CS3120 Database Management Systems Laboratory

Assignment 6

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Using VSCode to write the queries in a file and then execute that file from the terminal using "\i file.sql"

Schema Creation

Q1. Create a University database with the name univ_db.

Traditional command to create a database

```
mayank=# \i solution.sql
CREATE DATABASE
mayank=# \l
                              List of databases
                      | Encoding | Collate | Ctype |
                                                         Access privileges
  Name
             Owner
 dvdrental | mayank
                      UTF8
                                 | C.UTF-8 | C.UTF-8 | =Tc/mayank
                                                     | mayank=CTc/mayank
 mayank
            postgres | UTF8
                                 | C.UTF-8 | C.UTF-8
 postgres | postgres | UTF8
                                 | C.UTF-8 | C.UTF-8
 template0 | postgres | UTF8
                                 | C.UTF-8 | C.UTF-8 | =c/postgres
                                                       postgres=CTc/postgres
 template1 |
                                   C.UTF-8 | C.UTF-8 | =c/postgres
            postgres | UTF8
                                                     | postgres=CTc/postgres
univ_db
            mayank
                      UTF8
                                 | C.UTF-8 | C.UTF-8 |
(6 rows)
mayank=#
```

Listing all the databases

Q2. Create an Student table with 4 columns(stud id,stud name,dept name,tot cred) with 10 records and Department table with 4 columns(dept id,dept name,building,budget). Choose a unique column as a primary key and also other constraints as per your understanding. **Note**: Domain of dept name = ("Mtech DS","Mtech SOCD","Mtech COM" and "Mtech Geo").

```
🥃 solution.sql U 🗙
                                                               3
dbms-lab > labwork > assignment_6 > ≥ solution.sql > ...
       CREATE TABLE departments(
           dept id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
           dept_name VARCHAR(50) UNIQUE NOT NULL CHECK(
                dept name IN (
                    'Mtech DS',
                    'Mtech SOCD',
                    'Mtech COM'
                    'Mtech Geo'
           building VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
           budget INT NOT NULL CHECK(budget > 0)
       );
       ► Run SQL
       CREATE TABLE students (
           stud id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
           stud name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
           dept_id INT NOT NULL,
           tot_cred INT NOT NULL CHECK(tot_cred >= 0),
           FOREIGN KEY(dept_id) REFERENCES departments(dept_id)
```

Creating both tables with suitable constraints on each column. Creating the `dept_id` as the foreign key in the students' table.

Inserting the departments for each department in the domain into the departments' table.

```
univ_db=# \i solution.sql
INSERT 0 4
univ_db=# SELECT * FROM departments;
 dept_id | dept_name | building | budget
          Mtech DS
                      Watson
                                   90000
      1 |
        | Mtech SOCD | Taylor
                                 100000
        | Mtech COM
                      | Painter
                                85000
      4 | Mtech Geo | Packard
                                120000
 4 rows)
```

Inserting 10 records into the students' table

```
univ_db=# \i solution.sql
INSERT 0 10
univ_db=# SELECT * FROM students;
 stud_id | stud_name | dept_id | tot_cred
       1
           Satyam
                                           3
                               1
         | Amish
       2
                               2
                                           4
         | Neel
       3
                               3
                                           5
         Aditya
                                           2
       4
                               4
         | Harsh
                                           3
       5
                               1
       6
         | Mayank
                               2
                                           4
                                           5
         Naren
                               3
                                           2
         Anurag
       8
                               4
                                           3
           Jerry
       9
                               1
      10
           Hrishi
                               2
                                           4
(10 rows)
```

Transactions

Q1. Insert/Update the data on the univ_db using the following clauses without violating the foreign key constraint. At least 5 records must be present for each department.

- (a) BEGIN-COMMIT
- (b) BEGIN-ROLLBACK
- (c) BEGIN-SAVEPOINT-COMMIT

Inserting some data into the students' table using BEGIN-COMMIT block

```
univ_db=# \i solution.sql
BEGIN
INSERT 0 3
COMMIT
univ_db=#
```

```
univ_db=# SELECT * FROM students;
 stud_id | stud_name | dept_id | tot_cred
           Satyam
       1
                               1
                                           3
           Amish
       2
                               2
                                           4
           Neel
       3
                               3
                                           5
         | Aditya
       4
                                           2
                               4
       5
         | Harsh
                               1
                                           3
       6
         | Mayank
                               2
                                           4
           Naren
       7
                               3
                                           5
       8
         Anurag
                               4
                                           2
       9
                                           3
         Jerry
                               1
      10
           Hrishi
                               2
                                           4
      11 | Jasir
                               1
                                           3
      12 | Yagnesh
                               2
                                           4
      13 | Abraham
                               3
                                           5
(13 rows)
```

Current output after the first block

Inserting same students again and therefore rolling back.

```
univ_db=# \i solution.sql
BEGIN
INSERT 0 3
ROLLBACK
univ_db=# SELECT * FROM students;
 stud_id | stud_name | dept_id | tot_cred
       1
            Satyam
                                1 l
                                            3
            Amish
       2
                                2
                                            4
       3
          | Neel
                                3
                                            5
         Aditya
                                            2
       4
                                4
          | Harsh
       5
                                1
                                            3
          | Mayank
                                2
       6
                                            4
       7
            Naren
                                3
                                            5
       8
         | Anurag
                                4
                                            2
            Jerry
       9
                                1
                                            3
         | Hrishi
      10
                                2
                                            4
      11
         | Jasir
                                1
                                            3
         | Yagnesh
      12
                                2
                                            4
            Abraham
                                            5
      13
                                3
(13 rows)
univ_db=#
```

The state of the table is still the same as before.

```
🔰 solution.sgl U 🗙
dbms-lab > labwork > assignment_6 > ≥ solution.sql > ...
       BEGIN TRANSACTION:
       ▶ Run SOL
       INSERT INTO students(stud_name, dept_id, tot_cred)
       VALUES ('Saurabh', 1, 3),
           ('Shubham', 2, 4),
           ('Rupesh', 3, 5),
           ('Kundan', 4, 2),
           ('Sahil', 3, 5);
       ► Run SQL
       SAVEPOINT first savepoint;
       ► Run SQL
       INSERT INTO students(stud_name, dept_id, tot_cred)
       VALUES ('Mayank', 1, 3),
           ('Aditya', 2, 4),
           ('Kundan', 3, 5);
       ▶ Run SQL
       ROLLBACK TO first_savepoint;
       ▶ Run SQL
       INSERT INTO students(stud name, dept id, tot cred)
       VALUES ('Joel', 4, 2),
           ('Ishwar', 4, 2);
       ► Run SQL
       COMMIT;
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```

Inserting more data by creating savepoints and rolling back when inserted wrong data to the created savepoint.

```
univ_db=# \i solution.sql
BEGIN
INSERT 0 5
SAVEPOINT
INSERT 0 3
ROLLBACK
INSERT 0 2
COMMIT
```

univ_db=# SELECT * FROM students;					
stud_id	stud_name	Ī	dept_id	1	tot_cred
		+ -		+ -	
1	Satyam	1	1	1	3
2	Amish	1	2		4
3	Neel	1	3	1	5
4	Aditya	Т	4	1	2
5	Harsh	1	1	-	3
6 l	Mayank	1	2		4
7	Naren	1	3	-	5
8	Anurag	1	4	1	2
9	Jerry	1	1	-	3
10	Hrishi	Т	2	-	4
11	Jasir	T	1	-	3
12	Yagnesh	Т	2	-	4
13	Abraham	Т	3	1	5
17	Saurabh	Т	1	Т	3
18	Shubham	Т	2	Τ	4
19	Rupesh	Т	3	Τ	5
20	Kundan	1	4	١	2
21	Sahil		3		5
25	Joel		4		2
26	Ishwar		4		2
(20 rows)					

Q2. Why is it necessary to mention the COMMIT or ROLLBACK keyword followed by BEGIN keyword? If you do not use the COMMIT or ROLLBACK keyword followed by BEGIN, What error can be generated? Explain with example scenarios.

If we will not mention the COMMIT or ROLLBACK keyword followed by BEGIN keyword, then the transaction will still be running and holding locks for the tables, and when we will close the connection from the database, the transaction will be rolled back and then terminated. It can be thought of as a system failure that happens in between a transaction and the transaction gets rolled back.

Below, I am trying to insert a row within the transaction in the left session (can be identified by *# symbol), which adds a row with stud_id 27 into it. Now, in the second session, it will not see that effect and is paused right there itself because I am trying to insert a row with the same stud_id, which is completely valid for the second session. This can be problematic as the transaction is still holding the lock on the table and we are not able to proceed with the second session.

PS: The below snapshot of the table is after I have done the Python code question 4.

```
INSERT 0 1
                                                                     univ_db=# insert into students(stud_id, stud_name, dept_id, tot_c
univ_db=*# select * from students;
                                                                     values (27, 'Ramu', 3, 4);
 stud_id | stud_name | dept_id | tot_cred
      1 | Satyam
      3 | Neel
      4 | Aditya
                            4
      5 | Harsh
      7 | Naren
      8 | Anurag
                            4
                            1 |
                            3 |
      13 | Abraham
                            1 |
      17 | Saurabh
      19 | Rupesh
      20 | Kundan
                            4
      21 | Sahil
                            3 l
      25 | Joel
                            4
                            4
      26 | Ishwar
      2 | Amish
                            1 |
                            1 |
      6 | Mayank
     10 | Hrishi
                            1 |
      12 | Yagnesh
                            1 |
      18 | Shubham
                            1 |
      27 | Ram
(21 rows)
univ_db=*#
```

I got the below error for the above case.

```
ERROR: canceling statement due to user request CONTEXT: while inserting index tuple (0,35) in relation "student s_pkey"
```