For the given Library database

BOOK (Book_ISBN [PK], Title[Not Null], Publisher_ Name, price[Check Price>0], Date_Of_Publication,Book_Copy),

BOOK_AUTHORS (Book_ISBN [PK,FK]Author_Name [PK], Author_City) Solve the following

- a) Create view BOOK_AUTHOR_INFO consisting Book_ISBN, Title from BOOK Table and Author_Name from BOOK_AUTHORS Table in ascending order of ISBN no.
- b) Create an index on Book Author on table on attribute "Author Name".
- c) Create table Book_Auto_Increment (BookID int Auto_increament=100, Book Name) insert five records in table.
- d) Delete the book from Book table written by Author 'Korth'.
- e) Select Book Names from table Book whose copies are in between 10 to 15.

1)CREATE BOOK TABLE

mysql> create table book(book_isbn int primary key,title varchar(50),publisher_name varchar(50),price int check(price>0),date_of_publication date,book_copy int);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

DESCRIBE BOOK TABLE

mysql> desci		
Field	Type	++ Null Key Default Extra ++
book_isbn title publisher_n	int varchar(5 ame va	
book_copy	int +	ate YES NULL YES NULL ++++

INSERT 5 RECORDS IN BOOK TABLE

mysql> insert into book(book_isbn,title,publisher_name,price,date_of_publica tion,book_copy)values

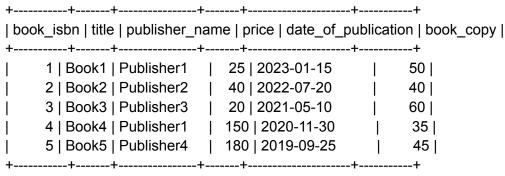
- -> (1, 'Book1', 'Publisher1', 25.00, '2023-01-15', 50),
- -> (2,'Book2', 'Publisher2',40,'2022-07-20',40),

- -> (3, 'Book3', 'Publisher3', 20.00, '2021-05-10', 60),
- -> (4, 'Book4', 'Publisher1', 150, '2020-11-30', 35),
- -> (5, 'Book5', 'Publisher4', 180, '2019-09-25', 45);

Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)

DISPLAY THE INSERTED RECORDS OF THE BOOK TABLE

mysql> select * from book;



5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

2) CREATE BOOK_AUTHOR TABLE

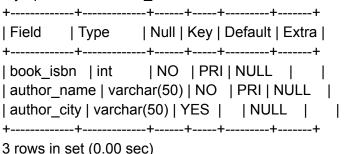
mysql> create table book_author(book_isbn int ,author_name varchar(50),author_city varchar(50),primary key(book_isbn,author_name),foreign key(book_isbn) references book(book_isbn));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

DESCRIBE BOOK_AUTHOR TABLE

mysql> describe book_author;



INSERT 5 RECORDS IN BOOK_AUTHOR TABLE

mysgl> insert into book author(book isbn,author name,author city)values

- -> (1,'author1','city1'),
- -> (2,'author2','city2'),

```
-> (3,'author3','city3'),
-> (4,'author4','city4'),
-> (5,'author5','city5');

Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> INSERT INTO BOOK_AUTHOR (Book_ISBN, Author_Name, Author_City)values
-> ('4', 'korth', 'City A');

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

DISPLAY THE INSERTED RECORDS OF THE BOOK_AUTHOR TABLE

```
mysql> select *from book_author;
+-----+
| book_isbn | author_name | author_city |
+-----+
| 1 | author1 | city1 |
| 2 | author2 | city2 |
| 3 | author3 | city3 |
| 4 | author4 | city4 |
| 4 | korth | City A |
| 5 | author5 | city5 |
+------+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2 | Book2 | author2

a) Create view BOOK_AUTHOR_INFO consisting of Book_ISBN, Title from BOOK Table and Author_Name from BOOK_AUTHORS Table in ascending order of ISBN no.:

```
mysql> create view book_author_info as
-> select B.book_isbn, B.title,BA.author_name
-> from book B
-> inner join book_author BA on B.book_isbn=BA.book_isbn
-> order by B.book_isbn ASC;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

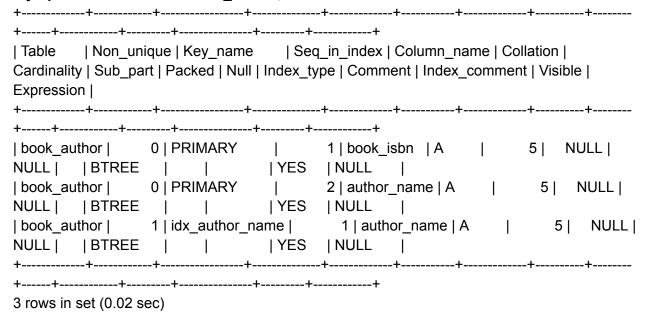
mysql> select * from book_author_info;
+-----+
| book_isbn | title | author_name |
+-----+
| 1 | Book1 | author1 |
```

```
| 3 | Book3 | author3 |
| 4 | Book4 | author4 |
| 5 | Book5 | author5 |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

b) Create an index on Book Author on the table on attribute "Author Name":

```
mysql> create index idx_author_name on book_author(author_name);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

mysql> show index from book_author;



- c) Create table Book_Auto_Increment (BookID int Auto_increament=100, Book Name) insert five records in the table:
- d) Delete the book from Book table written by Author 'korth'.
- e) Select Book Names from table Book whose copies are in between 30 to 50.

2 . For the given Library database BOOK (Book_ISBN [PK], Title[Not Null], Publisher_ Name, price[Check Price>0], Date_Of_Publication,Book_Copy), BOOK_AUTHORS (Book_ISBN [PK,FK]Author_Name [PK], Author_City) Solve the following :

a) Select Book_ISBN, Title, Author_Name from relations Book and Book_Authors INNER JOIN on attribute Book_ISBN.

mysql> select B.book_isbn, B.title, BA.author_name from book B **inner join** bo ok_author BA on B.book_isbn = BA.book_isbn;

```
+-----+
| book_isbn | title | author_name |
+-----+
| 1 | Book1 | author1 |
| 2 | Book2 | author2 |
| 3 | Book3 | author3 |
| 4 | Book4 | author4 |
| 5 | Book5 | author5 |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

b) Select Book_ISBN, Title, Publisher, Author_Name from relations Book and Book Authors LEFT OUTER JOIN on attribute Book ISBN.

mysql> select B.book_isbn, B.title,B.publisher_name, BA.author_name from book B left outer join book_author BA on B.book_isbn = BA.book_isbn;

```
+-----+
| book_isbn | title | publisher_name | author_name |
+-----+
| 1 | Book1 | Publisher1 | author1 |
| 2 | Book2 | Publisher2 | author2 |
| 3 | Book3 | Publisher3 | author3 |
| 4 | Book4 | Publisher1 | author4 |
| 5 | Book5 | Publisher4 | author5 |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

c) Select Book_ISBN, Title, Publisher, Author_Name from relations Book and Book_Authors RIGHT OUTER JOIN on attribute Book_ISBN.

mysql> select B.book_isbn, B.title,B.publisher_name, BA.author_name from book B right outer join book_author BA on B.book_isbn = BA.book_isbn;

```
+-----+
| book_isbn | title | publisher_name | author_name |
+-----+
| 1 | Book1 | Publisher1 | author1 |
| 2 | Book2 | Publisher2 | author2 |
| 3 | Book3 | Publisher3 | author3 |
| 4 | Book4 | Publisher1 | author4 |
| 5 | Book5 | Publisher4 | author5 |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

d) Select Book_ISBN, Title from relation Book whose author is living in City ='Pune'.

```
mysql> select B.book_isbn,B.title
-> from book B
-> inner join book_author BA on B.book_isbn =BA.book_isbn
-> where BA.author_city='city3';
+-----+
| book_isbn | title |
+-----+
| 3 | Book3 |
+-----+
```

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

Authors. mysql> select b.book isbn,b.title -> from book b -> inner join(-> select book isbn -> from book author -> group by book isbn -> having count(*) > 2 ->)ba on b.book isbn = ba.book isbn; Empty set (0.02 sec) **PRACTICAL NO: 3** 3 For the given Library database BOOK (Book ISBN [PK], Title[Not Null], Publisher Name, price[Check Price>0], Date Of Publication, Book Copy), BOOK AUTHORS (Book ISBN [PK,FK]Author Name [PK], Author City) Solve the following mysql> create table books (Book ISBN varchar(20), Title varchar(50), Publisher Name varchar(50), price float, Date Of Publication date, Book Copy int) ->; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec) mysql> INSERT INTO BOOKs (Book ISBN, Title, Publisher Name, price, Date Of P ublication, Book_Copy)values -> ('ISBN1', 'Book Title 1', 'Publisher A', 15.99, '2023-01-01', 10), -> ('ISBN2', 'Book Title 2', 'Publisher B', 19.99, '2023-02-01', 12), -> ('ISBN3', 'Book Title 3', 'Publisher A', 12.99, '2023-03-01', 8), -> ('ISBN4', 'Book Title 4', 'Publisher C', 9.99, '2023-04-01', 14), -> ('ISBN5', 'Book Title 5', 'Publisher B', 14.99, '2023-05-01', 9); Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec) Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0 mysgl> describe table books: | id | select type | table | partitions | type | possible keys | key | key | len | ref | rows | filtered | Extra I | 1 | SIMPLE | books | NULL | ALL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | 5 | 100.00

| NULL |

e) Select Book_ISBN, Title from relation Book, which written by more than 2

```
1 row in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from books;
+-----+----+-----+-----+------+
| Book_ISBN | Title | Publisher_Name | price | Date_Of_Publication | Book_Copy |
+-----+
| ISBN1 | Book Title 1 | Publisher A | 15.99 | 2023-01-01
                                                    10 |
| ISBN2 | Book Title 2 | Publisher B | 19.99 | 2023-02-01
                                                    12 I
| ISBN3 | Book Title 3 | Publisher A | 12.99 | 2023-03-01
                                                    8 |
| ISBN4 | Book Title 4 | Publisher C | 9.99 | 2023-04-01
                                                   14 |
| ISBN5 | Book Title 5 | Publisher B | 14.99 | 2023-05-01
                                                    9 |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> create table BOOK_AUTHORS (Book_ISBN varchar(20), Author_Name varchar(20),
Author City varchar(20));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO BOOK AUTHORS (Book ISBN, Author Name, Author City)values
 -> ('ISBN1', 'Author A', 'City A'),
 -> ('ISBN1', 'Author B', 'City B'),
 -> ('ISBN2', 'Author C', 'City C'),
 -> ('ISBN3', 'Author D', 'City A'),
 -> ('ISBN4', 'Author E', 'City D');
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> INSERT INTO BOOK_AUTHORS (Book_ISBN, Author_Name, Author_City)values
 -> ('ISBN5', 'korth', 'City A');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> describe table book authors;
| id | select_type | table | partitions | type | possible_keys | key | key_len | ref | rows |
filtered | Extra |
| 1 | SIMPLE | book_authors | NULL | ALL | NULL | NULL | NULL | 5 |
100.00 | NULL |
```

```
--+
1 row in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
mysql> select *from book authors;
+----+
| Book | ISBN | Author Name | Author City |
+----+
| ISBN1 | Author A | City A
| ISBN1 | Author B | City B
| ISBN2 | Author C | City C
| ISBN3 | Author D | City A
| ISBN4 | Author E | City D
| ISBN5 | korth
           | City A
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

i) Display name of publishers as per no of books published by them in ascending order.

mysql> SELECT Publisher_Name, COUNT(Book_ISBN) AS BooksPublished

- -> FROM BOOK
- -> GROUP BY Publisher Name
- -> ORDER BY BooksPublished ASC;

```
+-----+
| Publisher_Name | BooksPublished |
+-----+
| Publisher2 | 1 |
| Publisher3 | 1 |
| Publisher4 | 1 |
| Publisher1 | 2 |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

ii) Get publisher names who published at least one book written by author name like "K%".

mysql> SELECT DISTINCT b.Publisher_Name

- -> FROM BOOK b
- -> INNER JOIN BOOK AUTHORS ba ON b.Book ISBN = ba.Book ISBN
- -> WHERE ba.Author_Name LIKE 'k%';

iii) Get book name and Authors names where book written by maximum Authors. mysql> SELECT b.Title, GROUP_CONCAT(ba.Author_Name) AS Authors -> FROM BOOK b -> INNER JOIN BOOK_AUTHORS ba ON b.Book_ISBN = ba.Book_ISBN -> GROUP BY b.Title -> HAVING COUNT(ba.Author_Name) = (-> SELECT MAX(author_count) -> FROM (-> SELECT COUNT(Author_Name) AS author_count -> FROM BOOK AUTHORS -> GROUP BY Book_ISBN ->) AS counts ->); Empty set (0.02 sec) iv) Get publisher names accordingly books published alphabetically mysql> SELECT DISTINCT Publisher_Name -> FROM BOOKs -> ORDER BY Publisher_Name ASC; +----+ | Publisher_Name | +----+ | Publisher A | | Publisher B | | Publisher C | +----+ 3 rows in set (0.00 sec) Find the no of books published in 01 Jan 2014 to till date. mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) AS BooksPublished -> FROM BOOKs -> WHERE Date_Of_Publication >= '2014-01-01'; +----+

| BooksPublished |

+-----+ | 5 | +-----+ 1 row in set (0.00 sec)

1 | ram | pune |

Consider insurance database with following schema: person(driver-id, name, address) car(license, model, year) accident (report - no, date, location) owns(driver-id,license) participated(driver-id,car,report-no,damage-amount) Write a query in SQL for following requirements: i) Find the total no. of people who owned cars that were involved in accidents in 2016. ii) Retrieve the name of person whose address contains Pune. iii) Find the name of persons having more than two cars. mysql> create table person(driver id int primary key, name varchar(50), addr ess varchar(50)); Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec) mysgl> insert into person(driver id,name,address) values -> (1, 'ram', 'pune'), -> (2, 'sham', 'nashik'), -> (3, 'rutvik', 'supe'), -> (4, 'aniket', 'baramati'), -> (5, 'shivtej', 'malegan'); Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec) Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0 mysql> describe table person; | id | select type | table | partitions | type | possible keys | key | key | len | ref | rows | filtered | Extra I | 1 | SIMPLE | person | NULL | ALL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | 5 | 100.00 | NULL | 1 row in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec) mysql> select * from person; +----+ | driver_id | name | address | +----+

```
3 | rutvik | supe |
    4 | aniket | baramati |
    5 | shivtej | malegan |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> create table car(license varchar(10) primary key, model varchar(20), year int);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into car(license,model,year)values
 -> ('ABC123', 'Toyota', 2018),
 -> ('XYZ456', 'Honda', 2019),
 -> ('DEF789', 'Ford', 2017),
 -> ('GHI101', 'Chevrolet', 2020),
 -> ('JKL202', 'BMW', 2016);
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> describe table car:
| id | select_type | table | partitions | type | possible_keys | key | key_len | ref | rows | filtered |
Extra I
| 1 | SIMPLE | car | NULL | ALL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | 5 | 100.00 |
NULL I
1 row in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from car;
+----+
| license | model | year |
+----+
| ABC123 | Toyota | 2018 | |
| DEF789 | Ford | | 2017 |
| GHI101 | Chevrolet | 2020 |
| JKL202 | BMW | 2016 |
| XYZ456 | Honda | 2019 |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> create table accident(report_no int primary key, date date, location
varchar(50));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```

2 | sham | nashik |

```
mysql> insert into accident(report_no,date,location)values
 -> (1, '2016-05-10', 'Pune'),
 -> (2, '2016-08-20', 'Mumbai'),
 -> (3, '2016-11-15', 'Pune'),
 -> (4, '2017-01-25', 'Delhi'),
 -> (5, '2016-09-05', 'Pune');
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysgl> describe table accident:
| id | select type | table | partitions | type | possible keys | key | key | len | ref | rows | filtered |
Extra I
| 1 | SIMPLE | accident | NULL | ALL | NULL | NULL | NULL | 5 |
100.00 | NULL |
1 row in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from accident;
+----+
| report no | date | location |
+----+
    1 | 2016-05-10 | Pune |
    2 | 2016-08-20 | Mumbai |
    3 | 2016-11-15 | Pune |
    4 | 2017-01-25 | Delhi |
    5 | 2016-09-05 | Pune |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> create table owns( driver id int, license varchar(20), foreign key (driver id) references
person(driver_id),foreign key (license) references car(license), primary key (driver_id,license));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> insert into owns(driver_id,license) values
 -> (1, 'ABC123'),
 -> (2, 'XYZ456'),
 -> (3, 'DEF789'),
 -> (4, 'GHI101'),
 -> (5, 'JKL202');
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> describe table owns;
| id | select_type | table | partitions | type | possible_keys | key | key_len | ref | rows | filtered |
Extra
| 1 | SIMPLE
          owns | NULL | index | NULL | license | 82 | NULL | 5 | 100.00
| Using index |
1 row in set, 1 warning (0.01 sec)
mysgl> select * from owns;
+----+
| driver id | license |
+----+
    1 | ABC123 |
    3 | DEF789 |
    4 | GHI101 |
    5 | JKL202 |
    2 | XYZ456 |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> create table participated(driver id int, car license varchar(50),repo
rt no int,damage amount decimal(10,2),FOREIGN KEY (driver id) REFERENCES
person(driver_id),FOREIGN KEY (car_license) REFERENCES car(license),FOREIGN KEY
(report no) REFERENCES accident(report no), PRIMARY KEY (driver id, car license,
report no));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> insert into participated(driver id, car license, report no, damage amount) values
 -> (1, 'ABC123', 1, 5000),
 -> (2, 'XYZ456', 2, 7000),
 -> (3, 'DEF789', 3, 3000),
 -> (4, 'GHI101', 4, 10000),
 -> (5, 'JKL202', 5, 1500);
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

mysql> describe table participated;

```
--+
| id | select type | table | partitions | type | possible keys | key | key | len | ref | rows |
filtered | Extra |
--+
        participated | NULL | ALL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | 5 |
| 1 | SIMPLE
100.00 | NULL |
1 row in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from participated;
+----+
| driver id | car license | report no | damage amount |
+-----+
   1 | ABC123 | 1 |
                   5000.00
   2 | XYZ456 | 2 | 7000.00 |
3 | DEF789 | 3 | 3000.00 |
4 | GHI101 | 4 | 10000.00 |
   5 | JKL202 | 5 |
                   1500.00 |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

i) Find the total no. of people who owned cars that were involved in accidents in 2016.

mysql> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT p.driver id) AS TotalPeople

- -> FROM person p
- -> JOIN owns o ON p.driver_id = o.driver_id
- -> JOIN car c ON o.license = c.license
- -> JOIN participated pd ON c.license = pd.car license
- -> JOIN accident a ON pd.report no = a.report no
- -> WHERE YEAR(a.date) = 2016;

```
+-----+
| TotalPeople |
+-----+
| 4 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

ii) Retrieve the name of person whose address contains Pune. mysql> SELECT name

-> FROM person

```
-> WHERE address LIKE '%Pune%';
+----+
| name |
+----+
| ram |
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

iii) Find the name of persons having more than two cars.
mysql> SELECT p.name
-> FROM person p
-> JOIN owns o ON p.driver_id = o.driver_id
-> GROUP BY p.driver_id
-> HAVING COUNT(o.license) > 2;
Empty set (0.01 sec)
```

For the given Employee database EmployeeInfo(EmplD[PK],EmpFname,EmpLname,Department,Project,Address,DOB,Ge nder) EmployeePosition(EmpID[FK],EmpPosition,DateOfJoining,Salary) mysql> CREATE TABLE EmployeeInfo (EmpID INT PRIMARY KEY,EmpFname VARCHAR(50), EmpLname VARCHAR(50), Department VARCHAR(50), Project VARCHAR(50), Address VARCHAR(100), DOB DATE, Gender VARCHAR(10)); Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec) mysql> INSERT INTO EmployeeInfo (EmplD, EmpFname, EmpLname, Department, Project, Address, DOB, Gender) VALUES -> (1, 'John', 'Doe', 'HR', 'Project A', 'Pune', '1990-05-15', 'Male'), -> (2, 'Alice', 'Smith', 'IT', 'Project B', 'Mumbai', '1988-09-20', 'Female'), -> (3, 'Bob', 'Johnson', 'HR', 'Project C', 'Pune', '1995-02-10', 'Male'), -> (4, 'Emily', 'Davis', 'Marketing', 'Project D', 'Delhi', '1992-11-30', 'Female'). -> (5, 'Michael', 'Wilson', 'IT', 'Project E', ' Pune', '1985-07-25', 'Male'): Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec) Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0 mysgl> describe table EmployeeInfo: --+ | id | select type | table | partitions | type | possible keys | key | key | len | ref | rows | filtered | Extra | | 1 | SIMPLE | EmployeeInfo | NULL | ALL | NULL | NULL | NULL | 5 | 100.00 | NULL | 1 row in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec) mysql> select * from EmployeeInfo; +-----+ | EmpID | EmpFname | EmpLname | Department | Project | Address | DOB | Gender | +-----+ | 1 | John | Doe | HR | Project A | Pune | 1990-05-15 | Male | 2 | Alice | Smith | IT | Project B | Mumbai | 1988-09-20 | Female | 3 | Bob 4 | Emily | Davis | Marketing | Project D | Delhi | 1992-11-30 | Female | 5 | Michael | Wilson | IT | Project E | Pune | 1985-07-25 | Male |

```
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> CREATE TABLE EmployeePosition (EmpID INT PRIMARY KEY, EmpPosition
VARCHAR(50), DateOfJoining DATE, Salary DECIMAL(10, 2), FOREIGN KEY (EmpID)
REFERENCES EmployeeInfo(EmpID));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
mysgl> INSERT INTO EmployeePosition (EmplD, EmpPosition, DateOfJoining, Salary)
VALUES
 -> (1, 'Manager', '2015-03-10', 75000),
 -> (2, 'Developer', '2018-06-20', 65000),
 -> (3, 'HR Executive', '2019-01-15', 55000),
 -> (4, 'Marketing Specialist', '2017-08-05', 90000),
 -> (5, 'Software Engineer', '2016-02-28', 80000);
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysgl> describe table EmployeePosition;
| id | select_type | table | partitions | type | possible_keys | key | key_len | ref | rows |
filtered | Extra |
1 | SIMPLE | EmployeePosition | NULL | ALL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL |
5 | 100.00 | NULL |
1 row in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
mysgl> select * from EmployeePosition;
+-----+
| EmpID | EmpPosition | DateOfJoining | Salary |
+-----+
  1 | Manager | 2015-03-10 | 75000.00 |
2 | Developer | 2018-06-20 | 65000.00 |
3 | HR Executive | 2019-01-15 | 55000.00 |
 4 | Marketing Specialist | 2017-08-05 | 90000.00 |
5 | Software Engineer | 2016-02-28 | 80000.00 |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

+-----+

i. Write a guery to fetch the EmpFname from the EmployeeInfo table in the upper case and use the ALIAS name as EmpName. mysql> SELECT UPPER(EmpFname) AS EmpName FROM EmployeeInfo; | EmpName | +----+ |JOHN | | ALICE | | BOB | |EMILY | | MICHAEL | +----+ ii. Write a query to fetch the number of employees working in the department 'HR'. mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) AS EmployeesInHR FROM EmployeeInfo WHERE Department = 'HR': +----+ | EmployeesInHR | +----+ 2 | +----+ 1 row in set (0.00 sec) iii. Write q query to find all the employees whose salary is between 50000 to 100000 mysql> SELECT EmpFname FROM EmployeeInfo ei JOIN EmployeePosition ep ON ei.EmpID = ep.EmpID WHERE ep.Salary BETWEEN 50000 AND 100000; +----+ | EmpFname | +----+ | John | | Alice | | Bob | Emily | | Michael | +----+ 5 rows in set (0.01 sec) iv. Write a query to find the names of employees that begin with 'b'

mysql> SELECT EmpFname FROM EmployeeInfo WHERE EmpFname LIKE 'b%';

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

Create a table named STUDENT with the following fields: 20 (FIRST NAME, MIDDLE NAME, LAST

NAME, STUDENT_ENRLNO, DATE_OF_BIRTH, CLASS, SECTION, GENDER, YEAR_OF JOIN.

ADMISSION_NO, ADDRESS1, ADDRESS2, CITY, STATE, RESPHONE, PIN_CODE)

- (a) Display all the list of students who are in class 6, section A.
- (b) To display all the students list whose first name starts with "A".
- (c) To display all the students list who are girls.
- (d) To display all the students whose YEAR-OF-JOIN is 2000.
- (e) Sort the records of students with respect to their ADMISSION NO, in ascending order.

mysql> use dbms; Database changed

mysql> CREATE TABLE STUDENT(FIRST_NAME VARCHAR(50),MIDDLE_NAME VARCHAR(50), LAST_NAME VARCHAR(50),STUDENT_ENRLNO INT, DATE_OF_BIRTH DATE,CLASS INT,SECTION VARCHAR(10),GENDER VARCHAR(10),YEAR_OF_JOIN INT, ADMISSION_NO INT, ADDRESS1 VARCHAR(100), ADDRESS2 VARCHAR(100), CITY VARCHAR(50), STATE VARCHAR(50), RESPHONE VARCHAR(15),PIN_CODE VARCHAR(10));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

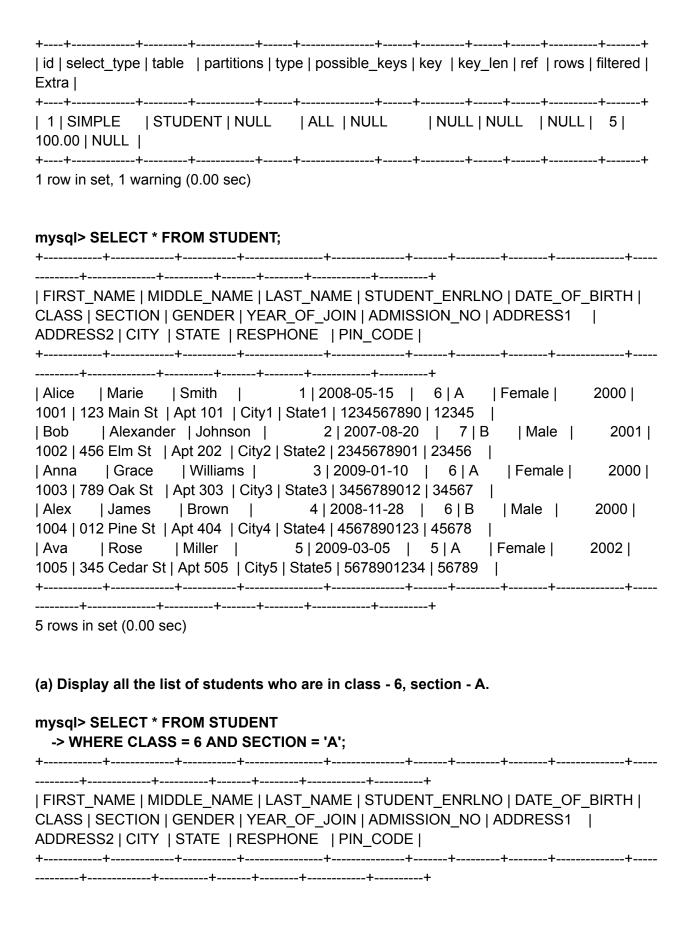
mysql> INSERT INTO STUDENT (FIRST_NAME, MIDDLE_NAME, LAST_NAME, STUDENT_ENRLNO, DATE_OF_BIRTH, CLASS, SECTION, GENDER, YEAR_OF_JOIN, ADMISSION NO, ADDRESS1, ADDRESS2, CITY, STATE, RESPHONE, PIN CODE)VALUES

- -> ('Alice', 'Marie', 'Smith', 1, '2008-05-15', 6, 'A', 'Female', 2000, 1001, '123 Main St', 'Apt 101', 'City1', 'State1', '1234567890', '12345'),
- -> ('Bob', 'Alexander', 'Johnson', 2, '2007-08-20', 7, 'B', 'Male', 2001, 1002, '456 Elm St', 'Apt 202', 'City2', 'State2', '2345678901', '23456'),
- -> ('Anna', 'Grace', 'Williams', 3, '2009-01-10', 6, 'A', 'Female', 2000, 1003, '789 Oak St', 'Apt 303', 'City3', 'State3', '3456789012', '34567'),
- -> ('Alex', 'James', 'Brown', 4, '2008-11-28', 6, 'B', 'Male', 2000, 1004, '012 Pine St', 'Apt 404', 'City4', 'State4', '4567890123', '45678'),
- -> ('Ava', 'Rose', 'Miller', 5, '2009-03-05', 5, 'A', 'Female', 2002, 1005, '345 Cedar St', 'Apt 505', 'City5', 'State5', '5678901234', '56789');

Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> describe table STUDENT;



Alice Marie Smith 1 2008-05-15 6 A Female 2000 1001 123 Main St Apt 101 City1 State1 1234567890 12345							
Anna Grace Williams 3 2009-01-10 6 A Female 2000 1003 789 Oak St Apt 303 City3 State3 3456789012 34567 ++++++							
+++++							
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)							
(b) To display all the students list whose first name starts with 'A'.							
mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT -> WHERE FIRST_NAME LIKE 'A%';							
+++++++							
+ FIRST_NAME MIDDLE_NAME LAST_NAME STUDENT_ENRLNO DATE_OF_BIRTH CLASS SECTION GENDER YEAR_OF_JOIN ADMISSION_NO ADDRESS1 ADDRESS2 CITY STATE RESPHONE PIN_CODE ++++++							
+							
Alice Marie Smith 1 2008-05-15 6 A Female 2000 1001 123 Main St Apt 101 City1 State1 1234567890 12345 Anna Grace Williams 3 2009-01-10 6 A Female 2000							
1003 789 Oak St Apt 303 City3 State3 3456789012 34567 Alex James Brown 4 2008-11-28 6 B Male 2000							
1004 012 Pine St Apt 404 City4 State4 4567890123 45678 Ava Rose Miller 5 2009-03-05 5 A Female 2002 1005 345 Cedar St Apt 505 City5 State5 5678901234 56789							
+++++++							
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)							
(c) To display all the students list who are girls. mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT -> WHERE GENDER ='FEMALE'							
-> ;							
+++++++							
FIRST_NAME MIDDLE_NAME LAST_NAME STUDENT_ENRLNO DATE_OF_BIRTH CLASS SECTION GENDER YEAR_OF_JOIN ADMISSION_NO ADDRESS1 ADDRESS2 CITY STATE RESPHONE PIN_CODE							
+++++++							

Alice Marie Smith 1 2008-05-15 6 A Female 2000 1001 123 Main St Apt 101 City1 State1 1234567890 12345 Anna Grace Williams 3 2009-01-10 6 A Female 2000					
1003 789 Oak St Apt 303 City3 State3 3456789012 34567 Ava Rose Miller 5 2009-03-05 5 A Female 2002 1005 345 Cedar St Apt 505 City5 State5 5678901234 56789 +					
+					
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)					
(d) To display all the students whose YEAR-OF-JOIN is 2000.					
mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT -> WHERE YEAR_OF_JOIN='2000';					
++++++++					
FIRST_NAME MIDDLE_NAME LAST_NAME STUDENT_ENRLNO DATE_OF_BIRTH CLASS SECTION GENDER YEAR_OF_JOIN ADMISSION_NO ADDRESS1 ADDRESS2 CITY STATE RESPHONE PIN_CODE +					
+					
Alice Marie Smith 1 2008-05-15 6 A Female 2000 1001 123 Main St Apt 101 City1 State1 1234567890 12345					
Anna Grace Williams 3 2009-01-10 6 A Female 2000 1003 789 Oak St Apt 303 City3 State3 3456789012 34567					
Alex James Brown 4 2008-11-28 6 B Male 2000 1004 012 Pine St Apt 404 City4 State4 4567890123 45678					
+++++++					
++++++					
(e) Sort the records of students with respect to their ADMISSION_NO, in ascending order.					
mysql> SELECT * FROM STUDENT -> ORDER BY ADMISSION_NO ASC;					
+++++++					
+ FIRST_NAME MIDDLE_NAME LAST_NAME STUDENT_ENRLNO DATE_OF_BIRTH CLASS SECTION GENDER YEAR_OF_JOIN ADMISSION_NO ADDRESS1 ADDRESS2 CITY STATE RESPHONE PIN_CODE +++++					
++++++					

Bob Alexander Johnson	2 2007-08-20 7	B Male	2001				
1002 456 Elm St Apt 202 City2 S	tate2 2345678901 23456	6					
Anna Grace Williams	3 2009-01-10 6	A Female	2000				
1003 789 Oak St Apt 303 City3 S	tate3 3456789012 3456	7					
Alex James Brown	4 2008-11-28 6 1	3 Male	2000				
1004 012 Pine St Apt 404 City4 S	tate4 4567890123 45678	3					
Ava Rose Miller	5 2009-03-05 5 A	Female	2002				
1005 345 Cedar St Apt 505 City5 State5 5678901234 56789							
++	++++	+	+				
+	++						
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)							

Create the following table CATALOG with the following fields: (BOOK ID, BOOK TITLE, AUTHOR.

AUTHOR_ID, PUBLISHER_ID, CATEGORY_ID, YEAR, ISBN, PRICE)

- (a) To display all the books of the CATEGORY ID: COMPUTERS;.
- (b) List all the books whose PRICE is greater than or equal to 1000/-.
- (c) List all the books whose AUTHOR is 'Tata McGraw-Hill;.
- (d) List all the books whose YEAR of publication is 2013.
- (e) List all the BOOK TITLEs whose AUTHOR ID is 123;.

mysql> create table catalog(book_id int, book_title varchar(50), author varchar(50), author_id int , publisher_id varchar(10), category_id varchar(10), year int,isbn varchar(10), price decimal(10,2));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> describe table catalog;

mysql> insert into catalog(book_id , book_title , author , author_id , publisher_id ,category_id , year ,isbn , price)values

-> (1,'dsa','ram',101,'ch1234','computer', 2012,'1234567890',123.45); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into catalog(book_id , book_title , author , author_id , publisher_id ,category_id , year ,isbn , price)values

-> (2,'oop','sham',102,'ch1235','computer', 2013,'5134677890',156.45); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into catalog(book_id , book_title , author , author_id , publisher_id ,category_id , year ,isbn , price)values

-> (3,'java','tata mc graw hill',103,'ch1236','civil', 2014,'9190703890',56.45); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into catalog(book_id , book_title , author , author_id , publisher_id ,category_id , year ,isbn , price)values

-> (4,'python','parth',104,'ch1237','mechanical', 2013,'5640703890',586.45); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysgl> select * from catalog;
+-----+
| book id | book title | author | author id | publisher id | category id | year | isbn
price |
   1 | dsa
                        101 | ch1234 | computer | 2012 | 1234567890 |
           l ram
123.45 |
          | sham | 102 | ch1235 | computer | 2013 | 5134677890 |
   2 | oop
156.45 |
          | tata mc graw hill | 103 | ch1236
                                            | 2014 | 9190703890 | 56.45
   3 | java
                                      | civil
   4 | python
           | parth
                     104 | ch1237 | mechanical | 2013 | 5640703890 |
586.45 |
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

(a) To display all the books of the CATEGORY_ID : COMPUTERS;.

```
mysql> select * from catalog
```

-> where category_id ='computer';

(b) List all the books whose PRICE is greater than or equal to 400/-.

```
mysql> select * from catalog
```

-> where price >= 400;

```
+-----+
| book_id | book_title | author | author_id | publisher_id | category_id | year | isbn | price |
+-----+
| 4 | python | parth | 104 | ch1237 | mechanical | 2013 | 5640703890 | 586.45 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

(c) List all the books whose PUBLISHER_ID is 'Tata Mc Graw Hill;.

(d) List all the books whose YEAR of publication is 2013.

```
mysql> select * from catalog
```

-> where year = 2013;

(e) List all the BOOK_TITLEs whose AUTHOR_ID is 102;.

mysql> select * from catalog

-> where author_id =102;

