



Advance Database Management Systems Lab File

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GitHub Repo: [GitHub Link](#)

Experiment – 1: To understand DDL and DML commands

Objective: To understand the concept of designing issue related to the database with creating, populating the tables. Also familiarize students with different ways of manipulation in database.

Queries: [Github](#)

```
-- 1 Creation of database and tables
-- create database exp-1
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS exp_1;
USE exp_1;
-- create table CLIENT_MASTER
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS CLIENT_MASTER (
    CLIENTNO VARCHAR(6),
    NAME VARCHAR(20),
    CITY VARCHAR(15),
    PINCODE INT,
    STATE VARCHAR(15),
    BALDUE DECIMAL(10, 2)
);
-- create table PRODUCT_MASTER
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS PRODUCT_MASTER (
    PRODUCTNO VARCHAR(6),
    DESCRIPTION VARCHAR(15),
    PROFITPERCENT DECIMAL(4, 2),
    UNIT_MEASURE VARCHAR(10),
    QTYONHAND INT,
    REORDERL_VL INT,
    SELLPRICE DECIMAL(8, 2),
    COSTPRICE DECIMAL(8, 2)
);
-- create table SALESMAN_MASTER
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS SALESMAN_MASTER (
    SALESMANNO VARCHAR(6),
    SALESMANNAME VARCHAR(20),
    ADDRESS_1 VARCHAR(30),
    ADDRESS_2 VARCHAR(30),
    CITY VARCHAR(20),
    PINCODE INT,
```

```
STATE VARCHAR(20),
SALAMT REAL,
TGTTOGET DECIMAL,
YTDSALES DOUBLE(6, 2),
REMARKS VARCHAR(60)
```

```
);
```

```
-- Misc Author Record - Mohak Bajaj
```

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS AUTHOR (NAME VARCHAR(20), SAPIID INT(9));
```

```
INSERT INTO AUTHOR
```

```
VALUES ('Mohak Bajaj', 500093079);
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM AUTHOR;
```

```
-- 2 Inserting Data into tables
```

```
-- insert data into CLIENT_MASTER
```

```
INSERT INTO CLIENT_MASTER
```

```
VALUES (
```

```
    'C00001',
```

```
    'Ivan bayross',
```

```
    'Mumbai',
```

```
    '400054',
```

```
    'Maharashtra',
```

```
    15000
```

```
),
```

```
(
```

```
    'C00002',
```

```
    'Mamta muzumdar',
```

```
    'Madras',
```

```
    '780001',
```

```
    'Tamil nadu',
```

```
    0
```

```
),
```

```
(
```

```
    'C00003',
```

```
    'Chhaya bankar',
```

```
    'Mumbai',
```

```
    '400057',
```

```
    'Maharashtra',
```

```
    5000
```

```
),
```

```
(
```

```
        'C00004',  
        'Ashwini joshi',  
        'Bangalore',  
        '560001',  
        'Karnataka',  
        0
```

```
    ),
```

```
    (  
        'C00005',  
        'Hansel colaco',  
        'Mumbai',  
        '400060',  
        'Maharashtra',  
        2000
```

```
    ),
```

```
    (  
        'C00006',  
        'Deepak sharma',  
        'Mangalore',  
        '560050',  
        'Karnataka',  
        0
```

```
);
```

```
-- insert data into PRODUCT_MASTER
```

```
INSERT INTO PRODUCT_MASTER
```

```
VALUES (
```

```
    'P00001',  
    'T-Shirt',  
    5,  
    'Piece',  
    200,  
    50,  
    350,  
    250
```

```
),
```

```
('P0345', 'Shirts', 6, 'Piece', 150, 50, 500, 350),
```

```
(
```

```
    'P06734',  
    'Cotton jeans',  
    5,
```

```
        'Piece',
        100,
        20,
        600,
        450
    ),
    ('P07865', 'Jeans', 5, 'Piece', 100, 20, 750, 500),
    (
        'P07868',
        'Trousers',
        2,
        'Piece',
        150,
        50,
        850,
        550
    ),
    (
        'P07885',
        'Pull Overs',
        2.5,
        'Piece',
        80,
        30,
        700,
        450
    ),
    (
        'P07965',
        'Denim jeans',
        4,
        'Piece',
        100,
        40,
        350,
        250
    ),
    (
        'P07975',
        'Lycra tops',
```

```
5,  
'Piece',  
70,  
30,  
300,  
175
```

```
),
```

```
(  
    'P08865',  
    'Skirts',  
    5,  
    'Piece',  
    100,  
    30,  
    450,  
    300
```

```
);
```

```
-- insert data into SALESMAN_MASTER
```

```
INSERT INTO SALESMAN_MASTER
```

```
VALUES (
```

```
    'S00001',  
    'Aman',  
    'A/14',  
    'Worli',  
    'Mumbai',  
    400002,  
    'Maharashtra',  
    3000,  
    50000,  
    0,  
    'Good'
```

```
),
```

```
(  
    'S00002',  
    'Omkar',  
    '65',  
    'Nariman',  
    'Mumbai',  
    400001,  
    'Maharashtra',
```

```

        3500,
        50000,
        0,
        'Good'
    ),
    (
        'S00003',
        'Raj',
        'P-7',
        'Bandra',
        'Mumbai',
        400032,
        'Maharashtra',
        3000,
        50000,
        0,
        'Good'
    ),
    (
        'S00004',
        'Ashish',
        'A/5',
        'Juhu',
        'Mumbai',
        400044,
        'Maharashtra',
        3500,
        50000,
        0,
        'Good'
    );

```

-- 3 Data Retrival

-- a. Find out the names of all the clients.

```
SELECT NAME
```

```
FROM CLIENT_MASTER;
```

-- b. Retrieve the entire contents of the Client_Master table.

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM CLIENT_MASTER;
```

-- c. Retrieve the list of names, city and the state of all the clients.

```

SELECT NAME,
        CITY,
        STATE
FROM CLIENT_MASTER;

-- d. List the various products available from the Product_Master
table.
SELECT DESCRIPTION
FROM PRODUCT_MASTER;

-- e. List all the clients who are located in Mumbai.
SELECT *
FROM CLIENT_MASTER
WHERE CITY = 'Mumbai';

-- f. Find the names of salesman who have a salary equal to Rs.3000.
SELECT SALESMANNAME
FROM SALESMAN_MASTER
WHERE SALAMT = 3000;

-- 4 Data Updation
-- a. Change the city of ClientNo 'C00005' to 'Bangalore'.
UPDATE CLIENT_MASTER
SET CITY = 'Bangalore'
WHERE CLIENTNO = 'C00005';

-- b. Change the BalDue of ClientNo 'C00001' to Rs.1000.
UPDATE CLIENT_MASTER
SET BALDUE = 1000
WHERE CLIENTNO = 'C00001';

-- c. Change the cost price of 'Trousers' to rs.950.00.
UPDATE PRODUCT_MASTER
SET COSTPRICE = 950
WHERE DESCRIPTION = 'Trousers';

-- d. Change the city of the salesman to Pune.
UPDATE SALESMAN_MASTER
SET CITY = 'Pune';

-- 5 Data Deletion
-- a. Delete all salesman from the Salesman_Master whose salaries are
equal to Rs.3500.
DELETE FROM SALESMAN_MASTER
WHERE SALAMT = 3500;

-- b. Delete all products from Product_Master where the quantity on
hand is equal to 100.
DELETE FROM PRODUCT_MASTER

```



```

WHERE QTYONHAND = 100;
-- c. Delete from Client_Master where the column state holds the value
'Tamil Nadu'.
DELETE FROM CLIENT_MASTER
WHERE STATE = 'Tamil Nadu';
-- 6 Data Alteration
-- a. Add a column called 'Telephone' of data type integer to the
Client_Master table.
ALTER TABLE CLIENT_MASTER
ADD TELEPHONE INT;
-- b. Change the size off SellPrice column in Product_Master to 10,
2.
ALTER TABLE PRODUCT_MASTER
MODIFY SELLPRICE DECIMAL(10, 2);
-- 7 Deletion on Table Structure with its Data
-- a. Destroy the table Client_Master along with its data.
DROP TABLE CLIENT_MASTER;
-- 8 Rename Table
-- a. Change the name of the Salesman_Master to sman_mast.
RENAME TABLE SALESMAN_MASTER TO sman_mast;

```

Output:

```

mysql> source D:\Programming\ADBMS\Exp-1.sql
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

Database changed
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.01 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.01 sec)

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

+-----+-----+
| NAME      | SAPID    |
+-----+-----+
| Mohak Bajaj | 500093079 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 6  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

Query OK, 9 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 9  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

```

NAME	CITY	STATE
Ivan bayross	Mumbai	Maharashtra
Mamta muzumdar	Madras	Tamil nadu
Chhaya bankar	Mumbai	Maharashtra
Ashwini joshi	Bangalore	Karnataka
Hansel colaco	Mumbai	Maharashtra
Deepak sharma	Mangalore	Karnataka

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

DESCRIPTION
T-Shirt
Shirts
Cotton jeans
Jeans
Trousers
Pull Overs
Denim jeans
Lycra tops
Skirts

Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

NAME
Ivan bayross
Mamta muzumdar
Chhaya bankar
Ashwini joshi
Hansel colaco
Deepak sharma

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

CLIENTNO	NAME	CITY	PINCODE	STATE	BALDUE
C00001	Ivan bayross	Mumbai	400054	Maharashtra	15000.00
C00002	Mamta muzumdar	Madras	780001	Tamil nadu	0.00
C00003	Chhaya bankar	Mumbai	400057	Maharashtra	5000.00
C00004	Ashwini joshi	Bangalore	560001	Karnataka	0.00
C00005	Hansel colaco	Mumbai	400060	Maharashtra	2000.00
C00006	Deepak sharma	Mangalore	560050	Karnataka	0.00

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| CLIENTNO | NAME           | CITY   | PINCODE | STATE   | BALDUE |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| C00001   | Ivan bayross   | Mumbai | 400054  | Maharashtra | 15000.00 |
| C00003   | Chhaya bankar | Mumbai | 400057  | Maharashtra | 5000.00  |
| C00005   | Hansel colaco  | Mumbai | 400060  | Maharashtra | 2000.00  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

```

+-----+
| SALESMANNAME |
+-----+
| Aman          |
| Raj           |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 4  Changed: 4  Warnings: 0

```

```

Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 5  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

```

Experiment – 2: To understand and apply the concept of Constraints

Objective: To understand the concept of data constraints that is enforced on data being stored in the table. Focus on Primary Key and the Foreign Key.

Queries: [Github](#)

```
-- 1. Creation of database and tables
-- create database exp-2
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS exp_2;
USE exp_2;
-- Create the tables described below:
-- Client Master 1
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS CLIENT_MASTER_1 (
    CLIENTNO VARCHAR(6) CHECK (CLIENTNO LIKE 'C%'),
    NAME VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    ADDRESS_1 VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
    ADDRESS_2 VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
    CITY VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
    PINCODE INT NOT NULL,
    STATE VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
    BALDUE DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (CLIENTNO)
);
-- Product Master 1
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS PRODUCT_MASTER_1 (
    PRODUCTNO VARCHAR(6) CHECK (PRODUCTNO LIKE 'P%'),
    DESCRIPTION VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
    PROFITPERCENT DECIMAL(4, 2) NOT NULL,
    UNIT_MEASURE VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
    QTYONHAND INT NOT NULL,
    REORDERL_VL INT NOT NULL,
    SELLPRICE DECIMAL(8, 2) NOT NULL,
    COSTPRICE DECIMAL(8, 2) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (PRODUCTNO)
);
-- Salesman Master 1
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS SALESMAN_MASTER_1 (
    SALESMANNO VARCHAR(6) CHECK (SALESMANNO LIKE 'S%'),
    SALESMANNAME VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    ADDRESS_1 VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
    ADDRESS_2 VARCHAR(30),
```

```
CITY VARCHAR(20),
PINCODE INT,
STATE VARCHAR(20),
SALAMT REAL NOT NULL CHECK (SALAMT > 0),
TGTTOGET DECIMAL NOT NULL CHECK (TGTTOGET > 0),
YTDSALES DOUBLE(6, 2) NOT NULL,
REMARKS VARCHAR(60),
PRIMARY KEY (SALESMANNO)
```

```
);
```

```
-- Misc Author Record - Mohak Bajaj
```

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS CREATOR (NAME VARCHAR(20), SAPID INT(9));
```

```
INSERT INTO CREATOR
```

```
VALUES ('Mohak Bajaj', 500093079);
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM AUTHOR;
```

```
-- 2. populate the tables with data with random data
```

```
-- Client Master 1
```

```
INSERT INTO CLIENT_MASTER_1
```

```
VALUES (
```

```
    'C00001',
```

```
    'Mohak Bajaj',
```

```
    'Bangalore',
```

```
    '560001',
```

```
    'Karnataka',
```

```
    560001,
```

```
    'Karnataka',
```

```
    25000
```

```
),
```

```
(
```

```
    'C00002',
```

```
    'Mohak Bajaj',
```

```
    'Bangalore',
```

```
    '560001',
```

```
    'Karnataka',
```

```
    560001,
```

```
    'Karnataka',
```

```
    25000
```

```
),
```

```
(
```

```
    'C00003',
```

```
        'Mohak Bajaj',
        'Bangalore',
        '560001',
        'Karnataka',
        560001,
        'Karnataka',
        25000
    ),
    (
        'C00004',
        'Mohak Bajaj',
        'Bangalore',
        '560001',
        'Karnataka',
        560001,
        'Karnataka',
        25000
    ),
    (
        'C00005',
        'Mohak Bajaj',
        'Bangalore',
        '560001',
        'Karnataka',
        560001,
        'Karnataka',
        25000
    ),
    (
        'C00006',
        'Mohak Bajaj',
        'Bangalore',
        '560001',
        'Karnataka',
        560001,
        'Karnataka',
        25000
    );
```

-- Product Master 1

INSERT INTO PRODUCT_MASTER_1

```
VALUES (  
    'P00001',  
    'Laptop',  
    10,  
    'Pcs',  
    100,  
    10,  
    10000,  
    9000  
) ,  
(  
    'P00002',  
    'Mobile',  
    10,  
    'Pcs',  
    100,  
    10,  
    10000,  
    9000  
) ,  
(  
    'P00003',  
    'Tablet',  
    10,  
    'Pcs',  
    100,  
    10,  
    10000,  
    9000  
) ,  
(  
    'P00004',  
    'Laptop',  
    10,  
    'Pcs',  
    100,  
    10,  
    10000,  
    9000  
) ,
```

```
(  
    'P00005',  
    'Laptop',  
    10,  
    'Pcs',  
    100,  
    10,  
    10000,  
    9000
```

```
),
```

```
(  
    'P00006',  
    'Laptop',  
    10,  
    'Pcs',  
    100,  
    10,  
    10000,  
    9000
```

```
);
```

```
-- Salesman Master 1
```

```
INSERT INTO SALESMAN_MASTER_1
```

```
VALUES (
```

```
    'S00001',  
    'Aman',  
    'A/14',  
    'Worli',  
    'Mumbai',  
    400002,  
    'Maharashtra',  
    3000,  
    50000,  
    0,  
    'Good'
```

```
),
```

```
(  
    'S00002',  
    'Omkar',  
    '65',  
    'Nariman',
```



```

        'Mumbai',
        400001,
        'Maharashtra',
        3500,
        50000,
        0,
        'Good'
    ),
    (
        'S00003',
        'Raj',
        'P-7',
        'Bandra',
        'Mumbai',
        400032,
        'Maharashtra',
        3000,
        50000,
        0,
        'Good'
    ),
    (
        'S00004',
        'Ashish',
        'A/5',
        'Juhu',
        'Mumbai',
        400044,
        'Maharashtra',
        3500,
        50000,
        0,
        'Good'
    );

```

-- 3. Display the content of each table

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM CLIENT_MASTER_1;
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM PRODUCT_MASTER_1;
```

```
SELECT *
```

```

FROM SALESMAN_MASTER_1;
-- 4.Create table AUTHOR
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS AUTHOR (
    AUTHOR_ID VARCHAR(5),
    LASTNAME VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
    FIRSTNAME VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
    EMAIL VARCHAR(40),
    CITY VARCHAR(15),
    COUNTRY VARCHAR(15),
    PRIMARY KEY (AUTHOR_ID)
);
-- 5. Create Table BOOK
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS BOOK (
    BOOK_ID VARCHAR(5) CHECK (BOOK_ID like 'B%'),
    BOOK_TITLE VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
    COPIES INT CHECK (COPIES > 2),
    PRIMARY KEY (BOOK_ID)
);
-- 6. Create table AUTHOR_LIST
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS AUTHOR_LIST (
    AUTHOR_ID VARCHAR(5),
    BOOK_ID VARCHAR(5),
    ROLE VARCHAR(15),
    PRIMARY KEY (AUTHOR_ID, BOOK_ID),
    FOREIGN KEY (AUTHOR_ID) REFERENCES AUTHOR(AUTHOR_ID),
    FOREIGN KEY (BOOK_ID) REFERENCES BOOK(BOOK_ID)
);
-- 7. Add four records in each tables AUTHOR, BOOK, AUTHOR_LIST.
INSERT INTO AUTHOR
VALUES (
    'A001',
    'Bajaj',
    'Mohak',
    'mb@gmail.com',
    'delhi',
    'india'
),
(
    'A002',
    'Bajaj',

```

```
        'Mohak',  
        'xyz@gmail.com',  
        'delhi',  
        'india'
```

```
    ),
```

```
    (  
        'A003',  
        'Bajaj',  
        'Mohak',  
        'abc@gmail.com',  
        'delhi',  
        'india'
```

```
    ),
```

```
    (  
        'A004',  
        'Bajaj',  
        'Mohak',  
        'qqq@gmauil.com',  
        'delhi',  
        'india'
```

```
);
```

```
INSERT INTO BOOK
```

```
VALUES ('B001', 'Book1', 10),  
       ('B002', 'Book2', 10),  
       ('B003', 'Book3', 10),  
       ('B004', 'Book4', 10);
```

```
INSERT INTO AUTHOR_LIST
```

```
VALUES ('A001', 'B002', 'author'),  
       ('A002', 'B003', 'co-author'),  
       ('A003', 'B004', 'author'),  
       ('A004', 'B001', 'author');
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM AUTHOR;
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM BOOK;
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM AUTHOR_LIST;
```

```
-- 8.
```

Alter structure of table AUTHOR_LIST add the field Publisher data type of 30 Character.

```
ALTER TABLE AUTHOR_LIST
ADD PUBLISHER VARCHAR(30);
```

Output:

```
mysql> source D:\Programming\ADBMS\Exp-2.sql
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.06 sec)

Database changed
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.65 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.76 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.57 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.29 sec)

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)

+-----+-----+
| NAME      | SAPID    |
+-----+-----+
| Mohak Bajaj | 500093079 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 6  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 6  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 4  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| CLIENTNO | NAME      | ADDRESS_1 | ADDRESS_2 | CITY      | PINCODE | STATE  | BALDUE |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| C00001   | Mohak Bajaj | Bangalore | 560001    | Karnataka | 560001  | Karnataka | 25000.00 |
| C00002   | Mohak Bajaj | Bangalore | 560001    | Karnataka | 560001  | Karnataka | 25000.00 |
| C00003   | Mohak Bajaj | Bangalore | 560001    | Karnataka | 560001  | Karnataka | 25000.00 |
| C00004   | Mohak Bajaj | Bangalore | 560001    | Karnataka | 560001  | Karnataka | 25000.00 |
| C00005   | Mohak Bajaj | Bangalore | 560001    | Karnataka | 560001  | Karnataka | 25000.00 |
| C00006   | Mohak Bajaj | Bangalore | 560001    | Karnataka | 560001  | Karnataka | 25000.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

PRODUCTNO	DESCRIPTION	PROFITPERCENT	UNIT_MEASURE	QTYONHAND	REORDERL_VL	SELLPRICE	COSTPRICE
P00001	Laptop	10.00	Pcs	100	10	10000.00	9000.00
P00002	Mobile	10.00	Pcs	100	10	10000.00	9000.00
P00003	Tablet	10.00	Pcs	100	10	10000.00	9000.00
P00004	Laptop	10.00	Pcs	100	10	10000.00	9000.00
P00005	Laptop	10.00	Pcs	100	10	10000.00	9000.00
P00006	Laptop	10.00	Pcs	100	10	10000.00	9000.00

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

SALESMANNO	SALESMANNAME	ADDRESS_1	ADDRESS_2	CITY	PINCODE	STATE	SALAMT	TGTTGET	YTDSALES	REMARKS
S00001	Aman	A/14	Worli	Mumbai	400002	Maharashtra	3000	50000	0.00	Good
S00002	Omkar	65	Nariman	Mumbai	400001	Maharashtra	3500	50000	0.00	Good
S00003	Raj	P-7	Bandra	Mumbai	400032	Maharashtra	3000	50000	0.00	Good
S00004	Ashish	A/5	Juhu	Mumbai	400044	Maharashtra	3500	50000	0.00	Good

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.17 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.18 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.43 sec)

Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

AUTHOR_ID	LASTNAME	FIRSTNAME	EMAIL	CITY	COUNTRY
A001	Bajaj	Mohak	mb@gmail.com	delhi	india
A002	Bajaj	Mohak	xyz@gmail.com	delhi	india
A003	Bajaj	Mohak	abc@gmail.com	delhi	india
A004	Bajaj	Mohak	qqq@gmauil.com	delhi	india

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| BOOK_ID | BOOK_TITLE | COPIES |
+-----+-----+-----+
| B001    | Book1      | 10     |
| B002    | Book2      | 10     |
| B003    | Book3      | 10     |
| B004    | Book4      | 10     |
+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

+-----+-----+-----+
| AUTHOR_ID | BOOK_ID | ROLE      |
+-----+-----+-----+
| A001      | B002    | author    |
| A002      | B003    | co-author |
| A003      | B004    | author    |
| A004      | B001    | author    |
+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
```

Experiment – 3: To understand and use SQL Sub-Query

Objective: To understand the use of SQL subquery.

Queries: [GitHub](#)

```
-- Experiment - 3
-- Objective: To understand the use of sql subquery.
-- 1. Create the following table.
--     Supplier-(scode,sname,scity,turnover)
--     Part-(pcode,weigh,color,cost,sellingprice)
--     Supplier_Part-(scode,pcode,qty)
-- 2. Populate the table
-- 3. Write appropriate SQL Statement for the following:
--     1. Get the supplier number and part number in ascending order
of supplier number.
--     2. Get the details of supplier who operate from Bombay with
turnover 50.
--     3. Get the total number of supplier.
--     4. Get the part number weighing between 25 and 35.
--     5. Get the supplier number whose turnover is null.
--     6. Get the part number that cost 20, 30 or 40 rupees.
--     7. Get the total quantity of part 2 that is supplied.
--     8. Get the name of supplier who supply part 2.
--     9. Get the part number whose cost is greater than the average
cost.
--     10. Get the supplier number and turnover in descending order of
turnover.
-- Initialize the Database
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS exp_3;
USE exp_3;
-- Create the table
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS supplier(
    scode INT NOT NULL,
    sname VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    scity VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    turnover INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY(scode)
);
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS part(
    pcode INT NOT NULL,
    weigh INT NOT NULL,
```

```
color VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
cost INT NOT NULL,  
sellingprice INT NOT NULL,  
PRIMARY KEY(pcode)
```

```
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS supplier_part(  
    scode INT NOT NULL,  
    pcode INT NOT NULL,  
    qty INT NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY(scode, pcode),  
    FOREIGN KEY(scode) REFERENCES supplier(scode),  
    FOREIGN KEY(pcode) REFERENCES part(pcode)
```

```
);
```

```
-- Populate the table with fake data
```

```
INSERT INTO supplier(scode, sname, scity, turnover)
```

```
VALUES (1, 'Supplier 1', 'Mumbai', 100),
```

```
      (2, 'Supplier 2', 'Delhi', 200),
```

```
      (3, 'Supplier 3', 'Mumbai', 300),
```

```
      (4, 'Supplier 4', 'Mumbai', 400),
```

```
      (5, 'Supplier 5', 'Delhi', 500),
```

```
      (6, 'Supplier 6', 'Mumbai', 600),
```

```
      (7, 'Supplier 7', 'Delhi', 700),
```

```
      (8, 'Supplier 8', 'Mumbai', 800),
```

```
      (9, 'Supplier 9', 'Delhi', 900),
```

```
      (10, 'Supplier 10', 'Mumbai', 1000);
```

```
INSERT INTO part(pcode, weigh, color, cost, sellingprice)
```

```
VALUES (1, 10, 'Red', 10, 20),
```

```
      (2, 20, 'Blue', 20, 30),
```

```
      (3, 30, 'Green', 30, 40),
```

```
      (4, 40, 'Yellow', 40, 50),
```

```
      (5, 50, 'Black', 50, 60),
```

```
      (6, 60, 'White', 60, 70),
```

```
      (7, 70, 'Pink', 70, 80),
```

```
      (8, 80, 'Orange', 80, 90),
```

```
      (9, 90, 'Purple', 90, 100),
```

```
      (10, 100, 'Brown', 100, 110);
```

```
INSERT INTO supplier_part(scode, pcode, qty)
```

```
VALUES (1, 10, 24),
```

```
      (1, 2, 23),
```

```
      (2, 3, 35),
```



```
(2, 1, 32),  
(3, 4, 45),  
(3, 5, 43),  
(4, 6, 56),  
(4, 7, 54),  
(5, 8, 67),  
(5, 9, 65),  
(6, 10, 78),  
(6, 1, 76),  
(7, 2, 89),  
(7, 3, 87),  
(8, 4, 90),  
(8, 5, 98),  
(9, 6, 109),  
(9, 7, 107),  
(10, 8, 120),  
(10, 9, 118);
```

-- 1. Get the supplier number and part number in ascending order of supplier number.

```
SELECT scode,  
       pcode  
FROM supplier_part  
ORDER BY scode ASC;
```

-- 2. Get the details of supplier who operate from Bombay with turnover 50.

```
SELECT *  
FROM supplier  
WHERE scity = 'Mumbai'  
       AND turnover = 50;
```

-- 3. Get the total number of supplier.

```
SELECT COUNT(*)  
FROM supplier;
```

-- 4. Get the part number weighing between 25 and 35.

```
SELECT pcode  
FROM part  
WHERE weigh BETWEEN 25 AND 35;
```

-- 5. Get the supplier number whose turnover is null.

```
SELECT scode  
FROM supplier  
WHERE turnover IS NULL;
```

```

-- 6. Get the part number that cost 20, 30 or 40 rupees.
SELECT pcode
FROM part
WHERE cost IN (20, 30, 40);

-- 7. Get the total quantity of part 2 that is supplied.
SELECT SUM(qty)
FROM supplier_part
WHERE pcode = 2;

-- 8. Get the name of supplier who supply part 2.
SELECT sname
FROM supplier
WHERE scode IN (
    SELECT scode
    FROM supplier_part
    WHERE pcode = 2
);

-- 9. Get the part number whose cost is greater than the average cost.
SELECT pcode
FROM part
WHERE cost > (
    SELECT AVG(cost)
    FROM part
);

-- 10. Get the supplier number and turnover in descending order of
turnover.
SELECT scode,
       turnover
FROM supplier
ORDER BY turnover DESC;

```

Output:

```

mysql> source D:\Programming\ADBMS\Exp-3.sql
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

Database changed
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 10  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

```

Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

Query OK, 20 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 20 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

scode	pcode
1	2
1	10
2	1
2	3
3	4
3	5
4	6
4	7
5	8
5	9
6	1
6	10
7	2
7	3
8	4
8	5
9	6
9	7
10	8
10	9

20 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Empty set (0.00 sec)

COUNT(*)
10

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

pcode
3

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

Empty set (0.00 sec)

pcode
2
3
4

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

SUM(qty)
112

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

sname
Supplier 1
Supplier 7

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

pcode
6
7
8
9
10

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

scode	turnover
10	1000
9	900
8	800
7	700
6	600
5	500
4	400
3	300
2	200
1	100

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Experiment – 4: Use of Inbuilt functions and relational algebra operation

Objective: To understand the use of inbuilt function and relational algebra with SQL query.

Queries: [Github](#)

```
-- Experiment - 4
-- Objective: To understand the use of inbuilt function and relational
algebra with sql query
-- 1. Create the following two tables (EMP and DEPT)
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS exp_4;
USE exp_4;
-- Create the table
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS dept(
    deptno INT NOT NULL,
    dname VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    loc VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY(deptno)
);
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS emp(
    empno INT NOT NULL,
    ename VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    job VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    mgr INT,
    hiredate DATE NOT NULL,
    sal INT NOT NULL,
    comm INT,
    deptno INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY(empno),
    FOREIGN KEY(deptno) REFERENCES dept(deptno)
);
-- Insert the data
INSERT INTO dept
VALUES (10, 'ACCOUNTING', 'NEW YORK'),
      (20, 'RESEARCH', 'DALLAS'),
      (30, 'SALES', 'CHICAGO'),
      (40, 'OPERATIONS', 'BOSTON');
INSERT INTO emp
VALUES (
    7369,
```

```
        'SMITH',
        'CLERK',
        7902,
        '1980-12-17',
        500,
        800,
        20
    ),
    (
        7499,
        'ALLEN',
        'SALESMAN',
        7698,
        '1981-02-20',
        1600,
        300,
        30
    ),
    (
        7521,
        'WARD',
        'SALESMAN',
        7698,
        '1981-02-22',
        1250,
        500,
        30
    ),
    (
        7566,
        'JONES',
        'MANAGER',
        7839,
        '1981-04-02',
        2975,
        NULL,
        20
    ),
    (
        7654,
```

```
        'MARTIN',
        'SALESMAN',
        7698,
        '1981-09-28',
        1250,
        1400,
        30
    ),
    (
        7698,
        'BLAKE',
        'MANAGER',
        7839,
        '1981-05-01',
        2850,
        NULL,
        30
    ),
    (
        7782,
        'CLARK',
        'MANAGER',
        7839,
        '1981-06-09',
        2450,
        NULL,
        10
    ),
    (
        7788,
        'SCOTT',
        'ANALYST',
        7566,
        '1982-12-09',
        3000,
        NULL,
        20
    ),
    (
        7839,
```

```
'KING',
'PRESIDENT',
NULL,
'1981-11-17',
5000,
NULL,
10
),
(
7844,
'TURNER',
'SALESMAN',
7698,
'1981-09-08',
1500,
0,
30
),
(
7876,
'ADAMS',
'CLERK',
7788,
'1983-01-12',
1100,
NULL,
20
),
(
7900,
'JAMES',
'CLERK',
7698,
'1981-12-03',
950,
NULL,
30
),
(
7902,
```

```

        'FORD',
        'ANALYST',
        7566,
        '1981-12-03',
        3000,
        NULL,
        20
    ),
    (
        7934,
        'MILLER',
        'CLERK',
        7782,
        '1982-01-23',
        1300,
        NULL,
        10
    );

```

-- Write the Nested Queries for the following queries.

-- 1. List the details of the emps whose Salaries more than the employee BLAKE.

```

SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE sal > (
    SELECT sal
    FROM emp
    WHERE ename = 'BLAKE'
);

```

-- 2. List the emps whose Jobs are same as ALLEN.

```

SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE job = (
    SELECT job
    FROM emp
    WHERE ename = 'ALLEN'
);

```

-- 3. List the Emps whose Sal is same as FORD or SMITH in desc order of Names.

```

SELECT *
FROM emp

```



```
WHERE sal = (  
    SELECT sal  
    FROM emp  
    WHERE ename = 'FORD'  
)  
OR sal = (  
    SELECT sal  
    FROM emp  
    WHERE ename = 'SMITH'  
)
```

```
ORDER BY ename DESC;
```

-- 4. List the emps Whose Jobs are same as MILLER or Sal is more than ALLEN.

```
SELECT *  
FROM emp  
WHERE job = (  
    SELECT job  
    FROM emp  
    WHERE ename = 'MILLER'  
)  
OR sal > (  
    SELECT sal  
    FROM emp  
    WHERE ename = 'ALLEN'  
)
```

-- 5. Find the highest paid employee of sales department.

```
SELECT *  
FROM emp  
WHERE sal = (  
    SELECT MAX(sal)  
    FROM emp  
    WHERE deptno = (  
        SELECT deptno  
        FROM dept  
        WHERE dname = 'SALES'  
    )  
)
```

-- 6. List the employees who are senior to most recently hired employee working under king.

```
SELECT *
```

```

FROM emp
WHERE hiredate < (
    SELECT MAX(hiredate)
    FROM emp
    WHERE mgr = (
        SELECT empno
        FROM emp
        WHERE ename = 'KING'
    )
);

-- 7. List the names of the emps who are getting the highest sal dept
wise.
SELECT ename
FROM emp
WHERE sal IN (
    SELECT MAX(sal)
    FROM emp
    GROUP BY deptno
);

-- 8. List the emps whose sal is equal to the average of max and
minimum
SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE sal = (
    SELECT AVG(max_min_sal)
    FROM (
        SELECT MAX(sal) + MIN(sal) AS max_min_sal
        FROM emp
    ) as temp
);

-- 9. List the emps who joined in the company on the same date.
SELECT *
FROM emp
WHERE hiredate = (
    SELECT hiredate
    FROM emp
    GROUP BY hiredate
    HAVING COUNT(hiredate) > 1
);

```

```
-- 10. Find out the emps who joined in the company before their
Managers.
SELECT *
FROM emp e
WHERE hiredate < (
    SELECT hiredate
    FROM emp
    WHERE empno = e.mgr
);
```

Output:

```
mysql> source D:\Programming\ADBMS\Exp-4.sql
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

Database changed
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 4  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

Query OK, 14 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 14  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| empno | ename | job      | mgr  | hiredate | sal  | comm | deptno |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 7566 | JONES | MANAGER  | 7839 | 1981-04-02 | 2975 | NULL | 20 |
| 7788 | SCOTT | ANALYST  | 7566 | 1982-12-09 | 3000 | NULL | 20 |
| 7839 | KING  | PRESIDENT | NULL | 1981-11-17 | 5000 | NULL | 10 |
| 7902 | FORD  | ANALYST  | 7566 | 1981-12-03 | 3000 | NULL | 20 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

empno	ename	job	mgr	hiredate	sal	comm	deptno
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-20	1600	300	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	30
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-28	1250	1400	30
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-08	1500	0	30

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

empno	ename	job	mgr	hiredate	sal	comm	deptno
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1980-12-17	500	800	20
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1982-12-09	3000	NULL	20
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NULL	20

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

empno	ename	job	mgr	hiredate	sal	comm	deptno
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1980-12-17	500	800	20
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	2975	NULL	20
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	1981-06-09	2450	NULL	10
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1982-12-09	3000	NULL	20
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	NULL	1981-11-17	5000	NULL	10
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	1983-01-12	1100	NULL	20
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	1981-12-03	950	NULL	30
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-12-03	3000	NULL	20
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	1982-01-23	1300	NULL	10

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

empno	ename	job	mgr	hiredate	sal	comm	deptno
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

empno	ename	job	mgr	hiredate	sal	comm	deptno
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1980-12-17	500	800	20
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-20	1600	300	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-22	1250	500	30
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	2975	NULL	20
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	2850	NULL	30

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

ename
BLAKE
SCOTT
KING
FORD

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Empty set (0.00 sec)

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| empno | ename | job      | mgr  | hiredate | sal  | comm | deptno |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 7900 | JAMES | CLERK    | 7698 | 1981-12-03 | 950 | NULL | 30 |
| 7902 | FORD  | ANALYST  | 7566 | 1981-12-03 | 3000 | NULL | 20 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| empno | ename | job      | mgr  | hiredate | sal  | comm | deptno |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 7369 | SMITH | CLERK    | 7902 | 1980-12-17 | 500 | 800 | 20 |
| 7499 | ALLEN | SALESMAN | 7698 | 1981-02-20 | 1600 | 300 | 30 |
| 7521 | WARD  | SALESMAN | 7698 | 1981-02-22 | 1250 | 500 | 30 |
| 7566 | JONES | MANAGER  | 7839 | 1981-04-02 | 2975 | NULL | 20 |
| 7698 | BLAKE | MANAGER  | 7839 | 1981-05-01 | 2850 | NULL | 30 |
| 7782 | CLARK | MANAGER  | 7839 | 1981-06-09 | 2450 | NULL | 10 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Experiment – 5: Use of different SQL clauses and join

Objective: To understand the use of group by and having clause and execute the SQL commands using JOIN

Queries: [GitHub](#)

```
-- Experiment - 5
-- Objective: To understand the use of group by and having clause and
execute the SQL commands using JOIN
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS exp_5;
USE exp_5;
-- Create the table
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS dept(
    deptno INT NOT NULL,
    dname VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    loc VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY(deptno)
);
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS emp(
    empno INT NOT NULL,
    ename VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    job VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    mgr INT,
    hiredate DATE NOT NULL,
    sal INT NOT NULL,
    comm INT,
    deptno INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY(empno),
    FOREIGN KEY(deptno) REFERENCES dept(deptno)
);
-- Insert the data
INSERT INTO dept
VALUES (10, 'ACCOUNTING', 'NEW YORK'),
      (20, 'RESEARCH', 'DALLAS'),
      (30, 'SALES', 'CHICAGO'),
      (40, 'OPERATIONS', 'BOSTON');
INSERT INTO emp
VALUES (
    7369,
    'SMITH',
    'CLERK',
```

```
7902,  
'1980-12-17',  
500,  
800,  
20  
,  
(  
7499,  
'ALLEN',  
'SALESMAN',  
7698,  
'1981-02-20',  
1600,  
300,  
30  
,  
(  
7521,  
'WARD',  
'SALESMAN',  
7698,  
'1981-02-22',  
1250,  
500,  
30  
,  
(  
7566,  
'JONES',  
'MANAGER',  
7839,  
'1981-04-02',  
2975,  
NULL,  
20  
,  
(  
7654,  
'MARTIN',  
'SALESMAN',
```



```
    7698,  
    '1981-09-28',  
    1250,  
    1400,  
    30  
,  
(  
    7698,  
    'BLAKE',  
    'MANAGER',  
    7839,  
    '1981-05-01',  
    2850,  
    NULL,  
    30  
,  
(  
    7782,  
    'CLARK',  
    'MANAGER',  
    7839,  
    '1981-06-09',  
    2450,  
    NULL,  
    10  
,  
(  
    7788,  
    'SCOTT',  
    'ANALYST',  
    7566,  
    '1982-12-09',  
    3000,  
    NULL,  
    20  
,  
(  
    7839,  
    'KING',  
    'PRESIDENT',
```

```
    NULL,  
    '1981-11-17',  
    5000,  
    NULL,  
    10  
,  
(  
    7844,  
    'TURNER',  
    'SALESMAN',  
    7698,  
    '1981-09-08',  
    1500,  
    0,  
    30  
,  
(  
    7876,  
    'ADAMS',  
    'CLERK',  
    7788,  
    '1983-01-12',  
    1100,  
    NULL,  
    20  
,  
(  
    7900,  
    'JAMES',  
    'CLERK',  
    7698,  
    '1981-12-03',  
    950,  
    NULL,  
    30  
,  
(  
    7902,  
    'FORD',  
    'ANALYST',
```

```

        7566,
        '1981-12-03',
        3000,
        NULL,
        20
    ),
    (
        7934,
        'MILLER',
        'CLERK',
        7782,
        '1982-01-23',
        1300,
        NULL,
        10
    );

```

-- 1. Write the SQL Queries for the following queries (use emp_table and dept_table of Experiment 4).

-- 1. List the Deptno where there are no emps.

```

SELECT deptno
FROM dept
WHERE deptno NOT IN (
    SELECT deptno
    FROM emp
);

```

-- 2. List the No.of emp's and Avg salary within each department for each job.

```

SELECT deptno,
       job,
       COUNT(empno),
       AVG(sal)
FROM emp
GROUP BY deptno,
       job;

```

-- 3. Find the maximum average salary drawn for each job except for 'President'.

```

SELECT MAX(sal)
FROM emp
WHERE sal IN (

```

```
SELECT AVG(sal)
FROM emp
WHERE job <> 'PRESIDENT'
GROUP BY job
```

```
);
```

-- 4. List the department details where at least two emps are working.

```
SELECT *
FROM dept
WHERE deptno IN (
    SELECT deptno
    FROM emp
    GROUP BY deptno
    HAVING COUNT(empno) >= 2
);
```

-- 5. List the no. of emps in each department where the no. is more than 3.

```
SELECT deptno,
    COUNT(*) AS No_of_emp
FROM emp
GROUP BY deptno
HAVING COUNT(*) > 3;
```

-- 6. List the names of the emps who are getting the highest sal dept wise.

```
SELECT deptno,
    ename,
    sal
FROM emp e
WHERE sal IN (
    SELECT MAX(sal)
    FROM emp
    GROUP BY deptno
);
```

-- 7. List the Deptno and their average salaries for dept with the average salary less than the averages for all departments.

```
SELECT deptno,
    AVG(sal)
FROM emp
GROUP BY deptno
HAVING AVG(sal) < (
    SELECT AVG(sal)
```

```
FROM emp
```

```
);
```

```
-- 2. Execute the experiment 4 using sql join.
```

```
-- 1. List the details of the emps whose Salaries more than the  
employee BLAKE.
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM emp
```

```
RIGHT JOIN dept ON emp.deptno = dept.deptno
```

```
WHERE sal > (
```

```
SELECT sal
```

```
FROM emp
```

```
WHERE ename = 'BLAKE'
```

```
);
```

```
-- 2. List the emps whose Jobs are same as ALLEN.
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM emp
```

```
RIGHT JOIN dept ON emp.deptno = dept.deptno
```

```
WHERE job = (
```

```
SELECT job
```

```
FROM emp
```

```
WHERE ename = 'ALLEN'
```

```
);
```

```
-- 3. List the Emps whose Sal is same as FORD or SMITH in desc order  
of Names.
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM emp
```

```
RIGHT JOIN dept ON emp.deptno = dept.deptno
```

```
WHERE sal = (
```

```
SELECT sal
```

```
FROM emp
```

```
WHERE ename = 'FORD'
```

```
)
```

```
OR sal = (
```

```
SELECT sal
```

```
FROM emp
```

```
WHERE ename = 'SMITH'
```

```
)
```

```
ORDER BY ename DESC;
```

```
-- 4. List the emps Whose Jobs are same as MILLER or Sal is more than  
ALLEN.
```

```

SELECT *
FROM emp
    RIGHT JOIN dept ON emp.deptno = dept.deptno
WHERE job = (
    SELECT job
    FROM emp
    WHERE ename = 'MILLER'
)
OR sal > (
    SELECT sal
    FROM emp
    WHERE ename = 'ALLEN'
);

```

-- 5. Find the highest paid employee of sales department.

```

SELECT *
FROM emp
    RIGHT JOIN dept ON emp.deptno = dept.deptno
WHERE dept.dname = 'SALES'
AND sal = (
    SELECT MAX(sal)
    FROM emp
        RIGHT JOIN dept ON emp.deptno = dept.deptno
        WHERE dept.dname = 'SALES'
);

```

-- 6. List the employees who are senior to most recently hired employee working under king.

```

SELECT *
FROM emp
    RIGHT JOIN dept ON emp.deptno = dept.deptno
WHERE hiredate < (
    SELECT MAX(hiredate)
    FROM emp
        RIGHT JOIN dept ON emp.deptno = dept.deptno
        WHERE mgr = (
            SELECT empno
            FROM emp
                RIGHT JOIN dept ON emp.deptno = dept.deptno
                WHERE ename = 'KING'
        )
);

```

-- 7. List the names of the emps who are getting the highest sal dept wise.

```
SELECT *
FROM emp
      RIGHT JOIN dept ON emp.deptno = dept.deptno
WHERE sal IN (
      SELECT MAX(sal)
      FROM emp
      GROUP BY deptno
);
```

-- 8. List the emps whose sal is equal to the average of max and minimum

```
SELECT *
FROM emp
      RIGHT Join dept ON emp.deptno = dept.deptno
WHERE sal = (
      SELECT (MAX(sal) + MIN(sal)) / 2
      FROM emp
);
```

-- 9. List the emps who joined in the company on the same date.

```
SELECT *
FROM emp
      RIGHT JOIN dept ON emp.deptno = dept.deptno
WHERE hiredate IN (
      SELECT hiredate
      FROM emp
      GROUP BY hiredate
      HAVING COUNT(hiredate) > 1
);
```

-- 10. Find out the emps who joined in the company before their Managers

```
SELECT *
FROM emp e
      RIGHT JOIN dept ON e.deptno = dept.deptno
WHERE hiredate < (
      SELECT hiredate
      FROM emp
      WHERE empno = e.mgr
);
```

Output:

```
mysql> source D:\Programming\ADBMS\Exp-5.sql
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

Database changed
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 4  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

Query OK, 14 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 14  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

+-----+
| deptno |
+-----+
|      40 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| deptno | job      | COUNT(empno) | AVG(sal) |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      20 | CLERK    |           2 | 800.0000 |
|      30 | SALESMAN |           4 | 1400.0000 |
|      20 | MANAGER  |           1 | 2975.0000 |
|      30 | MANAGER  |           1 | 2850.0000 |
|      10 | MANAGER  |           1 | 2450.0000 |
|      20 | ANALYST  |           2 | 3000.0000 |
|      10 | PRESIDENT|           1 | 5000.0000 |
|      30 | CLERK    |           1 |  950.0000 |
|      10 | CLERK    |           1 | 1300.0000 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

+-----+
| MAX(sal) |
+-----+
|      3000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```


Experiment – 6: To understand the concepts of Views.

Objective: Students will be able to implement the concept of views.

Queries: [Github](#)

```
-- Experiment - 6
-- Objective: Students will be able to implement the concept of views.
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS exp_6;
USE exp_6;
-- 1. Create table of table name: EMPLOYEES and add 6 rows
-- Column Name Data Type Width Attributes
-- Employee_id Character 10 PK
-- First_Name Character 30 NN
-- Last_Name Character 30 NN
-- DOB Date
-- Salary Number 25 NN
-- Department_id Character 10
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS employee(
    employee_id CHAR(10) NOT NULL,
    first_name CHAR(30) NOT NULL,
    last_name CHAR(30) NOT NULL,
    dob DATE,
    salary INT NOT NULL,
    department_id CHAR(10) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY(employee_id)
);
-- add 6 rows
INSERT INTO employee
VALUES (
    'E001',
    'John',
    'Doe',
    '1990-01-01',
    10000,
    'D001'
),
(
    'E002',
    'Jane',
    'Doe',
    '1995-05-15',
    12000,
    'D001'
),
(
    'E003',
    'Mike',
    'Smith',
    '1988-12-20',
    9500,
    'D002'
),
(
    'E004',
    'Emily',
    'Brown',
    '1992-03-10',
    11000,
    'D002'
),
(
    'E005',
    'David',
    'Green',
    '1985-07-25',
    13000,
    'D003'
),
(
    'E006',
    'Sophia',
    'White',
    '1998-09-05',
    8500,
    'D003'
);
```

```

        '1991-02-02',
        20000,
        'D0020'
    ),
    (
        'E003',
        'John',
        'Doe',
        '1992-03-03',
        30000,
        'D003'
    ),
    (
        'E004',
        'John',
        'Doe',
        '1993-04-04',
        40000,
        'D0020'
    ),
    (
        'E005',
        'John',
        'Doe',
        '1994-05-05',
        50000,
        'D005'
    ),
    (
        'E006',
        'John',
        'Doe',
        '1995-06-06',
        60000,
        'D006'
    );

```

-- 2. Execute the following view related queries:

-- 1) Create View of name emp_view and the column would be
Employee_id, Last_Name, salary
-- and department_id only.:

```
CREATE VIEW emp_view AS
SELECT employee_id,
       last_name,
       salary,
       department_id
FROM employee;
SELECT *
FROM emp_view;
-- 2) Insert values into view(remove the NOT NULL constraint and then
insert values):
ALTER TABLE employee
Modify salary INT;
ALTER TABLE employee
Modify last_name CHAR(30);
DESC employee;
INSERT INTO employee
VALUES (
    'E007',
    'John',
    'Doe',
    '1996-07-07',
    70000,
    'D007'
);
SELECT *
FROM emp_view;
-- 3) Modify, delete and drop operations are performed on view.:
UPDATE emp_view
SET Department_id = 'D0020'
WHERE Employee_id = 'E004';
DELETE FROM emp_view
WHERE Last_Name = 'Doe'
    AND salary = 10000;
SELECT *
FROM emp_view;
DROP VIEW emp_view;
-- 4) Creates a view named salary_view. The view shows the employees
in department 20 and
-- their annual salary.
CREATE VIEW salary_view AS
```

```
SELECT employee_id,  
       first_name,  
       last_name,  
       salary * 12 AS annual_salary  
FROM employee  
WHERE department_id = 'D0020';  
SELECT *  
FROM salary_view;
```

Output:

```
mysql> source D:\Programming\ADBMS\Exp-6.sql  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)  
  
Database changed  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)  
  
Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.00 sec)  
Records: 6  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0  
  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)  
  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| employee_id | last_name | salary | department_id |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| E001        | Doe       | 10000  | D001          |  
| E002        | Doe       | 20000  | D0020         |  
| E003        | Doe       | 30000  | D003          |  
| E004        | Doe       | 40000  | D0020         |  
| E005        | Doe       | 50000  | D005          |  
| E006        | Doe       | 60000  | D006          |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)  
  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)  
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
employee_id	char(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
first_name	char(30)	NO		NULL	
last_name	char(30)	YES		NULL	
dob	date	YES		NULL	
salary	int	YES		NULL	
department_id	char(10)	NO		NULL	

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

employee_id	last_name	salary	department_id
E001	Doe	10000	D001
E002	Doe	20000	D0020
E003	Doe	30000	D003
E004	Doe	40000	D0020
E005	Doe	50000	D005
E006	Doe	60000	D006
E007	Doe	70000	D007

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 0 Warnings: 0

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

employee_id	last_name	salary	department_id
E002	Doe	20000	D0020
E003	Doe	30000	D003
E004	Doe	40000	D0020
E005	Doe	50000	D005
E006	Doe	60000	D006
E007	Doe	70000	D007

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

employee_id	first_name	last_name	annual_salary
E002	Jane	Doe	240000
E004	John	Doe	480000

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)