DBMS LAB RECORD TEST-2

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PROGRAM 1: INSURANCE DATABASE

OUESTION:

Consider the Insurance database given below. The primary keys are underlined and the data types are specified.

PERSON (driver-id #: String, name: String, address:

String) CAR (Regno: String, model: String, year: int)

ACCIDENT (report-number: int, adate: date, location:

String) OWNS (driver-id #: String, Regno: String)

PARTICIPATED (driver-id: String, Regno: String, report-number: int, damage-amount: int)

- i. Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- ii. Enter at least five tuples for each relation.
- iii. Demonstrate how you
- a. Update the damage amount for the car with a specific Regno in the accident with report number 12 to

25000.

- b. Add a new accident to the database.
- iv. Find the total number of people who owned cars that involved in accidents in 2008.
- v. Find the number of accidents in which cars belonging to a specific model were involved.

PROGRAM CODE:

create database

Insurance; use

Insurance;

CREATE TABLE PERSON(DRIVER_ID VARCHAR(10),NAME VARCHAR(20),ADDRESS VARCHAR(15),PRIMARY KEY(DRIVER_ID));

show tables:

desc

PERSON;

SELECT *FROM PERSON;

```
create table car(regno varchar(10), Model varchar(20), Year date, Primary key(Regno));
create table Accident(report_no int,ADATE DATE,Location varchar(15),Primary
key(report no)); create table owns(driver id varchar(10),regno varchar(10),primary
key(driver_id,regno),
foreign key(driver_id) references person(driver_id) on delete cascade, foreign key(regno)
references car(regno) on delete cascade);
CREATE TABLE PARTICIPATED(driver_id varchar(10),regno varchar(10),report_no int,
damage_amt float,
foreign key (driver_id,regno) references OWNS(driver_id,regno) ON DELETE
CASCADE, foreign key (REPORT NO) references ACCIDENT(REPORT NO)
ON DELETE CASCADE); show tables;
insert into PERSON(DRIVER_ID, NAME, ADDRESS) values ('1111', 'RAMU',
'K.S.LAYOUT'); insert into
PERSON(DRIVER ID, NAME, ADDRESS) values ('2222', 'JOHN', 'INDIRANAGAR');
insert into
PERSON(DRIVER_ID,NAME,ADDRESS)values('3333','PRIYA','JAYANAGAR');
insert into
PERSON(DRIVER_ID, NAME, ADDRESS) values ('4444', 'GOPAL', 'WHITEFIELD');
insert into PERSON(DRIVER_ID,NAME,ADDRESS)values('5555','LATHA','
VIJAYANAGAR'); COMMIT;
desc PERSON:
SELECT *FROM PERSON:
insert into car(regno, Model, Year) values ('KA04Q2301', 'MARUTHI-DX', '2000-
10-11'); insert into car(regno, Model, Year) values ('KA05P1000', '
FORDICON','2000-09-08'); insert into
car(regno,Model,Year)values('KA03L1234','ZEN-VXI', '1999-07-06'); insert
into car(regno, Model, Year) values ('KA03L9999', 'MARUTH-DX', '2002-06-
05'); insert into car(regno, Model, Year) values ('KA01P4020', 'INDICA-VX',
'2002-05-04'); COMMIT;
desc car;
SELECT *FROM car;
insert into Accident(report_no,ADATE,Location)values('12',' 2002-06-02',' M G
ROAD'); insert into Accident(report_no,ADATE,Location)values('200', '2002-12-10', '
DOUBLEROAD'); insert into Accident(report_no,ADATE,Location)values('300','
1999-07-10', 'M G ROAD'):
```

Accident(report_no,ADATE,Location)values('25000','

2000-06-11','

insert

into

RESIDENCY ROAD'); insert into Accident(report_no,ADATE,Location)values('26500',' 2001-08-12',' RICHMOND ROAD'); COMMIT;

```
desc Accident;
SELECT *FROM Accident;
insert into owns(driver_id,regno)values('1111',
'KA04Q2301'); insert into
owns(driver_id,regno)values('1111','KA05P1000'); insert
into owns(driver_id,regno)values('2222','KA03L1234');
insert into
owns(driver id,regno)values('3333','KA03L9999'); insert
into owns(driver_id,regno)values('4444','KA01P4020');
COMMIT:
desc owns:
SELECT *FROM owns;
insert into PARTICIPATED(driver id, regno, report no, damage amt) values ('1111',
'KA04Q2301',' 12',' 20000');
insert into
PARTICIPATED(driver id,regno,report no,damage amt)values('2222','KA03L1234','200','
500');
insert into
PARTICIPATED(driver_id,regno,report_no,damage_amt)values('3333','KA03L9999','300','
10000');
insert into
PARTICIPATED(driver id,regno,report no,damage amt)values('4444','KA01P4020','25000
','2375');
insert into
PARTICIPATED(driver id, regno, report no, damage amt) values ('1111', 'KA05P1000', '26500', '
70000');
COMMIT;
desc PARTICIPATED;
SELECT *FROM PARTICIPATED:
/*
a. Update the damage amount for the car with a specific Regno in the accident with report
number 12 to
25000.
*/
UPDATE PARTICIPATED SET DAMAGE AMT=25000 WHERE REPORT NO
=12 AND REGNO='KA04Q2301';
COMMIT;
desc PARTICIPATED;
```

SELECT *FROM PARTICIPATED;

```
/*
b. Add a new accident to the database
*/
insert into Accident(report_no,ADATE,Location)values('500',' 2005-06-02','Mysore
```

SELECT *FROM Accident;

Road'); desc Accident;

/*

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

*/

select count(*) from Accident where year(ADATE)=2008;

/*

V. Find the number of accidents in which cars belonging to a specific model were involved

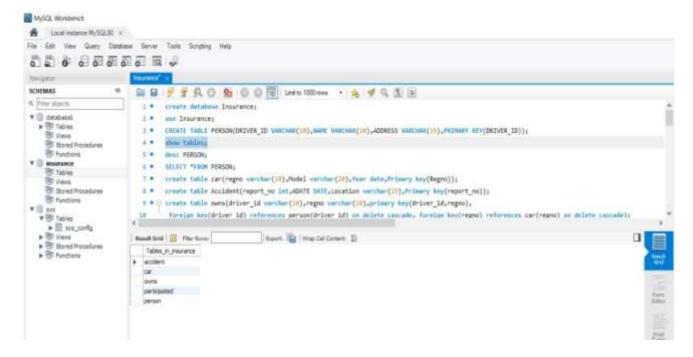
SELECT COUNT(A.REPORT NO) FROM ACCIDENT A,

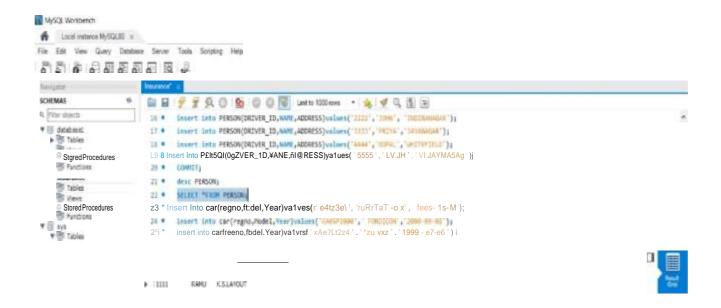
PARTICIPATED P, CAR C WHERE

A.REPORT_NO=P.REPORT_NO AND

P.REGNO=C.REGNO AND C.MODEL='MARUTHI-DX';

SCREENSHOTS OF OUTPUT:





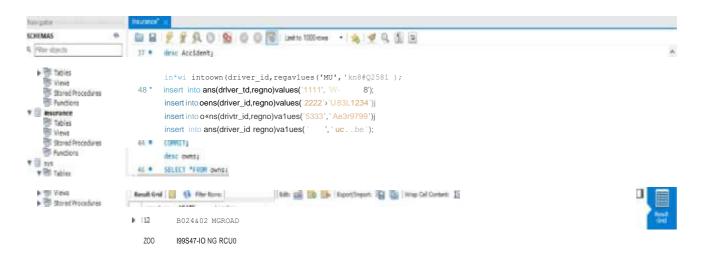
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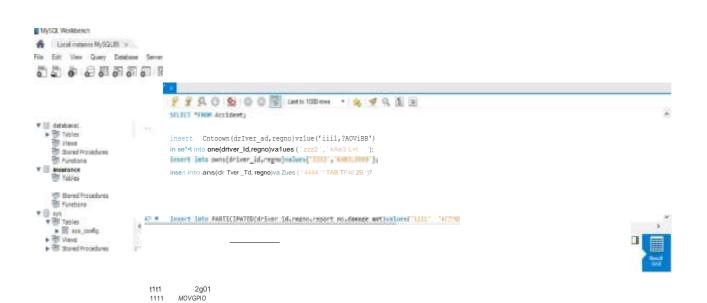
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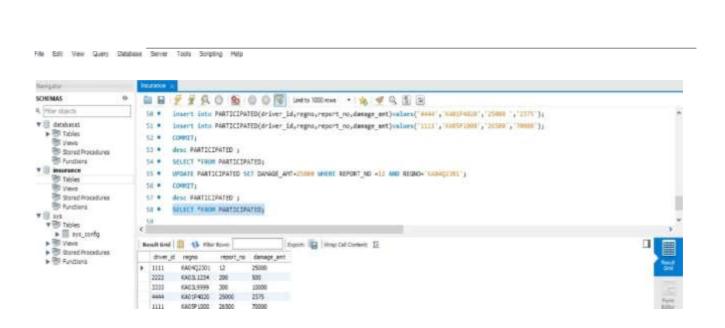


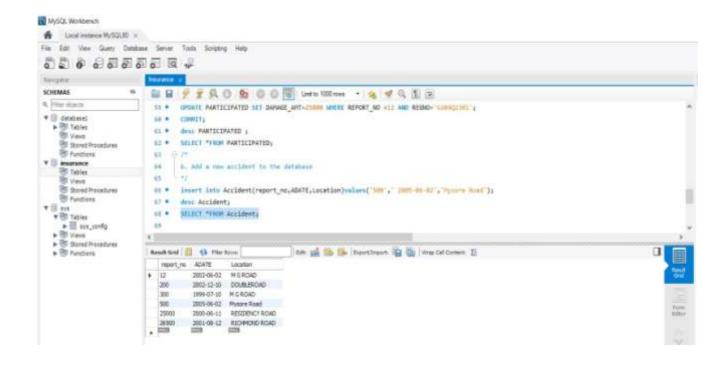
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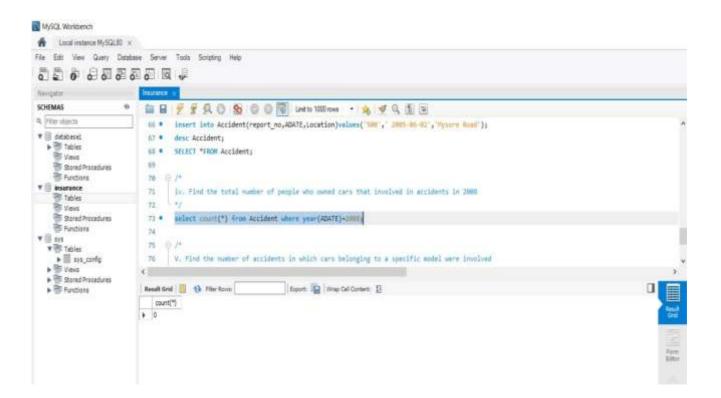


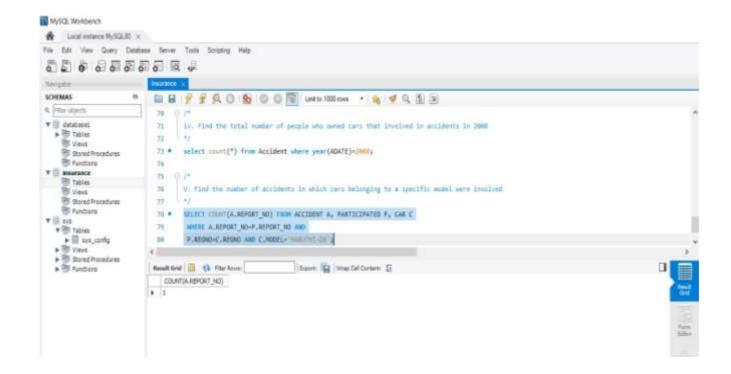


	driver_jd	regno	report_no	danage_ant.	
	1111	KA0402301	12	20000	
	2222	KA03L1294	200	800	
	3333	KA03L9999	300	10000	
	4444	KA01P4020	25000	2375	
	101	KA05F1000	25500	70000	









PROGRAM-2:BOOK DEALER DATABASE

QUESTIO

<u>N</u>:

The following tables are maintained by a book dealer:

AUTHOR(author-id: int, name: String, city: String, country:

String) PUBLISHER(publisher-id: int, name: String, city: String,

country: String)

CATALOG(book-id: int, title: String, author-id: int, publisher-id: int, category-id: int,

year: int, price: int)

CATEGORY(category-id: int, description: String)

ORDER-DETAILS(order-no: int, book-id: int, quantity: int)

- i)Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- ii) Enter at least five tuples for each relation.
- iii) Give the details of the authors who have 2 or more books in the catalog and the price of the books in the

catalog and the year of publication is after 2000.

iv) Find the author of the book which has maximum sales.

v) Demonstrate how you increase the price of books published by a specific publisher by 10%.

PROGRAM CODE:

```
create database
bookdealer; use
bookdealer;
create table
AUTHOR (
author_id int,
name varchar(20),
city varchar(15),
country
varchar(15),
primary key(author_id)
);
show tables;
desc
AUTHOR;
SELECT *FROM AUTHOR;
create table
PUBLISHER (
publisher_id int,
name varchar(20),
city varchar(15),
country
varchar(15),
primary key(publisher_id)
);
create table
CATEGORY(
category_id int,
description
varchar(20), primary
```

```
key(category_id)
);
show tables;
desc
CATEGORY;
```

```
SELECT *FROM CATEGORY;
create table
CATALOG (book_id
int.
title varchar(15),author_id int,publisher_id int,category_id int,
foreign key(author_id) references AUTHOR(author_id) on delete cascade,
foreign key(publisher_id) references PUBLISHER(publisher_id) on delete
cascade, foreign key(category id) references CATEGORY(category id)
on delete cascade, year int,
price int,
primary key(book_id)
);
show tables;
desc
CATALOG;
SELECT *FROM CATALOG;
create table
ORDER_DETAILS (
order_no int,book_id int,
foreign key(book_id) references CATALOG(book_id) on delete
cascade, quantity int
);
show tables:
desc ORDER_DETAILS;
SELECT *FROM ORDER DETAILS;
insert into AUTHOR(author_id,name,city,country)values(1001,'TERAS CHAN','CA','USA');
insert into
AUTHOR(author_id,name,city,country)values(1002,'STEVENS','ZOMBI','UG
ANDA');
insert into AUTHOR(author_id,name,city,country)values(1003,'M MANO','CAIR','CANADA');
insert into AUTHOR(author_id,name,city,country)values(1004,'KARTHIK B.P','NEW
YORK','USA');
insert into AUTHOR(author_id,name,city,country)values(1005,'WILLIAM
STALLINGS', 'LAS VEGAS', 'USA');
```

```
COMMIT;
desc AUTHOR:
SELECT *FROM AUTHOR;
insert into
PUBLISHER(publisher_id,name,city,country)values(1,'PEARSON','NEW
YORK','USA');
insert
                                                                 into
PUBLISHER(publisher id,name,city,country)values(2,'EEE','NEW SOUTH
VALES','USA');
insert into PUBLISHER(publisher_id,name,city,country)values(3,'PHI','DELHI','INDIA');
insert
                                                                  into
PUBLISHER(publisher id,name,city,country)values(4,'WILLEY','BERLIN','GE
RMANY');
insert into PUBLISHER(publisher id,name,city,country)values(5,'MGH','NEW
YORK','USA'); COMMIT;
desc PUBLISHER;
SELECT *FROM PUBLISHER;
insert into CATEGORY(category_id,description)values(1001,'COMPUTER
SCIENCE');
                                   insert
                                                                  into
CATEGORY(category_id,description)values(1002,'ALGORITHM DESIGN');
insert
                                                                  into
CATEGORY(category_id,description)values(1003,'ELECTRONICS');
insert into
CATEGORY(category id,description)values(1004,'PROGRAMMING'); insert
into CATEGORY(category id.description)values(1005, 'OPERATING
SYSTEMS'); COMMIT;
desc CATEGORY:
SELECT *FROM CATEGORY;
insert into
CATALOG(book_id,title,author_id,publisher_id,category_id,year,price)values(11,'
Unix System Prg',1001,1,1001,2000,251);
insert into
CATALOG(book_id,title,author_id,publisher_id,category_id,year,price)values(12,'Digit
al Signals',1002,2,1003,2001,425);
```

CATALOG(book_id,title,author_id,publisher_id,category_id,year,price)values(13,'Logi

insert into

c Design',1003,3,1002,1999,225);

insert into

CATALOG(book_id,title,author_id,publisher_id,category_id,year,price)values(14,'Ser ver Prg',1004,4,1004,2001,333);

insert into

CATALOG(book_id,title,author_id,publisher_id,category_id,year,price)values(15,'Linu x OS',1005,5,1005,2003,326);

insert into

CATALOG(book_id,title,author_id,publisher_id,category_id,year,price)values(16,'C++ Bible',1005,5,1001,2000,526);

insert into

CATALOG(book_id,title,author_id,publisher_id,category_id,year,price)values(17,'CO BOL Handbook',1005,4,1001,2000,658);

COMMIT:

desc CATALOG:

SELECT *FROM CATALOG;

insert into

ORDER_DETAILS(order_no,book_id,quantity)values(1,11,5);

insert into

ORDER_DETAILS(order_no,book_id,quantity)values(2,12,8);

insert into

ORDER_DETAILS(order_no,book_id,quantity)values(3,13,15);

insert into

ORDER_DETAILS(order_no,book_id,quantity)values(4,14,22);

insert into

ORDER_DETAILS(order_no,book_id,quantity)values(5,15,3);

insert into

ORDER_DETAILS(order_no,book_id,quantity)values(2,17,10);

COMMIT:

desc ORDER_DETAILS;

SELECT *FROM ORDER_DETAILS;

SELECT AUTHOR.author_id,name,city,country FROM AUTHOR,CATALOG where AUTHOR.author_id=CATALOG.author_id group by CATALOG.author_id having count(CATALOG.author_id)>=2;

SELECT PRICE FROM CATALOG where year>2000;

select name from AUTHOR, CATALOG where

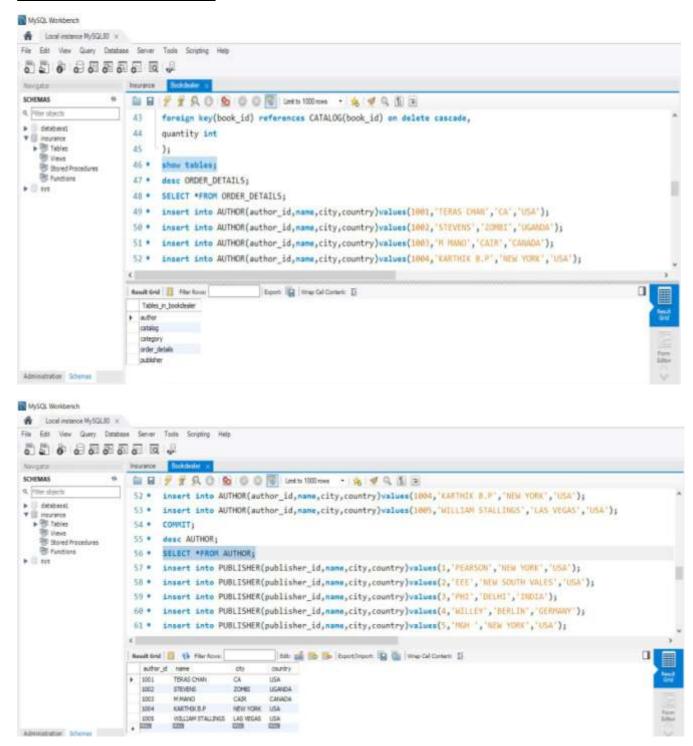
AUTHOR.author_id=CATALOG.author_id and book_id in(select book_id from ORDER_DETAILS where quantity=(select max(quantity) from ORDER_DETAILS));

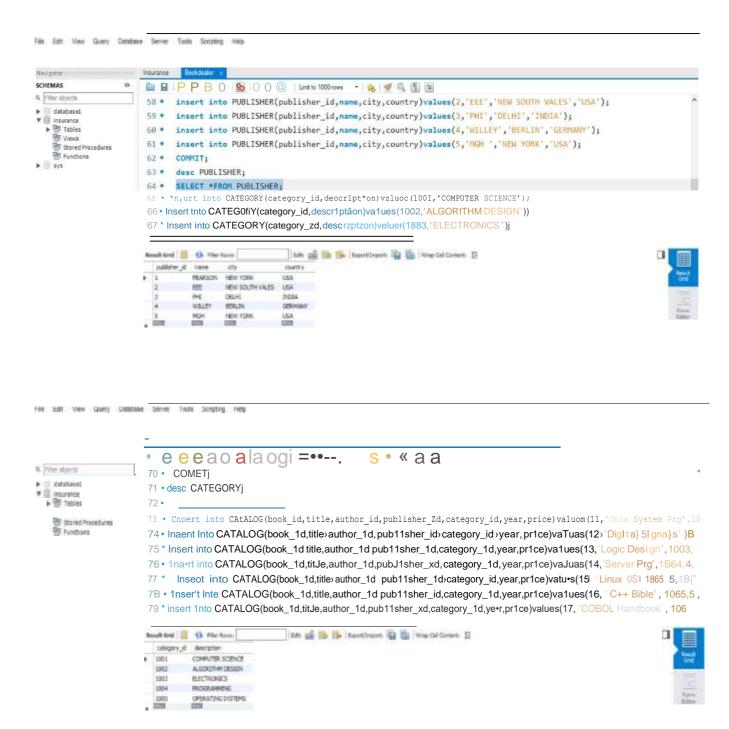
update CATALOG set price=1.1*price where publisher_id in(select publisher_id from PUBLISHER where name='PEARSON');

COMMIT;

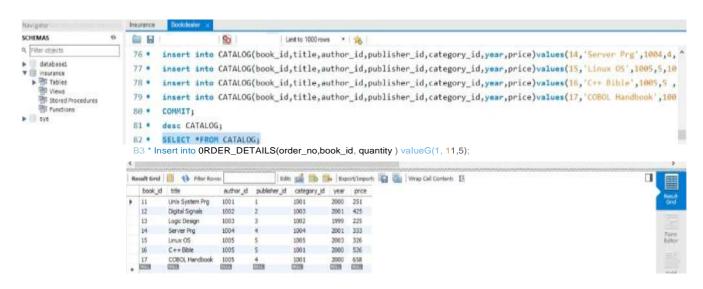
SELECT *FROM CATALOG;

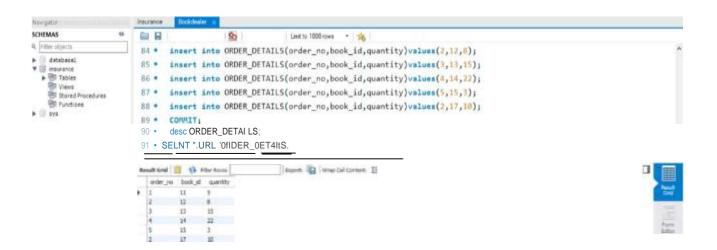
OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS:





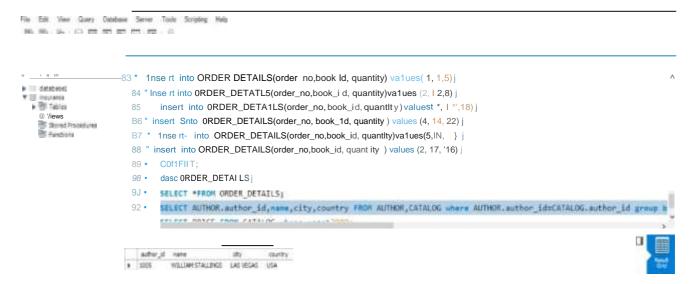
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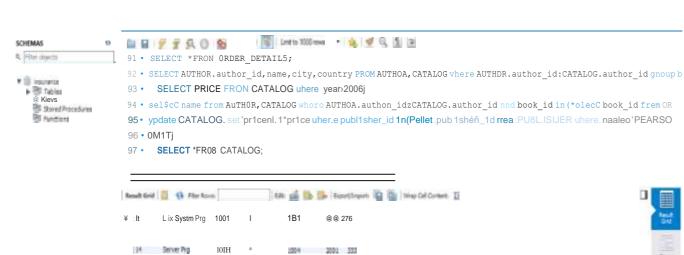




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PROGRAM-3:ORDER PROCESSING DATABASE

QUESTION:

Consider the following relations for an Order

Processing database application in a company.

CUSTOMER (CUST #: int, cname: String, city:

String) ORDER (order #: int, odate: date, cust #: int,

ord-Amt: int) ITEM (item #: int, unit-price: int)

ORDER-ITEM (order #: int, item #: int,

qty: int) WAREHOUSE (warehouse #: int,

city: String)

SHIPMENT (order #: int, warehouse #: int, ship-date: date)

i) Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys and the

foreig

n

keys.

- ii) Enter at least five tuples for each relation.
- iii) Produce a listing: CUSTNAME, #oforders, AVG_ORDER_AMT, where the middle column

is the total

numbers of orders by the customer and the last column is the average order amount for that

customer.

iv) List the order# for orders that were shipped from all warehouses that the company has in a

specific city.

v) Demonstrate how you delete item# 10 from the ITEM table and make that field null in the

ORDER ITEM

table.

PROGRAM CODE:

```
create database
Order_processing; use
Order_processing;
CREATE TABLE
CUSTOMER (
cust_no int,
cname
VARCHAR(15), city
VARCHAR(15),
PRIMARY KEY(cust_no)
);
CREATE TABLE ORDERS(
order_no
int, odate
date,
cust_no int,
foreign key(cust_no) references CUSTOMER(cust_no) on delete
cascade, ord_Amt int,
primary key(order_no)
create table ITEM (
item_no int,
unit_price int,
primary
key(item_no)
);
create table
ORDER_ITEM (
order_no int,
item_no
int, qty int,
```

foreign key(order_no) references ORDERS(order_no) on delete cascade,

```
foreign key(item_no) references ITEM(item_no) on delete SET NULL
);
create table
WAREHOUSE(
warehouseno int,
city varchar(30),
primary key(warehouseno)
);
create table
SHIPMENT( order_no
int, warehouseno int,
ship_date date,
foreign key(order_no) references ORDERS(order_no) on delete cascade,
foreign key(warehouseno) references WAREHOUSE(warehouseno) on delete cascade
);
show tables;
insert into CUSTOMER(cust_no,cname,city)values(771,'PUSHPA
K', 'BANGALORE'); insert into
CUSTOMER(cust no,cname,city)values(772,'SUMAN','MUMBAI'); insert
into CUSTOMER(cust_no,cname,city)values(773,'SOURAV','CALICUT');
insert into
CUSTOMER(cust_no,cname,city)values(774,'LAILA','HYDERABAD');
insert into
CUSTOMER(cust_no,cname,city)values(775,'FAIZAL','BANGALORE');
COMMIT;
desc CUSTOMER;
SELECT *FROM CUSTOMER;
insert into
ORDERS(order no,odate,cust no,ord Amt)values(111,'22-01-
02',771,18000);
insert into
ORDERS(order no,odate,cust no,ord Amt)values(112,'30-07-
```

02',774,6000);

insert into ORDERS(order_no,odate,cust_no,ord_Amt)values(113,'03-04-03',775,9000);

```
insert into
ORDERS(order no,odate,cust no,ord Amt)values(114,'03-11-
03',775,29000);
insert into
ORDERS(order no,odate,cust no,ord Amt)values(115,'10-12-
03',773,29000);
insert into
ORDERS(order no,odate,cust no,ord Amt)values(116,'19-08-
04',772,56000);
insert into
ORDERS(order_no,odate,cust_no,ord_Amt)values(117,'10-09-
04',771,20000);
insert into
ORDERS(order_no,odate,cust_no,ord_Amt)values(118,'20-11-
04',775,29000);
insert into
ORDERS(order_no,odate,cust_no,ord_Amt)values(119,'13-02-
05',774,29000);
insert into
ORDERS(order_no,odate,cust_no,ord_Amt)values(120,'13-10-
05',775,29000);
COMMIT;
desc ORDERS;
SELECT *FROM ORDERS;
insert
                                           into
ITEM(item_no,unit_price)values(5001,503); insert
      ITEM(item_no,unit_price)values(5002,750);
into
insert
                                           into
ITEM(item no, unit price) values (5003, 150); insert
into
      ITEM(item_no,unit_price)values(5004,600);
insert
                                           into
ITEM(item_no,unit_price)values(5005,890);
COMMIT;
desc ITEM;
SELECT *FROM ITEM;
```

into

insert

```
ORDER_ITEM(order_no,item_no,qty)values(111,5001,50); insert into ORDER_ITEM(order_no,item_no,qty)values(112,5003,20); insert into ORDER_ITEM(order_no,item_no,qty)values(113,5002,50); insert into ORDER_ITEM(order_no,item_no,qty)values(114,5005,60); insert into ORDER_ITEM(order_no,item_no,qty)values(114,5005,60); insert into ORDER_ITEM(order_no,item_no,qty)values(115,5004,90);
```

```
insert
                                                      into
ORDER_ITEM(order_no,item_no,qty)values(116,5001,10);
insert
                                                      into
ORDER_ITEM(order_no,item_no,qty)values(117,5003,80);
insert
                                                      into
ORDER_ITEM(order_no,item_no,qty)values(118,5005,50);
insert
                                                      into
ORDER_ITEM(order_no,item_no,qty)values(119,5002,10);
insert
                                                      into
ORDER_ITEM(order_no,item_no,qty)values(120,5004,45);
COMMIT;
desc ORDER_ITEM;
SELECT *FROM ORDER_ITEM;
insert into
WAREHOUSE(warehouseno,city)values(1,'DELHI'); insert
into WAREHOUSE(warehouseno,city)values(2,'BOMBAY');
insert into
WAREHOUSE(warehouseno,city)values(3,'CHENNAI');
insert
                                                     into
WAREHOUSE(warehouseno,city)values(4,'BANGALORE');
insert
                                                     into
WAREHOUSE(warehouseno,city)values(5,'BANGALORE');
insert
                                                     into
WAREHOUSE(warehouseno,city)values(6,'DELHI');
                                                  into
insert
WAREHOUSE(warehouseno,city)values(7,'BOMBAY');
insert
                                                  into
WAREHOUSE(warehouseno,city)values(8,'CHENNAI');
insert
                                                  into
WAREHOUSE(warehouseno,city)values(9,'DELHI');
insert
                                                      into
```

WAREHOUSE(warehouseno,city)values(10,'BANGALORE');

```
COMMIT;
desc WAREHOUSE;
SELECT *FROM WAREHOUSE;
insert into SHIPMENT(order_no,warehouseno,ship_date)values(111,1,'10-
02-02');
                                 insert
                                                                 into
SHIPMENT(order_no,warehouseno,ship_date)values(112,5,'10-09-02');
insert into SHIPMENT(order_no,warehouseno,ship_date)values(113,8,'10-
02-03');
                                 insert
                                                                 into
SHIPMENT(order_no,warehouseno,ship_date)values(114,3,'10-12-03');
insert into SHIPMENT(order_no,warehouseno,ship_date)values(115,9,'19-
01-04');
                                 insert
                                                                 into
SHIPMENT(order_no,warehouseno,ship_date)values(116,1,'20-09-04');
insert into SHIPMENT(order_no,warehouseno,ship_date)values(117,5,'10-
09-04');
```

insert into SHIPMENT(order_no,warehouseno,ship_date)values(118,7,'30-11-04'); insert into

SHIPMENT(order_no,warehouseno,ship_date)values(119,7,'30-04-05');

insert into SHIPMENT(order_no,warehouseno,ship_date)values(120,6,'21-

12-05'); COMMIT;

desc SHIPMENT;

SELECT *FROM SHIPMENT;

/*Produce a listing: CUSTNAME, #oforders, AVG_ORDER_AMT, where the middle column

is the total numbers of orders by the customer and the last column is the average order amount for that customer.*/

SELECT C.CNAME as CUSTNAME, COUNT(*) as no_of_orders,AVG(O.ord_Amt) as AVG_ORDER_AMT FROM CUSTOMER C,

ORDERS O WHERE C.cust_no=O.cust_no GROUP BY C.CNAME;

/*List the order# for orders that were shipped from all warehouses that the company has in a specific city.*/

SELECT order_no FROM WAREHOUSE W, SHIPMENT S WHERE W.warehouseno=S.warehouseno AND CITY='BANGALORE';

/*Demonstrate how you delete item# 10 from the ITEM table and make that field null in the ORDER ITEM table.*/

delete from ITEM where

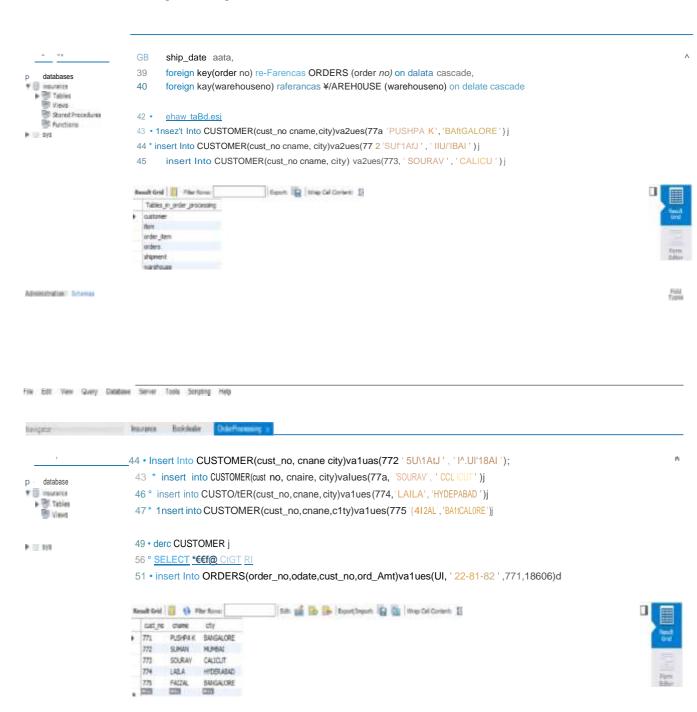
item_no=5005; select *from ITEM;

select *from ORDER_ITEM;

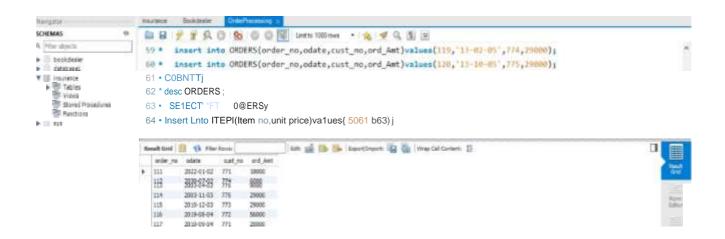
OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS:

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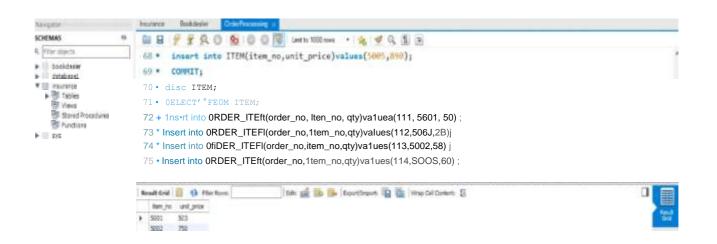
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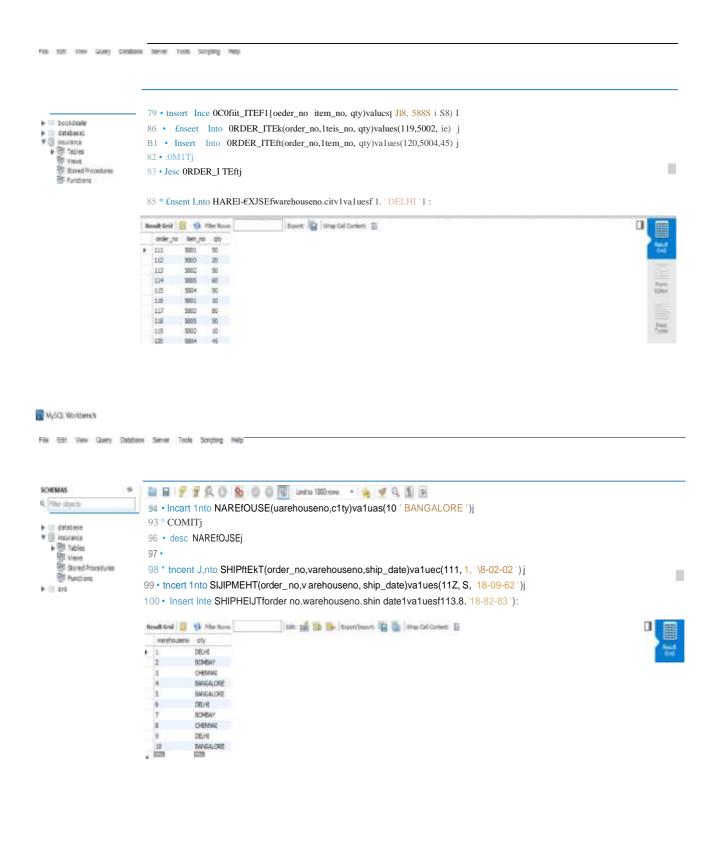


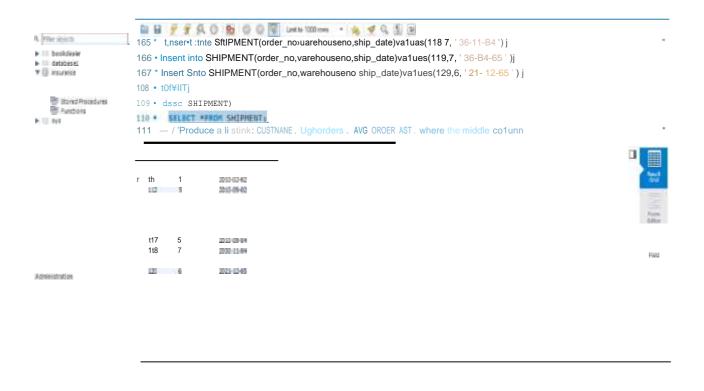
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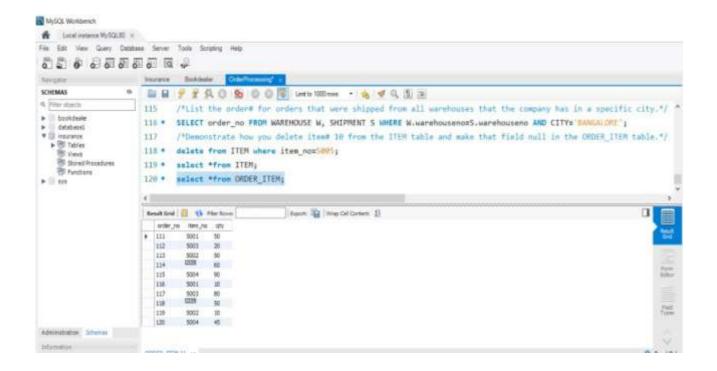
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Administration



PROGRAM-4:BANKING DATABASE

Question:

Consider the following database for a banking enterprise.

BRANCH (branch-name: String, branch-city: String,

assets: real) ACCOUNTS (accno: int, branch-name:

String, balance: real) DEPOSITOR (customer-name:

String, customer-street: String, customer-city: String)

LOAN (loan-number: int, branch-name: String, amount:

real) BORROWER (customer-name: String, loan-

number: int)

- i) Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- ii) Enter at least five tuples for each relation.
- iii) Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the Main branch.
- iv) Find all the customers who have an account at all the branches located in a specific city.

- v) Demonstrate how you delete all account tuples at every branch located in a specific city.
- vi) Generate suitable reports.
- vii) Create suitable front end for querying and displaying the results.

PROGRAM CODE:

```
create database banking; use banking;
```

```
create table branch(
branch_name varchar(30) primary
key, branch_city varchar(30),
assets real);
```

```
create table accounts(
accno int primary key,
branch_name
varchar(30), balance
real,
```

foreign key (branch_name) references branch(branch_name) on delete cascade on update cascade);

```
create table customer(
customer_name varchar(30) primary
key, customer_street varchar(20),
customer_city varchar(20));
```

```
create table depositor(
customer_name
varchar(30), accno int,
```

```
primary key(customer_name, accno),
foreign key (accno) references accounts(accno) on delete cascade on update cascade,
foreign key (customer_name) references customer(customer_name) on delete
cascade on update
cascade);
create table loan(
loan_number int primary
key, branch_name
varchar(30), amount real,
foreign key (branch_name) references branch(branch_name)
);
create table borrower (
customer_name
varchar(30), loan_number
int,
primary key(customer_name, loan_number),
foreign key (customer name) references customer (customer name) on delete
cascade on update cascade,
foreign key (loan_number) references loan(loan_number) on delete cascade on
update cascade);
show tables;
insert into branch(branch_name,branch_city,assets) values
('A', 'Bangalore', 190000),
('B', 'Bangalore', 200000),
('C','Delhi',235344),
('D','Chennai',1050560),
('E','Chennai',678909);
select *from branch;
```

```
insert into accounts(accno,branch_name,balance)
VALUES (1001,'A',10000),
(1002, 'B', 5000),
(1003,'C',7500),
(1004, 'D', 50000),
(1005, 'D', 75000),
(1006, 'E', 560),
(1007, "B", 500),
(1008, "B", 1500);
select *from accounts;
insert into customer(customer_name,customer_street,customer_city) VALUES
("Ravi", "Dasarahalli", "Bangalore"),
("Shyam", "Indiranagar", "Delhi"),
("Seema", "Vasantnagar", "Chennai")
, ("Arpita", "Church
Street", "Bangalore"), ("Vinay", "MG
Road", "Chennai");
select *from customer;
insert into depositor(customer_name,accno)
VALUES ("Ravi", 1001),
("Ravi",1002),
("Shyam",1003),
("Seema",1004),
("Seema", 1005),
("Arpita",1006),
("Vinay",1007),
("Vinay",1008);
select *from depositor;
```

```
insert into loan(loan_number,branch_name,amount) VALUES
(001,'A',10000),
(002, 'B', 25000),
(003, 'B', 250000),
(004, 'C', 5000),
(005, 'E', 90000);
select *from loan;
insert into borrower(customer_name,loan_number)
VALUES ("Arpita",001),
("Ravi",002),
("Arpita",003),
("Shyam",004),
("Vinay",005);
select *from borrower;
/*iii. Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the Main branch */
select customer_name from depositor
join accounts on depositor.accno = accounts.accno where accounts.branch_name =
"D" group by depositor.customer_name having count(depositor.customer_name)
>=2;
/* iv. Find all the customers who have an account at all the branches located in a
specific city.*/
select customer_name from depositor
join accounts on accounts.accno = depositor.accno
join branch on branch.branch_name = accounts.branch_name
```

where branch.branch_city = "Bangalore"

GROUP BY depositor.customer_name

having count(DISTINCT branch.branch_name) = (SELECT

COUNT(branch_name) FROM branch

WHERE branch_city = 'Bangalore');

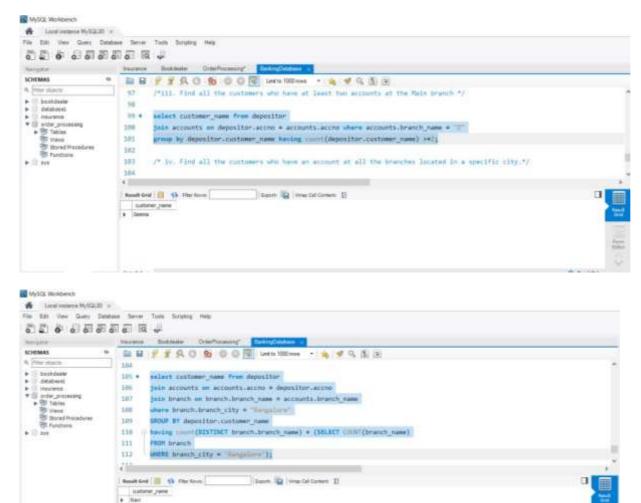
/*v. Demonstrate how you delete all account tuples at every branch located in a specific city.*/

delete from accounts where branch_name in

(select branch_name from branch where branch_city="Delhi");

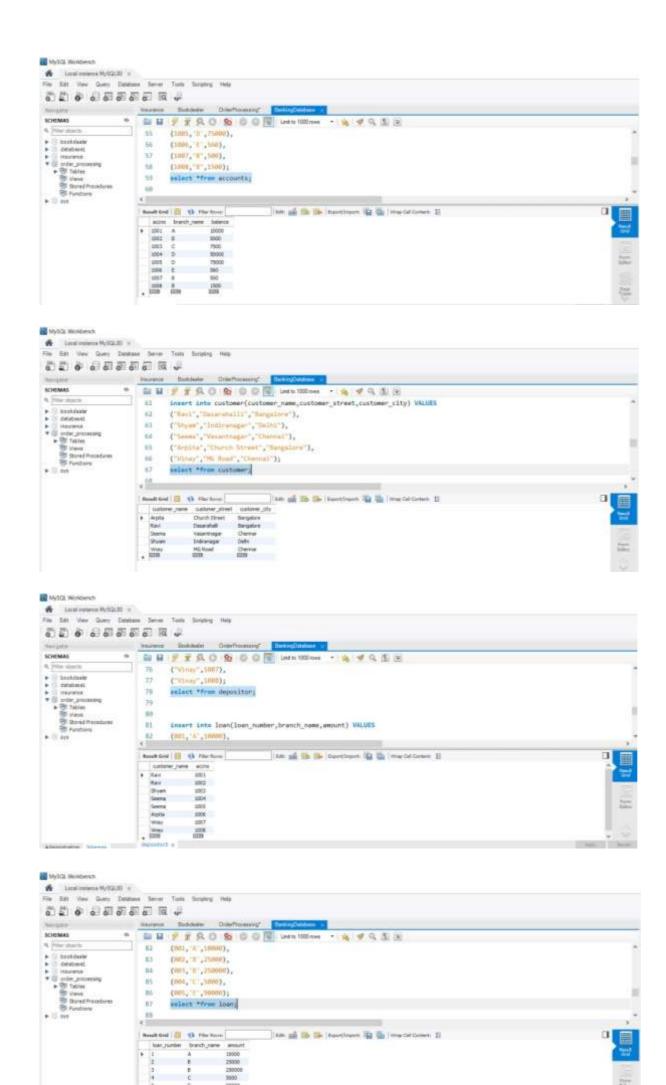
select *from accounts;

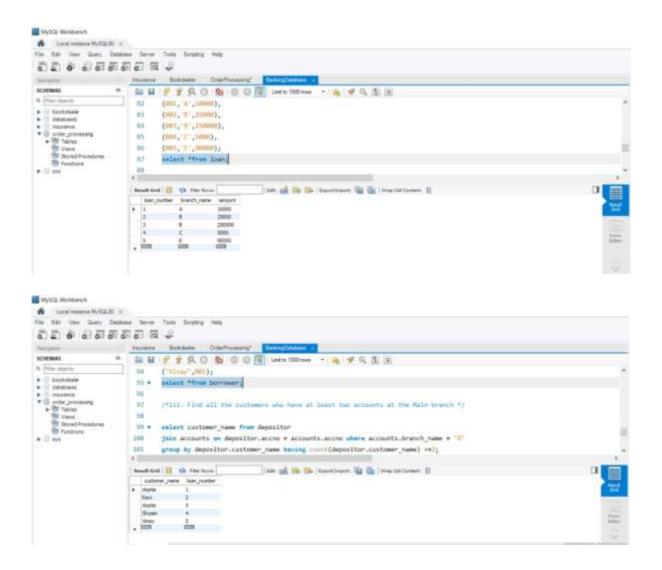
OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS:





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PROGRAM 5-STUDENT ENROLLMENT DATABASE

QUESTION:

Consider the following database of student enrollment in courses and books adopted for each course.

STUDENT (regno: String, name: String, major: String,

bdate: date) COURSE (course #: int, cname: String, dept:

String)

ENROLL (regno: String, cname: String, sem: int,

marks: int) BOOK_ADOPTION (course #: int, sem:

int, book-ISBN: int)

TEXT(book-ISBN:int, book-title: String, publisher:String, author:String)

- i) Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- ii) Enter at least five tuples for each relation.

- iii) Demonstrate how you add a new text book to the database and make this book be adopted by some department.
- iv) Produce a list of text books (include Course #, Book-ISBN, Book-title) in the alphabetical order for courses offered by the 'CS' department that use more than two books.
- v) List any department that has all its adopted books published by a specific publisher.

PROGRAM CODE:

CREATE DATABASE STUDENTENROLLMENT;

```
USE STUDENTENROLLMENT;
```

```
CREATE TABLE
STUDENT( REG_NO
VARCHAR(30),
SNAME
VARCHAR(30),
MAJOR
VARCHAR(30),
BDATE DATE,
PRIMARY KEY(REG_NO)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE
COURSE(
COURSE_ID INT,
CNAME VARCHAR(30),
DEPT VARCHAR(30),
PRIMARY
KEY(COURSE_ID)
);
```

```
REG_NO
 VARCHAR(30),
 COURSE_ID INT,
 SEM INT,
 MARKS
 INT,
FOREIGN KEY(REG_NO) REFERENCES STUDENT(REG_NO) ON DELETE
CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY(COURSE_ID) REFERENCES COURSE(COURSE_ID) ON
DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE
BOOK_ADOPTION(
COURSE ID INT,
SEM INT,
BOOK_ISBN
INT,
PRIMARY KEY(BOOK_ISBN),
FOREIGN KEY(COURSE_ID) REFERENCES COURSE(COURSE_ID) ON
DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE TEXT(
BOOK_ISBN INT,
BOOK_TITLE
VARCHAR(30),
PUBLISHER
VARCHAR(30),
AUTHOR
VARCHAR(30),
FOREIGN KEY(BOOK_ISBN) REFERENCES
BOOK_ADOPTION(BOOK_ISBN) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE
CASCADE
);
```

show tables;

INSERT INTO STUDENT(REG_NO, SNAME, MAJOR, BDATE) VALUES ('CS01', 'RAM', 'DS', '1986-03-12');

INSERT INTO STUDENT(REG_NO, SNAME, MAJOR, BDATE) VALUES ('IS02', 'SMITH', 'USP', '1987-12-23');

INSERT INTO STUDENT(REG_NO, SNAME, MAJOR, BDATE) VALUES ('EC03', 'AHMED', 'SNS', '1985-04-17');

INSERT INTO STUDENT(REG_NO, SNAME, MAJOR, BDATE) VALUES ('CS03', 'SNEHA', 'DBMS', '1987-01-01');

INSERT INTO STUDENT(REG_NO, SNAME, MAJOR, BDATE) VALUES ('TC05', 'AKHILA', 'EC', '1986-10-06');

SELECT * FROM STUDENT:

INSERT INTO COURSE(COURSE_ID, CNAME, DEPT) VALUES (11, 'DS', 'CS'); INSERT INTO COURSE(COURSE_ID, CNAME, DEPT) VALUES (22, 'USP', 'IS'); INSERT INTO COURSE(COURSE_ID, CNAME, DEPT) VALUES (33, 'SNS', 'EC'); INSERT INTO COURSE(COURSE_ID, CNAME, DEPT) VALUES (44, 'DBMS', 'CS'); INSERT INTO COURSE(COURSE_ID, CNAME, DEPT) VALUES (55, 'EC', 'TC'); SELECT * FROM COURSE;

INSERT INTO ENROLL(REG_NO, COURSE_ID, SEM, MARKS) VALUES ('CS01', 11, 4, 85); INSERT INTO ENROLL(REG_NO, COURSE_ID, SEM, MARKS) VALUES ('IS02', 22, 6, 80); INSERT INTO ENROLL(REG_NO, COURSE_ID, SEM, MARKS) VALUES ('EC03', 33, 2, 80); INSERT INTO ENROLL(REG_NO, COURSE_ID, SEM, MARKS) VALUES ('CS03', 44, 6, 75); INSERT INTO ENROLL(REG_NO, COURSE_ID, SEM, MARKS) VALUES ('TC05', 55, 2, 8); SELECT * FROM ENROLL;

INSERT INTO BOOK ADOPTION(COURSE ID, SEM, BOOK ISBN) **VALUES** INSERT (11,4,1);INTO BOOK_ADOPTION(COURSE_ID,SEM,BOOK_ISBN) VALUES (11,4,2); INSERT INTO BOOK ADOPTION(COURSE ID, SEM, BOOK ISBN) **VALUES** (44,6,3); INSERT INTO BOOK_ADOPTION(COURSE_ID,SEM,BOOK_ISBN) VALUES (44,6,4); INSERT INTO BOOK_ADOPTION(COURSE_ID,SEM,BOOK_ISBN) **VALUES** (55,2,5);INSERT INTO BOOK_ADOPTION(COURSE_ID,SEM,BOOK_ISBN) VALUES (22,6,6);

INSERT INTO BOOK_ADOPTION(COURSE_ID,SEM,BOOK_ISBN) VALUES (55,2,7);

SELECT * FROM BOOK ADOPTION;

INSERT INTO TEXT(BOOK_ISBN, BOOK_TITLE, PUBLISHER, AUTHOR) VALUES (1, 'DS and C',

'Princeton', 'Padma Reddy');

INSERT INTO TEXT(BOOK_ISBN, BOOK_TITLE, PUBLISHER, AUTHOR) VALUES (2, 'Fundamentals of DS', 'Princeton', 'Godse');

INSERT INTO TEXT(BOOK_ISBN, BOOK_TITLE, PUBLISHER, AUTHOR) VALUES (3, 'Fundamentals of DBMS', 'Princeton', 'Navathe');

INSERT INTO TEXT(BOOK_ISBN, BOOK_TITLE, PUBLISHER, AUTHOR) VALUES (4, 'SQL', 'Princeton', 'Foley');

INSERT INTO TEXT(BOOK_ISBN, BOOK_TITLE, PUBLISHER, AUTHOR) VALUES (5, 'Electronic

circuits', 'TMH', 'Elmasri');

INSERT INTO TEXT(BOOK_ISBN, BOOK_TITLE, PUBLISHER, AUTHOR) VALUES (6, 'Adv unix

prog', 'TMH',

'Stevens'); SELECT *

FROM TEXT;

-- Demonstrate how you add a new text book to the database and make this book be adopted by some department.

INSERT INTO TEXT VALUES(7, "TREES & GRAPHS", "PRINCETON",

"SADGE"); INSERT INTO BOOK_ADOPTION VALUES(11, 4, 8);

SELECT * FROM BOOK_ADOPTION;

SELECT * FROM TEXT;

-- Produce a list of text books (include Course #, Book-ISBN, Book-title) in the alphabetical order for courses offered by the 'CS' department that use more than two books.

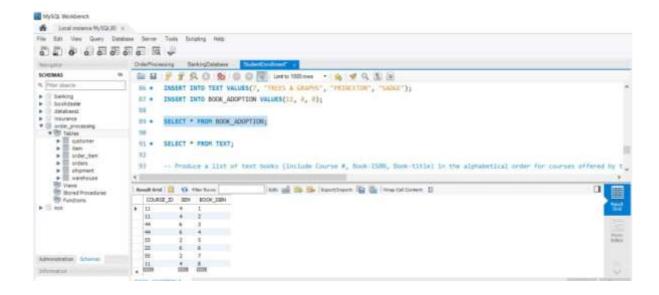
SELECT C.COURSE_ID,T.BOOK_ISBN,T.BOOK_TITLE FROM TEXT T,COURSE C,BOOK_ADOPTION B WHERE T.BOOK ISBN=B.BOOK ISBN AND

B.COURSE_ID=C.COURSE_ID AND C.DEPT="CS" AND (SELECT COUNT(B.BOOK_ISBN) FROM BOOK_ADOPTION B WHERE

C.COURSE ID=B.COURSE ID)>=2 ORDER BY T.BOOK TITLE;

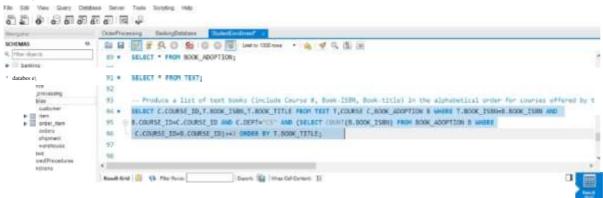
-- List any department that has all its adopted books published by a specific publisher. SELECT DISTINCT C.DEPT **FROM** COURSE C **WHERE** C.DEPT IN (**SELECT C.DEPT** FROM COURSE C, BOOK_ADOPTION B,TEXT T WHERE C.COURSE_ID=B.COURSE_ID AND T.BOOK_ISBN=B.BOOK_ISB N AND T.PUBLISHER='Princeton') AND C.DEPT NOT IN (SELECT C.DEPT FROM COURSE C, BOOK_ADOPTION B,TEXT T WHERE C.COURSE_ID=B.COURSE_ID AND T.BOOK_ISBN=B.BOOK_ISB N AND T.PUBLISHER != 'Princeton');

OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS:

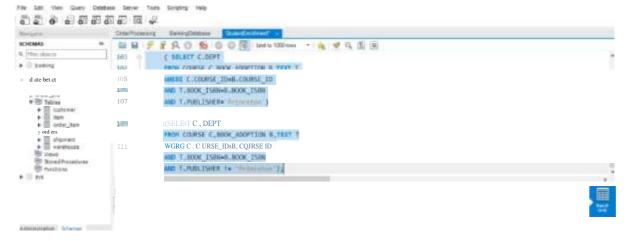


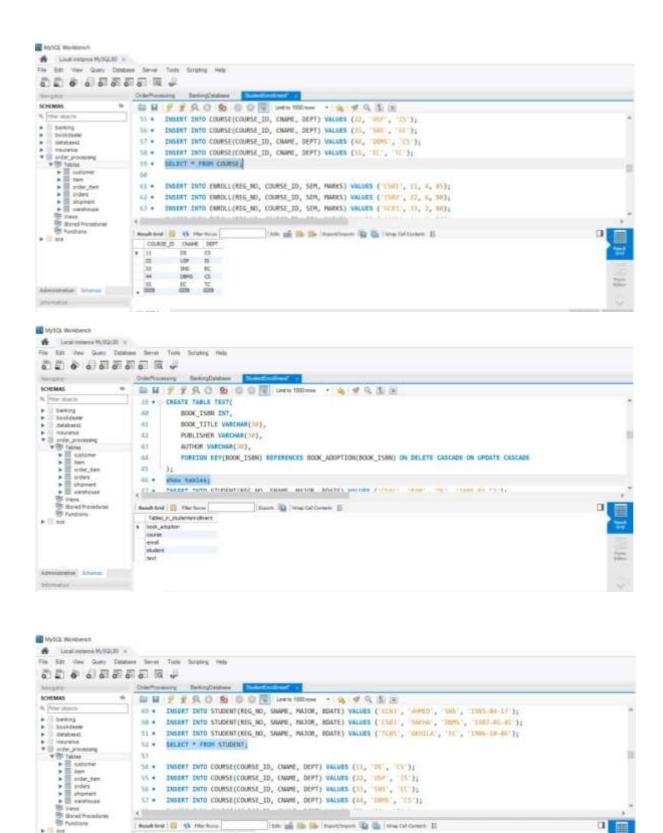


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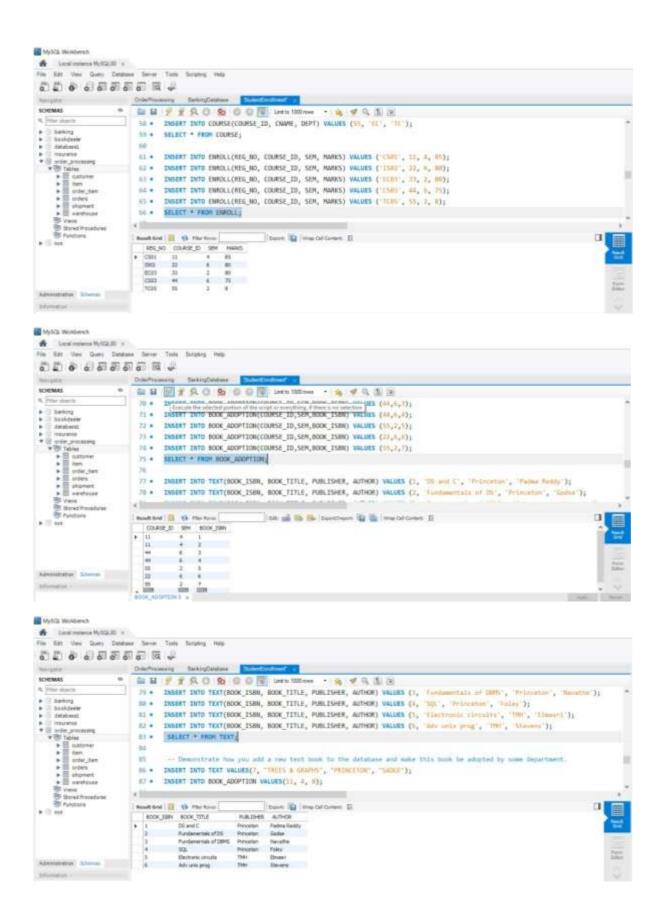


S7 . INSERT INTO COURSE(COURSE_ED, CHAME, DEPT) VALUES (44, "1895"), "(5"));

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Administration Schools



PROGRAM-6: MOVIE DATABASE

QUESTION:

Consider the schema for Movie Database:

ACTOR(Act_id, Act_Name, Act_Gender)

DIRECTOR(Dir id, Dir Name, Dir Phone)

MOVIES(Mov_id, Mov_Title, Mov_Year, Mov_Lang, Dir_id)

MOVIE_CAST(Act_id, Mov_id, Role)

RATING(Mov_id, Rev_Stars)

Write SQL queries to

- i. List the titles of all movies directed by 'Hitchcock'.
- ii. Find the movie names where one or more actors acted in two or more movies.
- iii. List all actors who acted in a movie before 2000 and also in a movie after 2015 (use JOIN operation).
- iv. Find the title of movies and number of stars for each movie that has at least one rating and find the highest

number of stars that movie received. Sort the result by movie title.

v. Update rating of all movies directed by 'Steven Spielberg' to 5.

PROGRAM CODE:

```
create database movie;
```

use movie:

CREATE TABLE ACTOR (

ACT_ID INT,

ACT_NAME VARCHAR (20),

ACT_GENDER CHAR (1),

PRIMARY KEY (ACT_ID));

CREATE TABLE DIRECTOR (

DIR ID INT,

```
DIR_NAME VARCHAR (20),
DIR PHONE real,
PRIMARY KEY (DIR_ID));
CREATE TABLE MOVIES (
MOV ID INT,
MOV_TITLE VARCHAR (25),
MOV_YEAR INT,
MOV_LANG VARCHAR (12),
DIR_ID INT,
PRIMARY KEY (MOV_ID),
FOREIGN KEY (DIR_ID) REFERENCES DIRECTOR (DIR_ID));
CREATE TABLE MOVIE_CAST (
ACT_ID INT,
MOV_ID INT,
ROLE VARCHAR(10),
PRIMARY KEY (ACT_ID, MOV_ID),
FOREIGN KEY (ACT_ID) REFERENCES ACTOR (ACT_ID),
FOREIGN KEY (MOV_ID) REFERENCES MOVIES (MOV_ID));
CREATE TABLE RATING (
MOV ID INT,
REV_STARS VARCHAR (25),
PRIMARY KEY (MOV_ID),
FOREIGN KEY (MOV_ID) REFERENCES MOVIES (MOV_ID));
INSERT INTO ACTOR VALUES (301, 'ANUSHKA', 'F');
```

```
INSERT INTO ACTOR VALUES (302, 'PRABHAS', 'M');
INSERT INTO ACTOR VALUES (303, 'PUNITH', 'M');
INSERT INTO ACTOR VALUES (304, 'JERMY', 'M');
INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES (60, 'RAJAMOULI', 8751611001);
INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES (61, 'HITCHCOCK', 7766138911);
INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES (62, FARAN', 9986776531);
INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES (63, STEVEN SPIELBERG', 8989776530);
INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (1001, 'BAHUBALI-2', 2017, 'TELUGU', 60);
INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (1002, 'BAHUBALI-1', 2015, 'TELUGU', 60);
INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (1003, 'AKASH', 2008, 'KANNADA', 61);
INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (1004, WAR HORSE', 2011, 'ENGLISH', 63);
INSERT INTO MOVIE_CAST VALUES (301, 1002, 'HEROINE');
INSERT INTO MOVIE_CAST VALUES (301, 1001, 'HEROINE');
INSERT INTO MOVIE_CAST VALUES (303, 1003, 'HERO');
INSERT INTO MOVIE_CAST VALUES (303, 1002, 'GUEST');
INSERT INTO MOVIE_CAST VALUES (304, 1004, 'HERO');
INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (1001,'4');
INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (1002, '2');
INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (1003,'5');
INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (1004,'4');
SELECT * FROM ACTOR;
/*1. List the titles of all movies directed by 'Hitchcock'.*/
SELECT MOV TITLE
```

FROM MOVIES

WHERE DIR ID IN (SELECT DIR ID

FROM DIRECTOR

WHERE DIR_NAME = 'HITCHCOCK');

/*2. Find the movie names where one or more actors acted in two or more movies.*/

SELECT MOV_TITLE

FROM MOVIES M, MOVIE_CAST MV

WHERE M.MOV_ID=MV.MOV_ID AND ACT_ID IN (SELECT ACT_ID

FROM MOVIE_CAST GROUP BY ACT_ID HAVING COUNT(ACT_ID)>1)

GROUP BY MOV_TITLE HAVING COUNT(MOV_TITLE)>1;

/*3. List all actors who acted in a movie before 2000 and also in a movie after

2015 (use JOIN operation).*/

SELECT ACT_NAME, MOV_TITLE, MOV_YEAR

FROM ACTOR A JOIN

MOVIE_CAST C

ON A.ACT_ID=C.ACT_ID

JOIN MOVIES M

ON C.MOV_ID=M.MOV_ID

WHERE M.MOV_YEAR NOT BETWEEN 2000 AND 2015;

/*4. Find the title of movies and number of stars for each movie that has at least

one rating and find the highest number of stars that movie received. Sort the

result by movie title. */

SELECT MOV_TITLE, MAX(REV_STARS) FROM MOVIES

INNER JOIN RATING USING (MOV_ID) GROUP

BY MOV_TITLE

HAVING MAX(REV_STARS)>0

ORDER BY MOV_TITLE;

/*5. Update rating of all movies directed by 'Steven Spielberg' to 5*/

UPDATE RATING

SET REV_STARS='5'

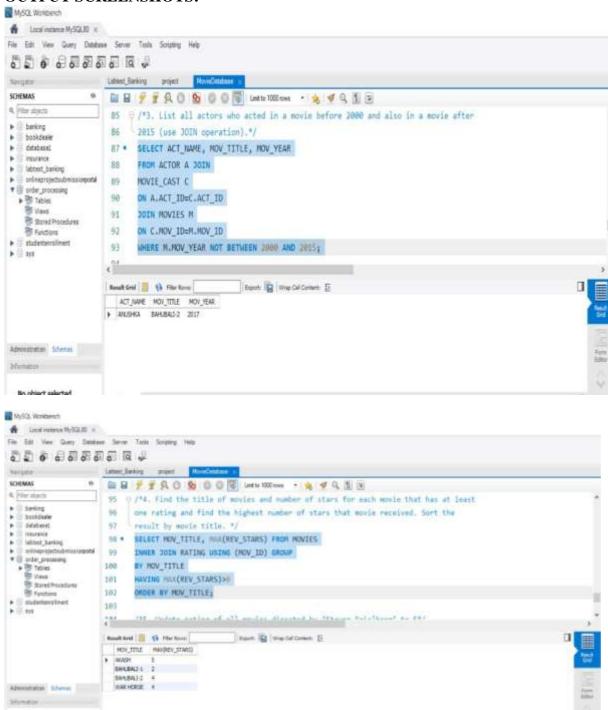
WHERE MOV_ID = (SELECT MOV_ID FROM MOVIES

WHERE DIR_ID = (SELECT DIR_ID FROM DIRECTOR

WHERE DIR_NAME ='STEVEN SPIELBERG'));

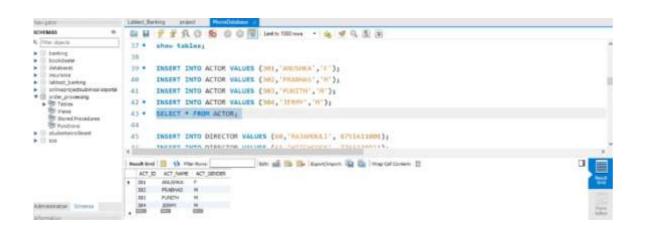
select * from rating;

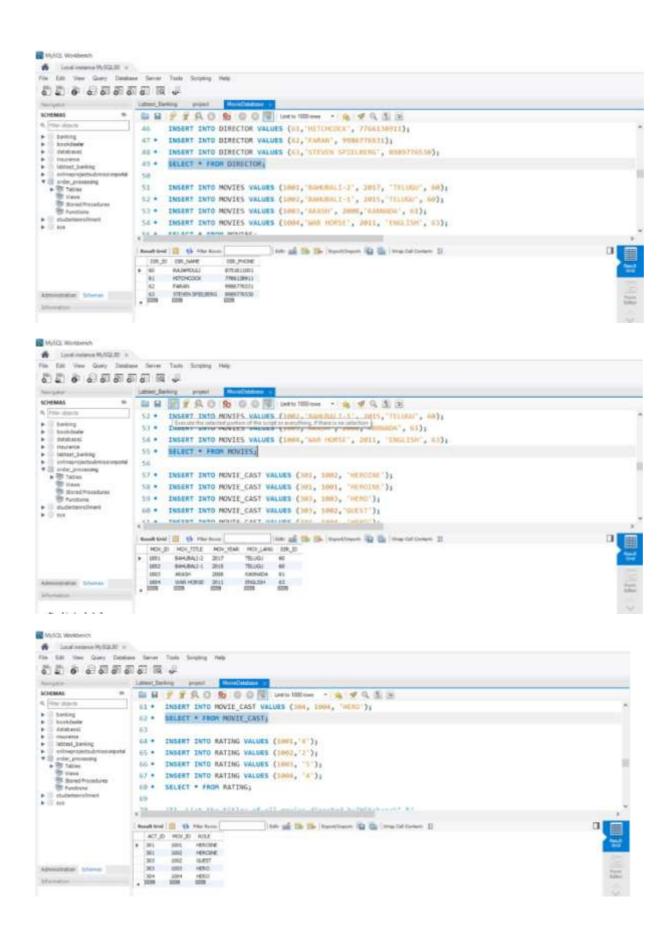
OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS:

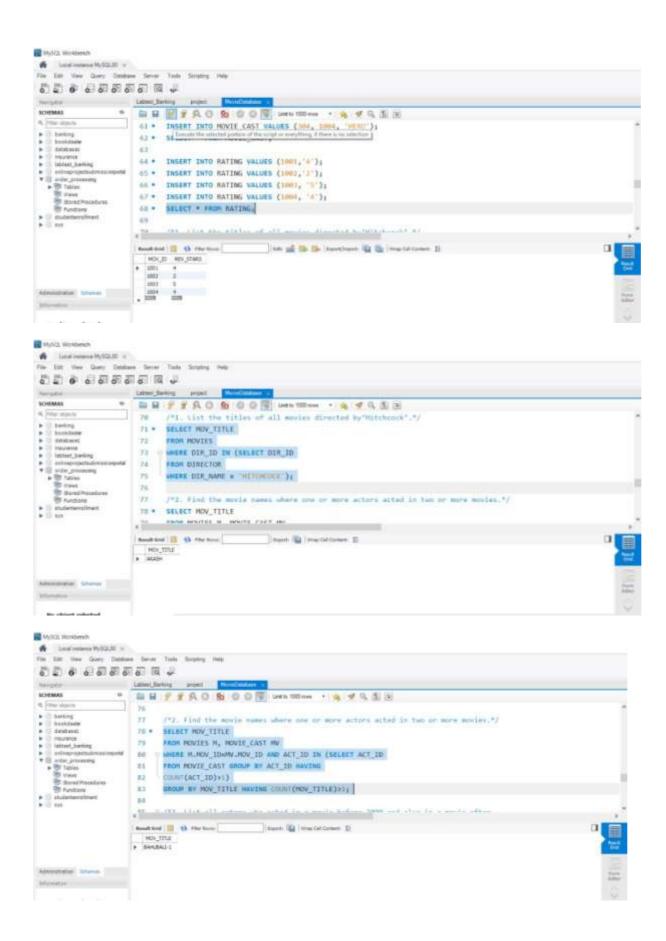




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PROGRAM 7: AIRLINE FLIGHT DATABASE

QUESTION:

Consider the following database that keeps track of airline flight information:

FLIGHTS (flno: integer, from: string, to: string, distance: integer, departs: time,

arrives: time, price: integer)

AIRCRAFT (aid: integer, aname: string, cruisingrange: integer)

CERTIFIED (eid: integer, aid: integer)

EMPLOYEE (eid: integer, ename: string, salary: integer)

Note that the Employees relation describes pilots and other kinds of employees as

well; Every pilot is certified

for some aircraft, and only pilots are certified to fly.

Write each of the following queries in SQL.

i. Find the names of aircraft such that all pilots certified to operate them have salaries more than

Rs.80,000.

ii. For each pilot who is certified for more than three aircrafts, find the eid and the maximum

cruising range of

the aircraft for which she or he is certified.

iii. Find the names of pilots whose salary is less than the price of the cheapest route from

Bengaluru to

Frankfurt.

iv. For all aircraft with cruising range over 1000 Kms, find the name of the aircraft and the

average salary of

all pilots certified for this aircraft.

- v. Find the names of pilots certified for some Boeing aircraft.
- vi. Find the aids of all aircraft that can be used on routes from Bengaluru to New Delhi.
- vii. A customer wants to travel from Madison to New York with no more than two changes of

flight. List the

choice of departure times from Madison if the customer wants to arrive in New York by 6 p.m.

viii. Print the name and salary of every non-pilot whose salary is more than the average salary

for pilots.

```
PROGRAM CODE:
create database airline;
use airline;
CREATE TABLE flights(
flno Int.
`from` Varchar(20),
`to` Varchar(20),
distance INT,
departs time,
arrives time,
price Int,
PRIMARY KEY(flno));
CREATE TABLE aircraft(
aid INT.
aname VARCHAR(20),
cruisingrange INT,
PRIMARY KEY (aid) );
CREATE TABLE employees(
eid INT.
ename Varchar(20),
salary INT,
PRIMARY KEY (eid) );
CREATE TABLE certified(
eid INT,
aid INT,
PRIMARY KEY (eid, aid),
FOREIGN KEY (eid) REFERENCES employees (eid),
FOREIGN KEY (aid) REFERENCES aircraft (aid) );
show tables:
INSERT INTO flights (flno, 'from', 'to', distance, departs, arrives, price) VALUES
(1, 'Bangalore', 'Chennai', 360, '08:45', '10:00', 10000),
(2, 'Bangalore', 'Delhi', 1700, '12:15', '15:00', 37000),
(3, 'Bangalore', 'Kolkata', 1500, '15:15', '05:25', 30000),
(4,'Mumbai','Delhi',1200,'10:30','12:30',28000),
(5, 'Bangalore', 'New york', 14000, '05:45', '02:30', 90000),
(6, 'Delhi', 'Chicago', 12000, '10:00', '05:45', 95000),
(7, 'Bangalore', 'Frankfurt', 15000, '12:00', '06:30', 98000),
(8, 'Madison', 'New york', 1500, '10:15', '14:25', 30000);
SELECT * FROM flights;
INSERT INTO aircraft (aid,aname,cruisingrange) values
(1,'Airbus 380',1000),
(2, 'Boeing 737', 4000),
(3,'Lockheed',5500),
```

(4,'Airbus A220',9500),

```
(5, 'Boeing 747', 800),
(6, 'Douglas DC3', 900);
SELECT * FROM aircraft;
INSERT INTO employees (eid,ename,salary) VALUES
(1,'Zoya',95000),
(2,'Akshay',65000),
(3,'Niveditha',70000),
(4, 'Safan', 45000),
(5,'Peter',95000),
(6,'Nayan',100000),
(7,'Ajay',50000);
SELECT * FROM employees;
INSERT INTO certified (eid,aid) VALUES
(1,1),
(1,3),
(1,4),
(5,4),
(5,3),
(1,2),
(2,6),
(2,5),
(4,5),
(6,4),
(6,3),
(3,6),
(3,2);
SELECT * FROM certified;
#i. Find the names of aircraft such that all pilots certified to operate them have
salaries more
than Rs.80,000.
SELECT DISTINCT A.aname
FROM Aircraft A
WHERE A.Aid IN (SELECT C.aid
FROM Certified C, Employees E
WHERE C.eid = E.eid AND
NOT EXISTS ( SELECT *
FROM Employees E1
WHERE E1.eid = E.eid AND E1.salary < 80000 ));
#ii. For each pilot who is certified for more than three aircrafts, find the eid and the
maximum
cruising range of the aircraft for which she or he is certified.
SELECT C.eid, MAX(A.cruisingrange)
FROM Certified C, Aircraft A
```

WHERE C.aid = A.aid

GROUP BY C.eid

HAVING COUNT(*) > 3;

#iii. Find the names of pilots whose salary is less than the price of the cheapest route from

Bengaluru toFrankfurt.

SELECT DISTINCT e.ename

FROM employees e

WHERE e.salary<

(SELECT MIN(f.price)

FROM flights f

WHERE f.from='Bangalore' AND f.to='Frankfurt');

#iv. For all aircraft with cruising range over 1000 Kms, find the name of the aircraft and the

average salary of all pilots certified for this aircraft.

SELECT a.aid,a.aname,AVG(e.salary)

FROM aircraft a, certified c, employees e

WHERE a.aid=c.aid

AND c.eid=e.eid

AND a.cruisingrange>1000

GROUP BY a.aid,a.aname:

#v. Find the names of pilots certified for some Boeing aircraft.

SELECT distinct e.ename

FROM employees e,aircraft a,certified c

WHERE e.eid=c.eid AND c.aid=a.aid AND a.aname like 'Boeing%';

#vi. Find the aids of all aircraft that can be used on routes from Bengaluru to New Delhi.

SELECT a.aid

FROM aircraft a

WHERE a.cruisingrange>

(SELECT MIN(f.distance)

FROM flights f

WHERE f.from='Bangalore' AND f.to='Delhi');

#vii. A customer wants to travel from Madison to New York with no more than two changes of

flight. List the choice of departure times from Madison if the customer wants to arrive in New

York by 6 p.m.

SELECT F.departs

FROM Flights F WHERE F.flno IN (SELECT F0.flno

FROM Flights F0

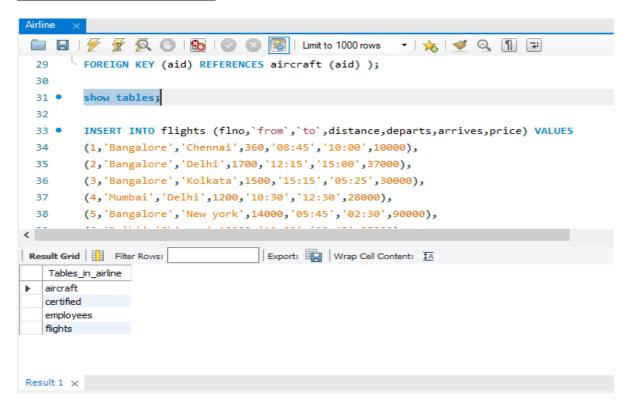
WHERE F0.from = 'Madison' AND F0.to = 'New york' AND F0.arrives < '18:00');

#viii. Print the name and salary of every non-pilot whose salary is more than the average salary

for pilots.0

SELECT E.ename, E.salary
FROM Employees E
WHERE E.eid NOT IN (SELECT DISTINCT C.eid
FROM Certified C)
AND E.salary > (SELECT AVG (E1.salary)
FROM Employees E1
WHERE E1.eid IN
(SELECT DISTINCT C1.eid
FROM Certified C1));
OUTPUT:

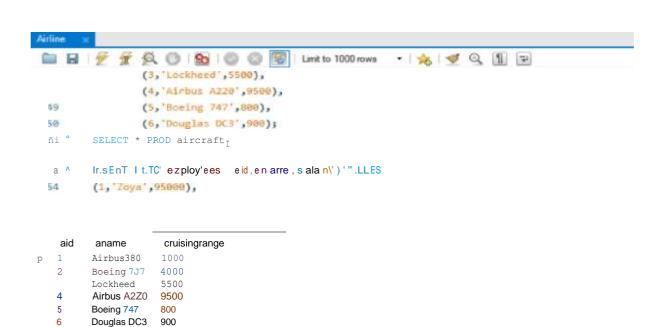
OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS:

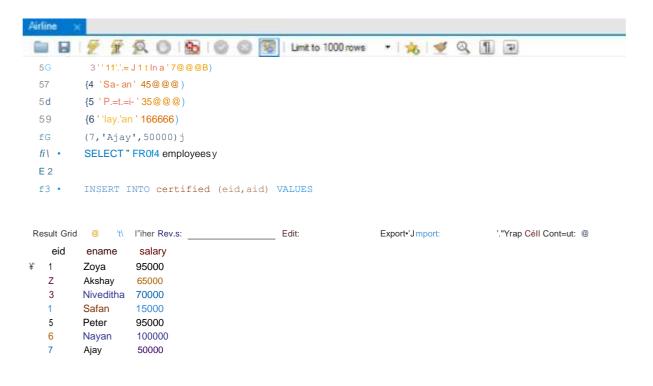




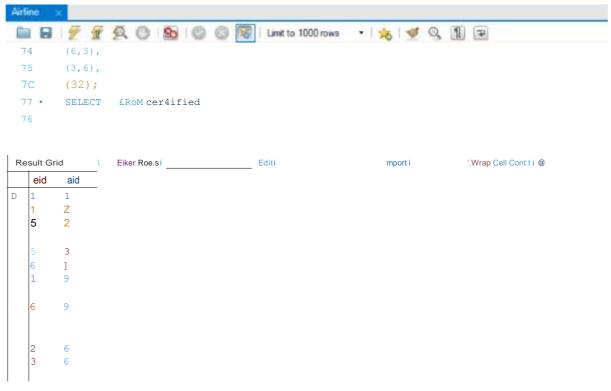
-2 ° SELECT " FRODO flights;







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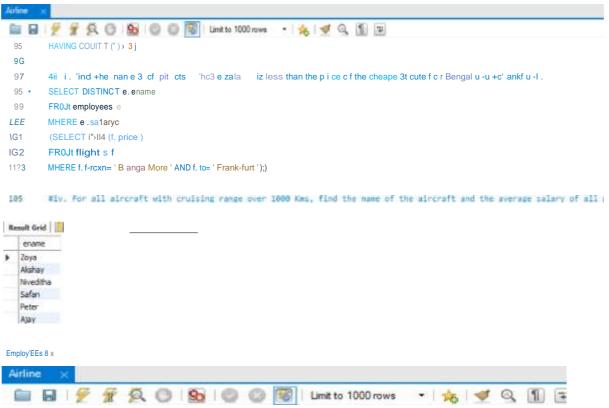
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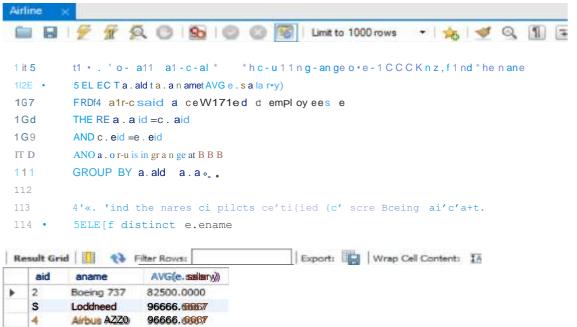
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         SELECT DISTINCT A. anare
  82
         rRow Aircraft A
  83
         WHERE A.Aid IN (SELECT C.aid
  8.4
        FROM Certified C, Employees E
  B.5
        WHERE C.eid = E.eid AND
  86
        NOT EXISTS ( SELECT
  87
        PROM Employees El
  88
        WHERE E1.eid = E.eid AND EI.salary < 80000 ));
 89
 9B
        iii. For each pilot who is certified for more than three aircrafts. find the eid and the maximum cruising ranRe of
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   Boeing 737
  Arbus AZZO
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         #ii. For each pilot who is certified for more thau three aircrafts. fiud the eid and
  91 •
         SELECT C.eid, MAX(A.cruisingramge)
         FRC#M Certified C, Aircraft A
  92
         WHERE C.aid = A.aid
  93
         GROUP BY C.eid
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PROGRAM-8:SUPPLIERS DATABASE

QUESTION:

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING SCHEMA:

SUPPLIERS (SID: INTEGER, SNAME: STRING,

ADDRESS: STRING) PARTS (PID: INTEGER, PNAME: STRING, COLOR: STRING) CATALOG (SID: INTEGER,

PID: INTEGER, COST: REAL)

THE CATALOG RELATION LISTS THE PRICES CHARGED FOR PARTS BY SUPPLIERS. WRITE THE FOLLOWING QUERIES IN SQL:

- I. FIND THE PNAMES OF PARTS FOR WHICH THERE IS SOME SUPPLIER.
- II. FIND THE SNAMES OF SUPPLIERS WHO SUPPLY EVERY PART.
- III. FIND THE SNAMES OF SUPPLIERS WHO SUPPLY EVERY RED PART.
- IV. FIND THE PNAMES OF PARTS SUPPLIED BY ACME WIDGET SUPPLIERS AND BY NO ONE ELSE.
- V. 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).
- VI. FOR EACH PART, FIND THE SNAME OF THE SUPPLIER WHO CHARGES THE MOST FOR THAT PART.
- VII.FIND THE SIDS OF SUPPLIERS WHO SUPPLY ONLY RED PARTS.

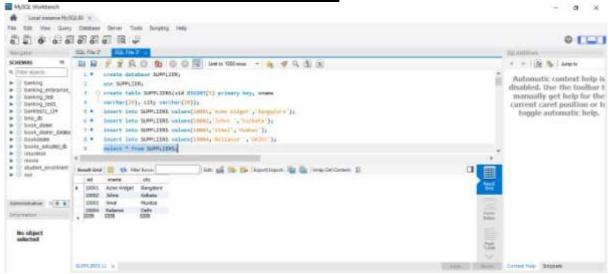
PROGRAM CODE:

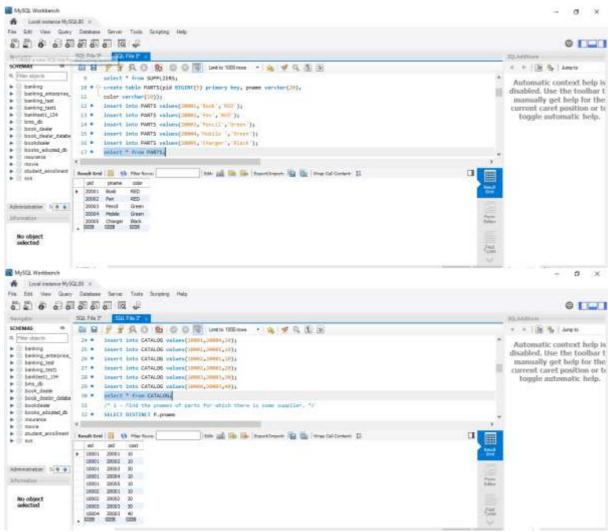
```
CREATE DATABASE SUPPLIER:
USE SUPPLIER:
CREATE TABLE SUPPLIERS (SID BIGINT (5) PRIMARY KEY, SNAME
VARCHAR (20), CITY VARCHAR (20));
INSERT INTO SUPPLIERS VALUES (10001, 'ACME WIDGET', 'BANGALORE');
INSERT INTO SUPPLIERS VALUES (10002, 'JOHNS ', 'KOLKATA');
INSERT INTO SUPPLIERS VALUES(10003,'VIMAL','MUMBAI');
INSERT INTO SUPPLIERS VALUES (10004, 'RELIANCE ', 'DELHI');
SELECT * FROM SUPPLIERS;
CREATE TABLE PARTS (PID BIGINT (5) PRIMARY KEY, PNAME VARCHAR (20),
COLOR VARCHAR (10));
INSERT INTO PARTS VALUES(20001, 'BOOK', 'RED');
INSERT INTO PARTS VALUES(20002, 'PEN', 'RED');
INSERT INTO PARTS VALUES (20003, 'PENCIL', 'GREEN');
INSERT INTO PARTS VALUES (20004, 'MOBILE', 'GREEN');
INSERT INTO PARTS VALUES (20005, 'CHARGER', 'BLACK');
SELECT * FROM PARTS;
CREATE TABLE CATALOG(SID BIGINT(5), PID BIGINT(5), FOREIGN KEY(SID)
REFERENCES SUPPLIERS (SID), FOREIGN KEY (PID) REFERENCES PARTS (PID),
COST FLOAT(6), PRIMARY KEY(SID, PID));
INSERT INTO CATALOG VALUES (10001, 20001, 10);
INSERT INTO CATALOG VALUES (10001, 20002, 10);
INSERT INTO CATALOG VALUES (10001, 20003, 30);
INSERT INTO CATALOG VALUES (10001, 20004, 10);
INSERT INTO CATALOG VALUES (10001, 20005, 10);
INSERT INTO CATALOG VALUES (10002, 20001, 10);
INSERT INTO CATALOG VALUES (10002, 20002, 20):
INSERT INTO CATALOG VALUES (10003, 20003, 30);
INSERT INTO CATALOG VALUES (10004, 20003, 40);
SELECT * FROM CATALOG:
/* 1 - FIND THE PNAMES OF PARTS FOR WHICH THERE IS SOME SUPPLIER. */
SELECT DISTINCT P. PNAME
FROM PARTS P, CATALOG C
WHERE P.PID = C.PID;
/* FIND THE SNAMES OF SUPPLIERS WHO SUPPLY EVERY PART */
SELECT S. SNAME FROM SUPPLIERS S WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT P. PID FROM
PARTS P WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT C.SID FROM CATALOG C WHERE C.SID =
S.SID AND C.PID = P.PID));
/* FIND THE SNAMES OF SUPPLIERS WHO SUPPLY EVERY RED PART. */
SELECT S. SNAME FROM SUPPLIERS S WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT P. PID FROM
PARTS P WHERE P.COLOR = 'RED' AND (NOT EXISTS (SELECT C.SID FROM
CATALOG C WHERE C.SID = S.SID AND C.PID = P.PID)));
/* FIND THE PNAMES OF PARTS SUPPLIED BY ACME WIDGET SUPPLIERS AND BY NO ONE ELSE */
SELECT P. PNAME FROM PARTS P, CATALOG C, SUPPLIERS S WHERE P. PID
= C.PID AND C.SID = S.SID AND S.SNAME = 'ACME WIDGET' AND NOT EXISTS
```

```
(SELECT * FROM CATALOG C1, SUPPLIERS S1 WHERE P.PID = C1.PID AND
C1.SID = S1.SID AND S1.SNAME <> 'ACME WIDGET');
/* 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 DISTINCT C.SID FROM CATALOG C
WHERE C.COST > ( SELECT AVG (C1.COST)
FROM CATALOG C1
WHERE C1.PID = C.PID );
/* FOR EACH PART, FIND THE SNAME OF THE SUPPLIER WHO CHARGES THE MOST FOR THAT PART.*/
SELECT P.PID, S.SNAME
FROM PARTS P, SUPPLIERS S, CATALOG C
WHERE C.PID = P.PID
AND C.SID = S.SID
AND C.COST = (SELECT MAX (C1.COST)
FROM CATALOG C1
WHERE C1.PID = P.PID;
/* FIND THE SIDS OF SUPPLIERS WHO SUPPLY ONLY RED PARTS.*/
SELECT DISTINCT C.SID
FROM CATALOG C
WHERE NOT EXISTS ( SELECT *
FROM PARTS P
WHERE P.PID = C.PID AND P.COLOR <> 'RED' );
```

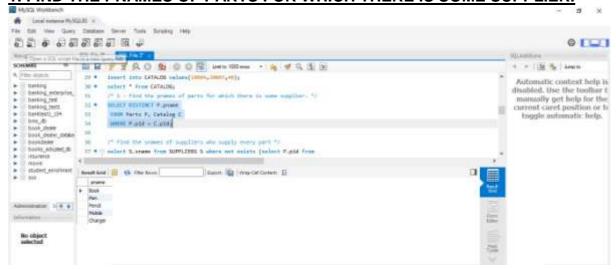
SCREENSHOTS OF THE PROGRAM OUTPUT:

CREATION AND INSERTION OF VALUES

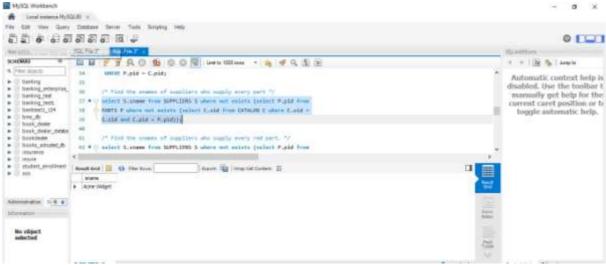




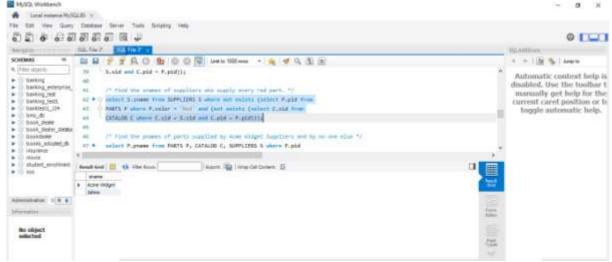
1. FIND THE PNAMES OF PARTS FOR WHICH THERE IS SOME SUPPLIER.



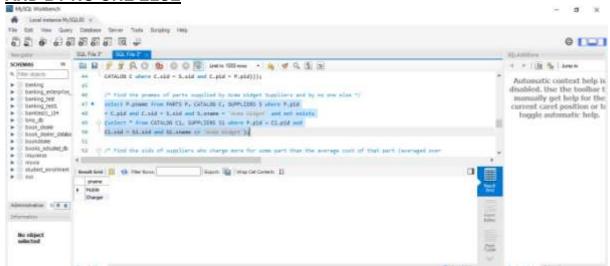
2- FIND THE SNAMES OF SUPPLIERS WHO SUPPLY EVERY PART.



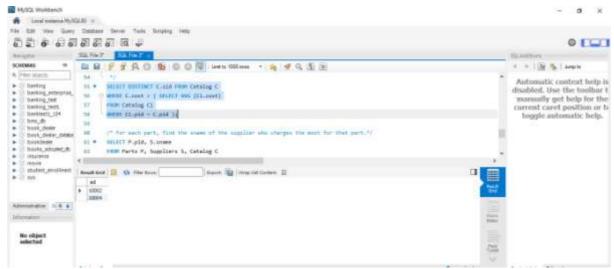
3 - FIND THE SNAMES OF SUPPLIERS WHO SUPPLY EVERY RED PART.



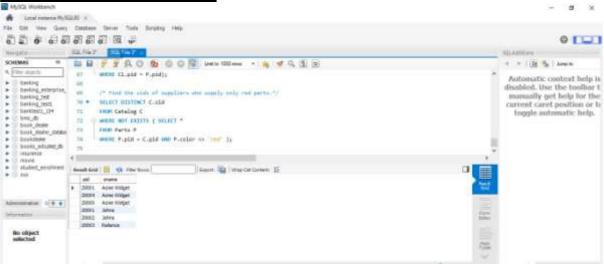
4 - FIND THE PNAMES OF PARTS SUPPLIED BY ACME WIDGET SUPPLIERS AND BY NO ONE ELSE



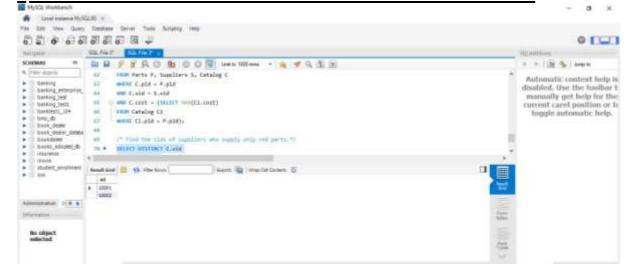
5- FIND THE SIDS OF SUPPLIERS WHO CHARGE MORE FOR SOME PART THAN THE AVERAGE COST OF THAT PART (AVERAGED OVER ALL THE SUPPLIERS WHO SUPPLY THAT PART).



<u>6 - FOR EACH PART, FIND THE SNAME OF THE SUPPLIER WHO CHARGES</u> THE MOST FOR THAT PART



7-FIND THE SIDS OF SUPPLIERS WHO SUPPLY ONLY RED PARTS



PROGRAM-9: STUDENT-FACULTY DATABASE

QUESTION:

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING DATABASE FOR STUDENT ENROLMENT FOR COURSE: STUDENT (SNUM: INTEGER, SNAME: STRING, MAJOR: STRING, LEVEL: STRING, AGE: INTEGER) CLASS (NAME: STRING, MEETS AT: TIME, ROOM: STRING, FID: INTEGER)

ENROLLED (SNUM: INTEGER, CNAME: STRING)

FACULTY (FID: INTEGER, FNAME: STRING, DEPTID: INTEGER)

THE MEANING OF THESE RELATIONS IS STRAIGHTFORWARD; FOR EXAMPLE, ENROLLED HAS ONE RECORD PER STUDENT-CLASS PAIR SUCH THAT THE

STUDENT IS ENROLLED IN THE CLASS. LEVEL IS A TWO CHARACTER CODE WITH 4 DIFFERENT VALUES (EXAMPLE:

JUNIOR: JR ETC)

WRITE THE FOLLOWING QUERIES IN SQL. NO DUPLICATES SHOULD BE PRINTED IN ANY OF THE ANSWERS.

I. FIND THE NAMES OF ALL JUNIORS (LEVEL = JR) WHO ARE ENROLLED IN A CLASS TAUGHT BY II. FIND THE NAMES OF ALL CLASSES THAT EITHER MEET IN ROOM R128 OR HAVE FIVE OR MORE STUDENTS ENROLLED.

III. FIND THE NAMES OF ALL STUDENTS WHO ARE ENROLLED IN TWO CLASSES THAT MEET AT THE SAME TIME.

IV. FIND THE NAMES OF FACULTY MEMBERS WHO TEACH IN EVERY ROOM IN WHICH SOME CLASS IS TAUGHT.

V. FIND THE NAMES OF FACULTY MEMBERS FOR WHOM THE COMBINED ENROLMENT OF THE COURSES THAT THEY TEACH IS LESS THAN FIVE.

VI. FIND THE NAMES OF STUDENTS WHO ARE NOT ENROLLED IN ANY CLASS. VII. FOR EACH AGE VALUE THAT APPEARS IN STUDENTS, FIND THE LEVEL VALUE THAT APPEARS MOST OFTEN. FOR EXAMPLE, IF THERE ARE MORE FR LEVEL STUDENTS AGED 18 THAN SR, JR, OR SO STUDENTS AGED 18, YOU SHOULD PRINT THE PAIR (18, FR).

PROGRAM CODE:

VARCHAR(20),

CREATE DATABASE STUDENT FACULTY; USE STUDENT_FACULTY; **CREATE TABLE** STUDENT(SNUM INT, SNAME VARCHAR(10), MAJOR VARCHAR(2), LVL VARCHAR(2). AGE INT, PRIMARY KEY(SNUM)); CREATE TABLE FACULTY(FID INT, FNAME VARCHAR(20), DEPTID INT. PRIMARY KEY(FID)); **CREATE TABLE** CLASS(CNAME

```
FOREIGN KEY(FID) REFERENCES FACULTY(FID)):
CREATE TABLE
ENROLLED(SNUM
INT,
CNAME VARCHAR(20),
PRIMARY
KEY(SNUM, CNAME),
FOREIGN KEY(SNUM) REFERENCES
STUDENT(SNUM), FOREIGN KEY(CNAME)
REFERENCES CLASS(CNAME));
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES(1, 'JHON', 'CS',
'SR', 19); INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES(2,
'SMITH', 'CS', 'JR', 20); INSERT INTO STUDENT
VALUES(3, 'JACOB', 'CV', 'SR', 20); INSERT INTO
STUDENT VALUES(4, 'TOM', 'CS', 'JR', 20); INSERT
INTO STUDENT VALUES(5, 'RAHUL', 'CS', 'JR', 20);
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES(6, 'RITA', 'CS',
INSERT INTO FACULTY VALUES(11,
'HARISH', 1000); INSERT INTO FACULTY
VALUES(12, 'MV', 1000); INSERT INTO
FACULTY VALUES(13, 'MIRA', 1001); INSERT
INTO FACULTY VALUES(14, 'SHIVA', 1002);
INSERT INTO FACULTY VALUES(15, 'NUPUR',
1000); SELECT * FROM FACULTY;
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('CLASS1', '12/11/15 10:15:16',
'R1', 14); INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES('CLASS10', '12/11/15
10:15:16', 'R128', 14); INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES('CLASS2',
'12/11/15 10:15:20', 'R2', 12); INSERT INTO CLASS
VALUES('CLASS3', '12/11/15 10:15:25', 'R3', 11); INSERT INTO
CLASS VALUES('CLASS4', '12/11/15 20:15:20', 'R4', 14); INSERT
INTO CLASS VALUES ('CLASS5', '12/11/15 20:15:20', 'R3', 15);
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('CLASS6', '12/11/15 13:20:20',
'R2', 14); INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES('CLASS7', '12/11/15
10:10:10', 'R3', 14); SELECT * FROM CLASS;
INSERT INTO ENROLLED VALUES(1,
'CLASS1'); INSERT INTO ENROLLED
VALUES(2, 'CLASS1'); INSERT INTO
ENROLLED
            VALUES(3,
                        'CLASS3');
INSERT INTO ENROLLED VALUES(4.
'CLASS3'); INSERT INTO ENROLLED
VALUES(5, 'CLASS4'); INSERT INTO
ENROLLED
            VALUES(1,
                        'CLASS5'):
INSERT INTO ENROLLED VALUES(2,
'CLASS5'); INSERT INTO ENROLLED
VALUES(3, 'CLASS5'); INSERT INTO
                        'CLASS5'):
ENROLLED
            VALUES(4,
INSERT INTO ENROLLED VALUES(5,
            SELECT *
'CLASS5');
                            FROM
ENROLLED;
-- QUERY 1
SELECT DISTINCT S.SNAME
FROM STUDENT S, CLASS C, ENROLLED E, FACULTY F
```

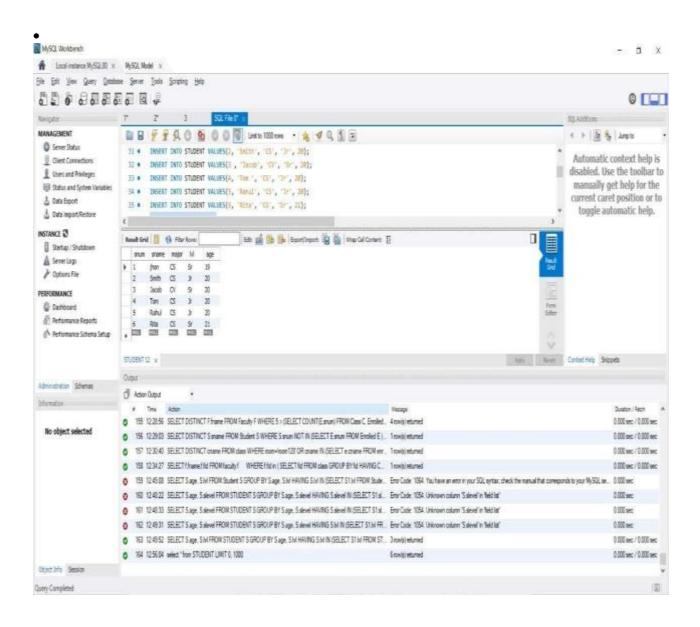
WHERE S.SNUM = E.SNUM AND E.CNAME = C.CNAME AND C.FID = F.FID AND F.FNAME = 'HARISH' AND S.LVL = 'JR'; -- QUERY 2
SELECT DISTINCT

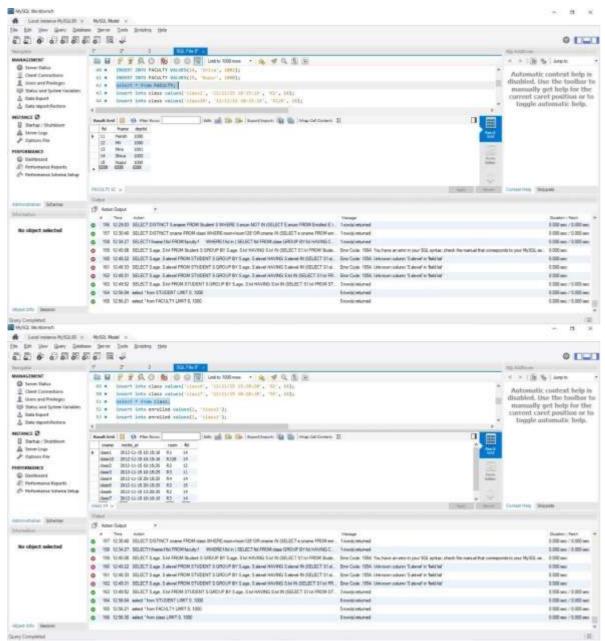
CNAME FROM CLASS WHERE ROOM='ROOM128'

```
OR
CNAME IN (SELECT E.CNAME FROM ENROLLED E GROUP BY E.CNAME HAVING
COUNT(*)>=5);
-- QUERY 3
SELECT DISTINCT
S.SNAME FROM
STUDENT S
WHERE S.SNUM IN (SELECT E1.SNUM
FROM ENROLLED E1, ENROLLED E2, CLASS C1,
CLASS C2 WHERE E1.SNUM = E2.SNUM AND
E1.CNAME <> E2.CNAME AND E1.CNAME =
C1.CNAME
AND E2.CNAME = C2.CNAME AND C1.METTS_AT = C2.METTS_AT);
-- QUERY 4
SELECT
F.FNAME, F.FID
FROM FACULTY F
WHERE F.FID IN ( SELECT FID FROM CLASS
GROUP BY FID HAVING COUNT(*)=(SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT ROOM) FROM
CLASS));
-- QUERY 5
SELECT DISTINCT
F.FNAME FROM FACULTY
WHERE 5 > (SELECT
COUNT(E.SNUM) FROM CLASS C,
ENROLLED E
WHERE C.CNAME =
E.CNAME AND C.FID =
F.FID);
-- QUERY 6
SELECT DISTINCT
S.SNAME FROM
STUDENT S
WHERE S.SNUM NOT IN (SELECT
E.SNUM FROM ENROLLED E );
-- QUERY 7
SELECT S.AGE,
S.LVL FROM
STUDENT S GROUP
BY S.AGE, S.LVL
HAVING S.LVL IN (SELECT
```

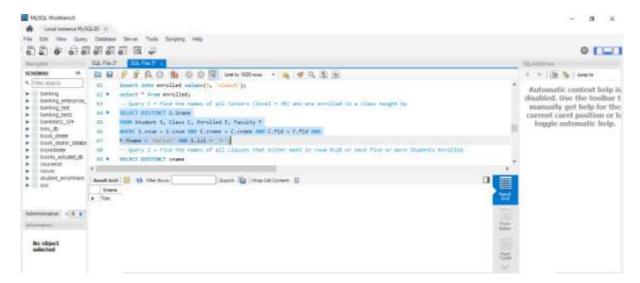
SCREENSHOTS OF THE PROGRAM OUTPUT:

• CREATION AND INSERTION OF VALUES

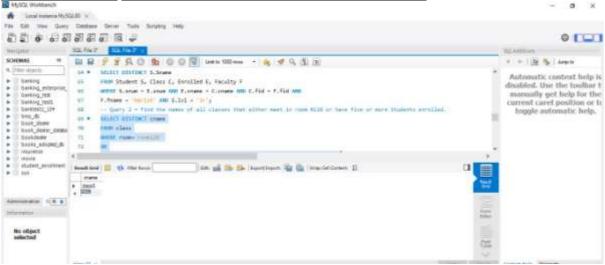




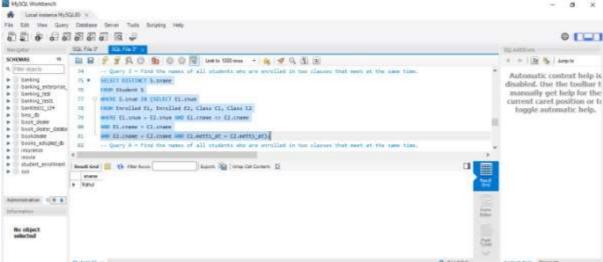
QUERY 1 = FIND THE NAMES OF ALL JUNIORS (LEVEL = JR) WHO ARE ENROLLED IN A CLASS TAUGHT BY



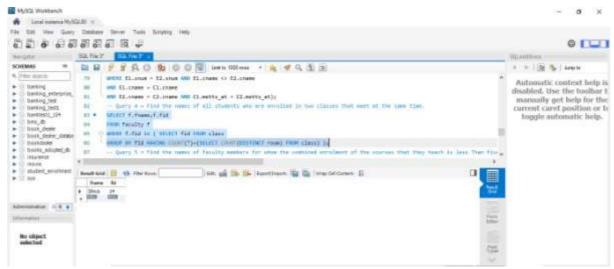
QUERY 2 = FIND THE NAMES OF ALL CLASSES THAT EITHER MEET IN ROOM R128 OR HAVE FIVE OR MORE STUDENTS ENROLLED.



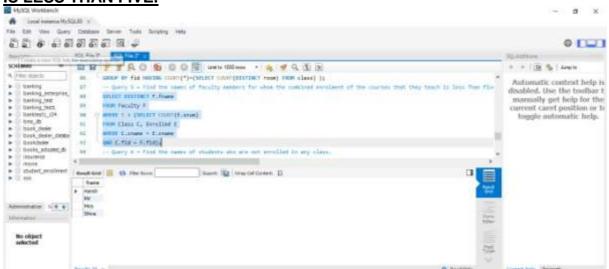
QUERY 3 = FIND THE NAMES OF ALL STUDENTS WHO ARE ENROLLED IN TWO CLASSES THAT MEET AT THE SAME TIME.



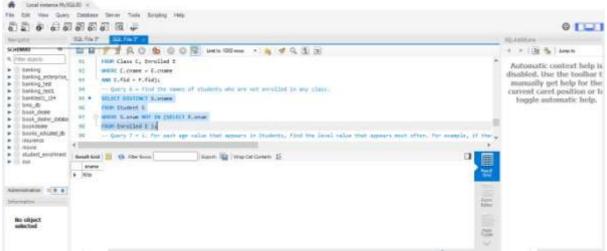
QUERY 4 = FIND THE NAMES OF ALL STUDENTS WHO ARE ENROLLED IN TWO CLASSES THAT MEET AT THE SAME TIME.



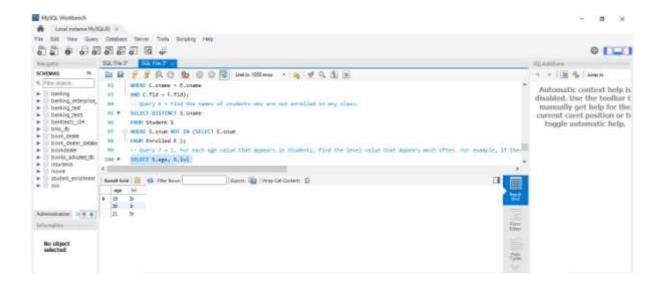
QUERY 5 = FIND THE NAMES OF FACULTY MEMBERS FOR WHOM THE COMBINED ENROLMENT OF THE COURSES THAT THEY TEACH IS LESS THAN FIVE.



QUERY 6 = FIND THE NAMES OF STUDENTS WHO ARE NOT ENROLLED IN ANY CLASS.



QUERY 7 = I. FOR EACH AGE VALUE THAT APPEARS IN STUDENTS, FIND
THE LEVEL VALUE THAT APPEARS MOST OFTEN. FOR EXAMPLE, IF THERE
ARE MORE FR LEVEL STUDENTS AGED 18 THAN SR, JR, OR SO STUDENTS
AGED 18, YOU SHOULD PRINT THE PAIR (18,FR)



PROGRAM-10:COLLEGE DATABASE

QUESTION:

Consider the schema for College Database:

STUDENT(USN, SName, Address, Phone, Gender)

SEMSEC(SSID, Sem, Sec)

CLASS(USN, SSID)

SUBJECT(Subcode, Title, Sem, Credits)

IAMARKS(USN, Subcode, SSID, Test1, Test2, Test3, FinalIA)

Write SQL queries to

- i. List all the student details studying in fourth semester 'C' section.
- ii. Compute the total number of male and female students in each semester and in each section.
- iii. Create a view of Test1 marks of student USN '1BI15CS101' in all subjects.
- iv. Calculate the FinalIA (average of best two test marks) and update the corresponding table for all students.
- v. Categorize students based on the following criterion:

If FinalIA = 17 to 20 then CAT = 'Outstanding'

If FinalIA = 12 to 16 then CAT = 'Average'

If FinalIA< 12 then CAT = 'Weak'

Give these details only for 8th semester A, B, and C section students.

PROGRAM CODE:

create database college;

use college;

CREATE TABLE STUDENT (

USN VARCHAR (10) PRIMARY KEY,

SNAME VARCHAR (25),

ADDRESS VARCHAR (25),

PHONE real,

GENDER CHAR (1));

CREATE TABLE SEMSEC (

```
SSID VARCHAR (5) PRIMARY KEY,
SEM INT (2),
SEC CHAR (1));
CREATE TABLE CLASS (
USN VARCHAR (10),
SSID VARCHAR (5), PRIMARY
KEY (USN, SSID),
FOREIGN KEY (USN) REFERENCES STUDENT (USN),
FOREIGN KEY (SSID) REFERENCES SEMSEC (SSID));
CREATE TABLE SUBJECT (
SUBCODE VARCHAR (8),
TITLE VARCHAR (20),
SEM INT (2),
CREDITS INT (2),
PRIMARY KEY (SUBCODE));
CREATE TABLE IAMARKS (
USN VARCHAR (10),
SUBCODE VARCHAR (8),
SSID VARCHAR(5),
TEST1 INT(2),
TEST2 INT(2),
TEST3 INT(2),
FINALIA INT (2),
PRIMARY KEY (USN, SUBCODE, SSID),
FOREIGN KEY (USN) REFERENCES STUDENT (USN),
FOREIGN KEY (SUBCODE) REFERENCES SUBJECT (SUBCODE),
FOREIGN KEY (SSID) REFERENCES SEMSEC (SSID));
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1RN13CS020', 'AKSHAY', 'BELAGAVI', 8877881122, 'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT
VALUES('1RN13CS062','SANDHYA','BENGALURU',7722829912,'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT
VALUES('1RN13CS091','TEESHA','BENGALURU',7712312312,'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT
VALUES('1RN13CS066', 'SUPRIYA', 'MANGALURU', 8877881122, 'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT
VALUES('1RN14CS010', 'ABHAY', 'BENGALURU', 9900211201, 'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT
VALUES('1RN14CS032','BHASKAR','BENGALURU',9923211099,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1RN14CS025', 'ASMI', 'BENGALURU', 7894737377, 'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1RN15CS011','AJAY','TUMKUR', 9845091341,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES
('1RN15CS029','CHITRA','DAVANGERE',7696772121,'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1RN15CS045', 'JEEVA', 'BELLARY', 9944850121, 'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES
('1RN15CS091','SANTOSH','MANGALURU',8812332201,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES('1RN16CS045','ISMAIL','KALBURGI',9900232201,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES
('1RN16CS088', 'SAMEERA', 'SHIMOGA', 9905542212, 'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES
('1RN16CS122','VINAYAKA','CHIKAMAGALUR',8800880011,'M');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE8A', 8,'A');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE8B', 8,'B');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE8C', 8, 'C');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE7A',7,'A');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE7B',7,'B');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE7C',7,'C');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE6A',6,'A');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE6B', 6,'B');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE6C', 6,'C');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE5A', 5,'A');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE5B', 5,'B');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE5C', 5,'C');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE4A',4,'A');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE4B', 4,'B');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES('CSE4C',4,'C');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE3A', 3,'A');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE3B', 3,'B');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES('CSE3C',3,'C');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE2A', 2,'C');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE2B', 2,'B');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE2C', 2,'C');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE1A', 1,'A');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE1B', 1,'B');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE1C', 1,'C');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES('1RN13CS020', 'CSE8A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES('1RN13CS062','CSE8A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES('1RN13CS066', 'CSE8B');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES('1RN13CS091','CSE8C');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES('1RN14CS010','CSE7A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES('1RN14CS025','CSE7A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES('1RN14CS032','CSE7A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES('1RN15CS011','CSE4A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES('1RN15CS029', 'CSE4A'):
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES('1RN15CS045','CSE4B');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES('1RN15CS091', 'CSE4C');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES('1RN16CS045','CSE3A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES('1RN16CS088', 'CSE3B');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES('1RN16CS122', 'CSE3C');
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS81', 'ACA', 8, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS82', 'SSM', 8, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS83','NM', 8, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS84', 'CC', 8, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS85','PW', 8, 4):
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS71','OOAD', 7, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS72', 'ECS', 7, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS73', 'PTW', 7, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS74', 'DWDM', 7, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS75','JAVA', 7, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS76', 'SAN', 7, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS51', 'ME', 5, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS52', 'CN', 5, 4):
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS53', 'DBMS', 5, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS54','ATC', 5, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS55', 'JAVA', 5, 3);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS56', 'AI', 5, 3);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS41','M4', 4, 4);
```

```
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS42', 'SE', 4, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS43', 'DAA', 4, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS44', 'MPMC', 4, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS45','OOC', 4, 3);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS46', 'DC', 4, 3);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS31','M3', 3, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS32', 'ADE', 3, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS33', 'DSA', 3, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS34', 'CO', 3, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS35', 'USP', 3, 3);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS36','DMS', 3, 3);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1RN13CS091','10CS81','CSE8C', 15, 16,18);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1RN13CS091','10CS82','CSE8C', 12, 19,14);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1RN13CS091','10CS83','CSE8C', 19, 15,20);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1RN13CS091','10CS84','CSE8C', 20, 16,19);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1RN13CS091','10CS85','CSE8C', 15, 15,12);
SELECT * FROM STUDENT;
SELECT * FROM SEMSEC;
SELECT * FROM CLASS;
SELECT * FROM SUBJECT;
SELECT * FROM IAMARKS;
SELECT S.*, SS.SEM, SS.SEC
FROM STUDENT S, SEMSEC SS, CLASS C
WHERE S.USN = C.USN AND
SS.SSID = C.SSID AND
SS.SEM = 4 AND
SS.SEc='C';
SELECT SS.SEM, SS.SEC, S.GENDER, COUNT(S.GENDER) AS COUNT
FROM STUDENT S, SEMSEC SS, CLASS C
WHERE S.USN = C.USN AND
SS.SSID = C.SSID
GROUP BY SS.SEM, SS.SEC, S.GENDER
ORDER BY SEM:
CREATE VIEW STU_TEST1_MARKS_VIEW
SELECT TEST1, SUBCODE
FROM IAMARKS
WHERE USN = '1RN13CS091';
-- QUERY 4
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE AVG_MARKS()
```

BEGIN

```
DECLARE C_A INTEGER;
DECLARE C_B INTEGER;
DECLARE C_C INTEGER;
DECLARE C SUM INTEGER;
DECLARE C AVG INTEGER;
DECLARE C_USN VARCHAR(10);
DECLARE C_SUBCODE VARCHAR(8);
DECLARE C_SSID VARCHAR(5);
DECLARE C_IAMARKS CURSOR FOR
SELECT GREATEST(TEST1,TEST2) AS A, GREATEST(TEST1,TEST3) AS B,
GREATEST(TEST3, TEST2) AS C, USN, SUBCODE, SSID
FROM IAMARKS
WHERE FINALIA IS NULL
FOR UPDATE;
OPEN C_IAMARKS;
LOOP
FETCH C_IAMARKS INTO C_A, C_B, C_C, C_USN, C_SUBCODE, C_SSID;
IF (C A != C B) THEN
SET C SUM=C A+C B;
ELSE
SET C SUM=C A+C C;
END IF;
SET C_AVG=C_SUM/2;
UPDATE IAMARKS SET FINALIA = C_AVG
WHERE USN = C_USN AND SUBCODE = C_SUBCODE AND SSID = C_SSID;
END LOOP:
CLOSE C IAMARKS;
END;
//
CALL AVG_MARKS();
SELECT * FROM IAMARKS;
-- QUERY 5
SELECT S.USN,S.SNAME,S.ADDRESS,S.PHONE,S.GENDER,
WHEN IA.FINALIA BETWEEN 17 AND 20 THEN 'OUTSTANDING'
WHEN IA.FINALIA BETWEEN 12 AND 16 THEN 'AVERAGE'
ELSE 'WEAK'
END) AS CAT
FROM STUDENT S, SEMSEC SS, IAMARKS IA, SUBJECT SUB
WHERE S.USN = IA.USN AND
SS.SSID = IA.SSID AND
SUB.SUBCODE = IA.SUBCODE AND
SUB.SEM = 8;
```

OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS:

```
F LABS_MOVES F SQL File 3* F SQL File 4*
```

```
148 e IN*iERT ZUT0 I NARKS (USN , SUBCODE, SSID, TE5T1, TE5T2. TE5T3) VALUES
149 \'1RN13C3B^.1', '10CS83', 'USE6C', 13, 13, AZ);
13B e SELECT s FR0B 'STUDENT i
 151 e SELECT s EROB SEPISEC;
 152 SELECT s EROB CLASS ;
153 e SELECT + EROB SUB 3ECT;
13 4 e SELECT T FROB IANAftKS ;
135
156 e
157
158
159
160
162
163 SELECT SS . SEBI , SS . SEC , 5. GENDER , CDUNT ( S . GMDER ) AS COUNT
164 FROB STUDEHT S , SENSEC 5S , CLASS C
165 I#HERE S.USN = C.USN AND
look \xi land , ' zD errorsFund
Reeult Grid @- •@• Fil@r Rose: *II '
                                                                                                                           IJĮ∭
                                               Export:
■ 1RN15CS091 SANTOSH MANGALURU 8812332 M '4 'C
1f5
      SELECT S.v, SS.SEM, SS.5EC
1Z6
157 FROM STUDENT S, SEMSKC 5S. [LAWS [
      WHERES.NSW = C.U5N AND
SS.SSID - C.SSID AND
159
160 SS.SEM = 4 AND
```

```
# LABS_MOVIES # SQL File 3" # SQL File 4"
  103
         DEC LARE C_A ZtJTEEER;
         DEC LARE C_B ZtJTEEER;
  104
         BEC LARE C_E ZtJTEEER;
  105
         DEC LARE C_SMf4 INTEGER;
         DEC LARE C_AVG INTEGER;
  187
  188
         DEC LARE C_USN VARCHAR (be);
  109
         DEC LARE C_SUBCODE VARCHAR (8);
  190
         DEC LARE C_SSID VA6CLIAR 5);
  191
         DEC LARE C_IAI4xRrs cuRsoe r0R
         SELECT GREATEST (TEST1, TEST2) AT A, GREATEST (TEST1, TEST3; AS B, GREATEST (TEST3, TEST2; xs c, usN. suecODE, SSID
  192
  193
         FRON IANARKS
  194
        MERE FINAL IA IS JULL
        FOR UPDATE;
  195
  19b
         oPeN E_J t'l Rxs i
  USN
            SUBCODG SSID TEST1 TGST2 TEST3 FTNALLA
                   CSE8C 1'2
CBE8C 12
  1RN1g IS091 10 ISBN
                                16
                                      18
                                            17
  1RN1gCS091 10 S82
                     CSE8C 18
                                15
                                      @
                                            @
  15
                                            15
```

```
2 13
214
       SELECT r FROB IJV4ABKS;
2 15
216
       SELECT * ER04 IAKAPKS
217
218
          QUERY 5
2 19
220
221 ''-'
                                                      BHOT
                      OCTWEEN T
2Z4
             ---
225
227
229
```

1RN1gCS091 TEESnx eEnaxLunu zz1a3las x 1RN1g S091 TEEsnx BENDALunu 771lZ31za F 1RN1 081 wEsnx eEnoxuunu zz1z0lzs i= 1RN1g S091 TEEsnA BENDALunu 771lZ31za F