	M	919999999997
4	000000004	Kissan	21	M	919999999996
5	000000005	Laban	18	M	919999999995
6	000000006	Cheman	35	M	919999999994
7	000000007	Eeshwar	53	M	919999999993
8	000000008	Raghav...	42	M	919999999992

3 Queries for ALL

```
SELECT phone_number FROM T3_EmployeeDetails WHERE designation =  
ALL (SELECT designation FROM T3_EmployeeDetails WHERE salary = 12500);
```

```
SELECT CONCAT(first_name, last_name) AS name FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE age <  
ALL (SELECT age FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE age > 30);
```

```
SELECT * FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE age <  
ALL (SELECT age FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE gender = 'M');
```

Database Output:

phone_number	
1	911234567890
2	911234567891
3	911234567892
4	911234567893

name	
1	CharanRao
2	KissanChary
3	LabanSeth
4	ChakramKumar
5	JaiKrishna
6	DeepakChowdary
7	KarthikSajjan
8	ManaswiniKsheeraja
9	ShreyaKuppa
10	SrinidhiKuppa
11	KrishnaPaanchajanya

customer_id	first_name	last_name	age	gender	phone	
1	0000000019	Shreya	Kuppa	8	F	919999999187
2	0000000020	Srinidhi	Kuppa	5	F	919999999964

### 3 Queries for LIKE

```
SELECT name, designation FROM T3_EmployeeDetails WHERE employee_id LIKE '02%';
SELECT CONCAT(first_name, last_name) AS name FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE first_name LIKE 'C%';
SELECT DISTINCT package_name FROM T3_PackageDetails WHERE booking_id LIKE '01%';
```

#### Database Output:

name	
1	B. SURESH
2	N. NARESH
3	T. MALLESH
4	P. PARAMESH

  

designation	
1	Driver
2	Driver
3	Cleaner
4	Luggage Manager

  

name	
1	CharanRao
2	ChemamKumar
3	ChakramKumar

  

package_name	
1	Kulu Manali

#### Query to distinguish between ANY and ALL:

```
SELECT CONCAT(first_name, last_name) AS name FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE first_name =
ANY(SELECT first_name FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE first_name LIKE 'C%');

SELECT CONCAT(first_name, last_name) AS name FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE first_name =
ALL(SELECT first_name FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE first_name LIKE 'C%');
```

#### Database Output:

name	
1	CharanRao
2	ChemamKumar
3	ChakramKumar

  

name	
1	

## Question 2: One query for each Aggregate function **Solution:**

Queries:

```
SELECT AVG(salary) FROM T3_EmployeeDetails WHERE designation = 'Driver';

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM T3_PackageDetails WHERE cost>25000;

SELECT MAX(age) FROM T3_CustomerDetails;

SELECT MIN(age) FROM T3_CustomerDetails;

SELECT SUM(payment_amount) FROM T3_BookingDetails;
```

Database Output:

	(No column name)
1	12500.000000
	(No column name)
1	10
	(No column name)
1	61
	(No column name)
1	5
	(No column name)
1	750000.00

## Question 3: Illustrate the usage of order by, group by and having clause (2 queries for each case) **Solution:**

2 Queries for ORDER BY:

```
SELECT * FROM T3_CustomerDetails ORDER BY first_name ASC;

SELECT * FROM T3_EmployeeDetails ORDER BY employee_id DESC;
```

Database Output:

	customer_id	first_name	last_name	age	gender	phone
1	0000000010	Chakram	Kumar	14	M	919999999990
2	0000000002	Charan	Rao	28	M	919999999998
3	0000000006	Cheman	Kumar	35	M	919999999994
4	0000000014	Deepak	Chowdary	19	M	919999999915
5	0000000007	Eeshwar	Prasad	53	M	919999999993
6	0000000003	Farhan	Abdul	37	M	919999999997
7	0000000011	Jai	Krishna	28	M	919999999912
8	0000000015	Karthik	Sajjan	20	M	919999999189

	employee_id	name	designation	phone_number	salary
1	02008	P. PARAMESH	Luggage Manager	911234567898	5000.00
2	02006	T. MALLESH	Cleaner	911234567895	8000.00
3	02004	N. NARESH	Driver	911234567893	12500.00
4	02003	B. SURESH	Driver	911234567892	12500.00
5	01007	O. JAYESH	Luggage Manager	911234567897	5000.00
6	01005	R. PARESH	Cleaner	911234567894	8000.00
7	01002	A. RAMESH	Driver	911234567891	12500.00
8	01001	P. RAJESH	Driver	911234567890	12500.00

2 Queries for GROUP BY:

```
SELECT gender, COUNT(*) FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE age>21 GROUP BY gender;
```

```
SELECT bus_type, COUNT(*) FROM T3_Bus GROUP BY bus_type;
```

Database Output:

	gender	(No column name)
1	F	1
2	M	12

  

	bus_type	(No column name)
1	2 Seater	10
2	Sleeper	10

2 Queries for HAVING:

```
SELECT COUNT(employee_id), designation FROM T3_EmployeeDetails GROUP BY designation HAVING COUNT(employee_id) > 1;
```

```
SELECT COUNT(customer_id), last_name FROM T3_CustomerDetails GROUP BY last_name HAVING COUNT(customer_id) > 1;
```

Database Output:

	(No column name)	designation
1	2	Cleaner
2	4	Driver
3	2	Luggage Manager

  

	(No column name)	last_name
1	3	Kumar
2	2	Kuppa
3	2	Ram

**Question 4:** Use Aggregate function with group by and having.

**Solution:**

Queries:

```
SELECT AVG(age) FROM T3_CustomerDetails GROUP BY last_name HAVING last_name = 'Ram';
```

```
SELECT COUNT(booking_id) FROM T3_PackageDetails GROUP BY cost HAVING cost = 50000;
```

```
SELECT MAX(payment_amount) FROM T3_BookingDetails GROUP BY payment_dateTime HAVING payment_dateTime = '2021-02-19 09:37:00.000';
```

```
SELECT MIN(age) FROM T3_CustomerDetails GROUP BY last_name HAVING last_name = 'kuppa';
```

```
SELECT SUM(salary) FROM T3_EmployeeDetails GROUP BY designation HAVING designation = 'Driver';
```

Database Output:

	(No column name)
1	54

  

	(No column name)
1	10

  

	(No column name)
1	25000.00

  

	(No column name)
1	5

  

	(No column name)
1	50000.00

**Question 5:** Write at least 3 nested queries using order by, group by and having clause.  
**Solution:**

Queries:

```
SELECT designation, AVG(salary) AS AverageSalary FROM T3_EmployeeDetails WHERE designation = 'Luggage Manager'
GROUP BY designation HAVING AVG(salary) < (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM T3_EmployeeDetails WHERE designation = 'Cleaner');

SELECT last_name, SUM(age) FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE customer_id =
ANY(SELECT customer_id FROM T3_BookingDetails WHERE payment_amount = 25000) GROUP BY last_name HAVING last_name LIKE '%a%';

SELECT last_name, SUM(age) FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE customer_id =
ANY(SELECT customer_id FROM T3_BookingDetails WHERE payment_amount = 50000) GROUP BY last_name HAVING last_name LIKE '%a%';
```

Database Output:

	designation	AverageSalary
1	Luggage Manager	5000.000000

  

	last_name	(No column name)
1	Abdul	37
2	Chary	21
3	Chatrapati	61
4	Kumar	80
5	Prasad	53
6	Rao	28
7	Swamy	42

  

	last_name	(No column name)
1	Chowdary	19
2	Krishna	28
3	Kaheeraja	16
4	Kuppa	13
5	lingaraju	41
6	Ram	108
7	Sajan	20
8	Thakur	33

**Question 6:** Illustrate the Usage of Except, Exists, Not Exists, Union, Intersection  
**Solution:**

Query:

```
SELECT customer_id FROM T3_CustomerDetails EXCEPT SELECT customer_id FROM T3_BookingDetails;

SELECT * FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE EXISTS(SELECT customer_id FROM T3_BookingDetails WHERE payment_amount = 25000);

SELECT * FROM T3_BookingDetails WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT customer_id FROM T3_CustomerDetails WHERE age>180);

SELECT customer_id FROM T3_BookingDetails UNION SELECT customer_id FROM T3_CustomerDetails;

SELECT booking_id FROM T3_PackageDetails INTERSECT SELECT booking_id FROM T3_DestinationDetails;
```

Database Output:

	customer_id
1	0000000021
2	0000000024

  

	customer_id	first_name	last_name	age	gender	phone
1	0000000001	Kiran	Kumar	31	M	919999999999
2	0000000002	Charan	Rao	28	M	919999999998
3	0000000003	Farhan	Abdul	37	M	919999999997
4	0000000004	Kissan	Chary	21	M	919999999996

  

	customer_id	booking_id	payment_amount	payment_dateTime	refunded	refund_amount	refund_dateTime
1	0000000001	0100001	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:37:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL
2	0000000002	0100002	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:42:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL
3	0000000003	0100003	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:16:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL
4	0000000004	0100004	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:07:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL

  

	customer_id
1	0000000001
2	0000000002
3	0000000003
4	0000000004

  

	booking_id
1	0100001
2	0100002
3	0100003
4	0100004
5	0100005
6	0100006
7	0100007
8	0100008



### 3 Queries for RIGHT OUTER JOIN:

```

SELECT * FROM T3_DestinationDetails AS DEST RIGHT OUTER JOIN T3_PackageDetails AS PACK ON DEST.booking_id = PACK.booking_id;
SELECT * FROM T3_BookingDetails AS BOOKING RIGHT OUTER JOIN T3_DestinationDetails AS DEST ON BOOKING.booking_id = DEST.booking_id;
SELECT * FROM T3_BookingDetails AS BOOKING RIGHT OUTER JOIN T3_Bus AS BUS ON BOOKING.booking_id = BUS.booking_id;

```

## Database Output:

	booking_id	city	hotel_name	hotel_description	address	booking_id	package_name	package_description	cost	starting_point	
1	0100001	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali	0100001	Kulu Manali	Chill Out!	25000.00	Hyderabad	
2	0100002	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali	0100002	Kulu Manali	Chill Out!	25000.00	Hyderabad	
3	0100003	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali	0100003	Kulu Manali	Chill Out!	25000.00	Hyderabad	
4	0100004	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali	0100004	Kulu Manali	Chill Out!	25000.00	Hyderabad	
5	0100005	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali	0100005	Kulu Manali	Chill Out!	25000.00	Hyderabad	
6	0100006	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali	0100006	Kulu Manali	Chill Out!	25000.00	Hyderabad	
7	0100007	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali	0100007	Kulu Manali	Chill Out!	25000.00	Hyderabad	
8	0100008	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali	0100008	Kulu Manali	Chill Out!	25000.00	Hyderabad	
9	0100009	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali	0100009	Kulu Manali	Chill Out!	25000.00	Hyderabad	
10	0100010	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali	0100010	Kulu Manali	Chill Out!	25000.00	Hyderabad	

  

	customer_id	booking_id	payment_amount	payment_dateTime	refunded	refund_amount	refund_dateTime	booking_id	city	hotel_name	hotel_description	address
1	0000000001	0100001	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:37:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100001	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali
2	0000000002	0100002	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:42:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100002	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali
3	0000000003	0100003	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:16:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100003	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali
4	0000000004	0100004	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:07:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100004	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali
5	0000000005	0100005	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:34:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100005	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali
6	0000000006	0100006	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:12:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100006	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali
7	0000000007	0100007	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:18:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100007	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali
8	0000000008	0100008	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:58:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100008	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali
9	0000000009	0100009	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:54:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100009	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali
10	0000000010	0100010	25000.00	2021-02-19 11:12:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100010	Kulu Manali	Raj Palace	Good	Kulu Manali

  

	customer_id	booking_id	payment_amount	payment_dateTime	refunded	refund_amount	refund_dateTime	booking_id	bus_id	bus_type	dateAndTime_of_Arrival	dateAndTime_of_Departure
1	0000000001	0100001	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:37:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100001	8714	Sleeper	2021-03-04 15:15:00.000	2021-03-06 15:15:00.000
2	0000000002	0100002	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:42:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100002	8714	Sleeper	2021-03-04 15:15:00.000	2021-03-06 15:15:00.000
3	0000000003	0100003	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:16:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100003	8714	Sleeper	2021-03-04 15:15:00.000	2021-03-06 15:15:00.000
4	0000000004	0100004	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:07:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100004	8714	Sleeper	2021-03-04 15:15:00.000	2021-03-06 15:15:00.000
5	0000000005	0100005	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:34:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100005	8714	Sleeper	2021-03-04 15:15:00.000	2021-03-06 15:15:00.000
6	0000000006	0100006	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:12:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100006	8714	Sleeper	2021-03-04 15:15:00.000	2021-03-06 15:15:00.000
7	0000000007	0100007	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:18:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100007	8714	Sleeper	2021-03-04 15:15:00.000	2021-03-06 15:15:00.000
8	0000000008	0100008	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:58:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100008	8714	Sleeper	2021-03-04 15:15:00.000	2021-03-06 15:15:00.000
9	0000000009	0100009	25000.00	2021-02-19 09:54:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100009	8714	Sleeper	2021-03-04 15:15:00.000	2021-03-06 15:15:00.000
10	0000000010	0100010	25000.00	2021-02-19 11:12:00.000	NULL	NULL	NULL	0100010	8714	Sleeper	2021-03-04 15:15:00.000	2021-03-06 15:15:00.000

**Question 8:** Use all the above condition in JOIN as well.

## Solution:

### Query:

```

SELECT first_name, MIN(booking_id) AS booking_id, AVG(age) AS age, MAX(phone) AS contact_no
FROM T3_CustomerDetails AS Customer
JOIN
T3_BookingDetails AS Booking ON Customer.customer_id = Booking.customer_id
GROUP BY first_name HAVING first_name LIKE '%e%' ORDER BY first_name DESC;

```

## Database Output:

	first_name	booking_id	age	contact_no
1	Sunder	0200017	54	919999999923
2	Somesh	0200013	33	919999999914
3	Shreya	0200019	8	919999999187
4	Raghavendra	0100008	42	919999999992
5	Eeshwar	0100007	53	919999999993
6	Deepak	0200014	19	919999999915
7	Chemam	0100006	35	919999999994