

1)

MySQL Workbench interface showing a query execution for 'Query 1' in the 'exam' database. The query is as follows:

```

1 SELECT customer.cust_name AS "Customer",
2 customer.grade AS "Grade", orders.ord_no AS "Order No."
3 FROM orders, salesman, customer
4 WHERE orders.customer_id = customer.customer_id
5 AND orders.salesman_id = salesman.salesman_id
6 AND salesman.city IS NOT NULL
7 AND customer.grade IS NOT NULL;

```

The result grid displays the following data:

Customer	Grade	Order No.
roshan	100	70008
roshan	100	70002
sameer	200	70005
josh	200	70007
josh	200	70001
ajeem	300	70012
ravi	300	70010
pooja	100	70003
pooja	100	70004
atul	200	70011
tom	400	70009

The 'Table: orders' information is shown below:

Columns: ord_no (int), purch_amt (text), ord_date (text), customer_id (int), salesman_id (int)

The 'Action Output' pane shows the execution results:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
10	11:04:31	SELECT customer.cust_name AS "Customer", customer grade AS "Grade", orders ord...	12 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
11	11:10:48	Select Customer_id , ba Account_Number, Case when fnull(Balance_amount,0) = 0 th...	4 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

2)

MySQL Workbench interface showing a query execution for 'Query 1' in the 'exam' database. The query is as follows:

```

1 SELECT ord_no, purch_amt, ord_date, salesman_id
2 FROM orders
3 WHERE salesman_id IN(SELECT salesman_id
4 FROM salesman
5 WHERE commision = (
6 SELECT MAX(commision)
7 FROM salesman));

```

The result grid displays the following data:

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	salesman_id
70002	65.26	05-10-2012	5001
70005	2400.6	27-07-2012	5001
70008	5760	10-09-2012	5001
70013	3045.6	25-04-2012	5001

The 'Table: orders' information is shown below:

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3)

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'exam_database' schema with various tables and views. The main editor window contains a SQL query:

```

1 SELECT *
2 FROM orders
3 WHERE salesman_id IN
4   (SELECT salesman_id
5    FROM salesman
6   WHERE city='nagpur');

```

The 'Result Grid' shows the following data:

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70011	75.29	17-08-2012	3003	5007

The 'Output' pane at the bottom shows the execution results:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
10	11:04:31	SELECT customer.cust_name AS "Customer", customer.grade AS "Grade", orders.ord...	12 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
11	11:10:48	Select Customer_id , ba.Account_Number, Case when isnull(Balance_amount,0) = 0 th...	4 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

A tooltip on the right side of the window states: "Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help."

4)

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'exam_database' schema. The main editor window contains a SQL query:

```

1 SELECT ord_date, SUM(purch_amt),
2 SUM(purch_amt)*.15
3 FROM orders
4 GROUP BY ord_date
5 ORDER BY ord_date;

```

The 'Result Grid' shows the following data:

ord_date	SUM(purch_amt)	SUM(purch_amt)*.15
05-10-2012	215.76	32.364
10-09-2012	6708.5	1006.275
10-10-2012	4463.83	669.5745
17-08-2012	75.29	11.2935
2012-08-17	110.5	16.575
2012-09-10	270.65	40.5975
25-04-2012	3045.6	456.84
27-06-2012	250.45	37.567499999999995
27-07-2012	2400.6	360.09

The 'Output' pane at the bottom shows the execution results:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
10	11:04:31	SELECT customer.cust_name AS "Customer", customer.grade AS "Grade", orders.ord...	12 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
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A tooltip on the right side of the window states: "Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help."

5)

MySQL Workbench interface showing a query execution result. The query is:

```

1 SELECT *
2 FROM orders
3 WHERE purch_amt >
4     (SELECT AVG(purch_amt)
5      FROM orders)
6
7

```

The result grid shows the following data:

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70005	2400.6	27-07-2012	3007	5001
70008	5760	10-09-2012	3002	5001
70010	1983.43	10-10-2012	3004	5006
70003	2480.4	10-10-2012	3009	5003
70013	3045.6	25-04-2012	3002	5001

The Action Output shows the following messages:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
10	11:04:31	SELECT customer.cust_name AS "Customer", customer.grade AS "Grade" orders ord...	12 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
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6)

MySQL Workbench interface showing a query execution result. The query is:

```

1 SELECT customer_id FROM orders ORDER BY customer_id DESC LIMIT 4;

```

The result grid shows the following data:

customer_id
3005

The Action Output shows the following messages:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
10	11:04:31	SELECT customer.cust_name AS "Customer", customer.grade AS "Grade" orders ord...	12 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
11	11:10:48	Select Customer_id ,ba Account_Number, Case when fnnull(Balance_amount,0) = 0 th...	4 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

7) **entity** – entity can be real-world object. it is a collection of related attributes or properties.example: employee, department, etc. **Strong Entity** –An entity that has a primary key is called as Strong entity. Rectangle represents strong entity. **Weak Entity** –Weak entity doesn't have sufficient attributes to form a primary key of its own. Double rectangle represents weak entity.

The entity-relationship (ER) model is used to design relational databases by removing all existing redundancy in the data. The basic object of the ER model is an entity—that is, a real-world object. Each entity has several attributes, which are properties of the entity and therefore describe it