

CSLR 51 : DBMS LAB-1

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Problem 1. Consider the Following Database:

A software company wants to track project details

Employee(Empid , Empname, Address, Doj, Salary) : Empid as Primary key

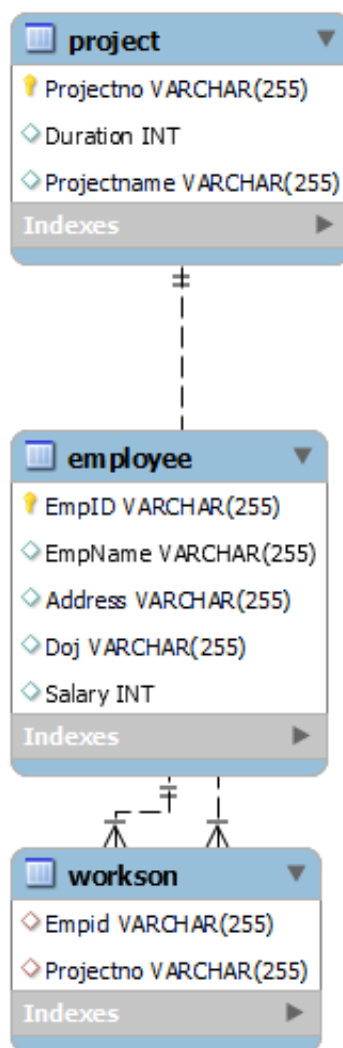
Project (Projectno, Duration, Projectname) : Project no as Primary Key

Workson(Empid,Projno) :

Empid as Foreign key references Employee

Projectno as Foreign key references Project

ER Diagram



CREATE DATABASE companyDB;

1. Display the Employee details in the descending order based on name.

```
CREATE TABLE Employee(  
    EmpID varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
    EmpName varchar(255),  
    Address varchar(255),  
    Doj varchar(255),  
    Salary int,  
    UNIQUE (EmpID),  
    PRIMARY KEY (EmpID)  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO Employee(EmpID, EmpName, Address, Doj, Salary)  
VALUES  
    ('001','Harry','3427 Hall Valley Drive','12/28/1984',59000),  
    ('002','Wilson','3950 Rinehart Road','5/18/1983',42000),  
    ('003','Mildred','4768 Scenicview Drive','6/21/1969',78000),  
    ('004','Anderson','78 Heritage Road','10/21/1995',49000),  
    ('005','Bob','856 Tenmile Road','10/13/1960',50000);
```

```
SELECT *  
FROM Employee e  
ORDER BY e.EmpName DESC;
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl SQL > use companyDB;  
Default schema set to 'companyDB'.  
Fetching table and column names from 'companydb' for auto-completion... Press ^C to stop.  
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl companydb SQL > SELECT *  
      -> FROM Employee e  
      -> ORDER BY e.EmpName DESC;  
  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| EmpID | EmpName | Address | Doj | Salary |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| 002 | Wilson | 3950 Rinehart Road | 5/18/1983 | 42000 |  
| 003 | Mildred | 4768 Scenicview Drive | 6/21/1969 | 78000 |  
| 001 | Harry | 3427 Hall Valley Drive | 12/28/1984 | 59000 |  
| 005 | Bob | 856 Tenmile Road | 10/13/1960 | 50000 |  
| 004 | Anderson | 78 Heritage Road | 10/21/1995 | 49000 |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
5 rows in set (0.0008 sec)  
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl companydb SQL >
```

2. Display the project details if project id is given.

```
CREATE TABLE Project(  
    Projectno varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
    Duration int,  
    Projectname varchar(255),  
    UNIQUE (Projectno),  
    PRIMARY KEY (Projectno)  
);  
  
INSERT INTO Project(Projectno,Duration, Projectname)  
VALUES  
    ('P1',5,'WebSite'),  
    ('P2',8,'Android App'),  
    ('P3',10,'iOS App'),  
    ('P4',12,'Machine Learning');  
  
SELECT * FROM Project;  
SELECT * FROM Project WHERE Projectno='P4';
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl companydb SQL > SELECT * FROM Project;  
+-----+-----+-----+  
| Projectno | Duration | Projectname |  
+-----+-----+-----+  
| P1        | 5        | WebSite     |  
| P2        | 8        | Android App |  
| P3        | 10       | iOS App     |  
| P4        | 12       | Machine Learning |  
+-----+-----+-----+  
4 rows in set (0.0038 sec)  
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl companydb SQL > SELECT * FROM Project WHERE Projectno='P4';  
+-----+-----+-----+  
| Projectno | Duration | Projectname |  
+-----+-----+-----+  
| P4        | 12       | Machine Learning |  
+-----+-----+-----+  
1 row in set (0.0004 sec)
```

3. Display the employee names starting with 'B'

```
SELECT EmpName  
from Employee  
where EmpName LIKE 'B%';
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl companydb SQL > SELECT EmpName FROM Employee WHERE EmpName LIKE 'B%';  
+-----+  
| EmpName |  
+-----+  
| Bob     |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.0004 sec)
```

4. Display the employee ID's working in a particular project if project no is given.

```
CREATE TABLE Workson(  
    Empid varchar(255),  
    Projectno varchar(255),  
    FOREIGN KEY (Empid) REFERENCES Employee(Empid),  
    FOREIGN KEY (Projectno) REFERENCES Project(Projectno)  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO Workson(Projectno,Empid)  
VALUES  
    ('P3','002'),  
    ('P2','004'),  
    ('P1','003'),  
    ('P4','001'),  
    ('P2','005');
```

```
SELECT EmpID  
FROM Workson  
WHERE projectno = 'P2';
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ss1 companydb SQL > SELECT EmpID  
-> FROM Workson  
-> WHERE projectno = 'P2';  
  
+-----+  
| EmpID |  
+-----+  
| 004   |  
| 005   |  
+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.0018 sec)
```

Problem2. Consider the Following Database:

Student(Rollno, Name, Marks(of 6 subjects),total) : Rollno as Primary key

Department(Deptid, Deptname, HOD name) and Deptid as Primary key

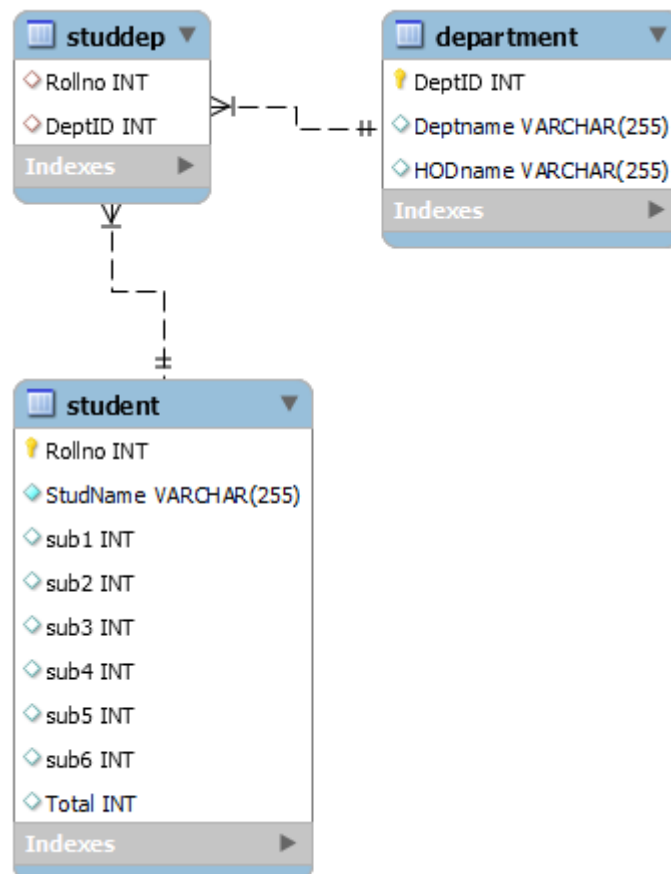
StudDep(Rollno, Deptid).

Rollno as foreign key references Student

Deptid as foreign key references Department

The total field is updated automatically

ER Diagram:



```
CREATE DATABASE collegeDB;
```

```

CREATE TABLE Student(
    Rollno int NOT NULL,
    StudName varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    sub1 int,
    sub2 int,
    sub3 int,
    sub4 int,
    sub5 int,
    sub6 int,
    Total int,
    UNIQUE (Rollno),
    PRIMARY KEY(Rollno)
);

CREATE TABLE Department(
    DeptID int NOT NULL,
    Deptname varchar(255),
    HODname varchar(255),
    UNIQUE (DeptID),
    PRIMARY KEY (DeptID)
);

CREATE TABLE StudDep(
    Rollno int,
    DeptID int,
    FOREIGN KEY (Rollno) REFERENCES Student(Rollno),
    FOREIGN KEY (DeptID) REFERENCES Department(DeptID)
);

```

1.Insert 10 student details and 3 department details. Insert details in the studdep table.

```

INSERT INTO Student(Rollno,StudName, sub1, sub2, sub3, sub4, sub5, sub6)
VALUES
(1, 'Amar', 70, 80, 90, 80, 100, 90),
(2, 'Shivam', 80, 90, 80, 100, 90, 70),
(3, 'Radha', 80, 100, 90, 70, 70, 40),
(4, 'Nitin', 40, 60, 50, 80, 60, 70),
(5, 'Ritik', 50, 50, 60, 100, 90, 70),
(6, 'Vaibhav', 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 90),
(7, 'Kartik', 10, 4, 50, 80, 100, 90),
(8, 'Ram', 80, 90, 80, 100, 90, 70),
(9, 'Tom', 90, 80, 100, 90, 50, 90),
(10, 'Katy', 90, 80, 100, 90, 100, 100);

```

```

SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;

```

```

UPDATE Student SET Total = sub1 + sub2 + sub3 + sub4 + sub5 + sub6;

```

```
INSERT INTO Department(DeptID,Deptname,HODname)
VALUES
(1,'CSE','Dinesh'),
(2,'Mech','Lakshmi'),
(3,'ECE','Surya');
```

```
INSERT INTO StudDep(Rollno,DeptID)
VALUES
(1,1),
(2,1),
(3,3),
(4,2),
(5,1),
(6,2),
(7,1),
(8,3),
(9,3),
(10,2);
```

2.Display the Student details if deptid is given.

```
SELECT *
FROM Student
WHERE Rollno IN
(SELECT Rollno
FROM StudDep
WHERE DeptID=1
);
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl collegedb SQL > SELECT *
-> FROM Student
-> WHERE Rollno IN
-> (SELECT Rollno
-> FROM StudDep
-> WHERE DeptID=1
-> );
```

Rollno	StudName	sub1	sub2	sub3	sub4	sub5	sub6	Total
1	Amar	70	80	90	80	100	90	510
2	Shivam	80	90	80	100	90	70	510
5	Ritik	50	50	60	100	90	70	420
7	Kartik	10	4	50	80	100	90	334

```
4 rows in set (0.0015 sec)
```

3.Display the department details if rollno is given

```
SELECT *  
FROM Department  
WHERE DeptID IN  
(SELECT DeptID  
FROM StudDep  
WHERE Rollno=5  
);
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl collegedb SQL > SELECT *  
-> FROM Department  
-> WHERE DeptID IN  
-> (SELECT DeptID  
-> FROM StudDep  
-> WHERE Rollno=5  
-> );  
  
+-----+-----+-----+  
| DeptID | Deptname | HODname |  
+-----+-----+-----+  
|      1 | CSE      | Dinesh  |  
+-----+-----+-----+  
1 row in set (0.0016 sec)
```

4.Display the student names who got total greater than 500

```
SELECT StudName  
FROM Student  
WHERE Total>500;
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl collegedb SQL > SELECT StudName  
-> FROM Student  
-> WHERE Total>500;  
  
+-----+  
| StudName |  
+-----+  
| Amar     |  
| Shivam   |  
| Vaibhav  |  
| Ram      |  
| Katy     |  
+-----+  
5 rows in set (0.0006 sec)
```


5. Display the HOD name of the CSE department

```
SELECT HODName
FROM Department
WHERE Deptname='CSE';
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl collegedb SQL > SELECT HODName
-> FROM Department
-> WHERE Deptname='CSE';

+-----+
| HODName |
+-----+
| Dinesh  |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.0005 sec)
```

6. Display the student rollnos of the CSE department

```
SELECT Rollno
FROM StudDep
WHERE DeptID IN
(SELECT DeptID
FROM Department
WHERE Deptname='CSE'
);
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl collegedb SQL > SELECT Rollno
-> FROM StudDep
-> WHERE DeptID IN
-> (SELECT DeptID
-> FROM Department
-> WHERE Deptname='CSE'
-> );

+-----+
| Rollno |
+-----+
| 1      |
| 2      |
| 5      |
| 7      |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.0006 sec)
```

Problem 3. Consider the Following Database:

salesperson(ssn, name, start_year, dept_no)

ssn – Primary Key

trip(ssn, from_city, to_city, departure_date, return_date, trip_id))

ssn – Foreign key

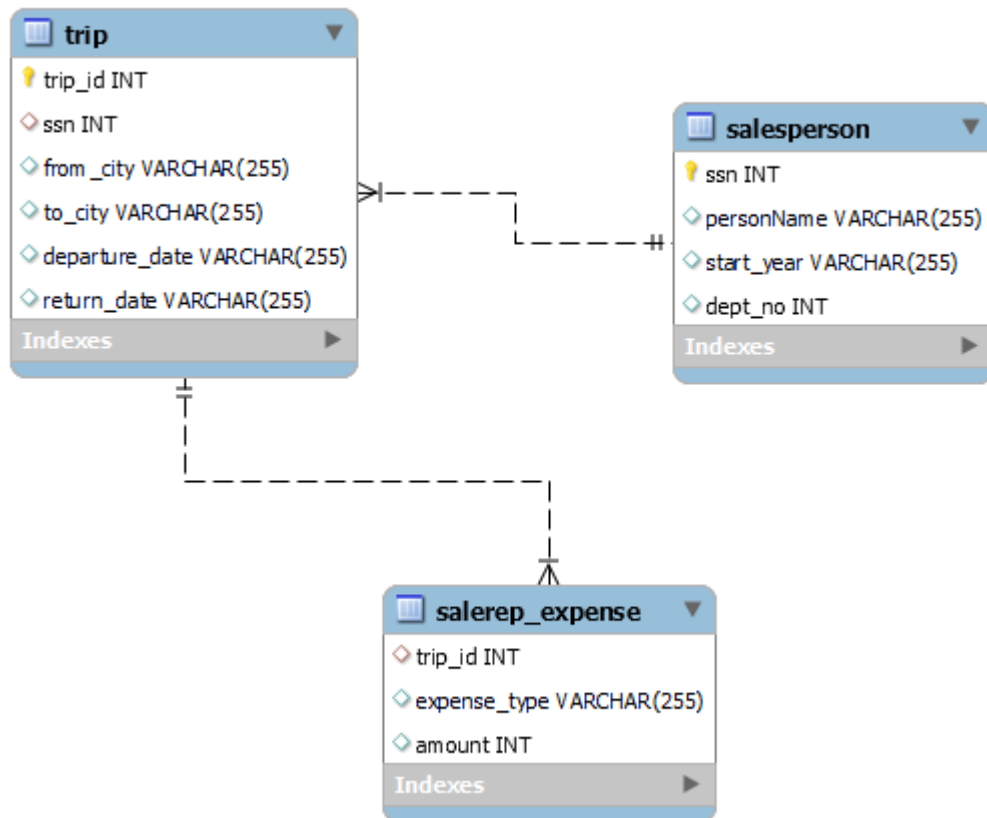
trip_id – Primary key

salerep_expense(trip_id, expense_type, amount)

trip_id – Foreign key

The expense types are 'TRAVEL', 'STAY' and 'FOOD'

ER DIAGRAM



```
CREATE DATABASE vacationDB;
```

```
CREATE TABLE salesperson(  
    ssn int NOT NULL,  
    personName varchar(255),  
    start_year varchar(255),  
    dept_no int,  
    UNIQUE (ssn),  
    PRIMARY KEY (ssn)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE trip(  
    trip_id int NOT NULL,  
    ssn int,  
    from_city varchar(255),  
    to_city varchar(255),  
    departure_date varchar(255),  
    return_date varchar(255),  
    UNIQUE (trip_id),  
    PRIMARY KEY (trip_id),  
    FOREIGN KEY (ssn) REFERENCES salesperson(ssn)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE salerep_expense(  
    trip_id int,  
    expense_type varchar(255),  
    /* The expense types are 'TRAVEL', 'STAY' and 'FOOD' */  
    amount int,  
    FOREIGN KEY (trip_id) REFERENCES trip(trip_id)  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO salesperson(ssn,personName,start_year,dept_no)  
VALUES  
    (1000,'Harry','12/28/1984',100),  
    (2000,'Wilson','5/18/1983',200),  
    (3000,'Mildred','6/21/1969',300),  
    (4000,'Anderson','10/21/1995',400),  
    (5000,'Bob','10/13/1960',500);
```

```
INSERT INTO trip(trip_id,from_city,to_city,departure_date,return_date,ssn)  
)  
VALUES  
    (1,'Mandu','Sanchi','2021-09-13','2021-10-01',2000),  
    (2,'Khajuraho','Chennai','2021-08-24','2021-09-27',1000),  
    (3,'Ujjain','Bhopal','2021-11-01','2021-12-20',5000),  
    (4,'Orchha','Indore','2021-12-27','2022-01-15',3000),  
    (5,'Pachmarhi','Chennai','2021-11-23','2021-12-20',4000),
```

```
(6, 'Jammu', 'Chennai', '2021-11-20', '2021-12-20', 4000);
```

```
INSERT INTO salerep_expense(trip_id,expense_type,amount)
VALUES
```

```
(1, 'TRAVEL', 2000),
(2, 'TRAVEL', 1500),
(3, 'TRAVEL', 2100),
(4, 'TRAVEL', 1300),
(5, 'TRAVEL', 1800),
(6, 'TRAVEL', 1000),
(1, 'STAY', 500),
(2, 'STAY', 600),
(4, 'STAY', 620),
(6, 'STAY', 600),
(1, 'FOOD', 800),
(2, 'FOOD', 100),
(3, 'FOOD', 700),
(4, 'FOOD', 600);
```

1. Give the details (all attributes of trip relation) for trips that exceed Rs2000

```
SELECT trip_id, from_city, to_city, departure_date, return_date
FROM
(SELECT trip.trip_id, trip.from_city, trip.to_city, trip.departure_date, trip.r
eturn_date, sum(salerep_expense.amount) total
FROM trip left join salerep_expense
ON trip.trip_id = salerep_expense.trip_id
GROUP BY trip.trip_id) data
WHERE data.total > 2000;
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl vacationdb SQL > SELECT trip_id, from_city, to_city, departure_date, return_date
-> FROM
-> (SELECT trip.trip_id, trip.from_city, trip.to_city, trip.departure_date, trip.return_date, sum(salere
o_expense.amount) total
-> FROM trip left join salerep_expense
-> ON trip.trip_id = salerep_expense.trip_id
-> GROUP BY trip.trip_id) data
-> WHERE data.total > 2000;

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| trip_id | from_city | to_city | departure_date | return_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Mandu | Sanchi | 2021-09-13 | 2021-10-01 |
| 2 | Khajuraho | Chennai | 2021-08-24 | 2021-09-27 |
| 3 | Ujjain | Bhopal | 2021-11-01 | 2021-12-20 |
| 4 | Orchha | Indore | 2021-12-27 | 2022-01-15 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.0012 sec)
```

2. Print the ssn of salesperson who took trips to chennai more than once

```
SELECT ssn
FROM salesperson sp
WHERE 1 <
    (SELECT COUNT(*)
     FROM trip
     WHERE ssn = sp.ssn AND to_city='Chennai');
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl vacationdb SQL > SELECT ssn
-> FROM salesperson sp
-> WHERE 1 <
-> (SELECT COUNT(*)
-> FROM trip
-> WHERE ssn = sp.ssn AND to_city='Chennai');
+-----+
| ssn |
+-----+
| 4000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.0011 sec)
```

3. Print the total trip expenses incurred by the salesperson with ssn = 1000

```
SELECT sum(salerep_expense.amount) total
FROM trip left join salerep_expense
ON trip.trip_id = salerep_expense.trip_id
GROUP BY trip.ssn = 1000;
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl vacationdb SQL > SELECT sum(salerep_expense.amount) total
-> FROM trip left join salerep_expense
-> ON trip.trip_id = salerep_expense.trip_id
-> GROUP BY trip.ssn = 1000;
+-----+
| total |
+-----+
| 2200 |
+-----+
```

4. Display the salesperson details in the sorted order based on name

```
SELECT *
FROM salesperson sp
ORDER BY sp.personName ASC;
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl vacationdb SQL > SELECT *
-> FROM salesperson sp
-> ORDER BY sp.personName ASC;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ssn | personName | start_year | dept_no |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 4000 | Anderson | 10/21/1995 | 400 |
| 5000 | Bob | 10/13/1960 | 500 |
| 1000 | Harry | 12/28/1984 | 100 |
| 3000 | Mildred | 6/21/1969 | 300 |
| 2000 | Wilson | 5/18/1983 | 200 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.0005 sec)
```

Problem 4. Consider the Following Database:

car(serial_no, model, manufacturer, price)

serial_no – Primary key

options(serial_no, option_name, price)

serial_no – Foreign key

sales(salesperson_id, serial_no, date, sale_price)

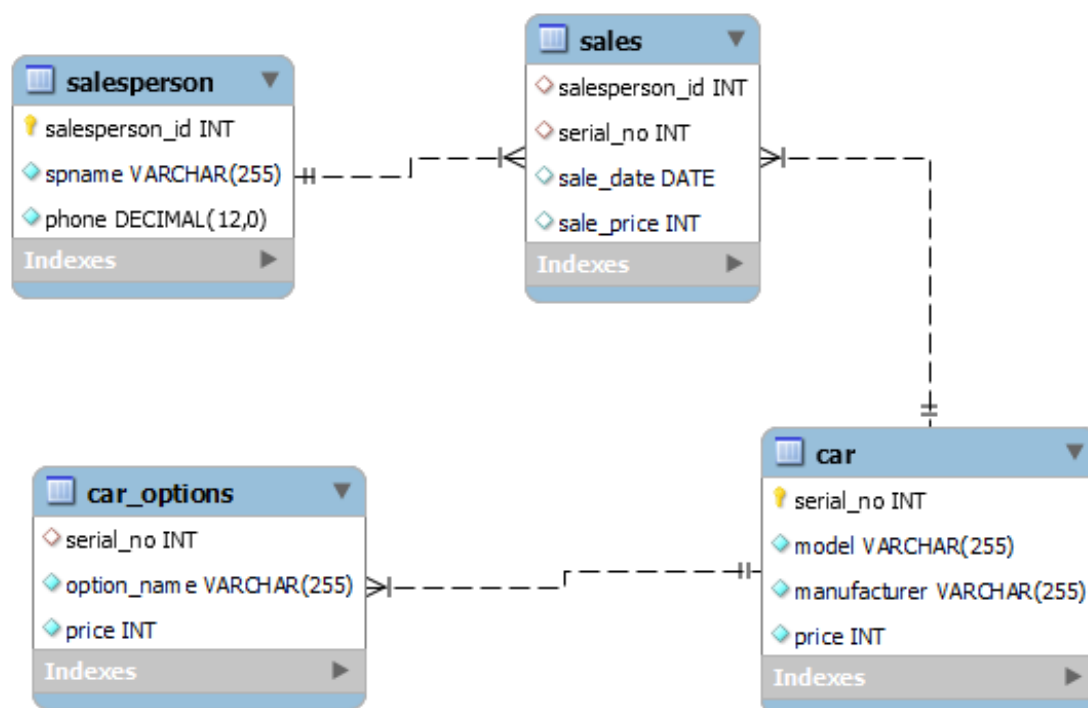
serial_no – Foreign key

salesperson_id – Foreign key

salesperson(salesperson_id, name, phone)

salesperson_id – Primary key

ER DIAGRAM



```
CREATE DATABASE carDB;
```

```
CREATE TABLE Car(
    serial_no int NOT NULL,
    model varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    manufacturer varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    price int NOT NULL,
    UNIQUE (serial_no),
    PRIMARY KEY(serial_no)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE salesperson(  
    salesperson_id int NOT NULL,  
    spname varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
    phone DECIMAL(12) NOT NULL,  
    UNIQUE (salesperson_id),  
    PRIMARY KEY(salesperson_id)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE car_options(  
    serial_no int,  
    option_name varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
    price int NOT NULL,  
    FOREIGN KEY (serial_no) REFERENCES Car(serial_no)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE sales(  
    salesperson_id int,  
    serial_no int,  
    sale_date DATE,  
    sale_price int,  
    FOREIGN KEY (serial_no) REFERENCES Car(serial_no),  
    FOREIGN KEY (salesperson_id) REFERENCES salesperson(salesperson_id)  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO Car(serial_no,model,manufacturer,price)  
VALUES  
(1,'Swift','Suzuki',700000),  
(2,'City','Honda',900000),  
(3,'Nano','Tata',500000),  
(4,'Fortuner','Toyota',1000000);
```

```
INSERT INTO salesperson(salesperson_id,spname,phone)  
VALUES  
(1,'John',8168915356),  
(2,'Tom',9368570708),  
(3,'Martin',7895247308);
```

```
INSERT INTO car_options(serial_no,option_name,price)  
VALUES  
(1,'Black',850000),  
(1,'Blue',760000),  
(1,'White',900000),  
(2,'Black',850000),  
(2,'Blue',760000),  
(4,'Blue',760000),
```

```
(4,'White',900000);
```

```
INSERT INTO sales(salesperson_id,serial_no,sale_date,sale_price)
VALUES
(2,1,'2021-01-15',850000),
(1,2,'2021-04-07',750000),
(3,3,'2021-03-23',600000),
(1,4,'2021-03-12',900000);
```

1. For the sales person named 'John' list the following information for all the cars sold :
serial no, manufacturer, sale_price

```
SELECT *
FROM Car
WHERE serial_no IN(
    SELECT serial_no
    FROM sales
    WHERE salesperson_id=
        (SELECT salesperson_id FROM salesperson WHERE spname='John')
);
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl vacationdb SQL > use carDB;
Default schema set to 'carDB'.
Fetching table and column names from 'carDB' for auto-completion... Press ^C to stop.
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl carDB SQL > SELECT *
-> FROM Car
-> WHERE serial_no IN(
-> SELECT serial_no
-> FROM sales
-> WHERE salesperson_id=
-> (SELECT salesperson_id FROM salesperson WHERE spname='John')
-> );
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| serial_no | model | manufacturer | price |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2 | City | Honda | 900000 |
| 4 | Fortuner | Toyota | 1000000 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.0012 sec)
```


2. List the serial_no and model of cars that have no options

```
SELECT serial_no,model
FROM
(SELECT Car.serial_no,Car.model,car_options.option_name
FROM Car left join car_options
ON Car.serial_no = car_options.serial_no
GROUP BY Car.serial_no) data
WHERE data.option_name IS NULL;
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl cardb SQL > SELECT serial_no,model
-> FROM
-> (SELECT Car.serial_no,Car.model,car_options.option_name
-> FROM Car left join car_options
-> ON Car.serial_no = car_options.serial_no
-> GROUP BY Car.serial_no) data
-> WHERE data.option_name IS NULL;

+-----+-----+
| serial_no | model |
+-----+-----+
|          3 | Nano  |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.0009 sec)
```

3. List the serial_no, model, sale_price for the cars that have optional parts.

```
SELECT serial_no,model,SP
FROM
(SELECT Car.serial_no,Car.model,car_options.option_name, (SELECT sale_price
FROM sales WHERE serial_no = Car.serial_no) SP
FROM Car left join car_options
ON Car.serial_no = car_options.serial_no
GROUP BY Car.serial_no) data
WHERE data.option_name IS NOT NULL;
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl cardb SQL > SELECT serial_no,model,SP
-> FROM
-> (SELECT Car.serial_no,Car.model,car_options.option_name, (SELECT sale_price FROM sales WHERE serial_n
o = Car.serial_no) SP
-> FROM Car left join car_options
-> ON Car.serial_no = car_options.serial_no
-> GROUP BY Car.serial_no) data
-> WHERE data.option_name IS NOT NULL;

+-----+-----+-----+
| serial_no | model  | SP    |
+-----+-----+-----+
|          1 | Swift  | 850000 |
|          2 | City   | 750000 |
|          4 | Fortuner | 900000 |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.0012 sec)
```

4.Modify the phone no of a particular sales person

```
UPDATE salesperson
SET phone = 8941999954
WHERE spname='Tom';
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl cardb SQL > UPDATE salesperson
      -> SET phone = 8941999954
      -> WHERE spname='Tom';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0005 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 0  Warnings: 0
```

```
SELECT * FROM salesperson;
```

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl cardb SQL > SELECT * FROM salesperson;
+-----+-----+-----+
| salesperson_id | spname | phone |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | John | 8168915356 |
| 2 | Tom | 8941999954 |
| 3 | Martin | 7895247308 |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.0005 sec)
```