## **DBMS LAB-SESSION-1 (ANSWER SCRIPT)**

- 1) Write the SQL Queries in following Line?
- a) Write SQL Query to find the year from date?

Ans: SELECT YEAR(curdate());

```
+----+
| YEAR(curdate()) |
+----+
| 2024 |
+----+
```

b) check whether date passed to query is the date of a given format or not?

Ans: SELECT str\_to\_date('19/10/2024','%d/%m/%Y') IS NOT NULL;

c) Find the size of the SCHEMA/USER.

Ans: SELECT table\_schema AS "Database", ROUND(SUM(data\_length + index\_length) / 1024 / 1024, AS "Size (MB)" FROM information\_schema.TABLES GROUP BY table\_schema;

d) Display the current time?

Ans: SELECT curtime();

```
+----+
| curtime() |
+----+
| 13:59:50 |
+-----
```

e) Given a date, retrieve the next day's date?

Ans: SELECT DATE\_ADD('2024/12/11',INTERVAL 1 DAY);

f) Get database's date?

Ans: SELECT curdate();

```
+-----+
| curdate() |
+------+
| 2024-07-26 |
+-----
```

g) Returns the default(current) database name?

Ans: SELECT database();

h) Retrieve the current MySQL user name and host name?

Ans: SELECT user();

i) Find the string that tells the MYSQL server version?

Ans: SELECT version();

j) Perform Bitwise OR, Bitwise XOR and Bitwise AND?

Ans: SELECT 1&9, 8^10, 3|2;

k) Find the difference between two dates and print in terms of the number of days?

Ans: SELECT DATEDIFF('2020-02-19','2020-02-10');

I) Add one day to the current date?

Ans: SELECT DATE\_ADD('2024/05/10',INTERVAL 1 DAY);

```
+-----+
| DATE_ADD('2024/05/10',INTERVAL 1 DAY) |
+-----+
| 2024-05-11 |
```

m) Add two hours and 5000 minutes to the current date and print the new date?

Ans: SELECT addtime(time(now()),'0:02:15');

n) Find the floor and ceil values of a floating point number. Also operate on the power,log,modulus, round off and truncate functions?

Ans: SELECT floor(9.8),ceil(3.3),pow(2,9),round(9.4),log(5),mod(5,2);

o) Compare two strings and print the value 'Yes' if they are equal, else print 'No'?

Ans: SELECT if(('str'='str'),'Yes','No');

p) Simulate the "IF..ELSE" construct in MySQL for a mark and grade setup?

Ans: SELECT if(85>=90,'S grade',if(85>=75,'A grade',if(85>=65,'B grade',if(85>=55,'C grade',if(85>=40,'D grade',if(85>=30,'Fail','No result')))))) as grade;

```
+----+
| grade |
+-----+
| A grade |
+----+
```

q) Use IFNULL to check whether a mathematical expressions gives a NULL value or not?

Ans: SELECT IFNULL(1/0,10);

