Database Systems Lab - 14CS2012

REGISTER NO: UR14CS228

DATE: 26-08-16

EXPERIMENT-NO 5

Video Link: https://youtu.be/RsiWTjJedfI

AIM: To write Basic SQL queries, Sub Queries and Views.

DESCRIPTION:

Subqueries can be used with the SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE statements along with the operators like =, <, >, >=, <=, IN, BETWEEN etc.

A subquery is used to return data that will be used in the main query as a condition to further restrict the data to be retrieved.

A Subquery or Inner query or Nested query is a query within another SQL query and embedded within the WHERE clause.

Output:

1. Find the names of customers who have ordered for a `cherry' or ` red oak' finish.

SELECT * FROM Customer WHERE customer_id IN (SELECT customer_id FROM Orders WHERE p_id IN (SELECT product_id FROM Product WHERE product finish='cherry' OR product finish='red oak'))

NO ROWS SELECTED

2.Find the names of customers who have ordered for the product "Table Lamp". (use IN)

SELECT * FROM Customer WHERE customer_id IN (SELECT customer_id FROM Orders WHERE p_id IN (SELECT product_id FROM Product WHERE product description='Table Lamp'))

NO ROWS SELECTED

3.Find the details of customers who have ordered for product id 1000. (use EXISTS)

SELECT * FROM Customer WHERE customer_id IN (SELECT customer_id FROM Orders WHERE p id='1000')

CUSTOMER_ID CUSTOMER_NAME CUSTOMER_ADDRESS CITY STATE PSTAL
2 Mary Smith 6900 Main St. SanFrancis CA 10032

4.Find suppliers	whose total	supply qua	antity is gre	eater than s	some supplier	called
S3. (use ANY)						

SELECT * FROM Supplier WHERE supply_quantity > (SELECT supply_quantity FROM Supplier WHERE s id ='S3')

NO ROWS SELECTED

5. Find the supplier with the highest rating using ALL

SELECT s_name FROM Supplier WHERE p_id= ANY (SELECT product_id FROM Orderquantity WHERE ordered_quantity= (SELECT MAX(ordered_quantity) FROM Orderquantity))

S_NAME	
222	

6.Display the products that are same as the product ordered by "Cathy Cook"

SELECT Product.* FROM Product WHERE product_id = ANY (SELECT p_id FROM Order WHERE customer_id = (SELECT customer_id FROM Customer WHERE customer name = 'Cathy Cook'))

PRODUCT_ID PRODUCT_DESCRIPTION
3001 Duplex Book Shelf

7.Display the supplier details whose supplied quantity is greater than the quantity of order id - 103

SELECT * FROM Supplier WHERE s_id = ANY (SELECT s_id FROM Orders WHERE ordered_quantity > (SELECT ordered_quantity FROM Orderquantity WHERE order id='103'))

S_ID S_NAME		GENDER S_D	DATE	P_ID
1 aaa	M	11-NOV-14	1000	

8.Display the ordered quantity of the order whose ordered date is greater than the ordered date of the order id 106

SELECT ordered_quantity FROM Orderquantity WHERE order_id = ANY (SELECT order_id FROM Orders WHERE order_date > (SELECT order_date FROM Orderquantity WHERE order id='106'))

NO ROWS SELECTED

9.Display the customer names whose order date is equal to the order date of customer id 4.

SELECT * FROM Customer WHERE customer_id = ANY (SELECT customer_id FROM Orders WHERE order_date > ANY (SELECT order_date FROM Orders WHERE customer id='4'))

CUSTOMER_NAME
----Cathy Cook
Mary Smith
John Doe

10.Display the customer details whose rating is greater than the supplier "ccc"

SELECT * FROM Customer WHERE customer_id = ANY (SELECT rating FROM Supplirt WHERE s name='ccc')

NO ROWS SELECTED

11. Create a view(V1) to display the customer name, order id and quantity.

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW V1 AS (SELECT customer_name,Orders.order_id,Orderquantity.ordered_quantity FROM Customer INNER JOIN Orders ON Customer_id=Orders.customer_id INNER JOIN Orderquantity ON Orderquantity.order_id=Orders.order_id);

View created.

12. Create a view(V2) to display the order-id, order-date and the date of delivery.

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW V2 AS (SELECT Orders.order_id,Orders.order_date,Supplier.s_date FROM Orders INNER JOIN Orderquantity ON Orderquantity.order_id=Orders.order_id INNER JOIN Supplier ON Supplier.p id=Orderquantity.product id);

View created.

13.Insert a row into the above view. Is the view updatable? If yes, is the updation reflected in the base table.

INSERT INTO V2 VALUES (104, TO_DATE('10-OCT-2014','DD-MON-YYYY'), TO DATE('15-OCT-2014','DD-MON-YYYY'));

View Updated

14. Create a view (V3) with customer name, order id and order date from V1 and V2.

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW V3 AS (SELECT

V1.customer_name,V1.order_id,V2.order_date FROM V1 INNER JOIN V2 ON V1.order_id=V2.order_id);

View created.

15.Delete a row from the above view and state what happens to the other views from which it was created.

DELETE FROM v3 WHERE V3.order_id=103; DELETE FROM v3 *

View deleted

Result:

SQL queries using DML and TCL commands are successfully executed.