

***B05 Batch- If any doubts/ clarifications on the uploaded exercises, please mail to
(jaisooraj_p170083cs@nitc.ac.in).***

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes

Date:13.10.2020

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| B180454CS | P ARJUN |
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Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(**B_id**:string , B_name:string, MobNum:int)

SELLER(**S_id**:string , Sname: string, MobNum:int)

VEHICLE(**V_id**:string , model:string ,Year:date, Price:float)

ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id**:string , S_id:string, V_id:string ,Init_date:date , Exp_date:date)

STOCK(**Sto_id**:string , **S_id**:string, **B_id**:string, **V_id**:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).
2. Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.
3. Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:

(a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer:

(b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer

4. Explain inner join in SQL with the help of an example from the database schema you have submitted.
5. Explain Cartesian product operation in SQL using an example from your submission.

***** All the Best*****

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes

Date:13.10.2020

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| B180953CS | PACHIGALLA BHARATH TEJA |
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Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(**B_id**:string , B_name:string, MobNum:int)

SELLER(**S_id**:string , Sname: string, MobNum:int)

VEHICLE(**V_id**:string , model:string ,Year:date, Price:float)

ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id**:string , S_id:string, V_id:string ,Init_date:date , Exp_date:date)

STOCK(**Sto_id**:string , **S_id**:string, **B_id**:string, **V_id**:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).
2. Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.
3. Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:

(a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer:

(b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer

4. Identify total participations from the ER diagram you have submitted.
5. Differentiate between inner join and outer join with the help of examples from your submission.

***** All the Best*****

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes

Date:13.10.2020

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| B180759CS | PALASH BAJPAI |
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Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(**B_id**:string , B_name:string, MobNum:int)

SELLER(**S_id**:string , Sname: string, MobNum:int)

VEHICLE(**V_id**:string , model:string ,Year:date, Price:float)

ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id**:string , S_id:string, V_id:string ,Init_date:date , Exp_date:date)

STOCK(**Sto_id**:string , **S_id**:string, **B_id**:string, **V_id**:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).
2. Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.
3. Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:

(a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer:

(b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer:

4. Which are the group functions used in SQL?
5. Explain BETWEEN and IN functions in SQL with the help of examples from your submission.

***** All the Best*****

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes

Date:13.10.2020

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| B170319CS | PALITHYA ANAND NAIK |
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Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(**B_id**:string, B_name:string, MobNum:int)

SELLER(**S_id**:string, Sname: string, MobNum:int)

VEHICLE(**V_id**:string, model:string, Year:date, Price:float)

ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id**:string, S_id:string, V_id:string, Init_date:date, Exp_date:date)

STOCK(**Sto_id**:string, **S_id**:string, **B_id**:string, **V_id**:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).
2. Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.
3. Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:

(a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer:

(b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer

4. Identify the cardinality of various relationships in the ER diagram you have submitted.
5. Which function in SQL is used to display the current date?

***** All the Best*****

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes

Date:13.10.2020

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| B180434CS | PODDUTURI SHRENIK REDDY |
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Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(**B_id**:string , B_name:string, MobNum:int)

SELLER(**S_id**:string , Sname: string, MobNum:int)

VEHICLE(**V_id**:string , model:string ,Year:date, Price:float)

ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id**:string , S_id:string, V_id:string ,Init_date:date , Exp_date:date)

STOCK(**Sto_id**:string , **S_id**:string, **B_id**:string, **V_id**:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).
2. Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.
3. Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:

(a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer:

(b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer

4. Identify the weak entities (if any) in the ER diagram you have submitted.
5. Classify the SQL commands which you have used into DDL and DML.

***** All the Best*****

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes

Date:13.10.2020

B180324CS

POKURI MALAVIKA

Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(**B_id**:string, B_name:string, MobNum:int)

SELLER(**S_id**:string, Sname: string, MobNum:int)

VEHICLE(**V_id**:string, model:string, Year:date, Price:float)

ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id**:string, S_id:string, V_id:string, Init_date:date, Exp_date:date)

STOCK(**Sto_id**:string, S_id:string, B_id:string, V_id:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).
2. Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.
3. Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:

(a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer:

(b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer

4. Explain full join with the help of an example from your submission.
5. Identify the weak entities (if any) in the submitted ER diagram.

***** All the Best*****

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes

Date:13.10.2020

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| B180692CS | PRAVEEN E |
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Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(**B_id**:string, B_name:string, MobNum:int)

SELLER(**S_id**:string, Sname: string, MobNum:int)

VEHICLE(**V_id**:string, model:string, Year:date, Price:float)

ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id**:string, S_id:string, V_id:string, Init_date:date, Exp_date:date)

STOCK(**Sto_id**:string, S_id:string, B_id:string, V_id:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).
2. Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.
3. Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:

(b) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer:

(b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer

4. Write an example query, from your submission, which gives the output as NULL.
5. Explain the function AVG with the help of an example from your submission.

***** All the Best*****

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes

Date:13.10.2020

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| B170418CS | PRITAM PATEL |
|-----------|--------------|

Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(**B_id**:string , B_name:string, MobNum:int)

SELLER(**S_id**:string , Sname: string, MobNum:int)

VEHICLE(**V_id**:string , model:string ,Year:date, Price:float)

ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id**:string , S_id:string, V_id:string ,Init_date:date , Exp_date:date)

STOCK(**Sto_id**:string , **S_id**:string, **B_id**:string, **V_id**:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).
2. Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.
3. Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:

(a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer:

(b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer

4. How can you compare dates in SQL? Explain with an example from your submission.
5. Explain the concept of subqueries with the help of an example.

***** All the Best*****

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes

Date:13.10.2020

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| B180242CS | RAJKOKHILA A P |
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Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(**B_id**:string, B_name:string, MobNum:int)

SELLER(**S_id**:string, Sname: string, MobNum:int)

VEHICLE(**V_id**:string, model:string, Year:date, Price:float)

ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id**:string, S_id:string, V_id:string, Init_date:date, Exp_date:date)

STOCK(**Sto_id**:string, S_id:string, B_id:string, V_id:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).
2. Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.
3. Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:

(a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer:

(b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer

4. Explain left outer join with the help of an example from your submission.
5. Identify the DDL and DML commands in your submission.

***** All the Best*****

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes

Date:13.10.2020

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| B180314CS | RAVI KUMAR VERMA |
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Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(**B_id**:string, B_name:string, MobNum:int)

SELLER(**S_id**:string, Sname: string, MobNum:int)

VEHICLE(**V_id**:string, model:string, Year:date, Price:float)

ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id**:string, S_id:string, V_id:string, Init_date:date, Exp_date:date)

STOCK(**Sto_id**:string, **S_id**:string, **B_id**:string, **V_id**:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).
2. Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.
3. Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:

(a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer:

(b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer

4. Explain the difference between Cartesian product and natural join with the help of an example from your submission.
5. How can you insert NULL values in a table? Explain with the help of examples.

***** All the Best*****

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes

Date:13.10.2020

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| B181102CS | ROHITH MADHAVAN |
|-----------|-----------------|

Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(**B_id**:string, B_name:string, MobNum:int)

SELLER(**S_id**:string, Sname: string, MobNum:int)

VEHICLE(**V_id**:string, model:string, Year:date, Price:float)

ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id**:string, S_id:string, V_id:string, Init_date:date, Exp_date:date)

STOCK(**Sto_id**:string, **S_id**:string, **B_id**:string, **V_id**:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).
2. Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.
3. Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:

(a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer:

(b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer

4. Explain right outer join with the help of an example from your submission.
5. How can sorting be done using SQL queries? Explain with an example.

***** All the Best*****

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes

Date:13.10.2020

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| B180707CS | SAKSHI JHA |
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Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(**B_id**:string , B_name:string, MobNum:int)

SELLER(**S_id**:string , Sname: string, MobNum:int)

VEHICLE(**V_id**:string , model:string ,Year:date, Price:float)

ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id**:string , S_id:string, V_id:string ,Init_date:date , Exp_date:date)

STOCK(**Sto_id**:string , **S_id**:string, **B_id**:string, **V_id**:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).
2. Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.
3. Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:

(a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer:

(b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer

4. Explain natural join with the help of an example from your submission.
5. Write an example query to insert NULL value in a table. Use any table from your submission.

***** All the Best*****

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes

Date:13.10.2020

| | |
|-----------|-------------------|
| B180409CS | SAMUDRALA AVINASH |
|-----------|-------------------|

Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(**B_id**:string , B_name:string, MobNum:int)

SELLER(**S_id**:string , Sname: string, MobNum:int)

VEHICLE(**V_id**:string , model:string ,Year:date, Price:float)

ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id**:string , S_id:string, V_id:string ,Init_date:date , Exp_date:date)

STOCK(**Sto_id**:string , **S_id**:string, **B_id**:string, **V_id**:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).
2. Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.
3. Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:

(a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer:

(b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer

4. Identify the total participations in the ER diagram you have submitted.
5. With the help of examples from your submission, explain the difference between correlated and non-correlated sub queries.

***** All the Best*****

National Institute of Technology Calicut

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

DBMS Lab- Exercise 3 & 4

Time: 45 Minutes

Date:13.10.2020

B180991CS

SATTIRAJU SHRIRAM

Consider the schema of the database given below. The primary keys are made bold and the data types are specified. (Assume your own tuples values)

BUYER(**B_id**:string, B_name:string, MobNum:int)

SELLER(**S_id**:string, Sname: string, MobNum:int)

VEHICLE(**V_id**:string, model:string, Year:date, Price:float)

ADVERTISEMENT(**A_id**:string, S_id:string, V_id:string, Init_date:date, Exp_date:date)

STOCK(**Sto_id**:string, S_id:string, B_id:string, V_id:string, Sold_date:date)

6*0.5 = 3 Marks

1. Using join, write an SQL query to display the seller name, buyer name, advertisement number of the sales for which the price is more than 35,000 during the years 2018 to 2019 (both years inclusive).
2. Delete the advertisement of the vehicle which is already sold.
3. Which among the following SQL queries generate correct answer for the following queries:

(a) Find the buyer details who bought same model of cars

Q1 - SELECT bid, model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid and vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT bid,model FROM stock JOIN vehicle where stock.vid = vehicle.vid AND vehicle.model IN (SELECT model FROM vehicle GROUP BY model having COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer:

(b)Find the seller names who sold more than 1 vehicle.

Q1 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM seller GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Q2 - SELECT sname FROM seller WHERE sid IN (SELECT sid FROM stock GROUP BY sid HAVING COUNT(*)>1)

Justify your answer

4. Truncate is a DML command. State True or False with proper justification.
5. Explain right join and left join with the help of examples from your submission.

***** All the Best*****