VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



LAB REPORT

on

Database Management Systems (23CS3PCDBM)

Submitted by

G M Kusuma (1BM24CS405)

in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING
in
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
(Autonomous Institution under VTU)
BENGALURU-560019

Sep-2024 to Jan-2025

B. M. S. College of Engineering,

Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019

(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "Database Management Systems (23CS3PCDBM)" carried out by **G M Kusuma** (1BM24CS405), who is bonafide student of **B. M. S. College of Engineering.** It is in partial fulfillment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2022. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of a Database Management Systems (23CS3PCDBM) work prescribed for the said degree.

Kayarvizhy Professor	Dr. Kavitha Sooda Professor & HOD		
Department of CSE, BMSCE	Department of CSE, BMSCE		

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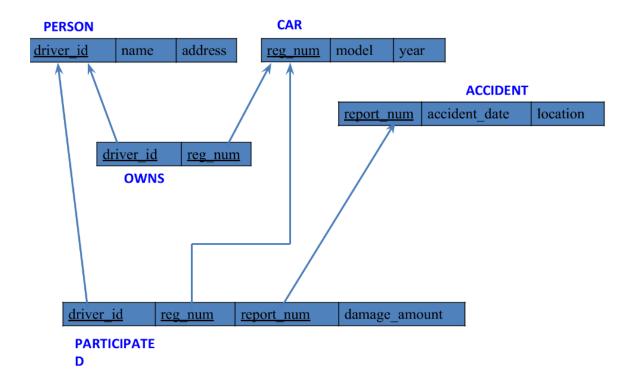
Insurance Database

Question

(Week 01)

- PERSON (driver_id: String, name: String, address: String)
- CAR (reg_num: String, model: String, year: int)
- ACCIDENT (report_num: int, accident_date: date, location: String)
- OWNS (driver_id: String, reg_num: String)
- PARTICIPATED (driver_id: String,reg_num: String, report_num: int, damage_amount: int)
- Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys. Enter at least five tuples for each relation
- Display Accident date and location
- Update the damage amount to 25000 for the car with a specific reg_num (example 'K A031181') for which the accident report number was 12.
- Add a new accident to the database.
- To Do
- Display Accident date and location
- Display driver_id who did accident with damage amount greater than or equal to Rs.25000

Schema Diagram



Create database

create database insurances_402;
use insurances_402;

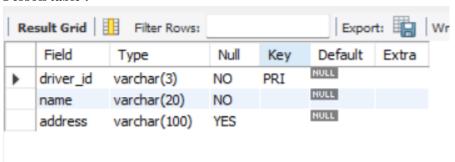
Create table

```
create table person(
driver_id varchar(3) primary key,
name varchar(20) not null,
address varchar(100)
);

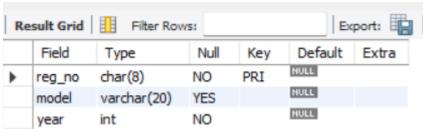
create table car(
reg_no char(8) primary key,
model varchar(20),
year int(4) not null
);
```

```
create table accident(
report_no int(4) primary key,
accident_date date,
location varchar(100)
);
create table owns(
driver_id varchar(3),
reg_no char(8),
foreign key(driver_id) references person(driver_id),
foreign key(reg_no) references car(reg_no)
);
create table participated(
driver_id varchar(3),
reg_no char(8),
report_no int(4),
damage_amt int,
foreign key(driver_id) references person(driver_id),
foreign key(reg_no) references car(reg_no),
foreign key (report_no) references accident(report_no)
);
```

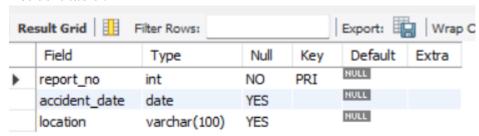
Person table:



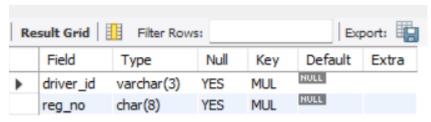
Car table:



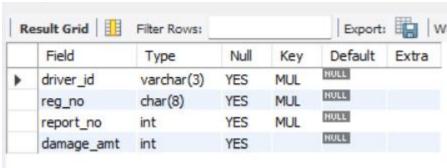
Accident table:



Owns table:

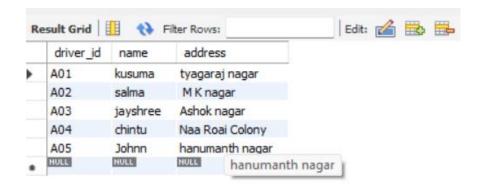


Participated table:

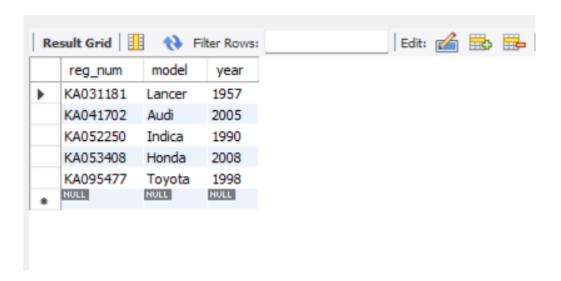


Inserting Values into the table

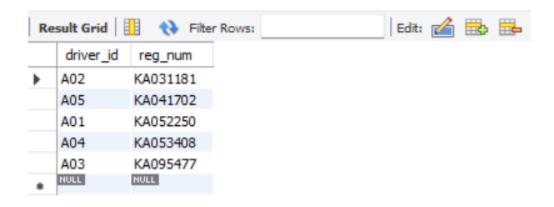
insert into person values("A01", "kusuma", "tyagaraj nagar"); insert into person values("A02", "salma", "MK nagar"); insert into person values("A03", "jayshree", "Ashok nagar"); insert into person values("A04", "chintu", "Naa Roai Colony"); insert into person values("A05", "Johnn", "hanumanth nagar"); select * from person;



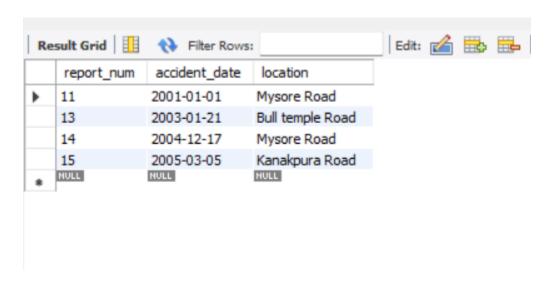
insert into car values("KA052250","Indica", "1990"); insert into car values("KA031181","Lancer", "1957"); insert into car values("KA095477","Toyota", "1998"); insert into car values("KA053408","Honda", "2008"); insert into car values("KA041702","Audi", "2005"); select * from car;



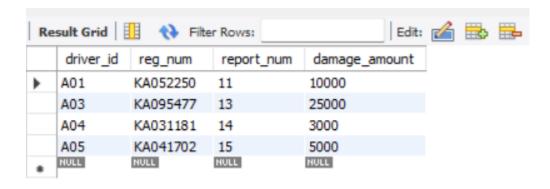
insert into owns values("A01","KA052250"); insert into owns values("A02","KA031181"); insert into owns values("A03","KA095477"); insert into owns values("A04","KA053408"); insert into owns values("A05","KA041702"); select * from owns;



insert into accident values(11,'2001-01-01',"Mysore Road"); insert into accident values(12,'2002-02-02',"South end Circle"); insert into accident values(13,'2003-01-21',"Bull temple Road"); insert into accident values(14,'2004-12-17',"Mysore Road"); insert into accident values(15,'2005-03-05',"Kanakpura Road"); select * from accident;



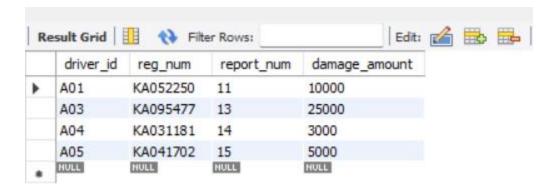
insert into participated values("A01","KA052250",11,10000); insert into participated values("A02","KA053408",12,50000); insert into participated values("A03","KA095477",13,25000); insert into participated values("A04","KA031181",14,3000); insert into participated values("A05","KA041702",15,5000); select * from participated;



Queries

- Update the damage amount to 25000 for the car with a specific reg-num (example 'KA053408') for which the accident report number was 12.

update participated set damage_amount=25000 where reg_num='KA053408' and report_num=12; select * from participated;



- Find the total number of people who owned cars that were involved in accidents in 2008.

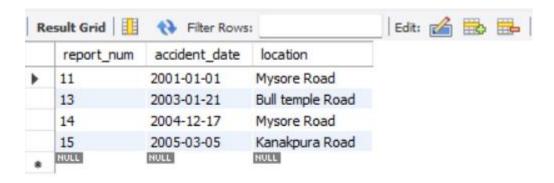
select count(distinct driver_id) CNT from participated a, accident b **where** a.report_num=b.report_num and b.accident_date like '2001%';



- Add a new accident to the database.

insert into accident values(16,'2003-03-08',"Domlur");

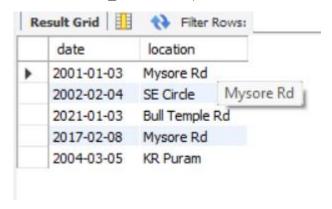
select * from accident;



TO DO:

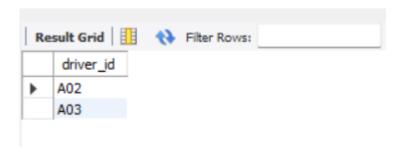
• DISPLAY ACCIDENT DATE AND LOCATION

select accident_date **as** date, location **from** accident;



• DISPLAY DRIVER ID WHO DID ACCIDENT WITH DAMAGE AMOUNT GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO RS.25000

Select participated.driver_id as driver_id from accident,participated **where** accident.report_no = participated.report_no and participated.damage_amt >= 25000;



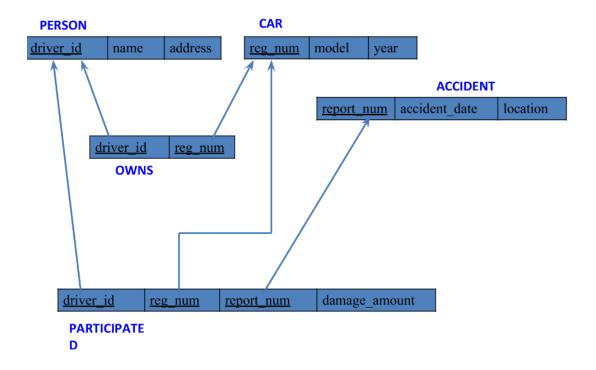
More Queries on Insurance Database

Question

(Week 02)

- PERSON (driver_id: String, name: String, address: String)
- CAR (reg_num: String, model: String, year: int)
- ACCIDENT (report_num: int, accident_date: date, location: String)
- OWNS (driver_id: String, reg_num: String)
- PARTICIPATED (driver_id: String,reg_num: String, report_num: int, damage_amount: int)
- Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys. Enter at least five tuples for each relation
- Display Accident date and location
- Update the damage amount to 25000 for the car with a specific reg_num (example 'K A031181') for which the accident report number was 12.
- Add a new accident to the database.
- To Do
- Display Accident date and location
- Display driver_id who did accident with damage amount greater than or equal to Rs.25000

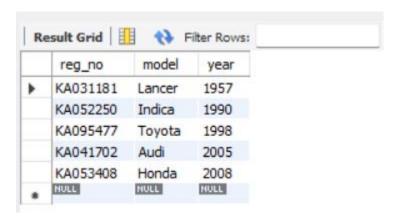
Schema Diagram



Queries

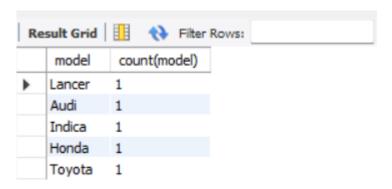
• Display the entire CAR relation in the ascending order of manufacturing year.

select * from car **order by** year asc;



• Find the number of accidents in which cars belonging to a specific model (example 'Lancer') were involved.

select model, **count(model) from** participated, car **where** participated.reg_no = car.reg_no **group by** model;



TO DO:

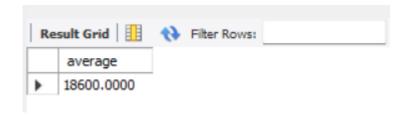
• FIND THE AVERAGE DAMAGE AMOUNT

select avg(damage_amout) as average from participated;



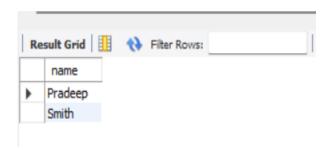
• DELETE THE TUPLE WHOSE DAMAGE AMOUNT IS BELOW THE AVERAGE DAMAGE AMOUNT

delete from participated **where** damage_amt < (select * from (select **avg**(damage_amount) **from** participated) **as** average);



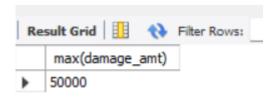
• LIST THE NAME OF DRIVERS WHOSE DAMAGE IS GREATER THAN THE AVERAGE DAMAGE AMOUNT.

select name from person, participated **where** person.driver_id = participated.driver_id and participated.damage_amount > (select **avg**(damage_amount) from participated);



• FIND MAXIMUM DAMAGE AMOUNT.

select max(damage_amount) from participated;



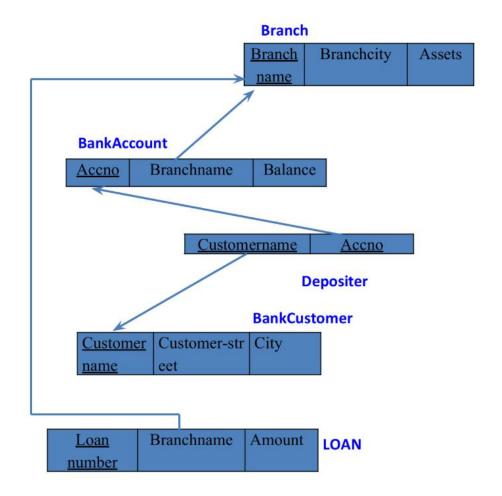
Bank Database

Question

(Week 03)

- Branch (branch-name: String, branch-city: String, assets: real)
- BankAccount(accno: int, branch-name: String, balance: real)
- BankCustomer (customer-name: String, customer-street: String, customer-city: String) Depositer(customer-name: String, accno: int)
- LOAN (loan-number: int, branch-name: String, amount: real)
- Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys. Enter at least five tuples for each relation.
- Display the branch name and assets from all branches in lakhs of rupees and rename the assets column to 'assets in lakhs'.
- Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the same branch (ex. SBI_ResidencyRoad).
- Create a view which gives each branch the sum of the amount of all the loans at the branch.

Schema Diagram



Create database

create database bank_402;
use bank_402;

Create table

create table Branch(branchname varchar(20), city varchar(20), assets varchar(20), primary key(branchname));

desc Branch;

```
create table Bankaccount(
accno int,
branchname varchar(20),
balance varchar(20),
primary key (accno),
foreign key(branchname) references Branch(branchname));
desc Bankaccount;
create table bankcustomer(
customername varchar(20),
customerstreet varchar(20),
customercity varchar(20),
primary key(customername));
desc bankcustomer;
create table depositer(
customername varchar(20),
accno int,
primary key(customername, accno),
foreign key(customername)references bankcustomer(customername),
foreign key(accno)references Bankaccount(accno));
desc depositer;
create table loan(
loannumber int,
branchname varchar(20),
amount int,
primary key(loannumber),
foreign key(branchname)references Branch(branchname));
desc loan;
create table Borrower(
customername varchar(20),
loannumber int,
Primary key(customername,loannumber),
foreign key(loannumber)references loan_402(loannumber),
foreign key(customername) references bankcustomer_402(customername));
```

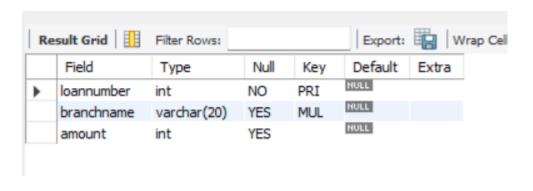
Desc Borrower;

R	esult Grid	Filter Rows:			Export:	Wrap (
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
•	branchname	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	city	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	assets	varchar(20)	YES		HULL	

R	esult Grid	Filter Rows:			Export:	le lv
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Þ	accno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	branchname	varchar(20)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	balance	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: W						Wra
	Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
•	customername	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	customerstreet	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	customercity	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	





Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrag						
	Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
•	customername	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	loannumber	int	NO	PRI	NULL	

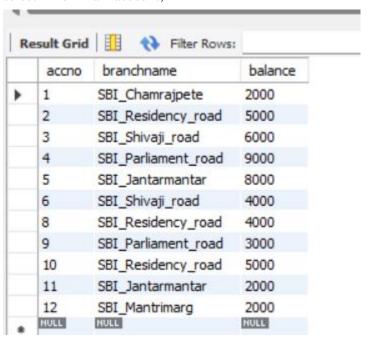
Inserting the values

insert into Branch values('SBI_Chamrajpete', 'Bangalore', 50000); insert into Branch values('SBI_Residency_road', 'Bangalore',10000); insert into Branch values('SBI_Shivaji_road', 'Bombay', 20000); insert into Branch values('SBI_Parliament_road','Delhi', 10000); insert into Branch values('SBI_Jantarmantar', 'Delhi',20000); insert into Branch values('SBI_Mantrimarg','Delhi',150000); select * from Branch;

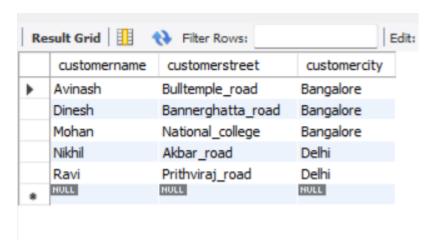


insert into Bankaccount values(1, 'SBI_Chamrajpete',2000); insert into Bankaccount values(2, 'SBI_Residency_road', 5000); insert into Bankaccount values(3, 'SBI_Shivaji_road', 6000);

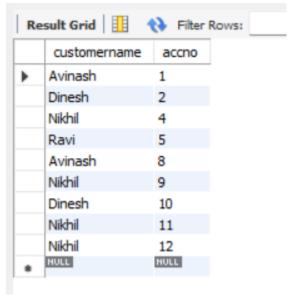
insert into Bankaccount values(4, 'SBI_Parliament_road', 9000); insert into Bankaccount values(5, 'SBI_Jantarmantar', 8000); insert into Bankaccount values(6, 'SBI_Shivaji_road', 4000); insert into Bankaccount values(8, 'SBI_Residency_road', 4000); insert into Bankaccount values(9, 'SBI_Parliament_road', 3000); insert into Bankaccount values(10, 'SBI_Residency_road', 5000); insert into Bankaccount values(11, 'SBI_Jantarmantar', 2000); insert into Bankaccount values(12, 'SBI_Mantrimarg', 2000); select * from Bankaccount;



insert into bankcustomer values('Avinash', 'Bulltemple_road', 'Bangalore'); insert into bankcustomer values('Dinesh', 'Bannerghatta_road', 'Bangalore'); insert into bankcustomer values('Mohan', 'National_college', 'Bangalore'); insert into bankcustomer values('Nikhil', 'Akbar_road', 'Delhi'); insert into bankcustomer values('Ravi', 'Prithviraj_road', 'Delhi'); select * from bankcustomer;

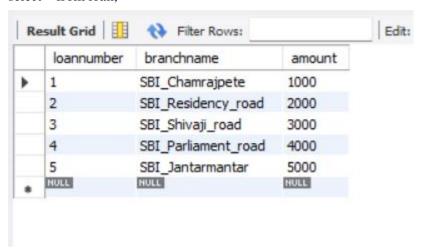


insert into depositer values('Avinash', 1); insert into depositer values('Dinesh',2); insert into depositer values('Nikhil',4); insert into depositer values('Ravi', 5); insert into depositer values('Avinash',8); insert into depositer values('Nikhil', 9); insert into depositer values('Dinesh',10); insert into depositer values('Nikhil',11); insert into depositer values('Nikhil',12); select * from depositer;

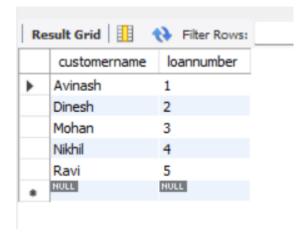


insert into loan values(1, 'SBI_Chamrajpete',1000); insert into loan values(2, 'SBI_Residency_road', 2000); insert into loan values(3, 'SBI_Shivaji_road', 3000);

insert into loan values(4, 'SBI_Parliament_road', 4000); insert into loan values(5, 'SBI_Jantarmantar', 5000); select * from loan;



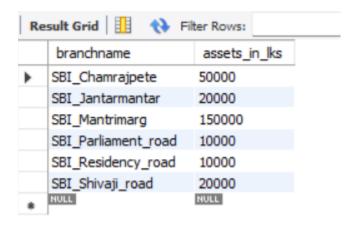
insert into Borrower values('Avinash',1); insert into Borrower values('Dinesh',2); insert into Borrower values('Mohan',3); insert into Borrower values('Nikhil',4); insert into Borrower values('Ravi',5); Select * from Borrower;



Queries

• Display the branch name and assets from all branches and rename the assets column to 'assets in lakhs'.

alter table Branch rename column assets to assets_in_lks; select branchname, assets_in_lks from Branch;



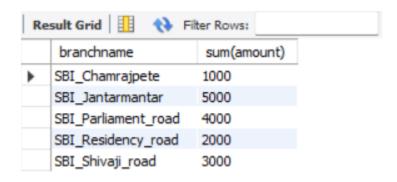
• Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the same branch (ex.SBI_ResidencyRoad).

select d.customername from depositer d, Bankaccount b where
b.branchname='ResideRoad' and d.accno=b.accno group by d.customername having
count(d.accno)>=2;



• Create a view which gives each branch the sum of the amount of all the loans at the branch. create view br as select branchname, sum(amount) from loan group by branchname;

select * from br;

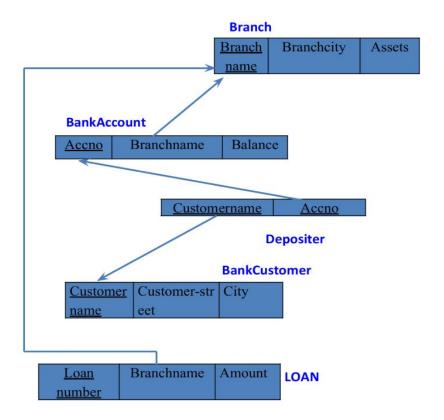


More Queries on Bank Database

Question

(Week 4)

- Branch (branch-name: String, branch-city: String, assets: real)
- BankAccount(accno: int, branch-name: String, balance: real)
- BankCustomer (customer-name: String, customer-street: String, customer-city:
- String) Depositer(customer-name: String, accno: int)
- LOAN (loan-number: int, branch-name: String, amount: real)
- Find all the customers who have an account at all the branches
- located in a specific city (Ex. Delhi).
- Find all customers who have a loan at the bank but do not have an account. Find all customers who have both an account and a loan at the Bangalore branch
- Find the names of all branches that have greater assets than all branches located in Bangalore.
- Demonstrate how you delete all account tuples at every branch located in a specific city (Ex. Bombay).
- Update the Balance of all accounts by 5%



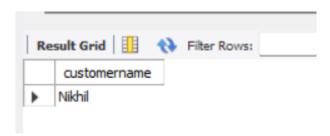
Queries

• Find all the customers who have an account at all the branches located in a specific city (Ex. Delhi).

select d.customername from depositer d, Branch b, Bankaccount a
where b.branchname = a.branchname and a.accno=d.accno and city = 'Delhi'
group by d.customername having count(distinct b.branchname)=(select count(branchname)
from Branch
where city = 'Delhi');

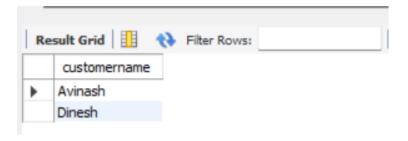


• Find all customers who have a loan at the bank but do not have an account. select distinct d.customername from depositer d, Bankaccount ba, Branch b where d.accno = ba.accno And ba.branchname=b.branchname and b.city='Delhi' group by d.customername having count(distinct b.branchname)>1;



• Find all customers who have both an account and a loan at the Bangalore branch.

select b.customername from Borrower b **where** b.loannumber in(select d.accno **from** depositer d, Bankaccount ba, Branch b **where** b.loannumber = d.accno and d.accno = ba.accno and ba.branchname=b.branchname and b.city='Bangalore');

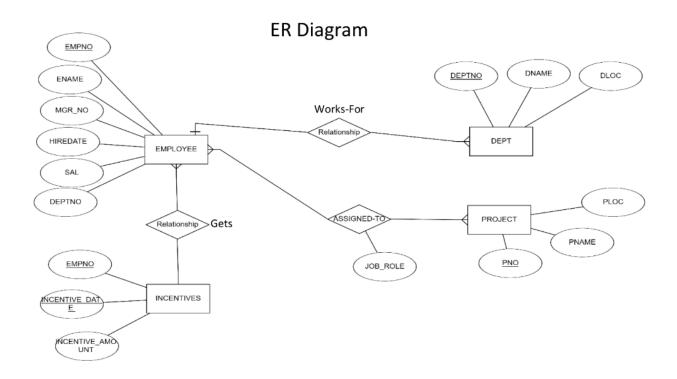


Employee Database

Question

(Week 05)

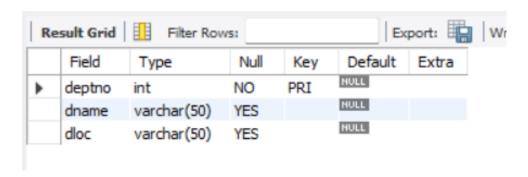
- 1. Using Scheme diagram, Create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- 2. Enter greater than five tuples for each table.
- 3. Retrieve the employee numbers of all employees who work on project located in Bengaluru, Hyderabad, or Mysuru
- 4. Get Employee ID's of those employees who didn't receive incentives
- 5. Write a SQL query to find the employees name, number, dept, job_role, department location and project location who are working for a project location same as his/her department location.



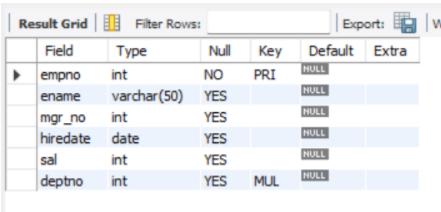
Create database

```
create database employee_402;
  use employee_402;
Create tables
  create table dept (
  deptno int primary key,
   dname varchar(50),
  dloc varchar(50)
   );
   create table employee (
   empno int primary key,
   ename varchar(50),
   mgr_no int,
   hiredate date,
   sal int,
   deptno int,
   foreign key (deptno) references dept(deptno)
   );
   create table project (
   pno int primary key,
   ploc varchar(50),
   pname varchar(50)
   );
   create table assigned_to(
   empno int,
   pno int,
   job_role varchar(50),
   primary key (empno, pno),
   foreign key (empno) references employee(empno),
   foreign key (pno) references project(pno)
   );
   create table incentives (
   empno int,
   incentive_date date,
   incentive_amount int,
   foreign key (empno) references employee(empno));
```

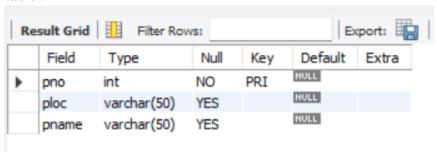
Department table:



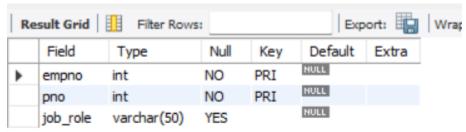
Employee Table:



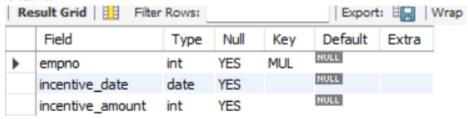
Project table:



Assigned_to table:

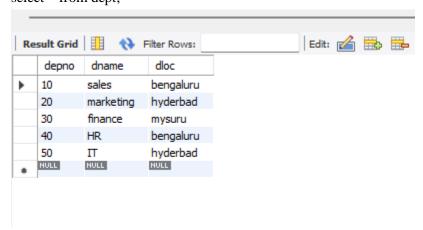


Incentive table:



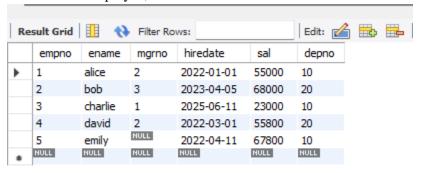
Inserting the values to the tables

insert into dept values(10,'sales','bengaluru'); insert into dept values(20,'marketing','hyderbad'); insert into dept values(30,'finance','mysuru'); insert into dept values(40,'HR','bengaluru'); insert into dept values(50,'IT','hyderbad'); select * from dept;

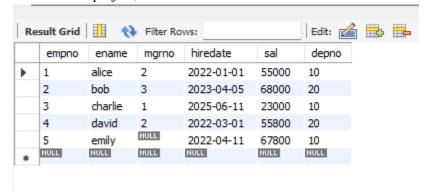


insert into employee values(1,'alice',2,'2022-01-01',55000,10); insert into employee values(2,'bob',3,'2023-04-05',68000,20); insert into employee values(3,'charlie',1,'2025-06-11',23000,10); insert into employee values(4,'david',2,'2022-03-01',55800,20);

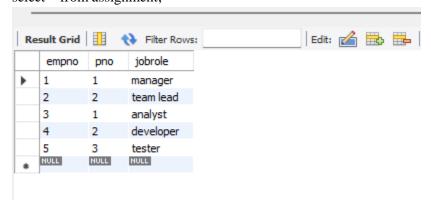
insert into employee values(5,'emily',null,'2022-04-11',67800,10); select * from employee;



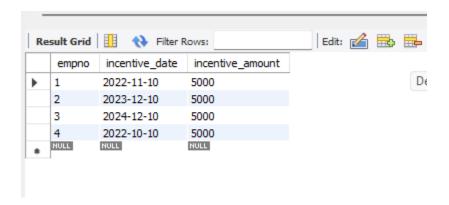
insert into project values(1,'e-learning','bengaluru'); insert into project values(2,'hostel management','hyderbad'); insert into project values(3,'hotel management','bengaluru'); insert into project values(4,'face recognition','chennai'); insert into project values(5,'face emotion recognition','mysuru'); select * from project;



insert into assignment values(1,1,'manager'); insert into assignment values(2,2,'team lead'); insert into assignment values(3,1,'analyst'); insert into assignment values(4,2,'developer'); insert into assignment values(5,3,'tester'); select * from assignment;



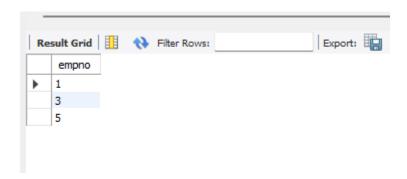
insert into incentives values(1,'2022-11-10',5000); insert into incentives values(2,'2023-12-10',5000); insert into incentives values(3,'2024-12-10',5000); insert into incentives values(4,'2022-10-10',5000); select * from incentives;



Queries

3 Retrieve the employee numbers of all employees who work on project located in Bengaluru, Hyderabad, or Mysuru.

select empno **from** assignment **where** pno in(select pno **from** project **where** ploc in('bengaluru','mysuru'));



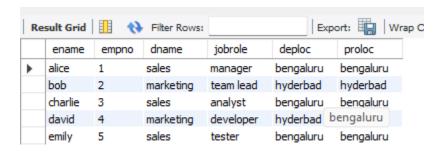
4 Get Employee ID's of those employees who didn't receive incentives

select empno **from** employee **where** empno not in(select empno from incentives);



• Write a SQL query to find the employees name, number, dept, job_role, department location and project location who are working for a project location same as his/her department location.

select e.ename,e.empno, d.dname, a.jobrole, d.dloc as deploc, p.ploc as proloc **from** employee e **join** dept d on e.depno = d.depno join assignment a **on** e.empno = a.empno **join** project p on a.pno=p.pno **where** d.dloc = p.ploc;

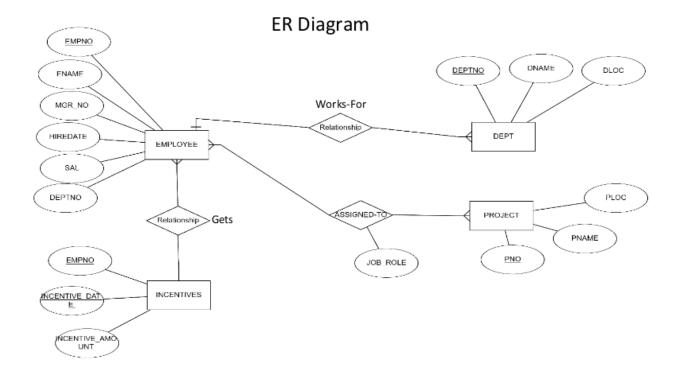


More Queries on Employee Database

Question

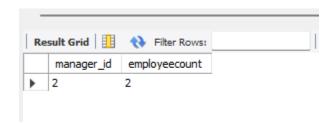
(Week 06)

- 1. Using Scheme diagram, Create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- 2. Enter greater than five tuples for each table.
- 3. List the name of the managers with the maximum employees
- 4. Display those managers name whose salary is more than average salary of his employee.
- 5. Find the name of the second top level managers of each department.
- 6. Find the employee details who got second maximum incentive in January 2019.
- 7. Display those employees who are working in the same department where his manager is working.



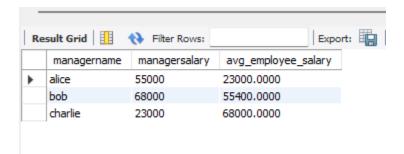
• List the name of the managers with the maximum employees

select mgrno as manager_id, count(empno) as employeecount from employee group by mgrno order
by employeecount desc limit 1;



• Display those managers name whose salary is more than average salary of his employee

select m.ename as managername,m.sal **as** managersalary,emp_avg.avg_employee_salary **from** employee m **join** (select mgrno,avg(sal)as avg_employee_salary from employee **group by** mgrno) as emp_avg **on** m.empno=emp_avg.mgrno;

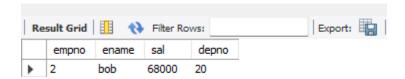


5. Find the name of the second top level managers of each department.

select ename as secondtopmanager **from**(select m.empno,d.depno,row_number() over(partition by d.depno **order by** m.sal desc) as rank1 **from** employee m **join** dept d on m.depno=d.depno **where** m.mgrno is null) as rankedmanagers **where** rank1=2;

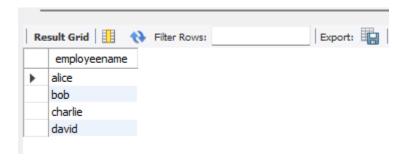
• Find the employee details who got second maximum incentive in January 2019

select e.empno,e.ename,e.sal, e.depno from employee e join incentives i on e.empno=i.empno where i.incentive_date between '2022-11-10' and '2024-12-10' order by i.incentive_amount desc limit 1 offset 1;



• Display those employees who are working in the same department where his manager is working.

select e.ename as employeename **from** employee e **join** employee m **on** e.mgrno=m.mgrno **where** e.depno=m.depno;



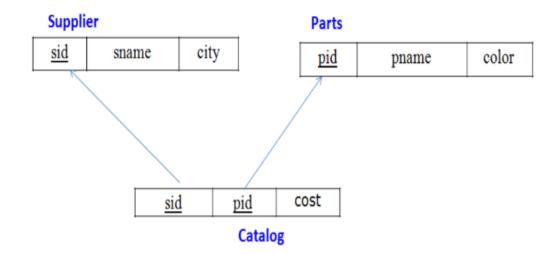
Supplier Database

Question

(Week 07)

- 1. Using Scheme diagram, Create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- 2. Insert appropriate records in each table.
- 3. Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.
- 4. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.
- 5. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.
- 6. Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else.
- 7. Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the average cost of that part (averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part).
- 8. For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.

Schema Diagram



Create Database

Create database supplier_402; Use supplier_402;

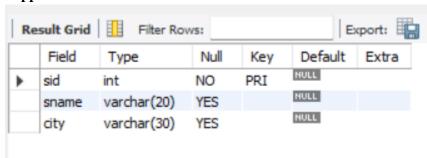
Create tables

```
create table supplier(
sid int primary key,
sname varchar(20),
city varchar(30)
);
desc supplier;

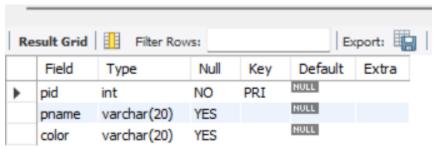
create table parts(
pid int primary key,
pname varchar(20),
color varchar(20)
);
desc parts;
create table catalog(
```

sid int, pid int, cost int, foreign key(sid) references supplier(sid), foreign key(pid) references parts(pid)); desc catalog;

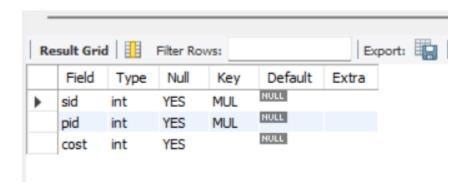
Supplier Table



Parts Table



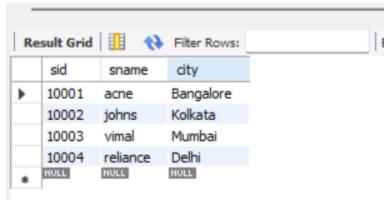
Catalog table



Inserting the values

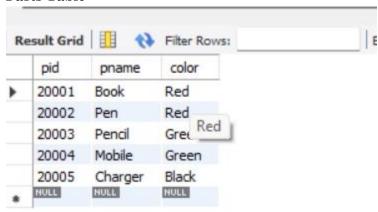
```
insert into supplier values (10001, "acne", "Bangalore"), (10002, "johns", "Kolkata"), (10003, "vimal", "Mumbai"), (10004, "reliance", "Delhi"); select * from supplier;
```

Supplier Table



```
(20001,"Book","Red"),
(20002,"Pen","Red"),
(20003,"Pencil","Green"),
(20004,"Mobile","Green"),
(20005,"Charger","Black");
select * from parts;
```

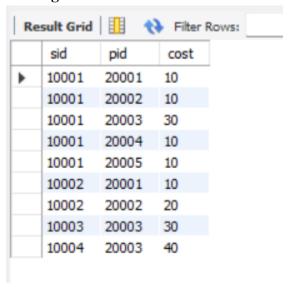
Parts Table



(10001, 20001, 10),

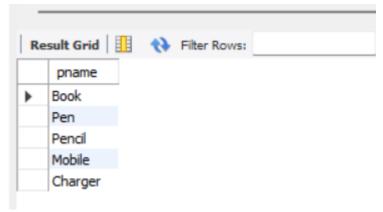
```
(10001,20002,10),
(10001,20003,30),
(10001,20004,10),
(10001,20005,10),
(10002,20001,10),
(10002,20002,20),
(10003,20003,30),
(10004,20003,40);
select * from catalog;
```

Catalog Table



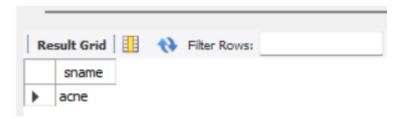
Queries

• Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.
select pname from parts where pid in (select pid from catalog);



• Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.
select sname from supplier where sid in

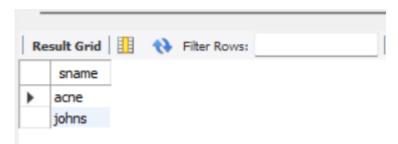
(select sid from catalog group by sid having count(distinct pid) = (select count(distinct pid) from parts));



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• Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.

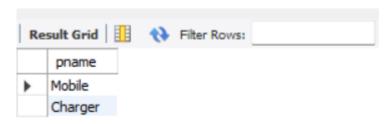
select distinct sname from supplier, parts, catalog
where supplier.sid = catalog.sid and parts.pid = catalog.pid and parts.color="Red";



• Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else.

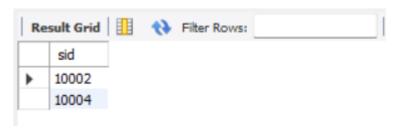
select pname from parts where pid not in

(select pid from catalog where sid in (select sid from supplier where sname != "acne"));



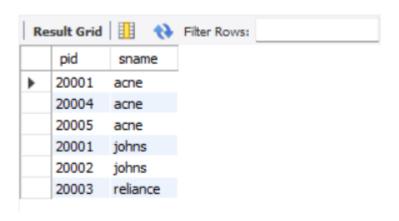
• Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the average cost of that part (averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part).

select sid from catalog a **where** a.cost > (**select avg**(b.cost) **from** catalog b **where** a.pid = b.pid **group by** b.pid);



• For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.

select pid, sname **from** catalog a, supplier **where** a.cost = (select max(b.cost) **from** catalog b **where** a.pid = b.pid group by b.pid) and supplier.sid = a.sid;



NoSQL (Student Database)

Question

(Week 08)

Perform the following DB operations using MongoDB.

- 1. Create a database "Student" with the following attributes Rollno, Age, ContactNo, Email-Id.
- 2. Insert appropriate values
- 3. Write a query to update the Email-Id of a student with rollno 10.
- 4. Replace the student name from "ABC" to "FEM" of rollno 11.
- 5. Export the created table into local file system
- 6. Drop the table
- 7. Import a given csv dataset from local file system into mongodb collection.

Create database

db.createCollection("Student");

Show dbs:

```
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> db.createCollection("Student");
{ ok: 1 }
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> show dbs;
sample_mflix 121.20 MiB
test
               72.00 KiB
              328.00 KiB
admin
local
                4.90 GiB
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> show dbs;
sample_mflix 121.20 MiB
test
               72.00 KiB
admin
              328.00 KiB
local
                4.90 GiB
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test>
```

Create table & Inserting Values to the table

```
db.Student.insert({RollNo:1,Age:21,Cont:9876,email:"antara.de9@gmail.com"});
db.Student.insert({RollNo:2,Age:22,Cont:9976,email:"anushka.de9@gmail.com"});
db.Student.insert({RollNo:3,Age:21,Cont:5576,email:"anubhav.de9@gmail.com"});
db.Student.insert({RollNo:4,Age:20,Cont:4476,email:"pani.de9@gmail.com"});
db.Student.insert({RollNo:10,Age:23,Cont:2276,email:"rekha.de9@gmail.com"});
```

```
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.insert({RollNo:1,Age:21,Cont:9876,email:"antara.de90gmail.com"});
DeprecationWarning: Collection.insert() is deprecated. Use insertOne, insertMany, or bulkWrite.

{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("674bfdd272c929d70ce00e40") }
}
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test>

Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.insert({RollNo:2,Age:22,Cont:9976,email:"anushka.de90gmail.com"});

{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("674bfdd272c929d70ce00e41") }
}
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test>

Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.insert({RollNo:3,Age:21,Cont:5576,email:"anubhav.de90gmail.com"});

{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("674bfdd272c929d70ce00e42") }
}
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test>

Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> |
```

Structure of the table

db.Student.find();

```
_id: ObjectId("674bfdd272c929d70ce00e40"),
  RollNo: 1,
 Age: 21,
 Cont: 9876,
  email: 'antara.de9@gmail.com'
},
  _id: ObjectId("674bfdd272c929d70ce00e41"),
  RollNo: 2,
 Age: 22,
 Cont: 9976,
 email: 'anushka.de9@gmail.com'
},
  _id: ObjectId("674bfdd272c929d70ce00e42"),
  RollNo: 3,
 Age: 21,
 Cont: 5576,
  email: 'anubhav.de9@gmail.com'
},
  _id: ObjectId("674bfdd372c929d70ce00e43"),
  RollNo: 4,
 Age: 20,
 Cont: 4476,
  email: 'pani.de9@gmail.com'
  _id: ObjectId("674bfdd372c929d70ce00e44"),
  RollNo: 10,
  Age: 23,
 Cont: 2276,
  email: 'rekha.de9@gmail.com'
```

Queries

• Write a query to update the Email-Id of a student with rollno 5.

db.Student.update({rollno:5},{\$set:{email:"abhinav@gmail.com"}});

```
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.update({RollNo:10},{$set: ... {email:"Abhinav@gmail.com"}});

DeprecationWarning: Collection.update() is deprecated. Use updateOne, updateMany, or bulkWrite. {
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedId: null,
    matchedCount: 1,
    modifiedCount: 0,
    upsertedCount: 0
}

Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test>
```

• Replace the student name from "ABC" to "FEM" of rollno 11.

db.Student.update({RollNo:11,Name:"ABC"},{\$set:{Name:"FEM"}})

```
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.insert({RollNo:11,Age:22,Name:"ABC",Cont:2276,email:"rea.de9@gmail.com"});
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("674c001b72c929d70ce00e45") }
}
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Student.update({RollNo:11,Name:"ABC"},{$set:{Name:"FEM"}});
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedId: null,
    matchedCount: 1,
    modifiedCount: 1,
    upsertedCount: 0
}
```

NoSQL (Customer Database)

Question

(week-09)

- 1. Create a collection by name Customers with the following attributes.Cust_id, Acc_Bal, Acc_Type
- 2. Insert at least 5 values into the table
- 3. Write a query to display those records whose total account balance is greater than 1200 of account type 'Z' for each customer id.
- 4. Determine Minimum and Maximum account balance for each customer_id.
- 5. Export the created collection into local file system
- 6. Drop the table
- 7. Import a given csv dataset from the local file system into mongodb collection.

Create Table:

db.createCollection("Customer");

```
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> db.createCollection("Customer"); { ok: 1 }
```

Inserting values into the table.

```
db.Customer.insertMany([{custid: 1, acc_bal:10000, acc_type:"Saving"}, {custid: 1, acc_bal:20000, acc_type: "Checking"}, {custid: 3,acc_bal:50000, acc_type: "Checking"}, {custid: 4, acc_bal:10000,acc_type: "Saving"}, {custid: 5, acc_bal:2000, acc_type: "Checking"}]);
```

Queries

Finding all checking accounts with balance greater than 12000

db.Customer.find({acc_bal: {\$gt: 12000}, acc_type:"Checking"});

Finding the maximum and minimum balance of each customer

```
db.Customer.aggregate([{$group:{_id:"$custid", minBal:{$min:"$acc_bal"}, maxBal:{$max:"$acc_bal"}}}]);
```

```
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Customer.aggregate([{$group:{_id:"$custid", minBal:{$min:"$acc_bal"}}, maxBal:{$max:"$acc_bal"}}]);
[
{ _id: 4, minBal: 10000, maxBal: 10000 },
{ _id: 5, minBal: 2000, maxBal: 20000 },
{ _id: 1, minBal: 10000, maxBal: 20000 },
{ _id: 3, minBal: 50000, maxBal: 50000 }
]
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test>
```

Dropping collection "Customer"

db.Customer.drop();

```
]
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Customer.drop();
true
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> |
```

Exporting the collection to a json file

 $mongodb+srv://architavcs23:< db_password> @cluster0.memuu.mongodb.net/--collection=Customer-- out C:\Users\vijay\Documents\test.Customer.json$

Exporting from a json file to the collection

 $mongodb+srv://architavcs23:< db_password> @cluster0.memuu.mongodb.net/-collection=Customer-- out C:\Users\vijay\Documents\test.Customer.json$

db.Customer.find();

```
}
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> db.Customer.find();

{
    _id: ObjectId("674c072d0403c1dd8cd28636"),
    custid: 1,
    acc_bal: 10000,
    acc_type: 'Saving'
},

{
    _id: ObjectId("674c072d0403c1dd8cd28637"),
    custid: 1,
    acc_bal: 20000,
    acc_type: 'Checking'
},

{
    _id: ObjectId("674c072d0403c1dd8cd28638"),
    custid: 3,
    acc_bal: 50000,
    acc_type: 'Checking'
},

{
    _id: ObjectId("674c072d0403c1dd8cd28639"),
    custid: 4,
    acc_bal: 10000,
    acc_type: 'Saving'
},

-id: ObjectId("674c072d0403c1dd8cd2863a"),
    custid: 5,
    acc_bal: 2000,
    acc_type: 'Checking'
}

]

[
    _id: ObjectId("674c072d0403c1dd8cd2863a"),
    custid: 5,
    acc_bal: 2000,
    acc_type: 'Checking'
}
```

No SQL (Restaurant Database)

Question

(Week-10)

- 1. Write a MongoDB query to display all the documents in the collection restaurants.
- 2. Write a MongoDB query to arrange the name of the restaurants in descending order along with all the columns.
- 3. Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurant Id, name, town and cuisine for those restaurants which achieved a score which is not more than 10.
- 4. Write a MongoDB query to find the average score for each restaurant.
- 5. Write a MongoDB query to find the name and address of the restaurants that have a zip code that starts with '10'.

Create Table

db.createCollection("Restaurant");

```
] Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> db.createCollection("Restaurant"); { ok: 1 }
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test>
```

Inserting values into table

db.restaurants.insertMany([{ name: "Meghna Foods", town: "Jayanagar", cuisine: "Indian", score: 8, address: { zipcode: "10001", street: "Jayanagar" } });

```
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> db.restaurants.insertMany([ { name: "Meghna Foods", town: "Jayanagar", cuisin e: "Indian", score: 8, address: { zipcode: "10001", street: "Jayanagar"}}]); {
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("674c09b82b67942608d84e57") }
}
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test>
```

db.restaurants.insertMany([{ name: "Empire", town: "MG Road", cuisine: "Indian",

score: 7, address: { zipcode: "10100", street: "MG Road" } }]);

```
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> db.restaurants.insertMany([{name:"Empire", town: "MG Road", cuisine: "Indian", score: 7, address: { zipcode: "10100", street: "MG Road" }}]);
{
   acknowledged: true,
   insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("674c0a432b67942608d84e58") }
}
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> |
```

db.restaurants.insertMany([{ name: "Chinese WOK", town: "Indiranagar", cuisine: "Chinese", score: 12, address: { zipcode: "20000", street: "Indiranagar" } }]);

```
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> db.restaurants.insertMany([{ name: "Chinese WOK", town: "Indiranagar", cuisi ne: "Chinese", score: 12, address: { zipcode: "20000", street: "Indiranagar" } }]);
{
   acknowledged: true,
   insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("674c0ac02b67942608d84e59") }
}
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test>
```

db..restaurants.insertMany([{ name: "Kyotos", town: "Majestic", cuisine: "Japanese", score: 9, address: { zipcode: "10300", street: "Majestic" } }]);

```
}
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> db.restaurants.insertMany([{ name: "Kyotos", town: "Majestic", cuisine: "Jap
anese", score: 9, address: { zipcode: "10300", street: "Majestic" } }]);
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("674c0af92b67942608d84e5a") }
}
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> |
```

db.restaurants.insertMany([{ name: "WOW Momos", town: "Malleshwaram", cuisine: "Indian", score: 5, address: { zipcode: "10400", street: "Malleshwaram" }}]);

```
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> db.restaurants.insertMany([{ name: "WOW Momos", town: "Malleshwaram", cuisine
: "Indian", score: 5, address: { zipcode: "10400", street: "Malleshwaram" }} ]);
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("674c0b392b67942608d84e5b") }
}
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> |
```

Queries

db.restaurants.find({ });

```
cuisine: 'Indian',
    score: 7,
    address: { zipcode: '10100', street: 'MG Road' }
},

[-id: ObjectId("674c0ac02b67942608d84e59"),
    name: 'Chinese WOK',
    town: 'Indiranagar',
    cuisine: 'Chinese',
    score: 12,
    address: { zipcode: '20000', street: 'Indiranagar' }
},

[-id: ObjectId("674c0af92b67942608d84e5a"),
    name: 'Kyotos',
    town: 'Majestic',
    cuisine: 'Japanese',
    score: 9,
    address: { zipcode: '10300', street: 'Majestic' }
},

[-id: ObjectId("674c0b392b67942608d84e5b"),
    name: 'WOW Momos',
    town: 'Malleshwaram',
    cuisine: 'Indian',
    score: 5,
    address: { zipcode: '10400', street: 'Malleshwaram' }
}

Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> |
```

Query to arrange the name of the restaurants in descending along with all the columns.

db.restaurants.find({}).sort({ name: -1 });

```
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> db.restaurants.find({}).sort({ name: -1 });
     _id: ObjectId("674c8b392b67942688d84e5b"),
    name: 'MOW Momos',
town: 'Malleshwaram',
    cuisine: 'Indian',
    score: 5,
address: { zipcode: '18980', street: 'Malleshmaram' }
     _id: ObjectId("674c08fa0403c1dd8cd2863b"),
    name: 'Meghna Foods',
town: Jayanagar'
    cuisine: 'Indian',
    score: 8,
address: { zipcode: '18001', street: 'Jayanagar' }
     _id: ObjectId("674c89b82b67942688d84e57"),
    name: 'Meghnu Foods',
town: 'Jayanagar',
cuisine: 'Indian',
    score: 8,
address: { zipcode: '18001', street: 'Jayanagar' }
     _id: ObjectId("674c8af92b67942688d84e5a"),
    name: 'Kyotos'
town: 'Majestic',
    cuisine: 'Japanese',
    score: 9,
address: { zipcode: '10380', street: 'Majestic' }
```

```
cuisine: 'Indian',
    score: 8,
    address: { zipcode: '10001', street: 'Jayanagar' }
},

id: ObjectId("674c0af92b67942608d84e5a"),
    name: 'Myotos',
    town: 'Majestic',
    cuisine: 'Japanese',
    score: 9,
    address: { zipcode: '10300', street: 'Majestic' }
},

id: ObjectId("674c0a432b67942608d84e58"),
    name: 'Empire',
    town: 'MG Road',
    cuisine: 'Indian',
    score: 7,
    address: { zipcode: '10100', street: 'MG Road' }
},

id: ObjectId("674c0ac02b67942608d84e59"),
    name: 'Chinese WOK',
    town: 'Indiranagar',
    cuisine: 'Chinese',
    score: 12,
    address: { zipcode: '20000', street: 'Indiranagar' }
}
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> |
```

Query to find the restaurant Id, name, town and cuisine for those restaurants which achieved a score which is not more than 10

```
db.restaurants.find({ "score": { $lte: 10 } }, { _id: 1, name: 1, town: 1, cuisine: 1 });
```

```
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> db.restaurants.find({ "score": { $\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\text{$\tex
```

Query to find the average score for each restaurant

```
db.restaurants.aggregate([ { $group: { _id: "$name", average_score: { $avg: "$score" } } } ]);
```

```
Atlas atlas-ilms3w-shard-0 [primary] test> db.restaurants.aggregate([ { $group: { _id: "$name", average_score: { $avg: " $score" } } ]);
[
{ _id: 'Meghna Foods', average_score: 8 },
{ _id: 'Empire', average_score: 7 },
{ _id: 'WOW Momos', average_score: 5 },
{ _id: 'Kyotos', average_score: 9 },
{ _id: 'Chinese WOK', average_score: 12 }
]
```