

create database links;

use links;

create table branch(
 branch_name varchar(50) primary key,
 branch_city varchar(50),
 assets bigint);

create table branch_account(
 acno int primary key,
 branch_name varchar(50) references branch(branch_name),
 balance int);

create table depositer (cust-name varchar(50) references bank-customer (cust-name), accno int references branch-account(accno));

create table bank-customer (cust-name varchar(50) references depositer (cust-name), customer-street varchar(50), city varchar(40));

create table loan (loan-no int, branch-name varchar(50) references branch (branch-name), account int);

insert into branch values

- ("SBI-Chamarajpet", "Bangalore", 50000),
- ("SBI-Residency Road", "Bangalore", 10000),
- ("SBI-Shivaji Road", "Mumbai", 20000),
- ("SBI-Parliament Road", "Delhi", 10000),
- ("SBI-jantarmantan", "Delhi", 20000).

insert into branch-account values

- (1, "SBI-Chamarajpet", 2000),
- (2, "SBI-ResidencyRoad", 5000),
- (3, "SBI-ShivajiRoad", 6000),
- (4, "SBI-jantarmantan", 9000),
- (5, "SBI-ParliamentRoad", 8000),
- (6, "SBI-ShivajiRoad", 4000),
- (7, "SBI-ResidencyRoad", 4000),
- (8, "SBI-ParliamentRoad", 3000),
- (9, "SBI-ResidencyRoad", 5000),
- (10, "SBI-jantarmantan", 2000),
- (11, "SBI-ShivajiRoad", 3000),

insert into depositer values

- ("Avinash", 1),
- ("Dineoh", 2),
- ("Nitik", 4),
- ("Ravi", 3),
- ("Avinash", 8),
- ("Nikhil", 9),
- ("Prakash", 10),
- ("Nikhil", 11),

insert into bank-customer values

- ("Avinash", "Bull-Temple-Road", "Bangalore"),

Q.) Display the branch name and assets from all branches in lakhs of rupees and rename the assets column to 'assets in lakhs'.

→ select branch-name, assets as 'assets in lakh' from branch;

Output :-

<u>branch-name</u>	<u>assets in lakh</u>
SBI - jantarmantan	20000
SBI - ParliamentRoad	10000
SBI - ResidencyRoad	10000
SBI - ShivajiRoad	20000
SBI - Chamarajpet	50000

Q.) Find all customers who have at least two accounts at the same branch
(Ex: SBI - ResidencyRoad)

→ select accno, branch-name
from branch-account
group by branch-name
having count(branch-name) > 1;

Output :-

<u>acc no</u>	<u>branch-name</u>
2	SBI - ResidencyRoad
3	SBI - ResidencyRoad
4	SBI - ResidencyRoad
5	SBI - ResidencyRoad

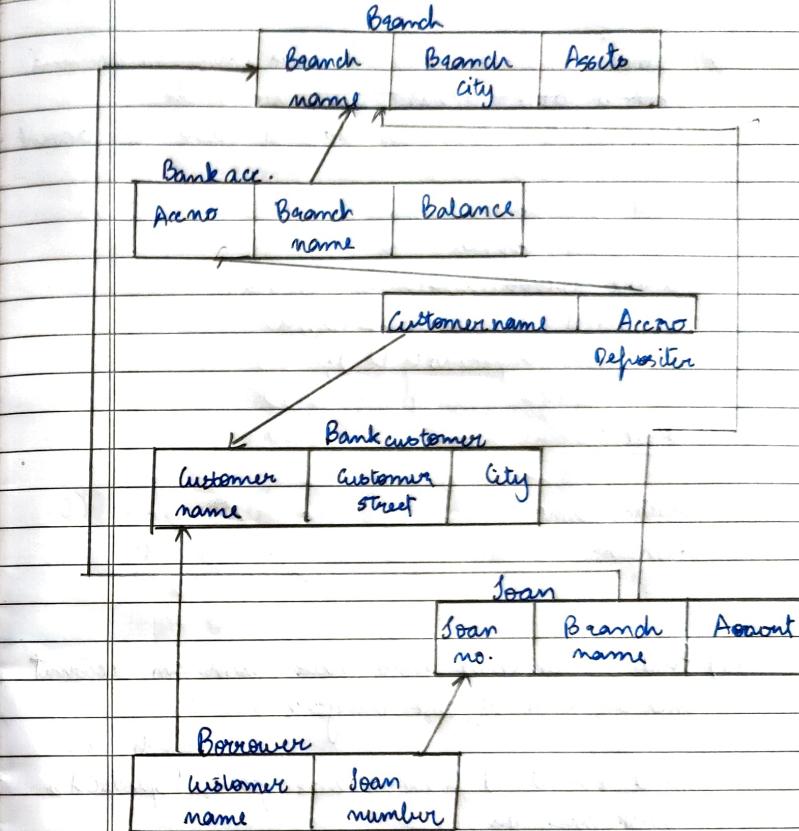
Q.) Create a view which gives each branch - the sum of amount of all loans at the branch

→ create view loan-sum
as select branch-name, amount
from loan
group by branch-name;
select from loan-sum;

O/P:-

<u>branch-name</u>	<u>amount</u>
SBI - charminar	1000
SBI - ResidencyRoad	2000
SBI - Shivaji Road	3000
SBI - Parliament	4000
SBI - jantarmanta	5000

WEEK - h



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

select customer-name from bankcustomer
where customer city = 'Delhi';

Output:-

customer-name
Nikhil
Rani

Q4.) find all customers who have both an account and a term at the Bangalore branch

loan at the bank but do not have an account.

```
select B.customer-name
from borrower B
where B.customer-name NOT IN(
    select D.customer-name
    from depositor D);
```

Output:-

```
customername
mohan
```

Q5.) Find all customer who have both an account and a loan at the Bangalore branch

```
select distinct d.customername from Depositor d
branch br
where br.branch-name = 'Bangalore' and
```

borrower br

```
where br.Branch-city = 'Bangalore' and
br.Branch-name = 'br.Branch-name' and
br.acno = d.acno and customername IN(
    select customername from borrower);
```

Q6.) Update balance of all accounts by 5%.

```
updates bankaccount
set balance = balance * 1.05;
select * from bankaccount;
```

SBT_MumbaiNagar

Q2) Find all customers who have both an account and a loan at the Bangalore branch
loan at the bank but do not have an account.

Select B.customer-name
from borrower B
where B.customer-name NOT IN (
 Select D.customer-name
 from depositor D);

Output:-

customername
mohan

Q3) Find all customer who have both an account and a loan at the Bangalore branch

 select distinct d.customername from Depositor d
 inner join BankAccount ba
 on ba.branch_id = d.branch_id
 where ba.Branch-city = 'Bangalore' and
 ba.Branch-name = ba.Branch-name and
 ba.acno = d.acno and customername IN
 Select customername from Borrower);

Op:-

SBI_MantriMang

Q4) find names of all branches that have greater assets than all branches located in Bangalore.

Select branch-name from branch
where assets > some(select assets from branch
 -city = 'Bangalore');

O/P :-

branch-name
SBI_CluniaPet
SBI_JantarmatRoad
SBI_ShivajiRoad

Q5) Demonstrate how you delete all account types at every branch located in a specific city

delete ba.* from Bank-Account ba , branch b
where branch-name = b.Branch-name ;
select * from BankAccount ;

O/P:-

NULL

Q6) Update balance of all accounts by 5%.

→ update bankaccount
set balance = balance * 1.05 ;
select * from bankaccount ;

P.T.O.

Output:

1 SB1 - derumpt 21000

2 SBS - Koldingen 525C
3 1900

SB 1 - Swallow 6300
SB 1 - Parliament 9450

SB 1 - Jantemester 8400

b SBT - Swajit 4200

✓ 381 - *Lobomy* 4200

D 831 = Wimray 5250

10 SB 1 - Shivaaji 2100

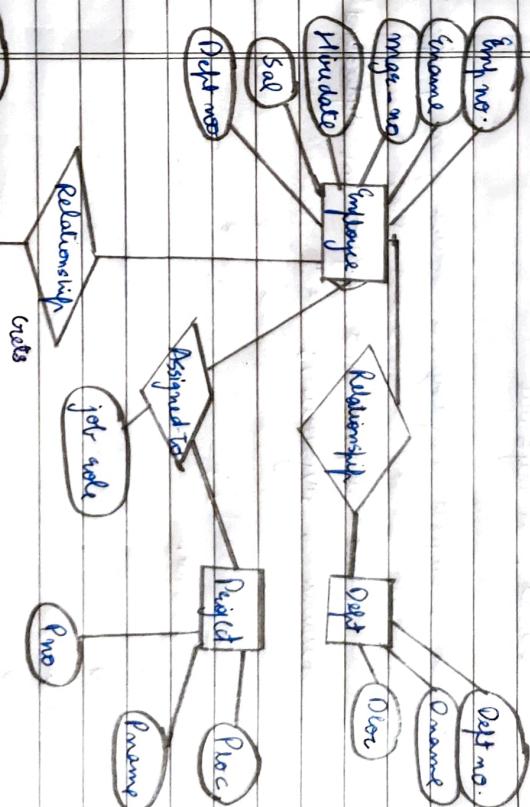
11 931- Sammlungen 1200

~~200~~

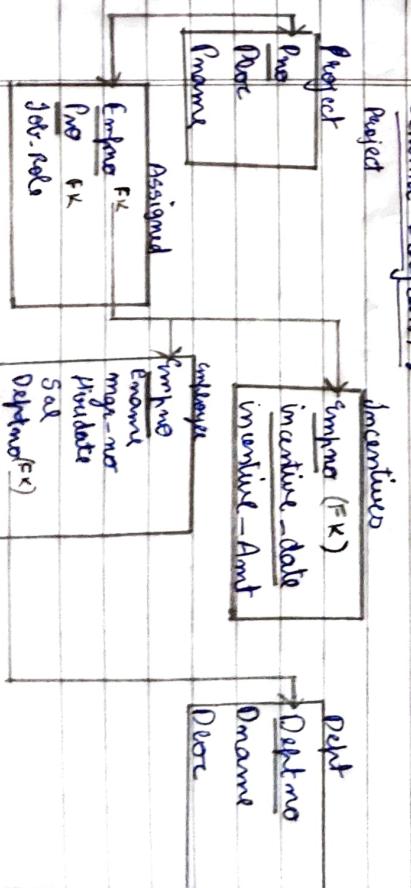
PAGE NO :
DATE :

LAB - 5

Employee Database:-



Schema Diagram :-



(B) Retrieve the employee numbers of all employees who work on project located in Bangalore, Hyderabad, or Mysore.

→ select a.empno Employee-number from project p,
assigned_to a
where p.pno = a.pno and p.place in ("Hyderabad",
"Bangalore", "Mysore");

Output:-
Employee-no.

200

400

500

100

200

400

500

(Q4) (i) list employee IDs of those who didn't receive incentives

→ select empno from employee e
where e.empno NOT IN
(select i.empno incentive_id);

OP:-

~~for i in range(1, 1000):~~

empno
700
300

(B) 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.empno Emp.no, e.empno Emp.Number,
d.depname Dept, a.job_no job.Rols, d.dloc
Department_location, p.place Project_Location
from project p, dept d, employee e, assigned_to a
where e.empno = a.empno and p.pno = a.pno
and e.deptno = d.deptno and p.place = d.dloc

Op :-

Emp-name	Emp-no	Dept	Job.Role	Dept_Location
Pharmacy	100	Sales	Project Manager	Bangalore

Proj_Location
Bangalore

AB-6 → 31/1/24

PAGE NO:

DATE:

(Q1) List the name of the managers with the maximum employees.

→ Select e1.name

from employee e1, employee e2

where e1.empno = e2.mgr_no group by e1.name
having count(e2.mgr_no) = (select count(e1.empno))

from employee e1, employee e2 where e1.empno = e2.mgr_no
group by e1.name order by count(e2.name)
desc limit 1;

O/P:-

Paramay

(Q2) Display those managers name whose salary is more than average salary of his employee.

→ Select m.ename from employee m
where m.empno in

(select mgr_no from employee)

and m.salary > (select avg(m.salary)) from employee m
where m.mgr_no = m.empno;

O/P:-

ename

Paramay

Sakshi

PAGE NO:

DATE:

(Q1) Find the name of top level managers of each dept.

→ select ename from employee where empno in (select distinct mgr_no from employee))));

mgr_no. O/P:-

Paramay

Mahima

(Q2) details of employee, who got second maximum incentive in January 2019.

→ select * from employee where empno = (select i.empno from incentives i where i.incentive_amt = (select max(m.incentive_amount) from incentives m where m.incentive_amount < (select max(m.incentive_amount) from incentives inc where inc.incentive_date between '2019-01-01' and '2019-12-31') and incentive_date between '2019-01-01' and '2019-12-31')));

O/P:-

empno	ename	mgrno	hire_date	sal	deptno
500	Nishith	400	2004-03-05	3000	40

~~Week 2~~ Sol-7:- 1/2/24

Q.) Employee who is working in the same shift as the manager.

→ select v2.name
 from employee e1 , employee e2
 where e1.emp_no = e2.mgr_no and e1.dept_no = e2.dept_no;

Op:-

Ans:-

~~Set View~~

Supplier		Parts	
sid	sname	city	pid
		partno	pname

Catalog		
sid	pid	cost

Q.) Find the names of parts for which there is some supplier.
 → select distinct p.name
 from parts p , catalog c
 where p.pid = c.pid ;

Op:-

Book
 Pen
 Period
 Mobile
 Charger

Q.) Find names of suppliers who supply every part

→ select distinct sname
 from catalog c , supplier s where c.sid = s.sid and
 not exists (select p.pid from parts p where
 not exists (select cl.sid from catalog cl where
 cl.sid = c.sid and cl.pid = p.pid));

Op:-
 Acme widget

Q.) Find the suppliers name who supply every red part.

→ Select distinct s.sname

from Catalog C , Suppliers where c.sid = s.sid and
NOT EXISTS (select p.pid from Parts P where P.color
= "Red" and NOT EXISTS (select c1.sid from
Catalog C1 where C1.sid = C.sid and C1.pid = P.pid
and P.color = "Red")));

Op:-

Acme Widgets
Johns

Q.) Find the snames supplied by Acme Widgets

→ Select P.fname

from Parts P , Catalog C , Suppliers S
where P.pid = C.pid and C.sid = S.sid and S.sname
= "Acme Widgets" and NOT EXISTS (select * from
Catalog C1 , Suppliers S1 where P.pid = C1.pid and
C1 = S1.sid and S1.sname != "Acme Widgets");

Op:-

Mobile

Charger

29/12/24

LAB - 8

- Q. 1) Create a database "student" with the following attributes Roll no, Age, ContactNo, EmailId
- 2) Insert appropriate value
- 3) Write query to update Email-ID of a student with rollno 10
- 4) Replace the student name from "ABC" to "FEM" of roll no 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

Q1) → db.createCollection("Student");

Q2) → db.Student.insert({RollNo: 1, Age: 21, Cont: 986,
email: "antara.de@gmail.com"},
db.Student.insert({RollNo: 2, Age: 22, Cont: 976, email:
"anusha.de@gmail.com"});

Q3) → db.Student.update({RollNo: 1}, { \$set: {email: "athinew@gmail.com"} });

Q4) → db.Student.insert({RollNo: 11, Age: 22, Name: "ABC",
Cont: 2276, email: "eo.de@gmail.com"});
db.Student.update({RollNo: 11, Name: "ABC"}, { \$set:
{Name: "FEM"}});

Q5) Execute at the command prompt:-

```
mongoreport mongodbs://antares:*****@cluster0.infifeys.mongodb.net/myDB --collection
= student -out c:\Users\BMSCECE\Downloads\output.json
```

Q6) db.Student.drop();

Q7) At the command prompt:-

```
mongoimport mongodbs://antares:Test1234@cluster0.infifeys.mongodb.net/myDB --collection
= New_Student -type json --file c:\Users\BMSCECE\Downloads\output.json
```

At the mongoSH

Execute:-

```
db.New_Student.find()
```

LAB- 9

Perform the following DB operations using MongoDB

- 3) Create a collection by name Customer 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 the Minimum & Maximum acc bal for each cust-id.
- 5) Export the created collection into local file system.
- 6) Drop the Table
- 7) Import a given CSV dataset from local file system into mongodB collection

```
1) db.createCollection("Customer");
```

```
2) db.Customers.insertMany([
```

```
{Cust-ID: "1", Acc-Bal: 1500, Acc-Type: "Z"},  

{Cust-ID: "2", Acc-Bal: 1000, Acc-Type: "Z"},  

{Cust-ID: "3", Acc-Bal: 1300, Acc-Type: "Z"},  

{Cust-ID: "4", Acc-Bal: 1005, Acc-Type: "Z"},  

])
```

```
2) db.Customers.aggregate([
```

```
{$match: {Acc-Type: "Z"},  

{$group: {_id: "Cust-ID", totalBalance: {$sum: "Acc-Bal"}},  

{$match: {totalBalance: {$gt: 1200}}}}
```

D)

- 4) db. customers.aggregate([
 { \$group: { _id: '\$cust-id', minBalance: { \$min: '\$Acc-Bal' }, maxBalance: { \$max: '\$Acc-Bal' } } }])
- 5) mongoimport mongodb+srv://antares:~~12345~~@cluster0.mfnfey5.mongodb.net/myDB --collection = ~~student~~ ~~out~~ = customer --out C:\User\BMSCECSE\Downloads\output.json
- 6) db. customer.drop();
- 7) At the cmd :-
 mongoimport mongodb+srv://antares:Test123@cluster0.mfnfey5.mongodb.net/myDB --collection = New-Customer --type json -file c:\User\BMSCECSE\Downloads\output.json

At the mongosh one:-

db. New_Student.find()

~~for
9/1/2021~~