

# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

“JnanaSangama”, Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



## LAB REPORT on

## Database Management Systems (22CS3PCDBM)

*Submitted by*

**G Sanjana Hebbar (1BM21CS062)**

*in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of*  
**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING**  
*in*  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**



**B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

(Autonomous Institution under VTU)

**BENGALURU-560019**

**October-2022 to Feb-2023**

**B. M. S. College of Engineering,**  
**Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019**  
(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)  
**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**



**CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled “Database Management Systems (22CS3PCDBM)” carried out by **G Sanjana Hebbar (1BM21CS062)**, who is bonafide student of **B. M. S. College of Engineering**. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2022. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of a Database Management Systems (22CS3PCDBM) work prescribed for the said degree.

Dr.Nandhini Vineeth  
Assistant Professor  
Department of CSE  
BMSCE, Bengaluru

**Dr. Jyothi S Nayak**  
Professor and Head  
Department of CSE  
BMSCE, Bengaluru

## Index

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Experiment Title</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
<b>1</b>		Insurance Database	<b>4</b>
<b>2</b>		More Queries on Insurance Database	<b>13</b>
<b>3</b>		Bank Database	<b>21</b>
<b>4</b>		More Queries on Bank Database	<b>30</b>
<b>5</b>		Employee Database	<b>42</b>
<b>6</b>		More Queries on Employee Database	<b>52</b>
<b>7</b>		Supplier Database	<b>62</b>
<b>8</b>		Flight Database	<b>69</b>
<b>9</b>		NoSQL	<b>78</b>

# Insurance Database

## Question

Consider the Insurance database given below. The primary keys are underlined and the data types are specified.

PERSON (driver-id #: String, name: String, address: String)

CAR (Regno: String, model: String, year: int)

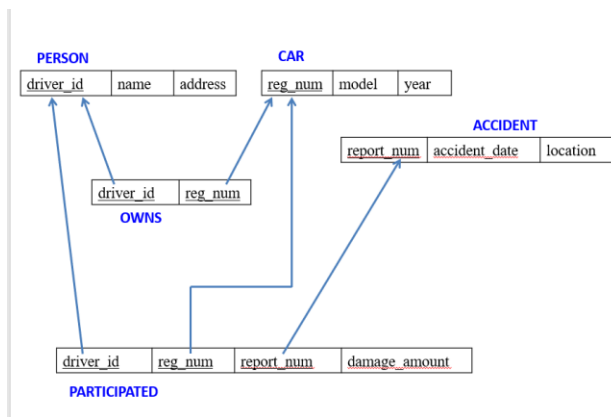
ACCIDENT (report-number: int, date: date, location: String)

OWNS (driver-id #: String, Regno: String)

PARTICIPATED (driver-id: String, Regno: String, report-number: int, damage-amount: int)

- i. Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- ii. Enter at least five tuples for each relation.
- iii. Display Accident date and location.
- iv. Display driver id who did accident with damage amount greater than or equal to Rs.25000.
- v. Update the damage amount to 25000 for the car with a specific reg-num (example 'KA053408') for which the accident report number was 12.
- vi. Find the total number of people who owned cars that were involved in accidents in 2008.
- vii. Add a new accident to the database.

## Schema Diagram



## Create database

```
create database 1bm21cs062_insurance;
```

```
use 1bm21cs062_insurance;
```

## Creating table

### person:

```
create table person (
  driver_id varchar (10),
  name varchar (10),
  address varchar (30),
  primary key(driver_id)
);
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

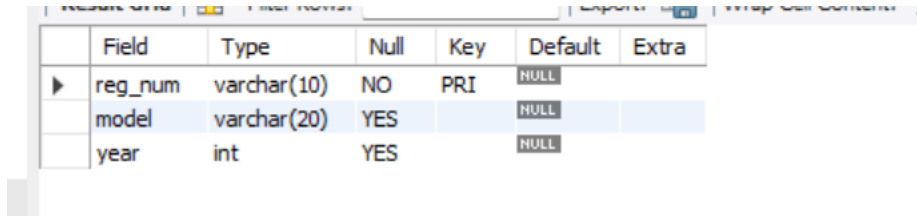
Export:

Wrap Cell Content

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	driver_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	name	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
	address	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	

### car:

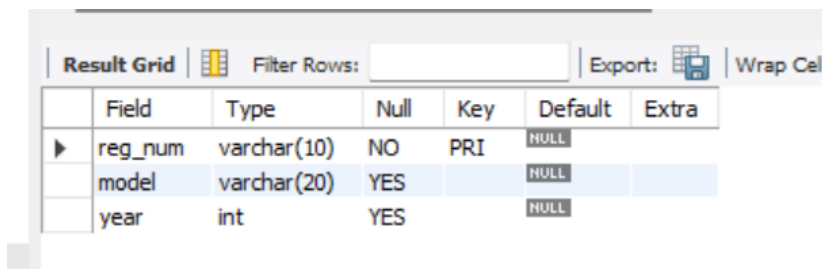
```
create table car (
reg_num varchar (10),
model varchar (20),
year int,
primary key(reg_num)
);
```



	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	reg_num	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	model	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	year	int	YES		NULL	

#### **accident:**

```
create table accident (
report_num int,
accident_date date,
location varchar (20),
primary key(report_num)
);
```



	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	reg_num	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	model	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	year	int	YES		NULL	

#### **owns:**

```
create table owns (
driver_id varchar (10),
reg_num varchar (10),
```

```

primary key(driver_id,reg_num),
foreign key(driver_id) references person(driver_id),
foreign key(reg_num) references car(reg_num)
);

```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:		Wrap Cell Content:	
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	driver_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	reg_num	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	

### participated:

```

create table participated (
driver_id varchar (10),
reg_num varchar (10),
report_num int,
damage_amount int,
foreign key(driver_id) references person(driver_id),
foreign key(reg_num) references car(reg_num),
foreign key(report_num) references accident(report_num)
);

```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:		Wrap Cell Content:	
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	driver_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	reg_num	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	report_num	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	damage_amount	int	YES		NULL	

## Inserting Values to the table

### person:

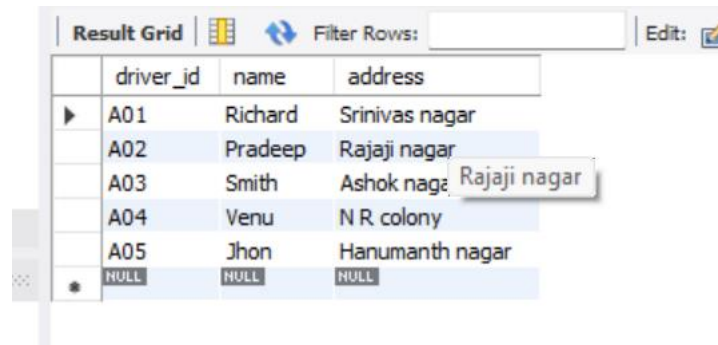
insert into person values ('A01','Richard','Srinivas nagar');

insert into person values ('A02','Pradeep','Rajaji nagar');

insert into person values ('A03','Smith','Ashok nagar');

insert into person values ('A04','Venu','N R colony');

insert into person values ('A05','Jhon','Hanumanth nagar');



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a table containing 5 rows of data. The columns are 'driver\_id', 'name', and 'address'. The data is as follows:

driver_id	name	address
A01	Richard	Srinivas nagar
A02	Pradeep	Rajaji nagar
A03	Smith	Ashok nagar
A04	Venu	N R colony
A05	Jhon	Hanumanth nagar
NULL	NULL	NULL

#### **car:**

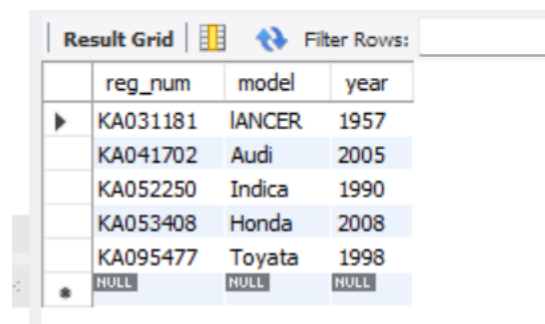
insert into car values('KA052250','Indica',1990);

insert into car values('KA031181','LANCER',1957);

insert into car values('KA095477','Toyota',1998);

insert into car values('KA053408','Honda',2008);

insert into car values('KA041702','Audi',2005);



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a table containing 6 rows of data. The columns are 'reg\_num', 'model', and 'year'. The data is as follows:

reg_num	model	year
KA031181	LANCER	1957
KA041702	Audi	2005
KA052250	Indica	1990
KA053408	Honda	2008
KA095477	Toyota	1998
NULL	NULL	NULL

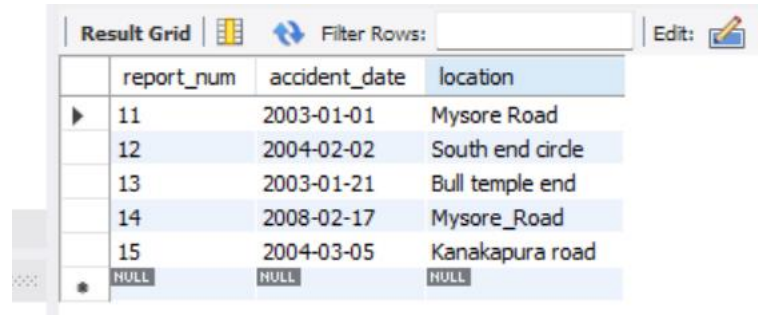
#### **accident:**

insert into accident values (11,'2003-01-01','Mysore Road');

insert into accident values (12,'2004-02-02','South end circle');



insert into accident values (13,'2003-01-21','Bull temple end');  
 insert into accident values (14,'2008-02-17','Mysore\_Road');  
 insert into accident values (15,'2004-03-05','Kanakapura road');

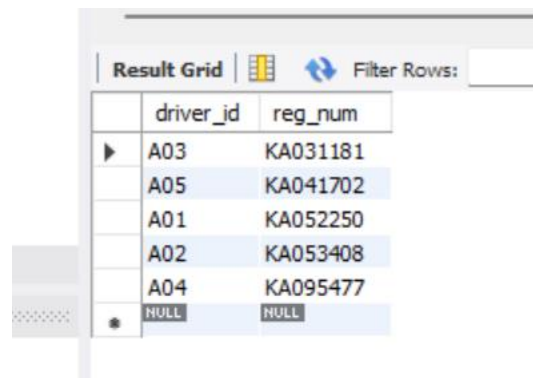


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a table containing accident records. The table has three columns: 'report\_num', 'accident\_date', and 'location'. The data is as follows:

report_num	accident_date	location
11	2003-01-01	Mysore Road
12	2004-02-02	South end circle
13	2003-01-21	Bull temple end
14	2008-02-17	Mysore_Road
15	2004-03-05	Kanakapura road
NULL	NULL	NULL

**owns:**

insert into owns values('A01','KA052250');  
 insert into owns values('A02','KA053408');  
 insert into owns values('A03','KA031181');  
 insert into owns values('A04','KA095477');  
 insert into owns values('A05','KA041702');



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a table containing vehicle ownership records. The table has two columns: 'driver\_id' and 'reg\_num'. The data is as follows:

driver_id	reg_num
A03	KA031181
A05	KA041702
A01	KA052250
A02	KA053408
A04	KA095477
NULL	NULL

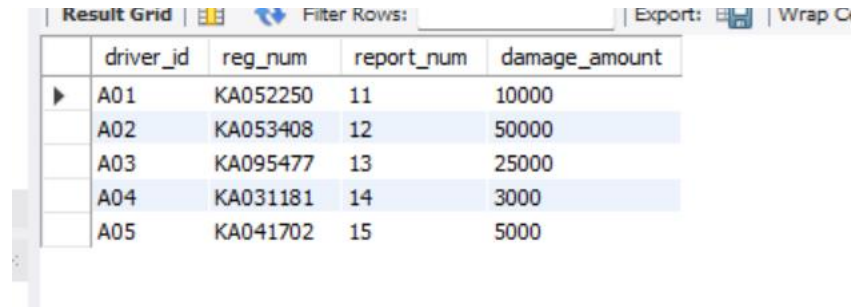
**participated:**

insert into participated values('A01','KA052250',11,10000);  
 insert into participated values('A02','KA053408',12,50000);

insert into participated values('A03','KA095477',13,25000);

insert into participated values('A04','KA031181',14,3000);

insert into participated values('A05','KA041702',15,5000);



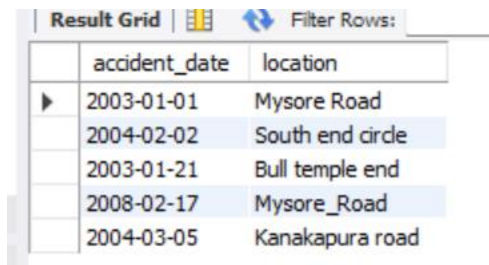
The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a table containing accident data. The table has four columns: driver\_id, reg\_num, report\_num, and damage\_amount. There are five rows of data, with the first row (A01) highlighted. The window also includes a 'Filter Rows' field and 'Export' and 'Wrap' buttons.

	driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
▶	A01	KA052250	11	10000
	A02	KA053408	12	50000
	A03	KA095477	13	25000
	A04	KA031181	14	3000
	A05	KA041702	15	5000

## Queries

1.Display Accident date and location.

**SQL>** select accident\_date, location from accident;



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a table containing accident dates and locations. The table has two columns: accident\_date and location. There are five rows of data, with the first row (2003-01-01) highlighted. The window also includes a 'Filter Rows' field.

	accident_date	location
▶	2003-01-01	Mysore Road
	2004-02-02	South end circle
	2003-01-21	Bull temple end
	2008-02-17	Mysore_Road
	2004-03-05	Kanakapura road

2.Display driver id who did accident with damage amount greater than or equal to Rs.25000.

**SQL>**select driver\_id from participated where damage\_amount>=25000;

Result Grid	
	driver_id
▶	A02
	A03

3.Update the damage amount to 25000 for the car with a specific reg-num (example 'KA053408') for which the accident report number was 12.

**SQL>**update participated set damage\_amount=25000

where reg\_num='KA053408' and report\_num=12;

**SQL>**select \* from participated;

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap
	driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
▶	A01	KA052250	11	10000
	A02	KA053408	12	25000
	A03	KA095477	13	25000
	A04	KA031181	14	3000
	A05	KA041702	15	5000

4.Find the total number of people who owned cars that were involved in accidents in 2008.

**SQL>** select count (distinct driver\_id)

CNT from participated a, accident b

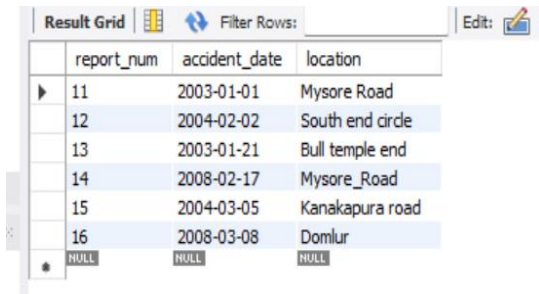
where a.report\_num=b.report\_num and b.accident\_date like '%08%';

Result Grid	
	CNT
▶	1

5. Add a new accident to the database.

**SQL>** insert into accident values(16,'2008-03-08','Domlur');

**SQL>** select \* from accident;



The screenshot shows a database application window with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid displays the results of a SQL query. The columns are 'report\_num', 'accident\_date', and 'location'. The data is as follows:

report_num	accident_date	location
11	2003-01-01	Mysore Road
12	2004-02-02	South end circle
13	2003-01-21	Bull temple end
14	2008-02-17	Mysore_Road
15	2004-03-05	Kanakapura road
16	2008-03-08	Domlur
NULL	NULL	NULL

## More Queries on Insurance Database

### Question

PERSON (driver\_id: String, name: String, address: String)

CAR (reg\_num: String, model: String, year: int)

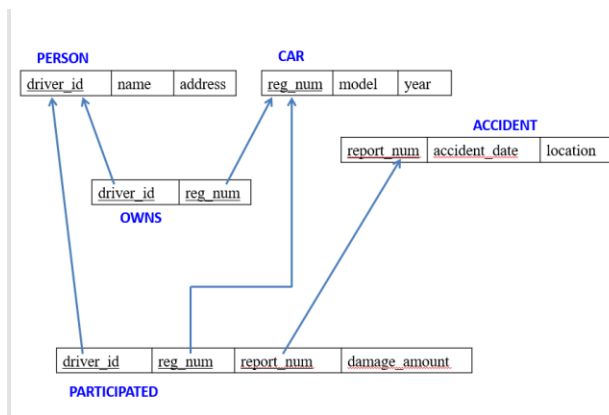
ACCIDENT (report\_num: int, accident\_date: date, location: String)

OWNS (driver\_id: String, reg\_num: String)

PARTICIPATED (driver\_id: String, reg\_num: String, report\_num: int, damage\_amount: int)

- i. Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys as done in previous week's lab and Enter at least five tuples for each relation
- ii. Enter at least five tuples for each relation
- iii. List the entire participated relation in the descending order of damage amount.
- iv. Find the average damage amount
- v. Delete the tuple whose damage amount is below the average damage amount
- vi. List the name of drivers whose damage is greater than the average damage amount.
- vii. Find maximum damage amount.

### Schema Diagram



## Create database

```
create database 1bm21cs062_insurance;
```

```
use 1bm21cs062_insurance;
```

## Creating table

### person:

```
create table person (
  driver_id varchar (10),
  name varchar (10),
  address varchar (30),
  primary key(driver_id)
);
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Center

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	driver_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	name	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
	address	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	

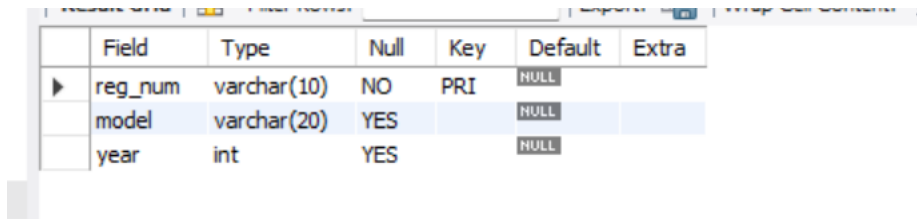
### car:

```
create table car (
```

```

reg_num varchar (10),
model varchar (20),
year int,
primary key(reg_num)
);

```



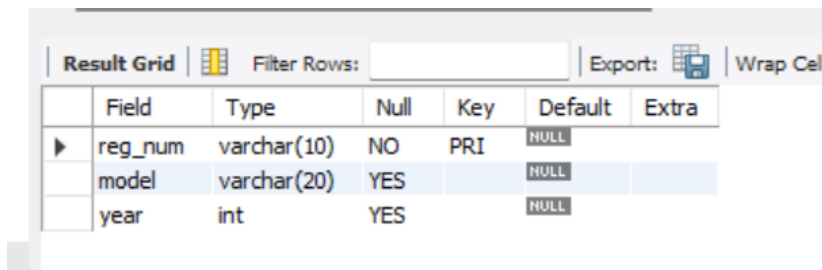
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	reg_num	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	model	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	year	int	YES		NULL	

### **accident:**

```

create table accident (
report_num int,
accident_date date,
location varchar (20),
primary key(report_num)
);

```



	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	reg_num	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	model	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	year	int	YES		NULL	

### **owns:**

```

create table owns (
driver_id varchar (10),
reg_num varchar (10),
primary key(driver_id,reg_num),

```

```
foreign key(driver_id) references person(driver_id),
foreign key(reg_num) references car(reg_num)
);
```

Result Grid						
		Filter Rows:			Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	driver_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	reg_num	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	

### participated:

```
create table participated (
driver_id varchar (10),
reg_num varchar (10),
report_num int,
damage_amount int,
foreign key(driver_id) references person(driver_id),
foreign key(reg_num) references car(reg_num),
foreign key(report_num) references accident(report_num)
);
```

Result Grid						
		Filter Rows:			Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	driver_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	reg_num	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	report_num	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	damage_amount	int	YES		NULL	

## Inserting Values to the table

### person:

```
insert into person values ('A01','Richard','Srinivas nagar');
```



```

insert into person values ('A02','Pradeep','Rajaji nagar');
insert into person values ('A03','Smith','Ashok nagar');
insert into person values ('A04','Venu','N R colony');
insert into person values ('A05','Jhon','Hanumanth nagar');

```

driver_id	name	address
A01	Richard	Srinivas nagar
A02	Pradeep	Rajaji nagar
A03	Smith	Ashok nagar
A04	Venu	N R colony
A05	Jhon	Hanumanth nagar
NULL	NULL	NULL

#### **car:**

```

insert into car values('KA052250','Indica',1990);
insert into car values('KA031181','LANCER',1957);
insert into car values('KA095477','Toyota',1998);
insert into car values('KA053408','Honda',2008);
insert into car values('KA041702','Audi',2005);

```

reg_num	model	year
KA031181	LANCER	1957
KA041702	Audi	2005
KA052250	Indica	1990
KA053408	Honda	2008
KA095477	Toyota	1998
NULL	NULL	NULL

#### **accident:**

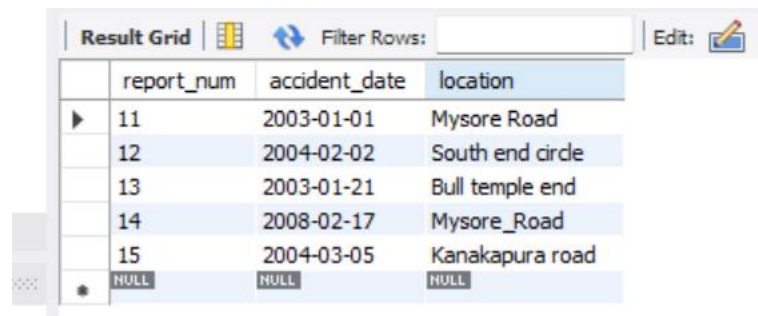
```

insert into accident values (11,'2003-01-01','Mysore Road');
insert into accident values (12,'2004-02-02','South end circle');
insert into accident values (13,'2003-01-21','Bull temple end');

```

insert into accident values (14,'2008-02-17','Mysore\_Road');

insert into accident values (15,'2004-03-05','Kanakapura road');



A screenshot of a database application's 'Result Grid'. The grid has three columns: 'report\_num', 'accident\_date', and 'location'. It contains six rows of data. The first five rows have values, and the sixth row has 'NULL' in all three columns. The interface includes a 'Filter Rows' button and an 'Edit' icon.

	report_num	accident_date	location
▶	11	2003-01-01	Mysore Road
	12	2004-02-02	South end circle
	13	2003-01-21	Bull temple end
	14	2008-02-17	Mysore_Road
	15	2004-03-05	Kanakapura road
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL

#### **owns:**

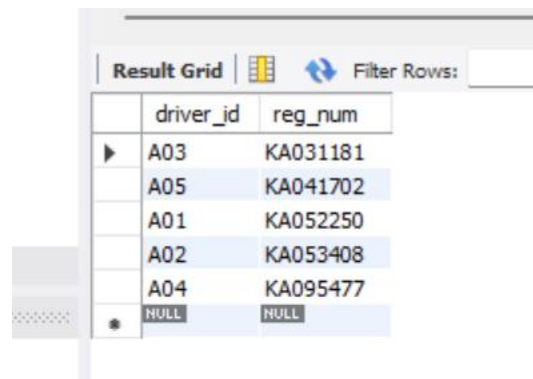
insert into owns values('A01','KA052250');

insert into owns values('A02','KA053408');

insert into owns values('A03','KA031181');

insert into owns values('A04','KA095477');

insert into owns values('A05','KA041702');



A screenshot of a database application's 'Result Grid'. The grid has two columns: 'driver\_id' and 'reg\_num'. It contains six rows of data. The first five rows have values, and the sixth row has 'NULL' in both columns. The interface includes a 'Filter Rows' button.

	driver_id	reg_num
▶	A03	KA031181
	A05	KA041702
	A01	KA052250
	A02	KA053408
	A04	KA095477
✱	NULL	NULL

#### **participated:**

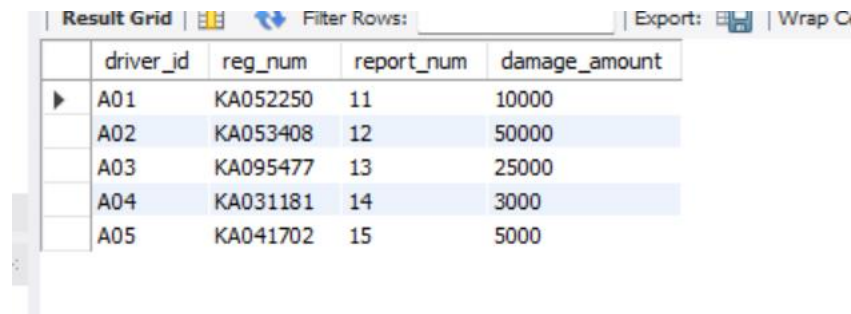
insert into participated values('A01','KA052250',11,10000);

insert into participated values('A02','KA053408',12,50000);

insert into participated values('A03','KA095477',13,25000);

insert into participated values('A04','KA031181',14,3000);

insert into participated values('A05','KA041702',15,5000);



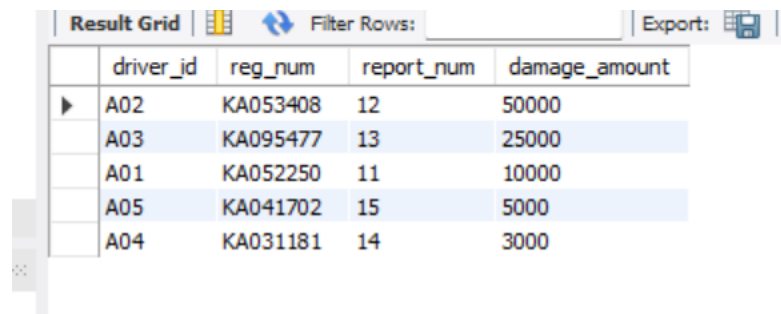
Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap

	driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
▶	A01	KA052250	11	10000
	A02	KA053408	12	50000
	A03	KA095477	13	25000
	A04	KA031181	14	3000
	A05	KA041702	15	5000

### Queries:

1.List the entire participated relation in the descending order of damage amount.

**SQL>**select \* from participated order by(damage\_amount) desc;

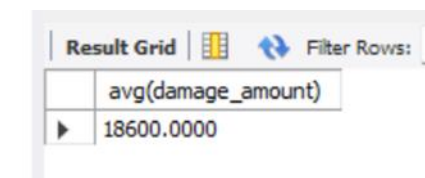


Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: |

	driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
▶	A02	KA053408	12	50000
	A03	KA095477	13	25000
	A01	KA052250	11	10000
	A05	KA041702	15	5000
	A04	KA031181	14	3000

2.Find the average damage amount

**SQL>**select avg(damage\_amount) from participated;



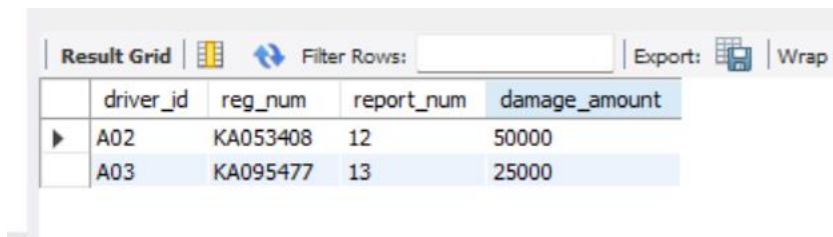
Result Grid | Filter Rows: |

	avg(damage_amount)
▶	18600.0000

3.Delete the tuple whose damage amount is below the average damage amount

**SQL>**delete from participated where damage\_amount<( select t.amt from(select  
avg(damage\_amount)as amt from participated) t);

**SQL>**select \* from participated;

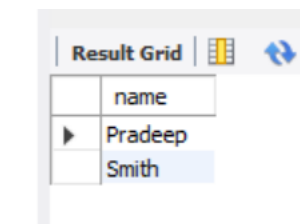


The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid contains four columns: 'driver\_id', 'reg\_num', 'report\_num', and 'damage\_amount'. There are two rows of data. The first row has values A02, KA053408, 12, and 50000. The second row has values A03, KA095477, 13, and 25000. Above the grid, there is a 'Filter Rows:' field and an 'Export:' button. To the right of the 'Export:' button is a 'Wrap' label.

	driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
▶	A02	KA053408	12	50000
	A03	KA095477	13	25000

4.List the name of drivers whose damage is greater than the average damage amount.

**SQL>**select name from person,participated where person.driver\_id=participated.driver\_id  
and damage\_amount>(select avg(damage\_amount) from participated);

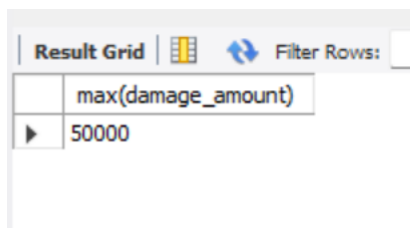


The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid contains one column: 'name'. There are two rows of data. The first row has the value 'Pradeep'. The second row has the value 'Smith'.

	name
▶	Pradeep
	Smith

5.Find maximum damage amount.

**SQL>**select max(damage\_amount) from participated;



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid contains one column: 'max(damage\_amount)'. There is one row of data with the value 50000.

	max(damage_amount)
▶	50000

## Bank Database

### Question

Branch (branch-name: String, branch-city: String, assets: real)

BankAccount(accno: int, branch-name: String, balance: real)

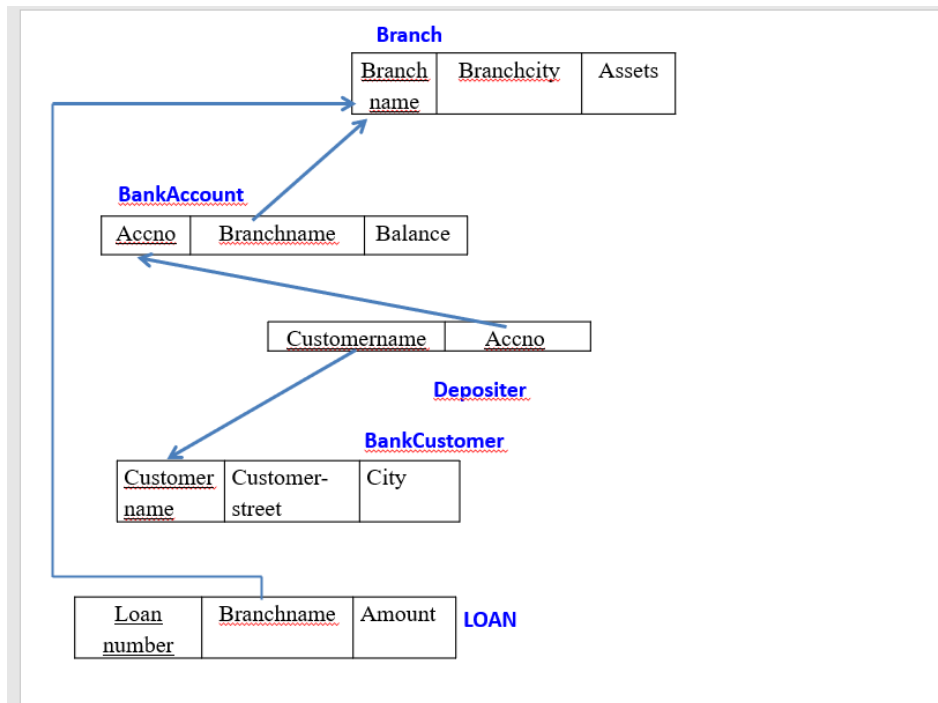
BankCustomer (customer-name: String, customer-street: String, customer-city: String)

Depositer(customer-name: String, accno: int)

Loan (loan-number: int, branch-name: String, amount: real)

- i. Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- ii. Enter at least five tuples for each relation.
- iii. Display the branch name and assets from all branches in lakhs of rupees and rename the assets column to 'assets in lakhs'.
- iv. Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the same branch (ex. SBI\_ResidencyRoad).
- v. Create a view which gives each branch the sum of the amount of all the loans at the branch.

### Schema Diagram



## Create Database

```
create database 1bm21cs062_bankDb;
```

```
use 1bm21cs062_bankDb;
```

## Creating Table

### branch:

```
create table branch(
```

```
branch_name varchar(20),
```

```
branch_city varchar(10),
```

```
assets real,
```

```
PRIMARY KEY(branch_name)
```

```
);
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:		Wrap Cell Content	
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	branch_name	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	branch_city	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
	assets	double	YES		NULL	

### customer:

```
create table bankCustomer(
customer_name varchar(20),
customer_street varchar(20),
customer_city varchar(15),
PRIMARY KEY(customer_name)
);
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:		Wrap Cell Content: IA	
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	customer_name	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	customer_street	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	customer_city	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	

### loan:

```
create table loan(
loan_no int,
branch_name varchar(20),
amount real,
PRIMARY KEY(loan_no),
FOREIGN KEY(branch_name) REFERENCES branch(branch_name)
ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE
```

);

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	loan_no	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	branch_name	varchar(20)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	amount	double	YES		NULL	

### **bankAccount:**

```
create table bankAccount(  
  accno int,  
  branch_name varchar(20),  
  balance real,  
  PRIMARY KEY(accno),  
  FOREIGN KEY(branch_name) REFERENCES branch(branch_name)  
  ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE  
);
```

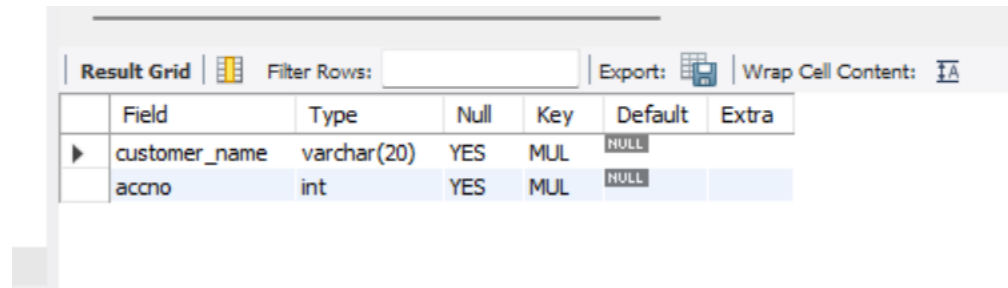
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	accno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	branch_name	varchar(20)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	balance	double	YES		NULL	

### **depositor:**

```
create table depositor(  
  customer_name varchar(20),  
  accno int,  
  FOREIGN KEY(customer_name) REFERENCES bankCustomer(customer_name)
```



ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE,  
 FOREIGN KEY(accno) REFERENCES bankAccount(accno)  
 ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE  
 );

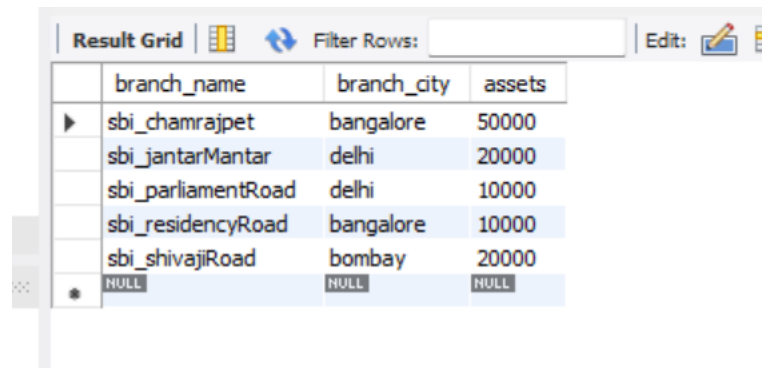


Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
customer_name	varchar(20)	YES	MUL	NULL	
accno	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

## Inserting Values to the table

### branch:

```
insert into branch values('sbi_chamrajpet','bangalore',50000);
insert into branch values('sbi_residencyRoad','bangalore',10000);
insert into branch values('sbi_shivajiRoad','bombay',20000);
insert into branch values('sbi_parliamentRoad','delhi',10000);
insert into branch values('sbi_jantarMantar','delhi',20000);
```



branch_name	branch_city	assets
sbi_chamrajpet	bangalore	50000
sbi_jantarMantar	delhi	20000
sbi_parliamentRoad	delhi	10000
sbi_residencyRoad	bangalore	10000
sbi_shivajiRoad	bombay	20000
NULL	NULL	NULL

### bankAccount:

```
insert into bankAccount values(1,'sbi_chamrajpet',2000);
```

```

insert into bankAccount values(2,'sbi_residencyRoad',5000);
insert into bankAccount values(3,'sbi_shivajiRoad',6000);
insert into bankAccount values(4,'sbi_parliamentRoad',9000);
insert into bankAccount values(5,'sbi_jantarMantar',8000);
insert into bankAccount values(6,'sbi_shivajiRoad',4000);
insert into bankAccount values(8,'sbi_residencyRoad',4000);
insert into bankAccount values(9,'sbi_parliamentRoad',3000);
insert into bankAccount values(10,'sbi_residencyRoad',5000);
insert into bankAccount values(11,'sbi_jantarMantar',2000);

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	accno	branch_name	balance
▶	1	sbi_chamrajpet	2000
	2	sbi_residencyRoad	5000
	3	sbi_shivajiRoad	6000
	4	sbi_parliamentRoad	9000
	5	sbi_jantarMantar	8000
	6	sbi_shivajiRoad	4000
	8	sbi_residencyRoad	4000
	9	sbi_parliamentRoad	3000
	10	sbi_residencyRoad	5000
	11	sbi_jantarMantar	2000
	NULL	NULL	NULL

### **bankCustomer:**

```

insert into bankCustomer values('avinash','bull_temple_road','bangalore');
insert into bankCustomer values('dinesh','bannergatta_road','bangalore');
insert into bankCustomer values('mohan','nationalCollege_road','bangalore');
insert into bankCustomer values('nikil','akbar_road','delhi');
insert into bankCustomer values('ravi','prithviraj_road','delhi');

```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	customer_name	customer_street	customer_city
▶	avinash	bull_temple_road	bangalore
	dinesh	bannergatta_road	bangalore
	mohan	nationalCollege_road	bangalore
	nikil	akbar_road	delhi
	ravi	prithviraj_road	delhi
★	NULL	NULL	NULL

### depositor:

insert into depositor values('avinash',1);

insert into depositor values('dinesh',2);

insert into depositor values('nikil',4);

insert into depositor values('ravi',5);

insert into depositor values('avinash',8);

insert into depositor values('nikil',9);

insert into depositor values('dinesh',10);

insert into depositor values('nikil',11);

Result Grid		
Filter Rows:		
	customer_name	accno
▶	avinash	1
	dinesh	2
	nikil	4
	ravi	5
	avinash	8
	nikil	9
	dinesh	10
	nikil	11

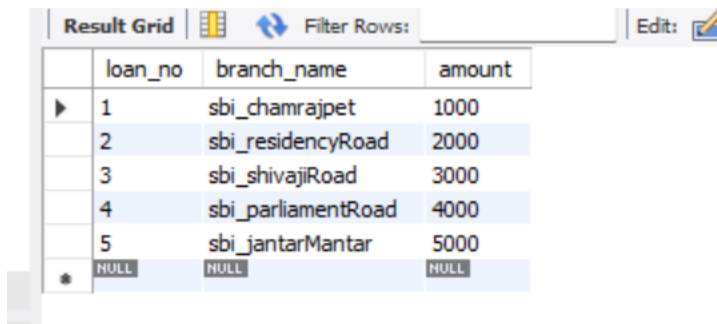
### loan:

insert into loan values(1,'sbi\_chamrajpet',1000);

```

insert into loan values(2,'sbi_residencyRoad',2000);
insert into loan values(3,'sbi_shivajiRoad',3000);
insert into loan values(4,'sbi_parliamentRoad',4000);
insert into loan values(5,'sbi_jantarMantar',5000);

```



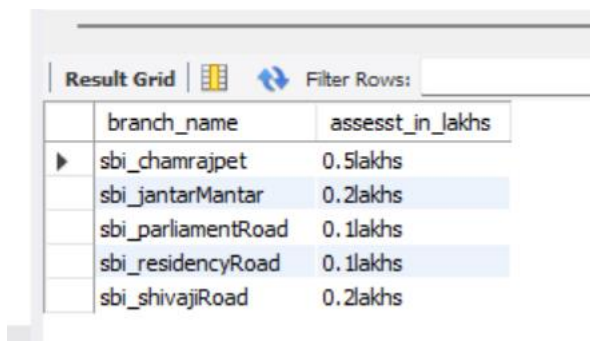
The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a table containing 5 rows of loan data. The columns are 'loan\_no', 'branch\_name', and 'amount'. The rows are numbered 1 to 5, corresponding to the insert statements above. The last row shows NULL values for all three columns.

loan_no	branch_name	amount
1	sbi_chamrajpet	1000
2	sbi_residencyRoad	2000
3	sbi_shivajiRoad	3000
4	sbi_parliamentRoad	4000
5	sbi_jantarMantar	5000
NULL	NULL	NULL

## Queries

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

```
SQL> select branch_name, concat(assets/100000,'lakhs') as assesst_in_lakhs from branch;
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a table containing 5 rows of branch asset data. The columns are 'branch\_name' and 'assesst\_in\_lakhs'. The rows list the branches and their assets in lakhs, calculated as assets/100000.

branch_name	assesst_in_lakhs
sbi_chamrajpet	0.5lakhs
sbi_jantarMantar	0.2lakhs
sbi_parliamentRoad	0.1lakhs
sbi_residencyRoad	0.1lakhs
sbi_shivajiRoad	0.2lakhs

2. Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the same branch (ex. SBI\_ResidencyRoad).

```
SQL>select d.customer_name as CUSTOMER_NAME from bankAccount b,depositor d
where b.branch_name='sbi_residencyRoad' and b.accno=d.accno
group by d.customer_name having count(d.accno)>=2;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	CUSTOMER_NAME	
▶	dinesh	

3. Create a view which gives each branch the sum of the amount of all the loans at the branch.

**SQL>**create view sum\_of\_loan as select branch\_name,sum(balance)

from bankAccount group by branch\_name;

**SQL>**select \* from sum\_of\_loan;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	branch_name	sum(balance)	
▶	sbi_chamrajpet	2000	
	sbi_jantarMantar	10000	
	sbi_parliamentRoad	12000	
	sbi_residencyRoad	14000	
	sbi_shivajiRoad	10000	

## More Queries on Bank Database

### Question

Branch (branch-name: String, branch-city: String, assets: real)

BankAccount(accno: int, branch-name: String, balance: real)

BankCustomer (customer-name: String, customer-street: String, customer-city: String)

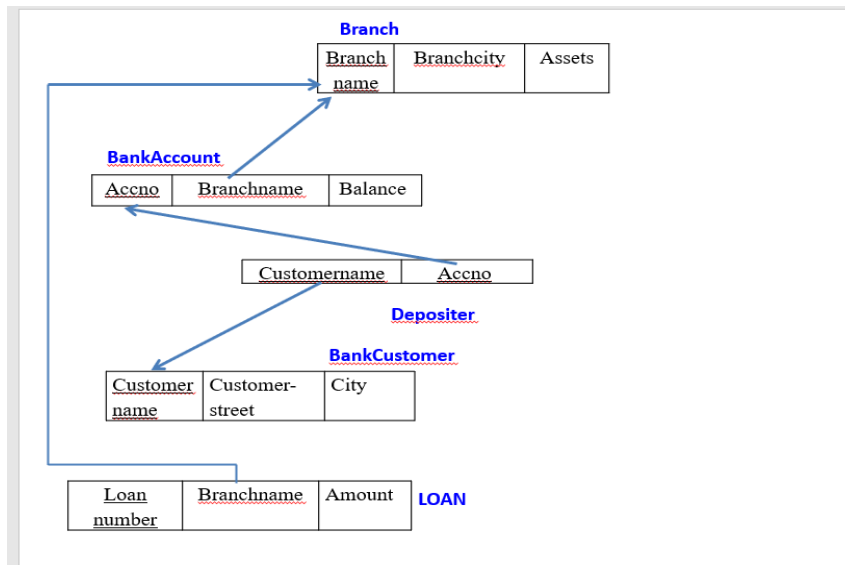
Depositer(customer-name: String, accno: int)

Loan (loan-number: int, branch-name: String, amount: real)

Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys & Enter at least five tuples for each relation.

- i. Find all the customers who have an account at all the branches located in a specific city (Ex. Delhi).
- ii. Find all customers who have a loan at the bank but do not have an account.
- iii. Find all customers who have both an account and a loan at the Bangalore branch
- iv. Find the names of all branches that have greater assets than all branches located in Bangalore.
- v. Demonstrate how you delete all account tuples at every branch located in a specific city (Ex. Bombay).
- vi. Update the Balance of all accounts by 5%

### Schema Diagram



## Create Database

```
create database 1bm21cs062_bankDb;
```

```
use 1bm21cs062_bankDb;
```

## Creating Table

### branch:

```
create table branch(
```

```
branch_name varchar(20),
```

```
branch_city varchar(10),
```

```
assets real,
```

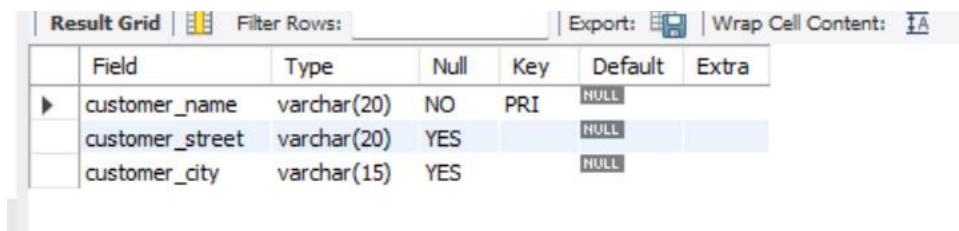
```
PRIMARY KEY(branch_name)
```

```
);
```

Result Grid						
		Filter Rows:				
		Export:	Wrap Cell Content			
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	branch_name	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	branch_city	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
	assets	double	YES		NULL	

**customer:**

```
create table bankCustomer(  
customer_name varchar(20),  
customer_street varchar(20),  
customer_city varchar(15),  
PRIMARY KEY(customer_name)  
);
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a toolbar at the top containing 'Filter Rows:', 'Export:', and 'Wrap Cell Content:'. Below the toolbar is a table with the following structure:

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	customer_name	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	customer_street	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	customer_city	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	

**loan:**

```
create table loan(  
loan_no int,  
branch_name varchar(20),  
amount real,  
PRIMARY KEY(loan_no),  
FOREIGN KEY(branch_name) REFERENCES branch(branch_name)  
ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE  
);
```



Result Grid						
		Filter Rows:			Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	loan_no	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	branch_name	varchar(20)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	amount	double	YES		NULL	

### **bankAccount:**

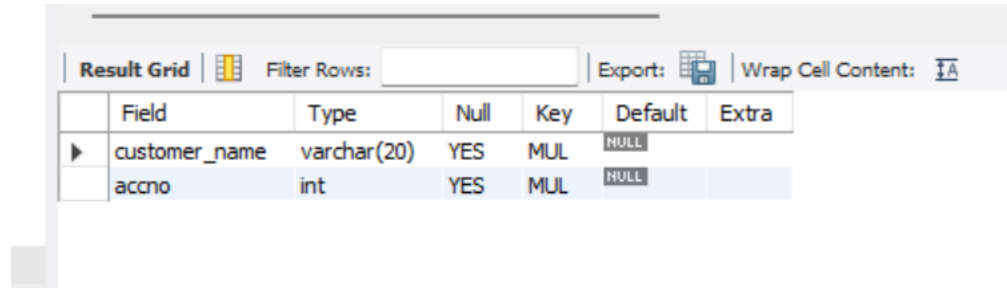
```
create table bankAccount(
  accno int,
  branch_name varchar(20),
  balance real,
  PRIMARY KEY(accno),
  FOREIGN KEY(branch_name) REFERENCES branch(branch_name)
  ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

Result Grid						
		Filter Rows:			Export:	Wrap Cell Center
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	accno	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	branch_name	varchar(20)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	balance	double	YES		NULL	

### **depositor:**

```
create table depositor(
  customer_name varchar(20),
  accno int,
  FOREIGN KEY(customer_name) REFERENCES bankCustomer(customer_name)
  ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE,
```

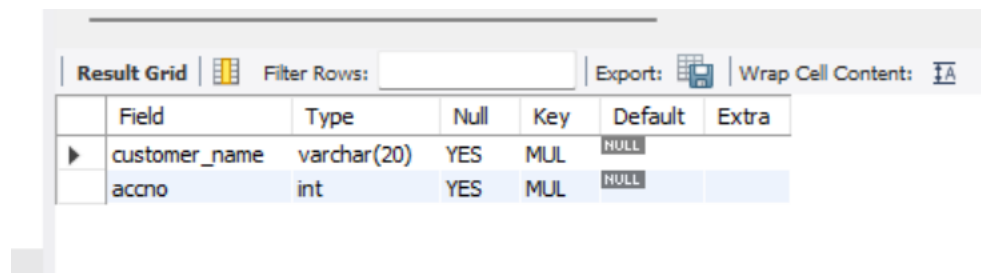
```
FOREIGN KEY(accno) REFERENCES bankAccount(accno)
ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```



Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
customer_name	varchar(20)	YES	MUL	NULL	
accno	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

### **borrower:**

```
create table borrower(
customer_name varchar(20),
accno int,
FOREIGN KEY(customer_name) REFERENCES bankCustomer(customer_name)
ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY(accno) REFERENCES bankAccount(accno)
ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```



Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
customer_name	varchar(20)	YES	MUL	NULL	
accno	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

## **Inserting Values to the table**

### **branch:**

```
insert into branch values('sbi_chamrajpet','bangalore',50000);
```

```

insert into branch values('sbi_residencyRoad','bangalore',10000);
insert into branch values('sbi_shivajiRoad','bombay',20000);
insert into branch values('sbi_parliamentRoad','delhi',10000);
insert into branch values('sbi_jantarMantar','delhi',20000);
insert into branch values('sbi_mantrimarg','delhi',200000);

```

	branch_name	branch_city	assets
▶	sbi_chamrajpet	bangalore	50000
	sbi_jantarMantar	delhi	20000
	sbi_mantrimarg	delhi	200000
	sbi_parliamentRoad	delhi	10000
	sbi_residencyRoad	bangalore	10000
	sbi_shivajiRoad	bombay	20000
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

### **bankAccount:**

```

insert into bankAccount values(1,'sbi_chamrajpet',2000);
insert into bankAccount values(2,'sbi_residencyRoad',5000);
insert into bankAccount values(3,'sbi_shivajiRoad',6000);
insert into bankAccount values(4,'sbi_parliamentRoad',9000);
insert into bankAccount values(5,'sbi_jantarMantar',8000);
insert into bankAccount values(6,'sbi_shivajiRoad',4000);
insert into bankAccount values(8,'sbi_residencyRoad',4000);
insert into bankAccount values(9,'sbi_parliamentRoad',3000);
insert into bankAccount values(10,'sbi_residencyRoad',5000);
insert into bankAccount values(11,'sbi_jantarMantar',2000);
insert into bankAccount values(12,'sbi_mantrimarg',2000);

```

**bankCustomer:**

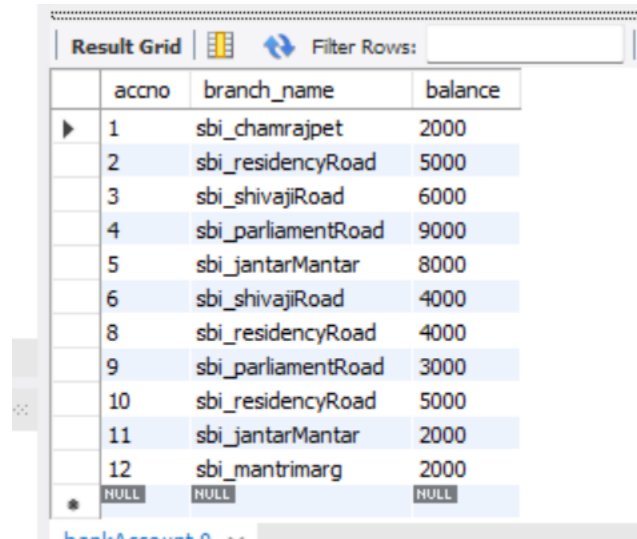
```
insert into bankCustomer values('avinash','bull_temple_road','bangalore');
```

```
insert into bankCustomer values('dinesh','bannergatta_road','bangalore');
```

```
insert into bankCustomer values('mohan','nationalCollege_road','bangalore');
```

```
insert into bankCustomer values('nikil','akbar_road','delhi');
```

```
insert into bankCustomer values('ravi','prithviraj_road','delhi');
```



	accno	branch_name	balance
▶	1	sbi_chamrajpet	2000
	2	sbi_residencyRoad	5000
	3	sbi_shivajiRoad	6000
	4	sbi_parliamentRoad	9000
	5	sbi_jantarMantar	8000
	6	sbi_shivajiRoad	4000
	8	sbi_residencyRoad	4000
	9	sbi_parliamentRoad	3000
	10	sbi_residencyRoad	5000
	11	sbi_jantarMantar	2000
	12	sbi_mantrimarg	2000
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

**depositor:**

```
insert into depositor values('avinash',1);
```

```
insert into depositor values('dinesh',2);
```

```
insert into depositor values('nikil',4);
```

```
insert into depositor values('ravi',5);
```

```
insert into depositor values('avinash',8);
```

```
insert into depositor values('nikil',9);
```

```
insert into depositor values('dinesh',10);
```

```
insert into depositor values('nikil',11);
```

```
insert into depositor values('nikil',12);
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	customer_name	accno	
▶	avinash	1	
	dinesh	2	
	nikil	4	
	ravi	5	
	avinash	8	
	nikil	9	
	dinesh	10	
	nikil	11	
	nikil	12	

### loan:

```
insert into loan values(1,'sbi_chamrajpet',1000);
insert into loan values(2,'sbi_residencyRoad',2000);
insert into loan values(3,'sbi_shivajiRoad',3000);
insert into loan values(4,'sbi_parliamentRoad',4000);
insert into loan values(5,'sbi_jantarMantar',5000);
```

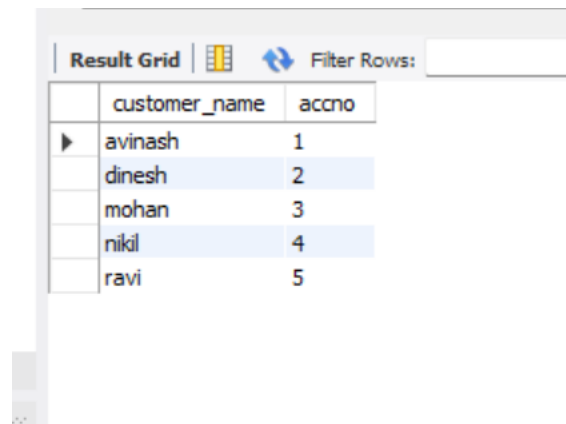
Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Edit:
	loan_no	branch_name	amount	
▶	1	sbi_chamrajpet	1000	
	2	sbi_residencyRoad	2000	
	3	sbi_shivajiRoad	3000	
	4	sbi_parliamentRoad	4000	
	5	sbi_jantarMantar	5000	
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL	

### borrower:

```
insert into borrower values('avinash',1);
insert into borrower values('dinesh',2);
insert into borrower values('mohan',3);
```

insert into borrower values('nikil',4);

insert into borrower values('ravi',5);



	customer_name	accno
▶	avinash	1
	dinesh	2
	mohan	3
	nikil	4
	ravi	5

## Queries

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

**SQL>**

```
SELECT d.customer_name
```

```
FROM depositor d
```

```
INNER JOIN bankAccount a ON d.accno = a.accno
```

```
INNER JOIN branch b ON a.branch_name = b.branch_name
```

```
WHERE b.branch_city = 'Delhi'
```

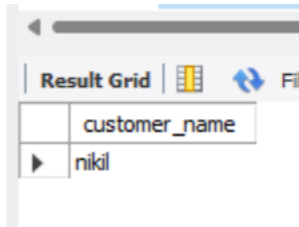
```
GROUP BY d.customer_name
```

```
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT B.branch_name) = (
```

```
SELECT COUNT(branch_name)
```

```
FROM branch
```

```
WHERE branch_city = 'Delhi');
```



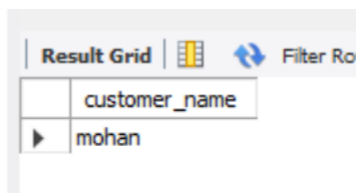
customer_name
nikil

2. Find all customers who have a loan at the bank but do not have an account.

**SQL>**

```
select customer_name from borrower
```

```
where customer_name not in(select customer_name from depositor);
```



customer_name
mohan

3. Find all customers who have both an account and a loan at the Bangalore branch

**SQL>**

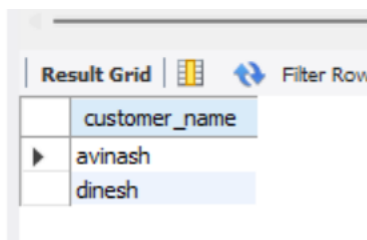
```
select distinct d.customer_name from depositor d
```

```
where d.customer_name IN(select d.customer_name from branch b,depositor
```

```
d,bankAccount ba where b.branch_city='bangalore'
```

```
and b.branch_name=ba.branch_name and ba.accno=d.accno and customer_name
```

```
IN(select customer_name from borrower));
```



customer_name
avinash
dinesh

4. Find the names of all branches that have greater assets than all branches located in Bangalore.

**SQL>**

```
select b.branch_name from branch b
where b.assets>ALL(select sum(b.assets) from branch b where
b.branch_city='bangalore');
```

Result Grid	
	branch_name
▶	sbi_mantrimarg
*	NULL

5. Demonstrate how you delete all account tuples at every branch located in a specific city (Ex. Bombay).

**SQL>**

```
delete ba.*from bankAccount ba,branch b
where branch_city='bombay'and ba.branch_name=b.branch_name;
```

**SQL>**select \*from bankAccount;

Result Grid			
	accno	branch_name	balance
▶	1	sbi_chamrajpet	2000
	2	sbi_residencyRoad	5000
	4	sbi_parliamentRoad	9000
	5	sbi_jantarMantar	8000
	8	sbi_residencyRoad	4000
	9	sbi_parliamentRoad	3000
	10	sbi_residencyRoad	5000
	11	sbi_jantarMantar	2000
	12	sbi_mantrimarg	2000
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

6. Update the Balance of all accounts by 5%

**SQL>** UPDATE bankAccount set balance=(0.05\*balance)+balance;

select \* from bankAccount;



Result Grid			
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
	accno	branch_name	balance
▶	1	sbi_chamrajpet	2100
	2	sbi_residencyRoad	5250
	3	sbi_shivajiRoad	6300
	4	sbi_parliamentRoad	9450
	5	sbi_jantarMantar	8400
	6	sbi_shivajiRoad	4200
	8	sbi_residencyRoad	4200
	9	sbi_parliamentRoad	3150
	10	sbi_residencyRoad	5250
	11	sbi_jantarMantar	2100
	12	sbi_mantrimarg	2100
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

bankAccount 16 x

7.(ON SPOT)How can you delete all branches in specific city located in bangalore?

**SQL>**delete from branch where branch\_city='bangalore';

**SQL>**select \* from branch;

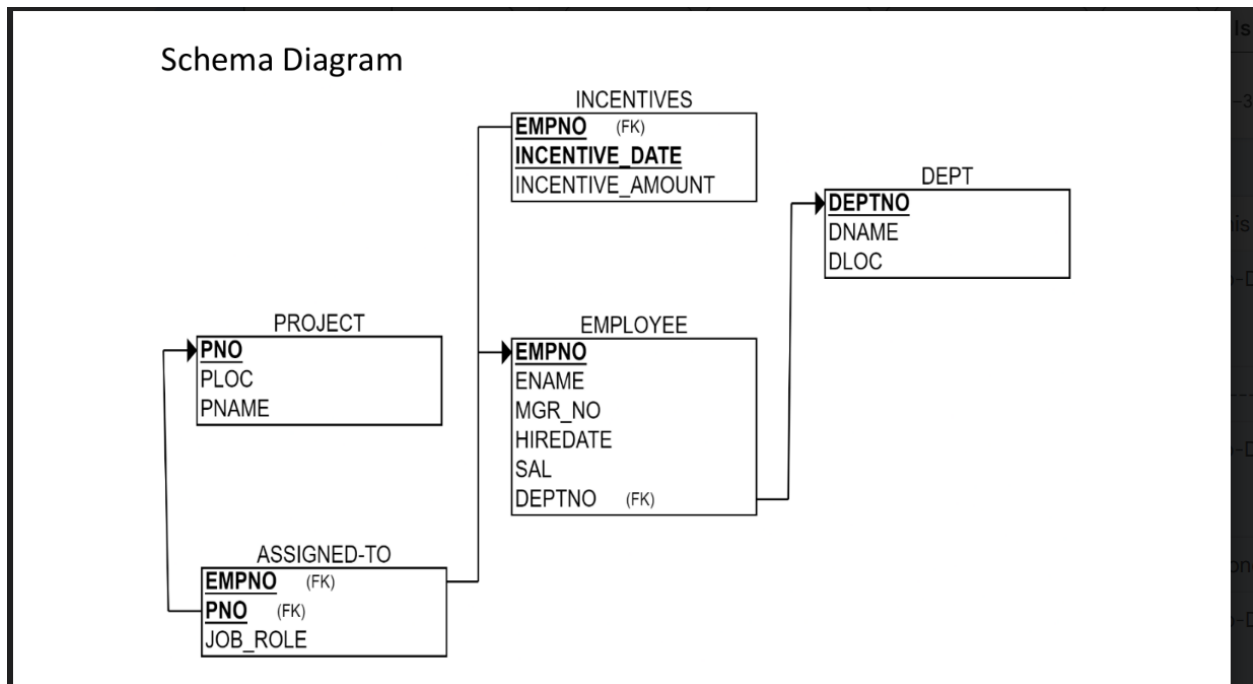
Result Grid			
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
	branch_name	branch_city	assets
▶	sbi_jantarMantar	delhi	20000
	sbi_mantrimarg	delhi	200000
	sbi_parliamentRoad	delhi	10000
	sbi_shivajiRoad	bombay	20000
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

# Employee Database

## Question

1. Using Scheme diagram, Create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
2. Enter greater than five tuples for each table.
3. Retrieve the employee numbers of all employees who work on project located in Bengaluru, Hyderabad, or Mysuru
4. Get Employee ID's of those employees who didn't receive incentives
5. Write a SQL query to find the employees name, number, dept, job\_role, department location and project location who are working for a project location same as his/her department location.

## Schema Diagram



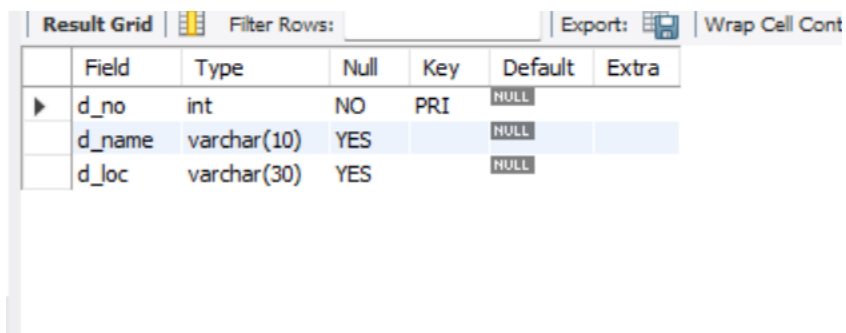
## Create Database

```
create database 1bm21cs062_emp_id;
use 1bm21cs062_emp_id;
```

## Creating Table

**dept:**

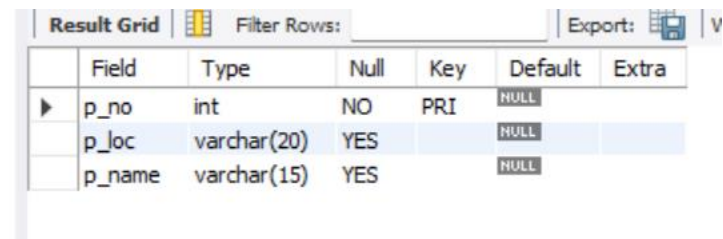
```
create table dept(  
  d_no int,  
  d_name varchar (10),  
  d_loc varchar (30),  
  primary key(d_no)  
);
```



	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	d_no	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	d_name	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
	d_loc	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	

**project:**

```
create table project(  
  p_no int,  
  p_loc varchar(20),  
  p_name varchar(15),  
  PRIMARY KEY(p_no)  
);
```



	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	p_no	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	p_loc	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	p_name	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	

**employee:**

```
create table employee(  
  emp_no int,  
  emp_name varchar(10),  
  mgr_no int,  
  hiredate date,  
  sal real,  
  d_no int,  
  primary key(emp_no),  
  foreign key(d_no) references dept(d_no)  
  on update cascade on delete cascade  
);
```

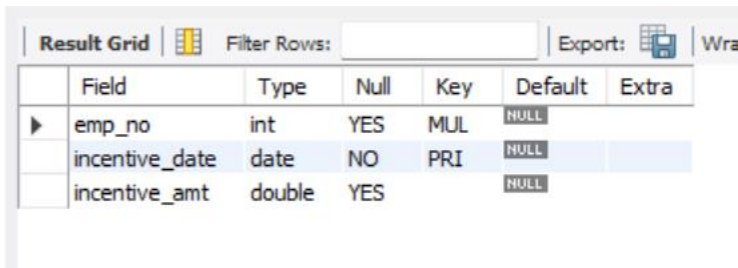
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	emp_no	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	emp_name	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
	mgr_no	int	YES		NULL	
	hiredate	date	YES		NULL	
	sal	double	YES		NULL	
	d_no	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

**incentives:**

```
create table incentives(  
  emp_no int,  
  incentive_date date,  
  incentive_amt real,  
  primary key(incentive_date),  
  foreign key(emp_no) references employee(emp_no)
```

on update cascade on delete cascade

);



	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	emp_no	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	incentive_date	date	NO	PRI	NULL	
	incentive_amt	double	YES		NULL	

**assigned:**

create table assigned(

emp\_no int,

p\_no int,

job\_role varchar(10),

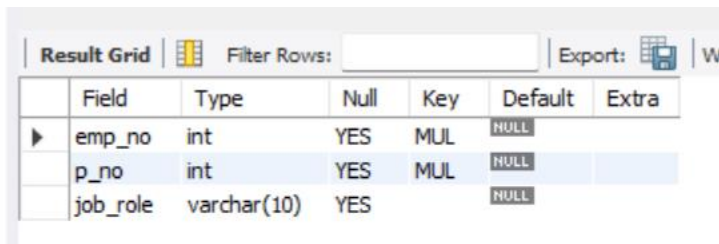
foreign key(emp\_no) references employee(emp\_no)

on update cascade on delete cascade,

foreign key(p\_no) references project(p\_no)

on update cascade on delete cascade

);



	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	emp_no	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	p_no	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	job_role	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	

## Inserting Values to the table

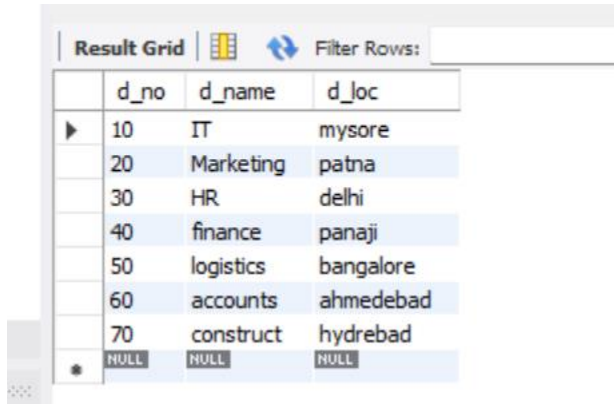
**dept:**

insert into dept values(10,'IT','mysore');

```

insert into dept values(20,'Marketing','patna');
insert into dept values(30,'HR','delhi');
insert into dept values(40,'finance','panaji');
insert into dept values(50,'logistics','bangalore');
insert into dept values(60,'accounts','ahmedabad');
insert into dept values(70,'construct','hydrebad');

```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a table containing department information. The table has three columns: 'd\_no', 'd\_name', and 'd\_loc'. The rows are numbered 1 through 7, corresponding to the department numbers 10 through 70. The last row shows 'NULL' values for all three columns.

	d_no	d_name	d_loc
▶	10	IT	mysore
	20	Marketing	patna
	30	HR	delhi
	40	finance	panaji
	50	logistics	bangalore
	60	accounts	ahmedabad
	70	construct	hydrebad
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL

### project:

```

insert into project values(1,'mysore','0A1B1');
insert into project values(2,'patna','0A2B2');
insert into project values(3,'delhi','0A3B3');
insert into project values(4,'panaji','0A4B4');
insert into project values(5,'bangalore','0A5B5');
insert into project values(6,'ahmedabad','0A6B6');
insert into project values(7,'hydrebad','0A7B7');

```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	p_no	p_loc	p_name
▶	1	mysore	0A1B1
	2	patna	0A2B2
	3	delhi	0A3B3
	4	panaji	0A4B4
	5	bangalore	0A5B5
	6	ahmedabad	0A6B6
	7	hydrebad	0A7B7
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

### employee:

```

insert into employee values(101,'sony',null,'2010-01-01',14000,10);
insert into employee values(102,'toni',101,'2009-07-31',28000,20);
insert into employee values(103,'rishi',104,'2015-02-24',30000,30);
insert into employee values(104,'santhosh',101,'2018-09-08',94000,10);
insert into employee values(105,'vineeth',106,'2009-05-18',11000,40);
insert into employee values(106,'twinkle',102,'2002-12-25',30000,50);
insert into employee values(107,'riddhi',111,'2010-03-01',10000,60);
insert into employee values(108,'dhruv',102,'2012-03-05',70000,70);
insert into employee values(109,'anirudh',111,'2016-06-06',20000,30);
insert into employee values(110,'ansh',103,'2015-07-23',17000,70);
insert into employee values(111,'kanan',101,'2018-08-11',29000,70);

```

Result Grid						
Filter Rows:						
	emp_no	emp_name	mgr_no	hiredate	sal	d_no
▶	101	sony	NULL	2010-01-01	14000	10
	102	toni	101	2009-07-31	28000	20
	103	rishi	104	2015-02-24	30000	30
	104	santhosh	101	2018-09-08	94000	10
	105	vineeth	106	2009-05-18	11000	40
	106	twinkle	102	2002-12-25	30000	50
	107	riddhi	111	2010-03-01	10000	60
	108	dhruv	102	2012-03-05	70000	70
	109	anirudh	111	2016-06-06	20000	30
	110	ansh	103	2015-07-23	17000	70
	111	kanan	101	2018-08-11	29000	70

### incentives:

insert into incentives values(103,'2022-07-12',2500);

insert into incentives values(104,'2021-03-29',3500);

insert into incentives values(109,'2022-02-28',2000);

insert into incentives values(110,'2021-12-21',6000);

insert into incentives values(106,'2022-04-18',5000);

insert into incentives values(107,'2022-06-11',2300);

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	emp_no	incentive_date	incentive_amt
▶	104	2021-03-29	3500
	110	2021-12-21	6000
	109	2022-02-28	2000
	106	2022-04-18	5000
	107	2022-06-11	2300
	103	2022-07-12	2500
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

### assigned:

insert into assigned values(101,1,'manager');

insert into assigned values(102,2,'assistant');

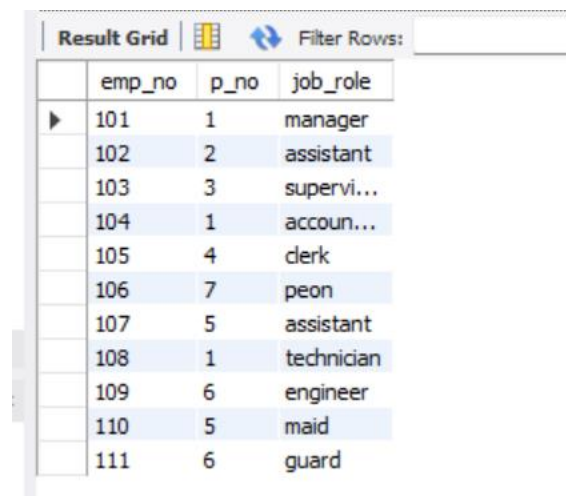
insert into assigned values(103,3,'supervisor');



```

insert into assigned values(104,1,'accountant');
insert into assigned values(105,4,'clerk');
insert into assigned values(106,7,'peon');
insert into assigned values(107,5,'assistant');
insert into assigned values(108,1,'technician');
insert into assigned values(109,6,'engineer');
insert into assigned values(110,5,'maid');
insert into assigned values(111,6,'guard');

```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a table containing employee data. The table has three columns: 'emp\_no', 'p\_no', and 'job\_role'. The data is as follows:

emp_no	p_no	job_role
101	1	manager
102	2	assistant
103	3	supervi...
104	1	accoun...
105	4	clerk
106	7	peon
107	5	assistant
108	1	technician
109	6	engineer
110	5	maid
111	6	guard

## Queries


1. Retrieve the employee numbers of all employees who work on project located in Bengaluru, Hyderabad, or Mysuru

**SQL>**

```

select emp_no from assigned, project where assigned.p_no=project.p_no and project.p_loc
in('mysore','bangalore','hydrebad');

```

Result Grid			Filter Row
	emp_no		
▶	101		
	104		
	108		
	107		
	110		
	106		

2. Get Employee IDs of those employees who didn't receive incentives

**SQL>**

```
select emp_no from employee where emp_no not in(select emp_no from incentives);
```

Result Grid	
	emp_no
▶	101
	102
	105
	108
	111
*	NULL

3. Write a SQL query to find the employees name, number, dept name, job role, department location and project location who are working for a project location same as his/her department location.

**SQL>**

```
select e.emp_name,e.emp_no,d.d_name,a.job_role,d.d_loc,p.p_loc
from employee e, dept d, assigned a, project p
where d.d_no=e.d_no
and e.emp_no=a.emp_no
and a.p_no=p.p_no
and p.p_loc=d.d_loc;
```

Result Grid						
Filter Rows:						
	emp_name	emp_no	d_name	job_role	d_loc	p_loc
▶	sony	101	IT	manager	mysore	mysore
	santhosh	104	IT	accoun...	mysore	mysore
	toni	102	Marketing	assistant	patna	patna
	rishi	103	HR	supervi...	delhi	delhi
	vineeth	105	finance	clerk	panaji	panaji

4. (ON SPOT) Find the employee's name, department name and job role of an employee who received the maximum incentive in year 2022.

**SQL>** select e.emp\_name,d.d\_name,a.job\_role

from employee e,dept d,assigned a

where e.emp\_no in(select emp\_no from incentives where incentive\_amt=

(select max(incentive\_amt)from incentives where incentive\_date between '2022-01-01' and '2022-12-31'))

and d.d\_no=e.d\_no and e.emp\_no=a.emp\_no

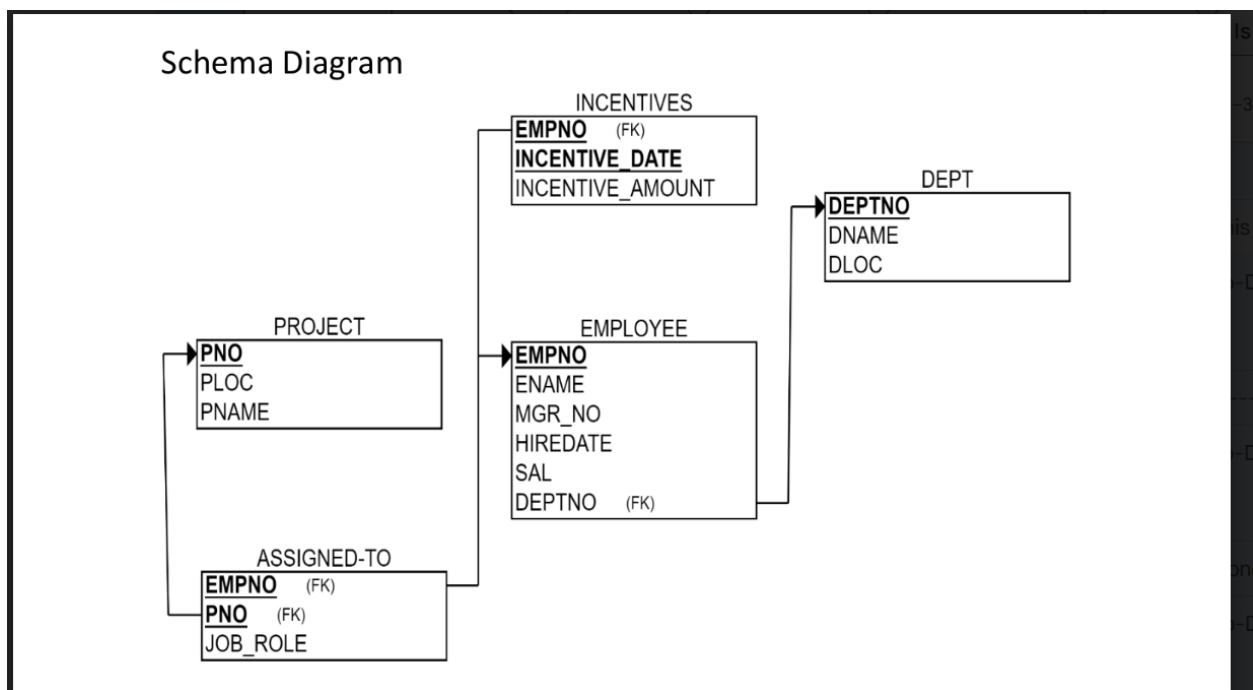
Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	emp_name	d_name	job_role
▶	twinkle	logistics	peon

## More Queries On Employee Database

### Question

1. Using Scheme diagram, Create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
2. Enter greater than five tuples for each table.
3. List the name of the managers with the maximum employees
4. Display those managers name whose salary is more than average salary of his employee.
5. Find the name of the second top level managers of each department.
6. Find the employee details who got second maximum incentive in January 2019.
7. Display those employees who are working in the same department where his manager is working.

### Schema Diagram



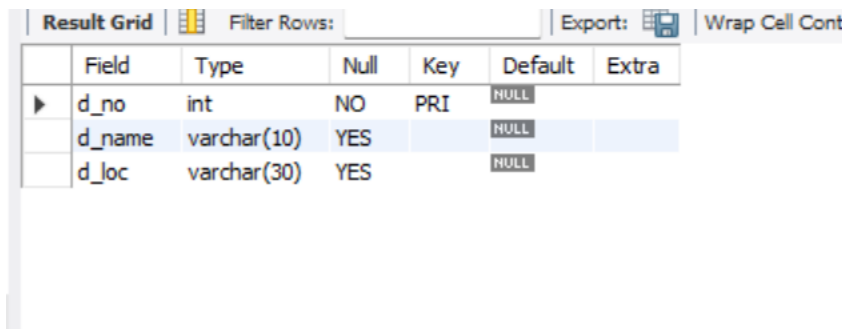
### Create Database

```
create database 1bm21cs062_emp_id;  
use 1bm21cs062_emp_id;
```

## Creating Table

### dept:

```
create table dept(  
  d_no int,  
  d_name varchar (10),  
  d_loc varchar (30),  
  primary key(d_no)  
);
```



	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	d_no	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	d_name	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
	d_loc	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	

### project:

```
create table project(  
  p_no int,  
  p_loc varchar(20),  
  p_name varchar(15),  
  PRIMARY KEY(p_no)  
);
```

Result Grid						
		Filter Rows:				
		Export:				
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	p_no	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	p_loc	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	p_name	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	

### employee:

```
create table employee(
emp_no int,
emp_name varchar(10),
mgr_no int,
hiredate date,
sal real,
d_no int,
primary key(emp_no),
foreign key(d_no) references dept(d_no)
on update cascade on delete cascade
);
```

Result Grid						
		Filter Rows:				
		Export:				
		Wrap Cell C				
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	emp_no	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	emp_name	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
	mgr_no	int	YES		NULL	
	hiredate	date	YES		NULL	
	sal	double	YES		NULL	
	d_no	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

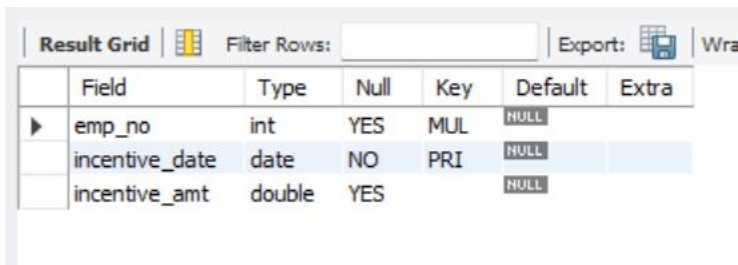
### incentives:

```
create table incentives(
```

```

emp_no int,
incentive_date date,
incentive_amt real,
primary key(incentive_date),
foreign key(emp_no) references employee(emp_no)
on update cascade on delete cascade
);

```



Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
emp_no	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
incentive_date	date	NO	PRI	NULL	
incentive_amt	double	YES		NULL	

**assigned:**

```

create table assigned(
emp_no int,
p_no int,
job_role varchar(10),
foreign key(emp_no) references employee(emp_no)
on update cascade on delete cascade,
foreign key(p_no) references project(p_no)
on update cascade on delete cascade
);

```

Result Grid						
		Filter Rows:				
		Export:				
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	emp_no	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	p_no	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	job_role	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	

## Inserting Values to the table

### dept:

insert into dept values(10,'IT','mysore');

insert into dept values(20,'Marketing','patna');

insert into dept values(30,'HR','delhi');

insert into dept values(40,'finance','panaji');

insert into dept values(50,'logistics','bangalore');

insert into dept values(60,'accounts','ahmedabad');

insert into dept values(70,'construct','hydrebad');

Result Grid			
		Filter Rows:	
	d_no	d_name	d_loc
▶	10	IT	mysore
	20	Marketing	patna
	30	HR	delhi
	40	finance	panaji
	50	logistics	bangalore
	60	accounts	ahmedabad
	70	construct	hydrebad
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

### project:

insert into project values(1,'mysore','0A1B1');

insert into project values(2,'patna','0A2B2');

insert into project values(3,'delhi','0A3B3');

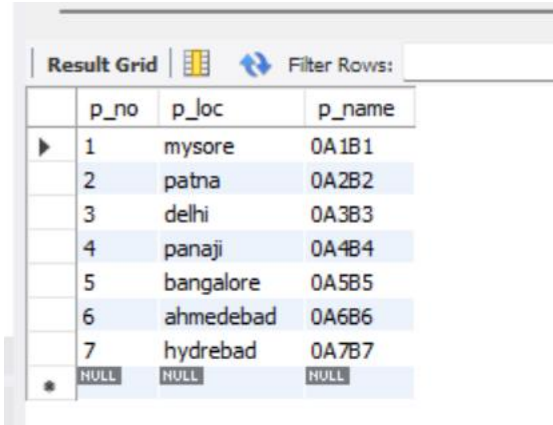
insert into project values(4,'panaji','0A4B4');



```

insert into project values(5,'bangalore','0A5B5');
insert into project values(6,'ahmedabad','0A6B6');
insert into project values(7,'hydrebad','0A7B7');

```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It displays a table with three columns: p\_no, p\_loc, and p\_name. The table contains seven rows of data, with the last row showing NULL values. The rows are numbered 1 through 7 on the left side of the grid.

	p_no	p_loc	p_name
1	1	mysore	0A1B1
2	2	patna	0A2B2
3	3	delhi	0A3B3
4	4	panaji	0A4B4
5	5	bangalore	0A5B5
6	6	ahmedabad	0A6B6
7	7	hydrebad	0A7B7
	NULL	NULL	NULL

### employee:

```

insert into employee values(101,'sony',null,'2010-01-01',140000,10);
insert into employee values(102,'toni',104,'2009-07-31',28000,20);
insert into employee values(103,'rishi',104,'2015-02-24',30000,30);
insert into employee values(104,'santhosh',101,'2018-09-08',94000,10);
insert into employee values(105,'vineeth',108,'2009-05-18',11000,40);
insert into employee values(106,'twinkle',104,'2002-12-25',30000,50);
insert into employee values(107,'riddhi',108,'2010-03-01',10000,60);
insert into employee values(108,'dhruv',104,'2012-03-05',70000,70);
insert into employee values(109,'anirudh',101,'2016-06-06',20000,30);
insert into employee values(110,'ansh',108,'2015-07-23',17000,70);
insert into employee values(111,'kanan',101,'2018-08-11',29000,70);

```

Result Grid						
Filter Rows:						
	emp_no	emp_name	mgr_no	hiredate	sal	d_no
▶	101	sony	NULL	2010-01-01	140000	10
	102	toni	104	2009-07-31	28000	20
	103	rishi	104	2015-02-24	30000	30
	104	santhosh	101	2018-09-08	94000	10
	105	vineeth	108	2009-05-18	11000	40
	106	twinkle	104	2002-12-25	30000	50
	107	riddhi	108	2010-03-01	10000	60
	108	dhruv	104	2012-03-05	70000	70
	109	anirudh	101	2016-06-06	20000	30
	110	ansh	108	2015-07-23	17000	70
	111	kanan	101	2018-08-11	29000	70
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

### incentives:

insert into incentives values(103,'2022-07-12',2500);

insert into incentives values(104,'2021-01-29',3500);

insert into incentives values(109,'2022-02-28',2000);

insert into incentives values(110,'2021-01-21',6000);

insert into incentives values(106,'2022-04-18',5000);

insert into incentives values(107,'2022-06-11',2300);

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	emp_no	incentive_date	incentive_amt
▶	110	2021-01-21	6000
	104	2021-01-29	3500
	109	2022-02-28	2000
	106	2022-04-18	5000
	107	2022-06-11	2300
	103	2022-07-12	2500
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

### assigned:

insert into assigned values(101,1,'manager');

insert into assigned values(102,2,'assistant');

```

insert into assigned values(103,3,'supervisor');
insert into assigned values(104,1,'accountant');
insert into assigned values(105,4,'clerk');
insert into assigned values(106,7,'peon');
insert into assigned values(107,5,'assistant');
insert into assigned values(108,1,'technician');
insert into assigned values(109,6,'engineer');
insert into assigned values(110,5,'maid');
insert into assigned values(111,6,'guard');

```

Result Grid			
	emp_no	p_no	job_role
▶	101	1	manager
	102	2	assistant
	103	3	supervi...
	104	1	accoun...
	105	4	clerk
	106	7	peon
	107	5	assistant
	108	1	technician
	109	6	engineer
	110	5	maid
	111	6	guard

## Queries

1. List the name of the managers with the maximum employees

```

SQL> select emp_name from employee where emp_no =(select mgr_no from employee group
by mgr_no having count(emp_no)=( select count(emp_no) from employee group by mgr_no
order by count(emp_no) desc limit 1));

```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:
emp_name	
▶ santhosh	

2. Display those managers name whose salary is more than average salary of his employee.

```
SQL> SELECT m.emp_name
FROM employee m
WHERE m.emp_no IN
(SELECT mgr_no
FROM employee)
AND m.sal >
(SELECT avg(e.sal)
FROM employee e
WHERE e.mgr_no = m.emp_no );
```

Result Grid	Filter
emp_name	
▶ santhosh	
sony	
dhruv	

3. Find the name of the second top level managers of each department.

```
SQL> select emp_name from employee where emp_no in(select distinct mgr_no
from employee where emp_no in (select distinct mgr_no
from employee where emp_no in(select distinct mgr_no from employee)));
```

Result Grid	
	emp_name
▶	sony

4. Find the employee details who got second maximum incentive in January 2021.

**SQL>** select \* from employee where emp\_no =( select emp\_no from incentives where incentive\_date between '2021-01-01' and '2021-01-31' and incentive\_amt!=(select max(incentive\_amt) from incentives where incentive\_date between '2021-01-01' and '2021-01-31'));

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit:

	emp_no	emp_name	mgr_no	hiredate	sal	d_no
▶	104	santhosh	101	2018-09-08	94000	10
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

5. Display those employees who are working in the same department where his manager is working.

**SQL>** select e.emp\_name from employee e where e.d\_no=(select d\_no from employee where e.mgr\_no=emp\_no);

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	emp_name	
▶	santhosh	
	ansh	

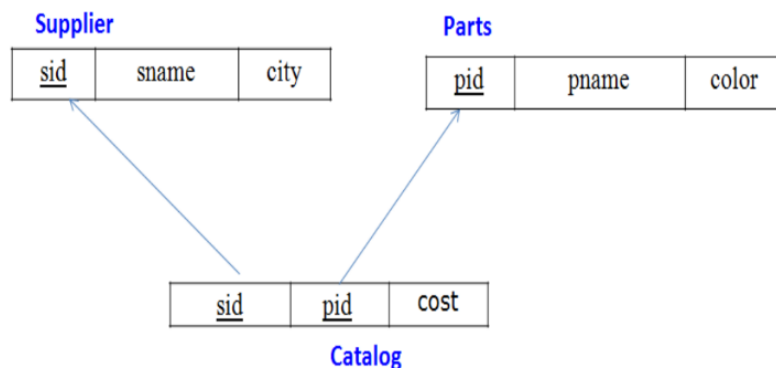
# Supplier Database

## Question

1. Using Scheme diagram, Create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
2. Insert appropriate records in each table.
3. Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.
4. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.
5. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.
6. Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else.
7. Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the average cost of that part (averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part).
8. For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.

## Scheme Diagram

Schema Diagram



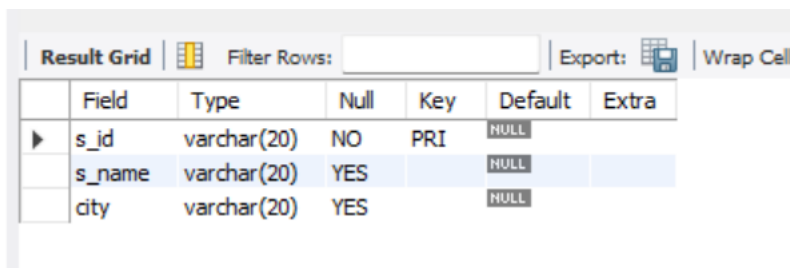
## Create Database

```
create database supplier_062;  
use supplier_062;
```

## Create Table

### supplier:

```
create table supplier(  
s_id varchar(20),  
s_name varchar(20),  
city varchar(20),  
primary key(s_id)  
);
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window in a database management tool. It displays the structure of the 'supplier' table with the following columns: Field, Type, Null, Key, Default, and Extra. The table has three rows: 's\_id' is a varchar(20) with a primary key (PRI) and is not null (NO); 's\_name' is a varchar(20) that can be null (YES) and has a default value of NULL; 'city' is a varchar(20) that can be null (YES) and has a default value of NULL.

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	s_id	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	s_name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	city	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

### parts:

```
create table parts(  
p_id varchar(20),  
p_name varchar(20),  
color varchar(20),  
primary key(p_id)  
);
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:		Wrap Cell Content:	
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	p_id	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	p_name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	color	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

### clog:

```
create table clog(
s_id varchar(20),
p_id varchar(20),
cost varchar(20),
primary key(s_id,p_id),
foreign key(p_id)references parts(p_id),
foreign key(s_id)references supplier(s_id)
);
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:		Wrap Cell Cont	
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	s_id	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	p_id	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	cost	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

## Inserting Values to the table

### supplier:

```
insert into supplier values(10001,'acme widget','bangalore');
insert into supplier values(10002,'johns','kolkata');
insert into supplier values(10003,'vimal','mumbai');
insert into supplier values(10004,'reliance','delhi');
```



Result Grid		Filter Rows:	
	s_id	s_name	city
▶	10001	acme widget	bangalore
	10002	johns	kolkata
	10003	vimal	mumbai
	10004	reliance	delhi
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

### parts:

```
insert into parts values(20001,'book','red');
```

```
insert into parts values(20002,'pen','red');
```

```
insert into parts values(20003,'pencil','green');
```

```
insert into parts values(20004,'mobile','green');
```

```
insert into parts values(20005,'charger','black');
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	
	p_id	p_name	color
▶	20001	book	red
	20002	pen	red
	20003	pencil	green
	20004	mobile	green
	20005	charger	black
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

### clog:

```
insert into clog values(10001,20001,10);
```

```
insert into clog values(10001,20002,10);
```

```
insert into clog values(10001,20003,30);
```

```
insert into clog values(10001,20004,10);
```

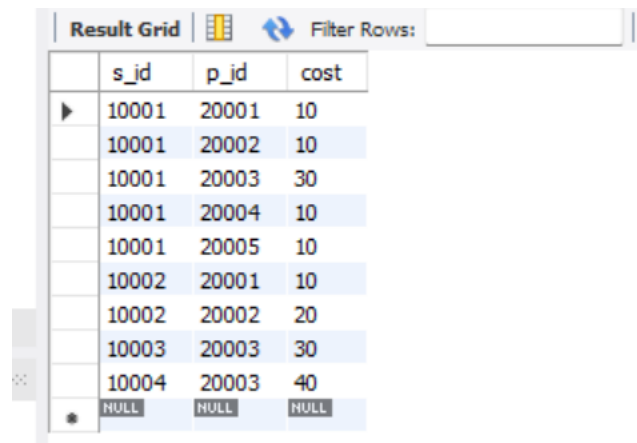
```
insert into clog values(10001,20005,10);
```

```
insert into clog values(10002,20001,10);
```

```
insert into clog values(10002,20002,20);
```

insert into clog values(10003,20003,30);

insert into clog values(10004,20003,40);



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a table containing three columns: s\_id, p\_id, and cost. The table has 11 rows, including a final row with NULL values. The data is as follows:

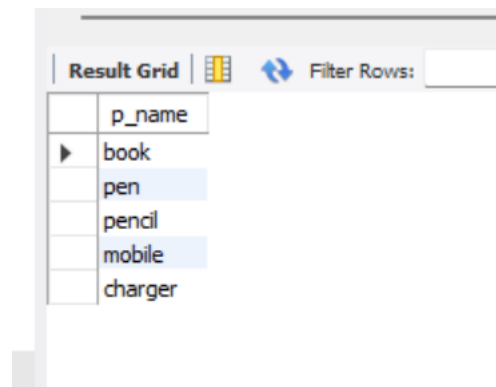
s_id	p_id	cost
10001	20001	10
10001	20002	10
10001	20003	30
10001	20004	10
10001	20005	10
10002	20001	10
10002	20002	20
10003	20003	30
10004	20003	40
NULL	NULL	NULL

### Queries:

1. Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.

SQL>

select p\_name from parts where p\_id IN (select p\_id from clog);



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a table containing one column: p\_name. The table has 6 rows with the following values:

p_name
book
pen
pencil
mobile
charger

2. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.

SQL>

select s\_name from supplier where s\_id in(select s\_id from clog group by s\_id having  
count(p\_id)=(select count(p\_id) from parts));

Result Grid	Filter Rows:
s_name	
acme widget	

3. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.

**SQL>**

```
select s_name from supplier where s_id in (select s_id from clog where p_id in(select p_id from parts where color='red'));
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:
s_name	
acme widget	
johns	

4. Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else.

**SQL>**

```
select p_name from parts where p_id not in (select a.p_id from clog a,clog b where a.p_id=b.p_id and a.s_id!=b.s_id);
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:
p_name	
mobile	
charger	

5. Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the averagecost of that part (averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part).

**SQL>**

```
select a.s_id from clog a where cost>(select avg(b.cost) from clog b where b.p_id=a.p_id group by b.p_id);
```

Result Grid	
	s_id
▶	10002
	10004

6. For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.

**SQL>**

```
select s.s_name from supplier s,clog a where s.s_id=a.s_id and a.cost=
(select max(cost) from clog where a.p_id=p_id group by p_id);
```

Result Grid	
	s_name
▶	acme widget
	acme widget
	acme widget
	johns
	johns
	reliance

# Flight Database

## Question

FLIGHTS(flno: integer, from: string, to: string, distance: integer, departs: time, arrives: time, price: integer)

AIRCRAFT(aid: integer, aname: string, cruising\_range: integer)

CERTIFIED(eid: integer, aid: integer)

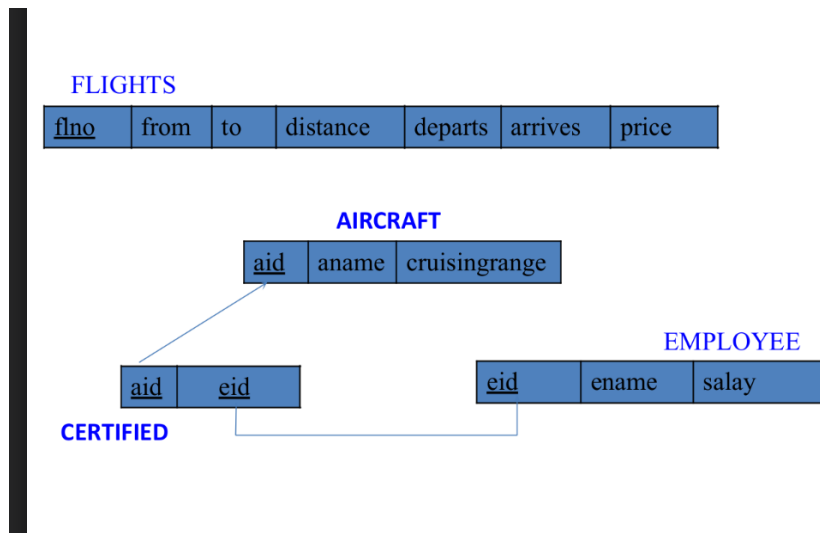
EMPLOYEEES(eid: integer, ename: string, salary: integer)

Note that the Employees relation describes pilots and other kinds of employees as well; Every pilot is certified for some aircraft, and only pilots are certified to fly.

Create database table and insert appropriate data

- i. Find the names of aircraft such that all pilots certified to operate them have salaries more than Rs.80,000.
- ii. For each pilot who is certified for more than three aircrafts, find the eid and the maximum cruisingrange of the aircraft for which she or he is certified.
- iii. Find the names of pilots whose salary is less than the price of the cheapest route fromBengaluru to Frankfurt.
- iv. For all aircraft with cruising range over 1000 Kms, find the name of the aircraft and the Average salary of all pilots certified for this aircraft.
- v. Find the names of pilots certified for some Boeing aircraft.
- vi. Find the aids of all aircraft that can be used on routes from Bengaluru to New Delhi.

## Schema Diagram



## Create Database

```
create database flight_1bm21cs062;
```

```
use flight_1bm21cs062;
```

## Creating Table

### flights:

```
create table flights(  
  flno int,  
  from_place varchar(20),  
  to_place varchar(20),  
  distance int,  
  departs time,  
  arrives time,  
  price int,  
  PRIMARY KEY(flno));
```

Result Grid						
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	fino	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	from_place	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	to_place	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	distance	int	YES		NULL	
	departs	time	YES		NULL	
	arrives	time	YES		NULL	
	price	int	YES		NULL	

### aircraft:

```
create table aircraft(
aid int,
aname varchar(20),
cruising_range int,
PRIMARY KEY(aid));
```

Result Grid						
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	aid	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	aname	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	cruising_range	int	YES		NULL	

### employee:

```
create table employee(
eid int,
ename varchar(20),
salary int,
PRIMARY KEY(eid));
```

Result Grid						
		Filter Rows:			Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	eid	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	ename	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	salary	int	YES		NULL	

### certified:

create table certified(

eid int,

aid int,

FOREIGN KEY(eid) REFERENCES employee(eid)

on update cascade on delete cascade,

FOREIGN KEY(aid) REFERENCES aircraft(aid)

on update cascade on delete cascade);

Result Grid						
		Filter Rows:			Export:	V
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	eid	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
	aid	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

## Inserting Values to the table

### employee:

insert into employee values(101,'Avinash',50000);

insert into employee values(102,'Lokesh',60000);

insert into employee values(103,'Rakesh',70000);

insert into employee values(104,'Santhosh',82000);

insert into employee values(105,'Tilak',5000);



Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	eid	ename	salary
▶	101	Avinash	50000
	102	Lokesh	60000
	103	Rakesh	70000
	104	Santhosh	82000
	105	Tilak	5000
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL

### aircraft:

insert into aircraft values(1,'Airbus',2000);

insert into aircraft values(2,'Boeing',700);

insert into aircraft values(3,'JetAirways',550);

insert into aircraft values(4,'Indigo',5000);

insert into aircraft values(5,'Boeing',4500);

insert into aircraft values(6,'Airbus',2200);

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
Edit:			
	aid	aname	cruising_range
▶	1	Airbus	2000
	2	Boeing	700
	3	JetAirways	550
	4	Indigo	5000
	5	Boeing	4500
	6	Airbus	2200
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL

### certified:

insert into certified values(101,2);

insert into certified values(101,4);

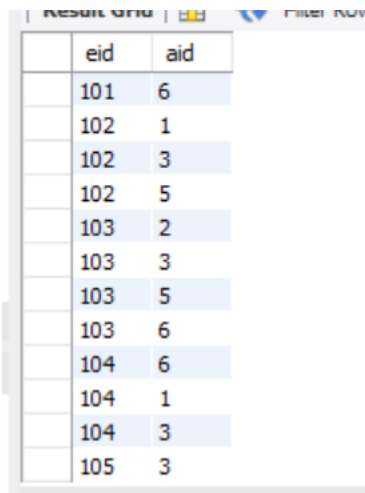
insert into certified values(101,5);

insert into certified values(101,6);

```

insert into certified values(102,1);
insert into certified values(102,3);
insert into certified values(102,5);
insert into certified values(103,2);
insert into certified values(103,3);
insert into certified values(103,5);
insert into certified values(103,6);
insert into certified values(104,6);
insert into certified values(104,1);
insert into certified values(104,3);
insert into certified values(105,3);

```



The screenshot shows a database query result window titled 'Result Grid'. It displays a table with two columns: 'eid' and 'aid'. The data is as follows:

eid	aid
101	6
102	1
102	3
102	5
103	2
103	3
103	5
103	6
104	6
104	1
104	3
105	3

### **flights:**

```

insert into flights values(1,'Bangalore','New Delhi',500,'06:00','09:00',5000);
insert into flights values(2,'Bangalore','Chennai',300,'07:00','08:30',3000);
insert into flights values(3,'Trivandrum','New Delhi',800,'08:00','11:30',6000);
insert into flights values(4,'Bangalore','Frankfurt',10000,'06:00','23:30',50000);
insert into flights values(5,'Kolkata','New Delhi',2400,'11:00','03:30',9000);

```

insert into flights values(6,'Bangalore','Frankfurt',8000,'09:00','23:00',40000);

Result Grid							
Filter Rows:							
	fno	from_place	to_place	distance	departs	arrives	price
▶	1	Bangalore	New Delhi	500	06:00:00	09:00:00	5000
	2	Bangalore	Chennai	300	07:00:00	08:30:00	3000
	3	Trivandrum	New Delhi	800	08:00:00	11:30:00	6000
	4	Bangalore	Frankfurt	10000	06:00:00	23:30:00	50000
	5	Kolkata	New Delhi	2400	11:00:00	03:30:00	9000
	6	Bangalore	Frankfurt	8000	09:00:00	23:00:00	40000
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

## Queries

1. Find the names of aircraft such that all pilots certified to operate them have salaries more than Rs.80,000.

**SQL>**

select a.aname from employee e,aircraft a,certified c where a.aid=c.aid and c.eid=e.eid and e.salary>80000;

Result Grid	
aname	
▶	Airbus
	Airbus
	JetAirways

2. For each pilot who is certified for more than three aircrafts, find the eid and the maximum cruising range of the aircraft for which she or he is certified

**SQL>**

select c.eid, max(a.cruising\_range) from aircraft a, certified c where c.aid=a.aid group by c.eid having count(\*)>=3;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	eid	max(a.cruising_range)	
▶	102	4500	
	104	2200	
	101	5000	
	103	4500	

3. Find the names of pilots whose salary is less than the price of the cheapest route from Bengaluru to Frankfurt.

**SQL>**

```
select e.ename from employee e where e.salary<(select min(price) from flights where
from_place='Bangalore' and to_place='Frankfurt');
```

Result Grid		Filter
	ename	
▶	Tilak	

4. For all aircraft with cruising range over 1000 Kms, find the name of the aircraft and the average salary of all pilots certified for this aircraft.

**SQL>**

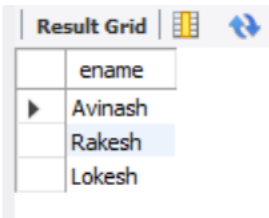
```
select a.aname, avg(e.salary) as average from certified c inner join aircraft a on c.aid=a.aid and
a.cruising_range>1000 inner join employee e on e.eid=c.eid group by c.aid;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	aname	average	
▶	Airbus	71000.0000	
	Indigo	50000.0000	
	Boeing	60000.0000	
	Airbus	67333.3333	

5. Find the names of pilots certified for some Boeing aircraft

**SQL>**

select distinct(e.ename) from aircraft a, employee e, certified c where c.eid=e.eid and a.aid=c.aid and a.aname='Boeing';

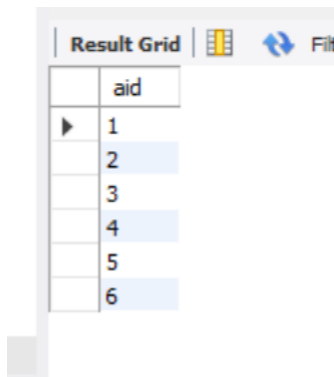


Result Grid	
ename	
Avinash	
Rakesh	
Lokesh	

6. Find the aids of all aircraft that can be used on routes from Bengaluru to New Delhi.

**SQL>**

select a.aid from aircraft a ,flights f where from\_place='Bangalore' and to\_place='New Delhi' and a.cruising\_range>f.distance



Result Grid	
aid	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

# NoSQL

## PART 1

1. Create a database “Student” with the following attributes Rollno, Age, ContactNo, Email-Id.
2. Insert appropriate values
3. Write query to update Email-Id of a student with rollno10.
4. Replace the student name from “ABC” to “FEM” of rollno11.
5. Export the created table into local file system
6. Drop the table
7. Import a given csv dataset from local file system into mongodb collection.

### Create Database

```
db.createCollection("Student");
```

```
Atlas atlas-f5xs60-shard-0 [primary] myFirstDatabase> db.createCollection("student")
{ ok: 1 }
```

### Insert Values

```
db.Student.insert({RollNo:1,Age:21,Cont:9876,email:"antara.de9@gmail.com"});
db.Student.insert({RollNo:2,Age:22,Cont:9976,email:"anushka.de9@gmail.com"});
db.Student.insert({RollNo:3,Age:21,Cont:5576,email:"anubhav.de9@gmail.com"});
db.Student.insert({RollNo:4,Age:20,Cont:4476,email:"pani.de9@gmail.com"});
db.Student.insert({RollNo:10,Age:23,Cont:2276,email:"rekha.de9@gmail.com"});
```

```
Atlas atlas-6maq7m-shard-0 [primary] lab9> db.Student.find()
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId("63cf5945eeca749a71362f5a"),
    RollNo: 1,
    Age: 21,
    Cont: 9876,
    email: 'antara.de9@gmail.com'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("63cf5945eeca749a71362f5b"),
    RollNo: 2,
    Age: 22,
    Cont: 9976,
    email: 'anushka.de9@gmail.com'
  }, email: 'rekha.de9@gmail.com'
],
  {
    _id: ObjectId("63cf5946eeca749a71362f5c"),
    RollNo: 3, aq7m-shard-0 [primary] lab9>
    Age: 21,
    Cont: 5576,
    email: 'anubhav.de9@gmail.com'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("63cf5946eeca749a71362f5d"),
    RollNo: 4,
    Age: 20,
    Cont: 4476,
    email: 'pani.de9@gmail.com'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("63cf5946eeca749a71362f5e"),
    RollNo: 10,
    Age: 23,
    Cont: 2276,
    email: 'rekha.de9@gmail.com'
  }
]
```

## Queries

1. Write a query to update the Email-Id of a student with rollno10.

```
db.Student.update({RollNo:10},{ $set:{
email:"Abhinav@gmail.com"}})
```

```
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 1,
  modifiedCount: 1,
  upsertedCount: 0
}
```

```
{
  _id: ObjectId("63cf5946eeca749a71362f5e"),
  RollNo: 10,
  Age: 23,
  Cont: 2276,
  email: 'Abhinav@gmail.com'
}
```

2. Replace the student name from “ABC” to “FEM” of rollno 11.

```
db.Student.update({RollNo:11,Name:"ABC"},{ $set:{Name:"FEM"}})
```

```
{
  _id: ObjectId("63cf5a81eeca749a71362f5f"),
  RollNo: 11,
  Name: 'ABC',
  Age: 20,
  Cont: 9888,
  email: 'abc@gmail.com'
}
```

```
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedId: null,
  matchedCount: 1,
  modifiedCount: 1,
  upsertedCount: 0
}
```

```
{
  _id: ObjectId("63cf5a81eeca749a71362f5f"),
  RollNo: 11,
  Name: 'FEM',
  Age: 20,
  Cont: 9888,
  email: 'abc@gmail.com'
}
```

3.. Export the created table into local file system

mongodb+srv://sanj:sanj257 @cluster0.mfnfeys.mongodb.net/lab9 --

collection=customer --out C:\Users\s\Desktop\Downloads\output.json

4. Drop the table

db.Student.drop();

```
Atlas atlas-6maq/m-shard-0 [primary] lab9> db.Student.drop()
true
```

7. Import a given csv dataset from local file system into mongodb collection.

mongoimport

```
C:\Users\BMSCECSE>mongoimport mongodb+srv://antaranc:Test1234@cluster0.mfnfeys.mongodb.net/myDB --collection=New_Student --type json --file C:\Users\BMSCECSE\Downloads\output.json
2023-01-12T15:17:35.523+0530 connected to: mongodb+srv://[**REDACTED**]@cluster0.mfnfeys.mongodb.net/myDB
2023-01-12T15:17:35.640+0530 7 document(s) imported successfully. 0 document(s) failed to import.
```



# NoSQL

## Part 2

1. Create a collection by name Customers with the following attributes.Cust\_id, Acc\_Bal, Acc\_Type
2. Insert at least 5 values into the table
3. Write a query to display those records whose total account balance is greater than 1200 of account type 'Z' for each customer\_id.
4. Determine Minimum and Maximum account balance for each customer\_id.

### Create Database

```
db.createCollection("Customers");
```

```
Atlas atlas-iq9kv4-shard-0 [primary] lab9> db.createCollection("customer");  
{ ok: 1 }
```

### Insert Values

```
db.customer.insert({custid:1,accbalance:10000,acctype:'A'});  
db.customer.insert({custid:1,accbalance:20000,acctype:'Y'});  
db.customer.insert({custid:1,accbalance:30000,acctype:'Z'});  
db.customer.insert({custid:2,accbalance:40000,acctype:'A'});  
db.customer.insert({custid:2,accbalance:80000,acctype:'A'});  
db.customer.insert({custid:2,accbalance:15000,acctype:'A'});  
db.customer.insert({custid:3,accbalance:25000,acctype:'A'});  
db.customer.insert({custid:3,accbalance:30000,acctype:'A'});  
db.customer.insert({custid:3,accbalance:9000,acctype:'A'});
```

```

Atlas atlas-iq9kv4-shard-0 [primary] lab9> db.customer.insert({custid:1,accbalance:10000,acctype:'A'});
DeprecationWarning: Collection.insert() is deprecated. Use insertOne, insertMany, or bulkWrite.
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cf612ddff1f75d350b5057") }
}
Atlas atlas-iq9kv4-shard-0 [primary] lab9> db.customer.insert({custid:1,accbalance:20000,acctype:'Y'});
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cf6189dff1f75d350b5058") }
}
Atlas atlas-iq9kv4-shard-0 [primary] lab9> db.customer.insert({custid:1,accbalance:30000,acctype:'Z'});
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cf619bdff1f75d350b5059") }
}
Atlas atlas-iq9kv4-shard-0 [primary] lab9> db.customer.insert({custid:2,accbalance:40000,acctype:'A'});
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cf61d7dff1f75d350b505a") }
}
Atlas atlas-iq9kv4-shard-0 [primary] lab9> db.customer.insert({custid:2,accbalance:80000,acctype:'Y'});
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cf61e8dff1f75d350b505b") }
}
Atlas atlas-iq9kv4-shard-0 [primary] lab9> db.customer.insert({custid:2,accbalance:15000,acctype:'Z'});
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cf61ffdff1f75d350b505c") }
}
Atlas atlas-iq9kv4-shard-0 [primary] lab9> db.customer.insert({custid:3,accbalance:25000,acctype:'A'});
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cf6214dff1f75d350b505d") }
}
Atlas atlas-iq9kv4-shard-0 [primary] lab9> db.customer.insert({custid:3,accbalance:30000,acctype:'Y'});
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cf622fdff1f75d350b505e") }
}
Atlas atlas-iq9kv4-shard-0 [primary] lab9> db.customer.insert({custid:3,accbalance:9000,acctype:'Z'});
{
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cf6249dff1f75d350b505f") }
}

```

```

Atlas atlas-iq9kv4-shard-0 [primary] lab9> db.customer.find()
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId("63cf612ddff1f75d350b5057"),
    custid: 1,
    accbalance: 10000,
    acctype: 'A'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("63cf6189dff1f75d350b5058"),
    custid: 1,
    accbalance: 20000,
    acctype: 'Y'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("63cf619bdff1f75d350b5059"),
    custid: 1,
    accbalance: 30000,
    acctype: 'Z'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("63cf61d7dff1f75d350b505a"),
    custid: 2,
    accbalance: 40000,
    acctype: 'A'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("63cf61e8dff1f75d350b505b"),
    custid: 2,
    accbalance: 80000,
    acctype: 'Y'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("63cf61ffdff1f75d350b505c"),
    custid: 2,
    accbalance: 15000,
    acctype: 'Z'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("63cf6214dff1f75d350b505d"),
    custid: 3,
    accbalance: 25000,
    acctype: 'A'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("63cf622fdff1f75d350b505e"),
    custid: 3,
    accbalance: 30000,
    acctype: 'Y'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("63cf6249dff1f75d350b505f"),
    custid: 3,
    accbalance: 9000,
    acctype: 'Z'
  }
]

```

## Queries

1. Write a query to display those records whose total account balance is greater than 1200 of account type 'Z' for each customer\_id.

```
db.customer.find({acctype:'Z',accbalance:{$gt:1200}})
```

```
Atlas atlas-iq9kv4-shard-0 [primary] lab9> db.customer.find({acctype:'Z',accbal:{$gt:1200}})
Atlas atlas-iq9kv4-shard-0 [primary] lab9> db.customer.find({acctype:'Z',accbalance:{$gt:1200}})
[
  {
    _id: ObjectId("63cf619bdf1f75d350b5059"),
    custid: 1,
    accbalance: 30000,
    acctype: 'Z'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("63cf61ffdf1f75d350b505c"),
    custid: 2,
    accbalance: 15000,
    acctype: 'Z'
  },
  {
    _id: ObjectId("63cf6249df1f75d350b505f"),
    custid: 3,
    accbalance: 9000,
    acctype: 'Z'
  }
]
```

2. Determine Minimum and Maximum account balance for each customer\_id.

```
db.customer.aggregate([{$group:{_id:"$custid","accbalance":{$max:"accbalance"}}}])
```

```
db.customer.aggregate([{$group:{_id:"$custid","accbalance":{$min:"accbalance"}}}])
```

```
Atlas atlas-iq9kv4-shard-0 [primary] lab9> db.customer.aggregate([{$group:{_id:"$custid","accbalance":{$max:"accbalance"}}}])
[
  { _id: 1, accbalance: 30000 },
  { _id: 2, accbalance: 15000 },
  { _id: 3, accbalance: 9000 }
]
Atlas atlas-iq9kv4-shard-0 [primary] lab9> db.customer.aggregate([{$group:{_id:"$custid","accbalance":{$min:"accbalance"}}}])
[
  { _id: 2, accbalance: 15000 },
  { _id: 1, accbalance: 30000 },
  { _id: 3, accbalance: 9000 }
]
```

3. Export the created collection into local file system

```
F:\mongodb>mongoexport mongodb+srv://revanth10:revanth@cluster0.dyo62sf.mongodb.net/week10 --collection=customers --out F:\mongodb\Downloads\customeroutput.json
```

```
2023-01-24T18:25:41.177+0530    connected to: mongodb+srv://[**REDACTED**]@cluster0.dyo62sf.mongodb.net/week10
2023-01-24T18:25:41.691+0530    exported 8 records
```

4. Drop the table

db.customer.drop();

```
Atlas atlas-125fdy-shard-0 [primary] week10> db.Customers.drop();
true
Atlas atlas-125fdy-shard-0 [primary] week10>
```

5. Import a given csv dataset from local file system into mongodb

collection.

```
2023-01-24T18:33:21.636+0530    connected to: mongodb+srv://[**REDACTED**]@cluster0.dyo62sf.mongodb.net/week10
2023-01-24T18:33:22.074+0530    8 document(s) imported successfully. 0 document(s) failed to import.
```