

काशी हिन्दू
विश्वविद्यालय



BANARAS HINDU
UNIVERSITY

AN INSTITUTION OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT

CS-107P

Lab Exercises Based On Course CS-107

SEM-V

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1. Write a scripy in any language to connect the database to its backend.

The gives script uses the database exam and the table studentwhose contents are as follows.

```
deno.py
1 import mysql.connector as ms
2 import random
3
4 con=ms.connect (host="localhost",user ="root",password="kabj335393",database="company")
5 cur=con.cursor()
6 cur.execute('select * from employee')
7 rec =cur.fetchall()
8 records = cur.rowcount
9 print('Total Records -->',records)
10 for i in rec:
11     print('\t',i)
12     #close the connection
13     con.close()
14
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\91768\C Language\New folder> python -u "c:\Users\91768\C Language\New folder\deno.py"
Total Records --> 4
(1, 'prince', 'indore', Decimal('30000'))
(2, 'sushma', 'sagar', Decimal('24000'))
(3, 'nidhi', 'sagar', Decimal('20000'))
(4, 'ankur', 'sagar', Decimal('24555'))
PS C:\Users\91768\C Language\New folder>
```

Do you want to install the recomme

Result Grid				
Filter Rows:				
	id	emp_name	city	salary
▶	1	prince	indore	30000
	2	sushma	sagar	24000
	3	nidhi	sagar	20000
	4	ankur	sagar	24555
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

2. Explain the syntax of select query show the xample of a query including select,group by ,ordet by, and having clause in one single query.

```
SELECT count(*),city from employee where salary >20000  
group by city having count (*)>1 order by count(*);
```

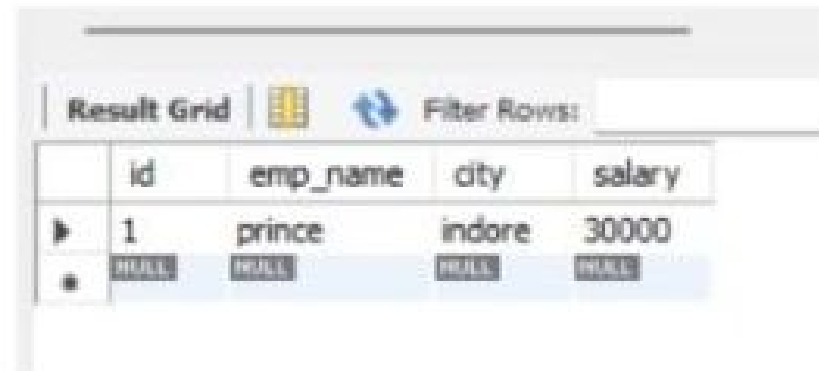


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with two columns: 'count(*)' and 'city'. There is one data row with the value '2' in the 'count(*)' column and 'sagar' in the 'city' column. A 'Filter Rows' button is visible at the top right of the grid.

	count(*)	city
▶	2	sagar

2. Write a query to illustrate the use of IN,BETWEEN and LIKE opearation in sql;

```
SELECT *FROM student WHERE salary between 3000 and 25000;
```





The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with five columns: 'id', 'emp_name', 'city', and 'salary'. There is one data row with the values '1', 'prince', 'indore', and '30000' respectively. A 'Filter Rows' button is visible at the top right of the grid.

	id	emp_name	city	salary
▶	1	prince	indore	30000

SELECT * FROM employee where city IN("SAGAR","INDORE");

	id	emp_name	city	salary
▶	1	prince	indore	30000
	2	sushma	sagar	24000
	3	nidhi	sagar	20000
	4	ankur	sagar	24555
●	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

SELECT * FROM employee where emp_name like "a%";

Result Grid   Filter Rows:				
	id	emp_name	city	salary
▶	4	ankur	sagar	24555
●	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL