

PART – A

EXPERIMENT 1

Consider the following schema for a Library Database:

BOOK(Book_id, Title, Publisher_Name, Pub_Year)

BOOK_AUTHORS(Book_id, Author_Name)

PUBLISHER(Name, Address, Phone)

BOOK_COPIES(Book_id, Branch_id, No-of_Copies)

BOOK_LENDING(Book_id, Branch_id, Card_No, Date_Out, Due_Date)

LIBRARY_BRANCH(Branch_id, Branch_Name, Address)

Write SQL queries to

1. Retrieve details of all books in the library – id, title, name of publisher, authors, number of copies in each branch, etc.
2. Get the particulars of borrowers who have borrowed more than 3 books, but from Jan 2017 to Jun 2017.
3. Delete a book in BOOK table. Update the contents of other tables to reflect this data manipulation operation.
4. Partition the BOOK table based on year of publication. Demonstrate its working with a simple query.
5. Create a view of all books and its number of copies that are currently available in the Library

Solution :

Table creation:

CREATE TABLE PUBLISHER

```
(
    NAME CHAR(15),
    ADDRESS VARCHAR(20),
    PHONE VARCHAR(10),
    PRIMARY KEY(NAME)
);
```

CREATE TABLE LIBRARY_BRANCH

```
(
    BRANCH_ID VARCHAR(5),
    BRANCH_NAME CHAR(5),
    ADDRESS VARCHAR(20),
    PRIMARY KEY(BRANCH_ID)
);
```

CREATE TABLE BORROWERS

```
(
    CARD_NO VARCHAR(10),
    NAME CHAR(15),
    ADDRESS VARCHAR(20),
    PHONE VARCHAR(10),
    PRIMARY KEY(CARD_NO)
);
```

CREATE TABLE BOOK

```
(
    BOOK_ID VARCHAR(5),
    TITLE CHAR(20),
    PUBLISHER_NAME CHAR(15),
    PUB_YEAR INT,
    (BOOK_ID),
    FOREIGN KEY(PUBLISHER_NAME)
```

```
REFERENCES PUBLISHER(NAME)
ON DELETE CASCADE )
PARTITION BY RANGE(PUB_YEAR)
(PARTITION T1 VALUES LESS THAN(2016),
PARTITION T2 VALUES LESS THAN(2018)
);
```

CREATE TABLE BOOK_AUTHORS

```
(
    BOOK_ID VARCHAR(5),
    AUTHOR_NAME CHAR(15),
    PRIMARY KEY(BOOK_ID),
    FOREIGN KEY(BOOK_ID)
    REFERENCES BOOK(BOOK_ID)
    ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

CREATE TABLE BOOK_COPIES

```
(
    BOOK_ID VARCHAR(5),
    BRANCH_ID VARCHAR(5),
    NO_OF_COPIES INT,
    PRIMARY KEY(BOOK_ID,BRANCH_ID),
    FOREIGN KEY(BOOK_ID)
    REFERENCES BOOK(BOOK_ID)
    ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY(BRANCH_ID)
    REFERENCES LIBRARY_BRANCH(BRANCH_ID)
    ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

CREATE TABLE BOOK_LENDING

```
(
    BOOK_ID VARCHAR(5),
    BRANCH_ID VARCHAR(5),
```

```

        CARD_NO VARCHAR(10),
        DUE_OUT DATE,
        DUE_DATE DATE,
        PRIMARY KEY(BOOK_ID,BRANCH_ID,CARD_NO),
        FOREIGN KEY(BOOK_ID)
        REFERENCES BOOK(BOOK_ID)
        ON DELETE CASCADE,
        FOREIGN KEY(BRANCH_ID)
        REFERENCES LIBRARY_BRANCH(BRANCH_ID)
        ON DELETE CASCADE,
        FOREIGN KEY(CARD_NO)
        REFERENCES BORROWERS(CARD_NO)
        ON DELETE CASCADE
    );

```

```

INSERT INTO PUBLISHER VALUES('&NAME','&ADDRESS','&PHONE');
INSERT INTO LIBRARY_BRANCH VALUES('&BRANCH_ID','&BRANCH_NAME','&ADDRESS');
INSERT INTO BORROWERS VALUES('&CARD_NO','&NAME','&ADDRESS','&PHONE');
INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES('&BOOK_ID','&TITLE','&PUBLISHER_NAME','&PUB_YEAR');
INSERT INTO BOOK_AUTHORS VALUES('&BOOK_ID','&AUTHOR_NAME');
INSERT INTO BOOK_COPIES VALUES('&BOOK_ID','&BRANCH_ID','&NO_OF_COPIES');
INSERT INTO BOOK_LENDINGVALUES('&BOOK_ID','&BRANCH_ID','&CARD_NO','&DUE_OUT','&DUE_DATE');

```

```

select table_name from dba_tables where owner ='15IS048';
SET LINESIZE 120 PAGESIZE 2000;

```

QUERY 1:

```

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@-----***-----***----@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
SQL> select a.book_id,a.title,a.publisher_name,b.author_name,c.branch_id,c.no_of_copies
2  from book a,book_authors b,book_copies c
3  where a.book_id=b.book_id and a.book_id=c.book_id;

```

BOOK_TITLE	PUBLISHER_NAME	AUTHOR_NAME	BRANC	NO_OF_COPIES
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
611 MANAGEMENT	OXFORD	JOHN E	03	20
611 MANAGEMENT	OXFORD	JOHN E	01	10
614 JAVA	NAROSA	PETER LINZ	05	50
616 DBMS	PEARSON	C K NAGPAL	05	30
617 CO	PEARSON	RAJKUMAR	03	40

```
SELECT CARD_NO,NAME,ADDRESS,PHONE FROM BORROWERS WHERE CARD_NO IN
(SELECT DISTINCT CARD_NO FROM BOOK_LENDING
WHERE DUE_OUT BETWEEN '01-JAN-2017' AND '30-JUN-2017' GROUP BY(CARD_NO)
HAVING COUNT(DUE_OUT)>3);
```

```
SQL> UPDATE BOOK_LENDING SET CARD_NO='1011' WHERE BOOK_ID=615;
2 rows updated.
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK_LENDING;
```

BOOK_BRANC	CARD_NO	DUE_OUT	DUE_DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----
614 05	1011	12-AUG-15	12-AUG-16
616 02	1011	26-JAN-11	26-JAN-16
611 03	1014	15-MAR-15	15-APR-16
615 04	1011	19-DEC-16	16-JAN-17
615 01	1011	27-MAR-97	27-OCT-99

```
SQL> UPDATE BOOK_LENDING SET DUE_OUT='20-JAN-2017' WHERE CARD_NO=1011;
4 rows updated.
```

```
SQL> UPDATE BOOK_LENDING SET DUE_OUT='20-JUN-2017' WHERE CARD_NO='1011';
4 rows updated.
```

SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK_LENDING;

BOOK_BRANC	CARD_NO	DUE_OUT	DUE_DATE
614 05	1011	20-JUN-17	12-AUG-16
616 02	1011	20-JUN-17	26-JAN-16
611 03	1014	15-MAR-15	15-APR-16
615 04	1011	20-JUN-17	16-JAN-17
615 01	1011	20-JUN-17	27-OCT-99

614 05 1011 20-JUN-17 12-AUG-16
 616 02 1011 20-JUN-17 26-JAN-16
 611 03 1014 15-MAR-15 15-APR-16
 615 04 1011 20-JUN-17 16-JAN-17
 615 01 1011 20-JUN-17 27-OCT-99

QUERY 2:

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@-----***-----***-----@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

SQL> SELECT CARD_NO,NAME,ADDRESS,PHONE FROM BORROWERS WHERE CARD_NO IN
 2 (SELECT DISTINCT CARD_NO FROM BOOK_LENDING
 3 WHERE DUE_OUT BETWEEN '01-JAN-2017' AND '30-JUN-2017' GROUP BY(CARD_NO)
 4 HAVING COUNT(DUE_OUT)>3);

CARD_NO	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE
1011	SHARIQE	MANGALORE	9964999012

1011 SHARIQE MANGALORE 9964999012

SQL> SELECT CARD_NO,NAME,ADDRESS,PHONE FROM BORROWERS WHERE CARD_NO IN
 2 (SELECT DISTINCT CARD_NO FROM BOOK_LENDING
 3 WHERE DUE_OUT BETWEEN '01-JAN-2017' AND '30-JUN-2017' GROUP BY(CARD_NO)
 4 HAVING COUNT(*)>3);

CARD_NO	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE
1011	SHARIQE	MANGALORE	9964999012

1011 SHARIQE MANGALORE 9964999012

QUERY 3:

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@-----***-----***-----@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK;

BOOK_TITLE	PUBLISHER_NAME	PU
612 ATCI	CENGAGE	
613 CN	OXFORD	
614 JAVA	NAROSA	
615 CLOUD	CENGAGE	
616 DBMS	PEARSON	
617 CO	PEARSON	

6 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK_COPIES;

BOOK_BRANC	NO_OF_COPIES
616 05	30
617 03	40
614 05	50

SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK_LENDING;

BOOK_BRANC	CARD_NO	DUE_OUT	DUE_DATE
614 05	1011	20-JUN-17	12-AUG-16
616 02	1011	20-JUN-17	26-JAN-16
615 04	1011	20-JUN-17	16-JAN-17
615 01	1011	20-JUN-17	27-OCT-99

SQL> DELETE FROM BOOK WHERE BOOK_ID='614';

1 row deleted.

SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK_COPIES;

BRANC BRANC ADDRESS

01	ISE	SAHYADRI
02	EC	SRINIVAS
03	MECH	JOSEPH
04	CIVIL	BEARYS
05	CS	PESIT

SQL> INSERT INTO BOOK_COPIES 2 VALUES('&BOOK_ID','&BRANCH_ID','&NO_OF_COPIES');

Enter value for book_id: 614

Enter value for branch_id: 05

Enter value for no_of_copies: 10

old 2: VALUES('&BOOK_ID','&BRANCH_ID','&NO_OF_COPIES')

new 2: VALUES('614','05','10')

INSERT INTO BOOK_COPIES

*

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-02291: integrity constraint (15IS048.SYS_C008120) violated - p

SQL> INSERT INTO BOOK_COPIES 2 VALUES('&BOOK_ID','&BRANCH_ID','&NO_OF_COPIES');

Enter value for book_id: 613

Enter value for branch_id: 05

Enter value for no_of_copies: 10

old 2: VALUES('&BOOK_ID','&BRANCH_ID','&NO_OF_COPIES')

new 2: VALUES('613','05','10')

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT ;L

SP2-0042: unknown command "SELECT ;L" - rest of line ignored.

SQL> SELECT SUM(NO_OF_COPIES)

2 FROM BOOK_COPIES

3 GROUP BY BRANCH_ID;

SUM(NO_OF_COPIES)

40

40

SQL> SELECT BRANCH_ID, SUM(NO_OF_COPIES) FROM BOOK_COPIES

2 GROUP BY BRANCH_ID;

BRANC SUM(NO_OF_COPIES)

05 40

03 40

SQL> SELECT BRANCH_ID, SUM(NO_OF_COPIES) AS TOTAL

2 FROM BOOK_COPIES GROUP BY BRANCH_ID;

BRANC TOTAL

05 40

03 40

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@-----***-----***-----@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

EXPERIMENT 2

Consider the following schema for Order Database:

SALESMAN(Salesman_id, Name, City, Commission)

CUSTOMER(Customer_id, Cust_Name, City, Grade, Salesman_id)

ORDERS(Ord_No, Purchase_Amt, Ord_Date, Customer_id, Salesman_id)

Write SQL queries to

1. Count the customers with grades above Bangalore's average.
2. Find the name and numbers of all salesman who had more than one customer.
3. List all the salesman and indicate those who have and don't have customers in their cities (Use UNION operation.)
4. Create a view that finds the salesman who has the customer with the highest order of a day.
5. Demonstrate the DELETE operation by removing salesman with id 1000. All his orders must also be deleted.

Solution :

Table creation

CREATE TABLE SALESMAN

```
(
    SALESMAN_ID VARCHAR(20),
    NAME CHAR(15),
    CITY CHAR(15),
    COMMISSION INT,
    PRIMARY KEY(SALESMAN_ID)
);
```

CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER

```
(
    CUSTOMER_ID VARCHAR(20),
    CUST_NAME CHAR(15),
    CITY CHAR(15),
    GRADE FLOAT,
    SALESMAN_ID VARCHAR(20),
    PRIMARY KEY(CUSTOMER_ID),
    FOREIGN KEY(SALESMAN_ID) REFERENCES
    SALESMAN(SALESMAN_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

CREATE TABLE ORDERS

```
(
    ORDER_NO VARCHAR(15),
    PURCHASE_AMT INT,
    ORD_DATE DATE,
    CUSTOMER_ID VARCHAR(20),
    SALESMAN_ID VARCHAR(20),
    PRIMARY KEY(ORDER_NO),
    FOREIGN KEY(CUSTOMER_ID)
    REFERENCES CUSTOMER(CUSTOMER_ID)
    ON DELETE CASCADE,
```

```

FOREIGN KEY(SALESMAN_ID)
REFERENCES SALESMAN(SALESMAN_ID)
ON DELETE CASCADE
);
INSERT INTO SALESMAN
VALUES('&SALESMAN_ID','&NAME','&CITY','&COMMISSION');
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER
VALUES('&CUSTOMER_ID','&CUST_NAME','&CITY','&GRADE','&SALESMAN_ID');
INSERT INTO ORDERS
VALUES('&ORDER_NO','&PURCHASE_AMT','&ORD_DATE','&CUSTOMER_ID','&SALESMAN_ID');

```

SQL> SELECT * FROM SALESMAN;

SALESMAN_ID	NAME	CITY	COMMISSION
1000	RAVI	BANGALORE	12
1001	SOORAJ	DELHI	20
1002	PREM	LUCKNOW	15
1003	JOHN	BANGALORE	20
1004	RAJU	MYSORE	18

SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER;

CUSTOMER_ID	CUST_NAME	CITY	GRADE SALESMAN_ID
C1	SHERYL	BANGALORE	4.5 1000
C2	DIYA	DELHI	5 1000
C3	PRIYA	MUMBAI	5.5 1001
C4	JACK	LUCKNOW	4.5 1002
C5	JILL	BANGALORE	9 1003

QUERY 3:

```

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@-----***-----***---@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
(SELECT DISTINCT A.SALESMAN_ID,A.NAME,A.CITY FROM SALESMAN A,CUSTOMER B WHERE
A.SALESMAN_ID=B.SALESMAN_ID AND A.CITY=B.CITY)
UNION
(SELECT DISTINCT A.SALESMAN_ID,A.NAME,A.CITY FROM SALESMAN A,CUSTOMER B WHERE
A.SALESMAN_ID=B.SALESMAN_ID AND A.CITY!=B.CITY);

```

SALESMAN_ID	NAME	CITY
1000	RAVI	BANGALORE
1001	SOORAJ	DELHI
1002	PREM	LUCKNOW
1003	JOHN	BANGALORE

QUERY 4:

```

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@-----***-----***---@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
CREATE VIEW MAX_ORDER AS
SELECT A.SALESMAN_ID,A.NAME,B.ORD_DATE FROM SALESMAN A,ORDERS B WHERE
A.SALESMAN_ID=B.SALESMAN_ID AND
PURCHSE_AMT=(SELECT MAX(PURCHSE_AMT)FROM ORDERS C WHERE C.ORD_DATE=B.ORD_DATE);

```

View created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM MAX_ORDER;

SALESMAN_ID	NAME	ORD_DATE
1000	RAVI	25-MAY-17
1001	SOORAJ	17-FEB-17
1000	RAVI	05-JUN-17
1000	RAVI	10-JUL-17

QUERY 5

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@-----***-----***---@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

SQL> SELECT * FROM SALESMAN;

SALESMAN_ID	NAME	CITY	COMMISSION

1000	RAVI	BANGALORE	12
1001	SOORAJ	DELHI	20
1002	PREM	LUCKNOW	15
1003	JOHN	BANGALORE	20
1004	RAJU	MYSORE	18

SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER;

CUSTOMER_ID	CUST_NAME	CITY	GRADE SALESMAN_ID

C1	SHERYL	BANGALORE	4.5 1000
C2	DIYA	DELHI	5 1000
C3	PRIYA	MUMBAI	5.5 1001
C4	JACK	LUCKNOW	4.5 1002
C5	JILL	BANGALORE	9 1003

SQL> SELECT *FROM OREDRS;

SELECT *FROM OREDRS

*

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-00942: table or view does not exist

SQL> SELECT * FROM ORDERS;

ORDER_NO	PURCHASE_AMT	ORD_DATE	CUSTOMER_ID	SALESMAN_ID
OR1	25000	25-MAY-17	C1	1000
OR2	15000	25-MAY-17	C2	1000
OR3	17000	25-MAY-17	C5	1003
OR4	30000	17-FEB-17	C4	1002
OR5	32000	17-FEB-17	C3	1001
OR6	14000	05-JUN-17	C1	1000
OR7	50000	10-JUL-17	C1	1000

7 rows selected.

SQL> DELETE FROM SALESMAN WHERE SALESMAN_ID=1000;

1 row deleted.

SQL> SELECT * FROM SALESMAN

2 ;

SALESMAN_ID	NAME	CITY	COMMISSION
1001	SOORAJ	DELHI	20
1002	PREM	LUCKNOW	15
1003	JOHN	BANGALORE	20
1004	RAJU	MYSORE	18

SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER;

CUSTOMER_ID	CUST_NAME	CITY	GRADE	SALESMAN_ID
C3	PRIYA	MUMBAI	5.5	1001
C4	JACK	LUCKNOW	4.5	1002
C5	JILL	BANGALORE	9	1003

SQL> SLECT * FROM ORDERS;

SP2-0734: unknown command beginning "SLECT * FR..." - rest of line ignored.

SQL> SELECT * FROM ORDERS;

ORDER_NO	PURCHASE_AMT	ORD_DATE	CUSTOMER_ID	SALESMAN_ID
----------	--------------	----------	-------------	-------------

OR3	17000	25-MAY-17	C5	1003
OR4	30000	17-FEB-17	C4	1002
OR5	32000	17-FEB-17	C3	1001

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@-----***-----***---@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

EXPERIMENT 3

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

1. List the titles of all movies directed by 'Hitchcock'.
2. Find the movie names where one or more actors acted in two or more movies.
3. List all actors who acted in a movie before 2000 and also in a movie after 2015 (use JOIN operation).
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.
5. Update rating of all movies directed by 'Steven Spielberg' to 5.

Solution :

Table creation

CREATE TABLE ACTOR

```
(
    ACT_ID VARCHAR(10),
    ACT_NAME CHAR(20),
    ACT_GENDER CHAR(6),
    PRIMARY KEY(ACT_ID)
);
```

CREATE TABLE DIRECTOR

```
(
    DIR_ID VARCHAR(10),
    DIR_NAME CHAR(20),
    DIR_PHONE VARCHAR(10),
    PRIMARY KEY(DIR_ID)
);
```

CREATE TABLE MOVIES

```
(
    MOV_ID VARCHAR(10),
    MOV_TITLE VARCHAR(20),
    MOV_YEAR INT,
    MOV_LANG CHAR(10),
    DIR_ID VARCHAR(10),
    PRIMARY KEY(MOV_ID),
    FOREIGN KEY(DIR_ID)
    REFERENCES DIRECTOR(DIR_ID)
    ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

CREATE TABLE MOVIE_CAST

```
(
    ACT_ID VARCHAR(10),
    MOV_ID VARCHAR(10),
    ROLE CHAR(10),
    PRIMARY KEY(ACT_ID,MOV_ID),
    FOREIGN KEY(ACT_ID)
    REFERENCES ACTOR(ACT_ID)
    ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY(MOV_ID)
    REFERENCES MOVIES(MOV_ID)
    ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

CREATE TABLE RATING

```
(
    MOV_ID VARCHAR(10),
    REV_STARS INT,
    MOVIE_REVIEWER VARCHAR(20),
    PRIMARY KEY(MOV_ID,REV_STARS,MOVIE_REVIEWER),
    FOREIGN KEY(MOV_ID)
    REFERENCES MOVIES(MOV_ID)
    ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

INSERT INTO ACTOR VALUES('&ACT_ID','&ACT_NAME','&ACT_GENDER');

INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES('&DIR_ID','&DIR_NAME','&DIR_PHONE');

INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES('&MOV_ID','&MOV_TITLE','&MOV_YEAR','&MOV_LANG','&DIR_ID');

INSERT INTO MOVIE_CAST VALUES('&ACT_ID','&MOV_ID','&ROLE');

INSERT INTO RATING VALUES('&MOV_ID','&REV_STARS','&MOVIE_REVIEWER');

SQL> SELECT * FROM ACTOR;

ACT_ID	ACT_NAME	ACT_GE
A1	SHARUKH KHAN	MALE
A2	SALMAN KHAN	MALE
A3	AMIR KHAN	MALE
A4	KAREENA KAPOOR	FEMALE
A5	KAJOL	FEMALE

SQL> SELECT * FROM DIRECTOR;

DIR_ID	DIR_NAME	DIR_PHONE
D1	HITCHCOCK	9945464951
D2	YASHRAJ	9964586855
D3	ROHIT SHETTY	7899744311
D4	STEVEN SPIELBERG	9844347348
D5	MADHUR BHANDARKAR	9964999012

SQL> SELECT * FROM MOVIES;

MOV_ID	MOV_TITLE	MOV_YEAR	MOV_LANG	DIR_ID
M1	HEROES	1990	ENGLISH	D4
M2	HORIZON	2001	ENGLISH	D3
M3	VERTIGO	2002	SPANISH	D1
M4	SPARROWS	1995	HEBREW	D2
M5	BIRDS	2017	ENGLISH	D1

SQL> SELECT * FROM MOVIE_CAST;

ACT_ID	MOV_ID	ROLE
A1	M1	FATHER
A2	M2	SISTER
A3	M3	HERO
A1	M4	HERO
A1	M5	SUPPORT
A1	M2	SUPPORT

6 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT * FROM RATING;

MOV_ID	REV_STARS	MOVIE_REVIEWER
M1	7	BBC
M2	6	BBC
M3	7	RAM GOPAL
M4	8	RAM GOPAL
M5	9	TOI

QUERY 1:

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@-----***-----***---@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

SELECT A.MOV_TITLE FROM MOVIES A,DIRECTOR B

WHERE A.DIR_ID=B.DIR_ID AND B.DIR_NAME='HITCHCOCK';

MOV_TITLE
VERTIGO
BIRDS

QUERY 2:

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@-----***-----***---@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

```
SELECT A.MOV_TITLE FROM MOVIES A,MOVIE_CAST B
WHERE B.MOV_ID=A.MOV_ID AND
B.ACT_ID IN
(SELECT ACT_ID FROM MOVIE_CAST GROUP BY
ACT_ID HAVING COUNT(*)>=2);
```

MOV_TITLE

BIRDS

SPARROWS

HORIZON

HEROES

QUERY 3:

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@-----***-----***---@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

```
(SELECT DISTINCT A.ACT_NAME FROM ACTOR A
JOIN MOVIE_CAST B ON A.ACT_ID =B.ACT_ID JOIN
MOVIES C ON B.MOV_ID=C.MOV_ID
WHERE C.MOV_YEAR<2000)
INTERSECT
(SELECT DISTINCT A.ACT_NAME FROM ACTOR A
JOIN MOVIE_CAST B ON A.ACT_ID =B.ACT_ID JOIN
MOVIES C ON B.MOV_ID=C.MOV_ID
WHERE C.MOV_YEAR>2015);
```

ACT_NAME

SHARUKH KHAN

QUERY 4:

@@-----***-----***---@@

```
SELECT A.MOV_TITLE,MAX(R.REV_STARS)FROM RATING R
```

JOIN MOVIES A ON A.MOV_ID=R.MOV_ID GROUP BY

```
A.MOV_TITLE ORDER BY A.MOV_TITLE;
```

MOV_TITLE MAX(R.REV_STARS)

.....

BIRDS 9

HEROES 7

HORIZON 6

SPARROWS 8

VERTIGO 7

QUERY 5:

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@-----***-----***---@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

UPDATE RATING SET REV_STARS=5 WHERE MOV_ID IN

```
(SELECT MOV_ID FROM MOVIES A,DIRECTOR D WHERE
```

D.DIR_NAME='STEVEN SPIELBERG' AND D.DIR_ID=A.DIR_ID);

MOV_ID REV_STARS MOVIE_REVIEWER

M1 5 BBC

M2 6 BBC

M3 7 RAM GOPAL

M4 8 RAM GOPAL

M5 9 TOI

EXPERIMENT 4

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

1. List all the student details studying in fourth semester 'C' section.
2. Compute the total number of male and female students in each semester and in each section.
3. Create a view of Test1 marks of student USN '1BI15CS101' in all subjects.
4. Calculate the FinalIA (average of best two test marks) and update the corresponding table for all students.
5. 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.

Solution :

Table creation

```
CREATE TABLE STUDENT
(
    USN VARCHAR(20),
    SNAME CHAR(15),
    ADDRESS VARCHAR(20),
    PHONE NUMBER(10),
    GENDER CHAR(6),
    PRIMARY KEY(USN)
);

CREATE TABLE SEMSEC
(
    SSID VARCHAR(20),
    SEM NUMBER(3),
    SEC CHAR(3),
    PRIMARY KEY(SSID)
);

CREATE TABLE CLASS
(
    USN VARCHAR(20),
    SSID VARCHAR(20),
    PRIMARY KEY(USN,SSID),
    FOREIGN KEY(USN)
    REFERENCES STUDENT(USN)
    ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY(SSID)
    REFERENCES SEMSEC(SSID)
    ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

CREATE TABLE SUBJECT

```
(
    SUBCODE VARCHAR(15),
    TITLE CHAR(20),
    SEM NUMBER(3),
    CREDITS INT,
    PRIMARY KEY(SUBCODE)
);
```

CREATE TABLE IAMARKS

```
(
    USN VARCHAR(20),
    SUBCODE VARCHAR(15),
    SSID VARCHAR(20),
    TEST1 NUMBER(2),
    TEST2 NUMBER(2),
    TEST3 NUMBER(2),
    FINALIA NUMBER(2),
    PRIMARY KEY(USN,SUBCODE,SSID),
    FOREIGN KEY(USN)
    REFERENCES STUDENT(USN)
    ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY(SUBCODE)
    REFERENCES SUBJECT(SUBCODE)
    ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY(SSID)
    REFERENCES SEMSEC(SSID)
    ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

```

INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES('&USN','&SNAME','&ADDRESS','&PHONE','&GENDER');
INSERT INTO SEMSECVALUES('&SSID','&SEM','&SEC');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES('&USN','&SSID');
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES('&SUBCODE','&TITLE','&SEM','&CREDITS');
INSERT INTO IAMARKS VALUES('&USN','&SUBCODE','&SSID','&TEST1','&TEST2','&TEST3','&FINALIA');

```

SQL> SELECT * FROM STUDENT;

USN	SNAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	GENDER
1BI15CS101	SHARIQE	MANGALORE	9964999012	M
IS001	SUHAIL	BANGALORE	7899744311	M
CS048	SHAHANA	MYSORE	9844347348	F
12CV057	RAMNATH	OOTY	9945464951	M
16CS103	FARHEEN	DELHI	9844984220	F
12EC095	SHIFA	AGRA	7844784550	F
14ME76	FARZEEN	GOA	9644984450	M
13IS023	FARHAN	RAJASTHAN	8866945321	M
10IS049	NAZEER	PUNE	9844651035	M
13CS092	MUNAZZA	CHENNAI	6514827981	F

10 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT * FROM SEMSEC;

SSID	SEM SEC
S1	3 A
S2	8 B
S3	8 C
S4	8 A
S5	4 C
S6	4 A

6 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT * FROM CLASS;

USN	SSID
13CS092	S4
13IS023	S2
16CS103	S5
1BI15CS101	S1
1BI15CS101	S3
CS048	S3

6 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT * FROM SUBJECT;

SUBCODE	TITLE	SEM	CREDITS
IS010	UNIX	3	4
IS020	DBMS	4	4
IS030	OOMD	8	3
IS040	JAVA	8	2
IS050	FLAT	5	4

SQL> SELECT * FROM IAMARKS;

USN	SUBCODE	SSID	TEST1	TEST2	TEST3	FINALIA
13CS092	IS010	S4	15	17	11	
1BI15CS101	IS030	S3	19	20	17	
CS048	IS020	S3	11	8	14	
13IS023	IS010	S2	14	8	10	
16CS103	IS030	S5	5	10	15	

QUERY 4:

```

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@-----***-----***-----@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
UPDATE IAMARKS S,(
SELECT USN,MAX(T1)T4 FROM(
SELECT USN,AVG((TEST1+TEST2)/2)T1 FROM
STUDENT S1 GROUP BY USN UNION
SELECT USN,AVG((TEST2+TEST3)/2)T1 FROM
STUDENT S2 GROUP BY USN UNION
SELECT USN,AVG((TEST3+TEST1)/2)T1 FROM
STUDENT S3 GROUP BY USN )
AVGSCORS GROUP BY USN)UPD
SET FINALIA=UPD.T4 WHERE
S.USN=UPD.USN;

```

QUERY 5:

```

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@-----***-----***-----@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
SELECT S.USN,S.SNAME,S.ADDRESS,S.PHONE,S.GENDER,
(CASE 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 SU
WHERE S.USN=IA.USN AND SS.SSID=IA.SSID
AND SU.SUBCODE=IA.SUBCODE
AND SEC.SEM=8;

```

EXPERIMENT 5

Consider the schema for Company Database:

EMPLOYEE(SSN, Name, Address, Sex, Salary, SuperSSN, DNo)

DEPARTMENT(DNo, DName, MgrSSN, MgrStartDate)

DLOCATION(DNo, DLoc)

PROJECT(PNo, PName, PLocation, DNo)

WORKS_ON(SSN, PNo, Hours)

Write SQL queries to

1. Make a list of all project numbers for projects that involve an employee whose last name is 'Scott', either as a worker or as a manager of the department that controls the project.
2. Show the resulting salaries if every employee working on the 'IoT' project is given a 10 percent raise
3. Find the sum of the salaries of all employees of the 'Accounts' department, as well as the maximum salary, the minimum salary, and the average salary in this department
4. Retrieve the name of each employee who works on all the projects controlled by department number 5 (use NOT EXISTS operator).
5. For each department that has more than five employees, retrieve the department number and the number of its employees who are making more than Rs. 6,00,000.

Solution :

Table creation

CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT

```
(
    DNO INT,
    DNAME VARCHAR(20),
    MGR_SSN VARCHAR(10),
    MGR_START_DATE DATE,
    PRIMARY KEY(DNO)
);
```

CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE

```
(
    SSN VARCHAR(10),
    NAME VARCHAR(20),
    ADDRESS VARCHAR(20),
    SEX CHAR(1),
    SALARY DECIMAL(10,3),
    SUPER_SSN VARCHAR(10),
    DNO INT,
    PRIMARY KEY(SSN),
    FOREIGN KEY(SUPER_SSN)
    REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(SSN)
    ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY(DNO)
    REFERENCES DEPARTMENT(DNO)
    ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

CREATE TABLE DLOCATION

```
(
    DNO INT,
    DLOC VARCHAR(20),
```

```

        PRIMARY KEY(DNO,DLOC),
        FOREIGN KEY(DNO)
        REFERENCES DEPARTMENT(DNO)
        ON DELETE CASCADE
    );
CREATE TABLE PROJECT
(
    PNO INT,
    PNAME VARCHAR(20),
    PLOCATION VARCHAR(20),
    DNO INT,
    PRIMARY KEY(PNO),
    FOREIGN KEY(DNO)
    REFERENCES DEPARTMENT(DNO)
    ON DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE WORKS_ON
(
    SSN VARCHAR(20),
    PNO INT,
    HOURS INT,
    PRIMARY KEY(SSN,PNO),
    FOREIGN KEY(SSN)
    REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(SSN)
    ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY(PNO)
    REFERENCES PROJECT(PNO)
    ON DELETE CASCADE
);

```

```
ALTER TABLE DEPARTMENT
ADD CONSTRAINT C_MSSN
FOREIGN KEY(MGR_SSN)
REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(SSN)
ON DELETE CASCADE;
UPDATE DEPARTMENT
SET MGR_SSN='&MGR_SSN'
WHERE DNAME='&DNAME';
```

```
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES('&DNO','&DNAME','&MGRSSN','&MGRSTARTDATE');
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEEVALUES('&SSN','&NAME','&ADDRESS','&SEX','&SALARY','&SUPERSSN','&DNO');
INSERT INTO DLOCATION VALUES('&DNO','&DLOC');
INSERT INTO PROJECT VALUES('&PNO','&PNAME','&PLOCATION','&DNO');
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES('&SSN','&PNO','&HOURS');
```

```
SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT;
```

DNO	DNAME	MGR_SSN	MGR_START
1	ACCOUNTS		01-JAN-00
2	FINANCE		01-FEB-01
3	RESEARCH		03-MAR-01
4	HR		04-APR-02
5	SOFTWARE		05-FEB-03

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

SSN	NAME	ADDRESS	S	SALARY	SUPER_SSN
E1	SHAWN	FRANCE	M	600000	E1
E2	SCOTT	LONDON	M	700000	E2
E3	ROBERT	ENGLAND	M	500000	E3
E4	ROBERT	FRANCE	M	400000	E4

E6	TOM	LONDON	M	200000	E6
E7	JOHN	USA	M	100000	E7
E8	TEENA	NEWYORK	F	500000	E8
E5	MICKY	LONDON	M	300000	E5
E9	ROSHEL	KOREA	F	700000	E9
E10	SMITH	LONDON	F	400000	E10

10 rows selected.

AFTER UPDATING :

SQL> SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT;

DNO	DNAME	MGR_SSN	MGR_START
1	ACCOUNTS	E1	01-JAN-00
2	FINANCE	E2	01-FEB-01
3	RESEARCH	E3	03-MAR-01
4	HR	E4	04-APR-02
5	SOFTWARE	E5	05-FEB-03

SQL> SELECT * FROM DLOCATION;

DNO	DLOC
1	FRANCE
2	LONDON
3	NEWYORK
4	ENGLAND
5	KOREA

SQL> SELECT * FROM PROJECT;

PNO	PNAME	PLOCATION	DNO
1	IOT	FRANCE	1
2	CLOUD COMPUTING	LONDON	2
3	MACHINE LEARNING	NEWYORK	3
4	DATA MINING	ENGLAND	4
5	ANDROID APP	KOREA	5

SQL> SELECT * FROM WORKS_ON;

SSN	PNO	HOURS
E1	1	2
E2	2	4
E3	3	5
E4	4	6
E5	5	4
E6	5	2

6 rows selected.

QUERY 1:

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@-----***-----***-----@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

(SELECT DISTINCT P.PNO FROM PROJECT P,EMPLOYEE E,DEPARTMENT D WHERE
E.DNO=D.DNO AND
D.DNO=P.DNO AND
D.MGR_SSN=E.SSN AND
NAME='SCOTT') UNION

(SELECT DISTINCT P.PNO FROM PROJECT P,EMPLOYEE E,WORKS_ON W WHERE

E.SSN=W.SSN AND
P.DNO=W.PNO AND
NAME='SCOTT');

PNO

2

QUERY 2:

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@-----***-----***-----@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
SELECT NAME,1.1* SALARY AS INCREASEDSALARY FROM
EMPLOYEE E,WORKS_ON W,PROJECT P WHERE
E.SSN=W.SSN AND
W.PNO=P.PNO AND
PNAME='IOT';

NAME	INCREASEDSALARY

SHAWN	660000

QUERY 3:

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@-----***-----***-----@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
SELECT SUM(SALARY),MAX(SALARY),MIN(SALARY),AVG(SALARY) FROM
EMPLOYEE E,DEPARTMENT D WHERE
DNAME='ACCOUNTS' AND
E.DNO=D.DNO;

SUM(SALARY)	MAX(SALARY)	MIN(SALARY)	AVG(SALARY)

2500000	700000	100000	416666.667

QUERY 4:

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@-----***-----***-----@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

```
SELECT NAME FROM EMPLOYEE E WHERE NOT EXISTS
((SELECT PNO FROM PROJECT WHERE DNO=5)MINUS
(SELECT PNO FROM WORKS_ON W WHERE E.SSN=W.SSN));
```

NAME

TOM

MICKY

QUERY 5:

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@-----***-----***-----@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

```
SELECT E.DNO,COUNT(*) FROM
DEPARTMENT D,EMPLOYEE E WHERE
D.DNO=E.DNO AND
SALARY>600000 AND
E.DNO IN (SELECT DNO FROM EMPLOYEE GROUP BY DNO HAVING COUNT(*)>5) GROUP BY E.DNO;
```

DNO COUNT(*)

1 1

***** END *****