

# DBMS LAB

Mallika Prasad

1BM19CS081

LAB PROG 4

OUTPUT

## Value Insertion

```
Query 1 x SQL File 2
Limit to 1000 rows
12 • insert into branch(branch_name,branch_city,assets) values('A','Bangalore',190000),
13 ('B','Bangalore',200000),
14 ('C','Delhi',235344),
15 ('D','Chennai',1050560),
16 ('E','Chennai',678909);
17 • select *from branch;
18
19 • insert into accounts(accno,branch_name,balance) VALUES
20 (1001,'A',10000),
21 (1002,'B',5000),
22 (1003,'C',7500),
23 (1004,'D',50000),
24 (1005,'D',75000),
25 (1006,'E',560),
26 (1007,'B',500),
27 (1008,'B',1500);
28 • select *from accounts;
29
30 • insert into customers(customer_name,customer_street,customer_city) VALUES
31 ('Ravi',"Dasarahalli","Bangalore"),
32 ("Shyam","Indiranagar","Delhi"),
33 ("Seema","Vasantnagar","Chennai"),
```

```
Query 1 x SQL File 2
Limit to 1000 rows
12 • insert into branch(branch_name,branch_city,assets) values('A','Bangalore',190000),
13 ('B','Bangalore',200000),
14 ('C','Delhi',235344),
15 ('D','Chennai',1050560),
16 ('E','Chennai',678909);
17 • select *from branch;
18
19 • insert into accounts(accno,branch_name,balance) VALUES
20 (1001,'A',10000),
21 (1002,'B',5000),
22 (1003,'C',7500),
23 (1004,'D',50000),
24 (1005,'D',75000),
25 (1006,'E',560),
26 (1007,'B',500),
27 (1008,'B',1500);
28 • select *from accounts;
29
30 • insert into customers(customer_name,customer_street,customer_city) VALUES
31 ('Ravi',"Dasarahalli","Bangalore"),
32 ("Shyam","Indiranagar","Delhi"),
33 ("Seema","Vasantnagar","Chennai"),
```

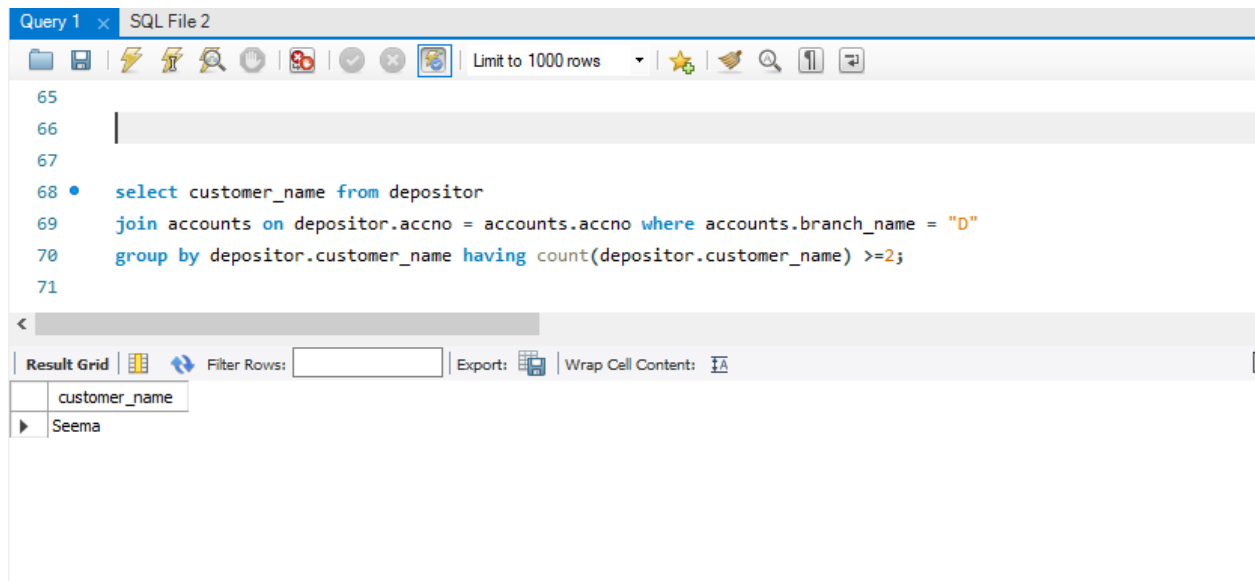
```
Query 1 x SQL File 2
Limit to 1000 rows

29
30 • insert into customers(customer_name,customer_street,customer_city) VALUES
31 ("Ravi","Dasarahalli","Bangalore"),
32 ("Shyam","Indiranagar","Delhi"),
33 ("Seema","Vasantnagar","Chennai"),
34 ("Arpita","Church Street","Bangalore"),
35 ("Vinay","MG Road","Chennai");
36 • select *from customer;
37
38 • insert into depositor(customer_name,accno) VALUES
39 ("Ravi",1001),
40 ("Ravi",1002),
41 ("Shyam",1003),
42 ("Seema",1004),
43 ("Seema",1005),
44 ("Arpita",1006),
45 ("Vinay",1007),
46 ("Vinay",1008);
47 • select *from depositor;
48
49
```

```
Query 1 x SQL File 2
Limit to 1000 rows

47 • select *from depositor;
48
49
50 • insert into loan(loan_number,branch_name,amount) VALUES
51 (001,'A',10000),
52 (002,'B',25000),
53 (003,'B',250000),
54 (004,'C',5000),
55 (005,'E',90000);
56 • select *from loan;
57
58 • insert into borrower(customer_name,loan_number) VALUES
59 ("Arpita",001),
60 ("Ravi",002),
61 ("Arpita",003),
62 ("Shyam",004),
63 ("Vinay",005);
64 • select *from borrower;
65
66
```

**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;**

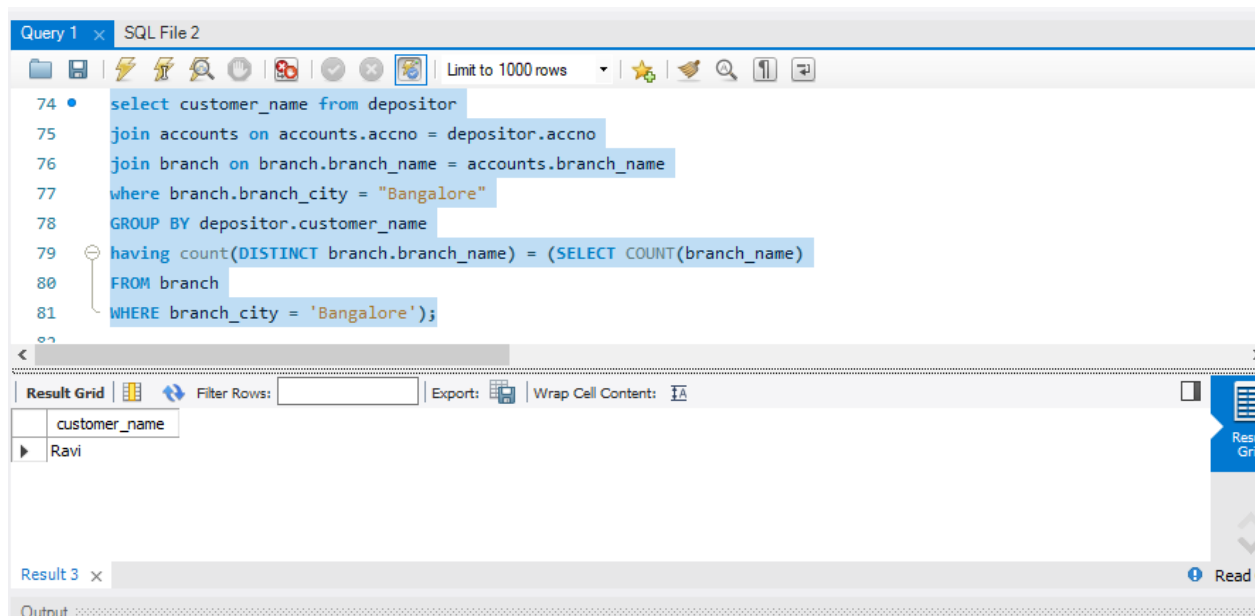


The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window titled "Query 1" and "SQL File 2". The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
65
66
67
68 • select customer_name from depositor
69   join accounts on depositor.accno = accounts.accno where accounts.branch_name = "D"
70   group by depositor.customer_name having count(depositor.customer_name) >=2;
71
```

Below the query editor, the "Result Grid" is displayed. It shows a table with one column, "customer\_name", and one row with the value "Seema".

**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');**



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window titled "Query 1" and "SQL File 2". The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
74 • select customer_name from depositor
75   join accounts on accounts.accno = depositor.accno
76   join branch on branch.branch_name = accounts.branch_name
77   where branch.branch_city = "Bangalore"
78   GROUP BY depositor.customer_name
79   having count(DISTINCT branch.branch_name) = (SELECT COUNT(branch_name)
80   FROM branch
81   WHERE branch_city = 'Bangalore');
```

Below the query editor, the "Result Grid" is displayed. It shows a table with one column, "customer\_name", and one row with the value "Ravi".

At the bottom of the window, there is a "Result 3" tab and an "Output" section.

delete from accounts where branch\_name in (select branch\_name from branch where branch\_city="Delhi");

Query 1 x SQL File 2

Limit to 1000 rows

```
80 FROM branch
81 WHERE branch_city = 'Bangalore';
82
83 • delete from accounts where branch_name in
84 (select branch_name from branch where branch_city="Delhi");
85 • select *from accounts;
```

Result Grid

	accno	branch_name	balance
▶	1001	A	10000
	1002	B	5000
	1004	D	50000
	1005	D	75000
	1006	E	560
	1007	B	500
	1008	B	1500
*	NULL	NULL	NULL