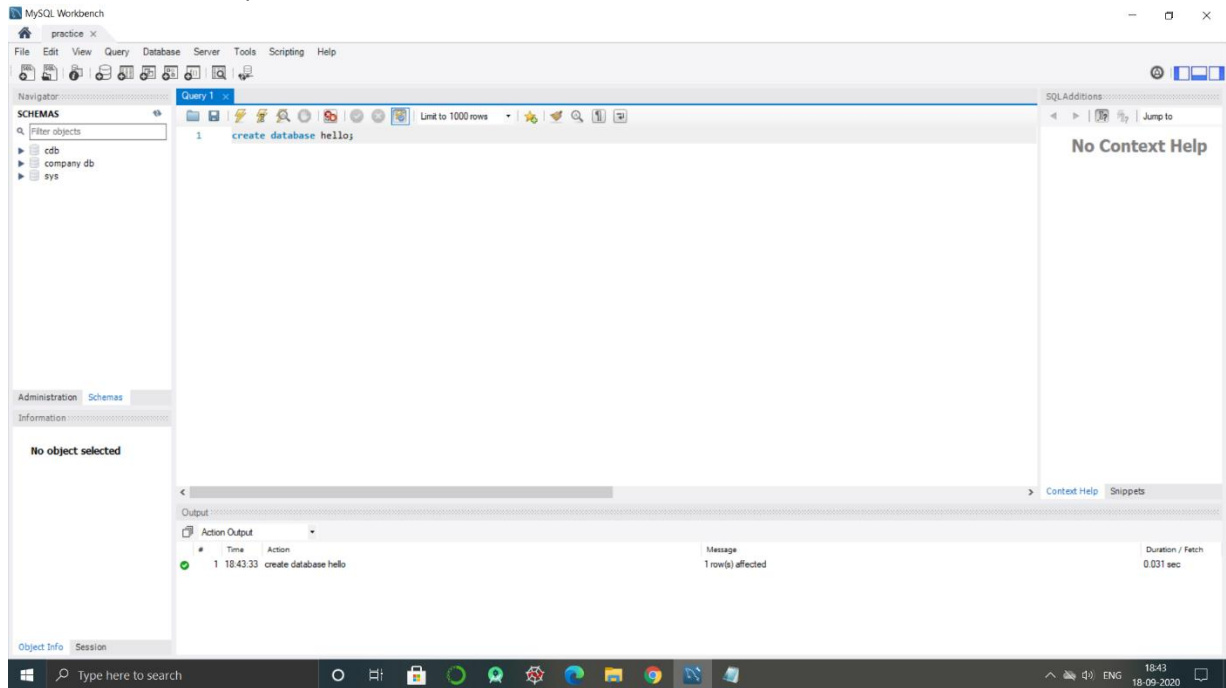


DBMS Assignment – 3

1. Show how to Create and Drop Database.

Query : create database hello;

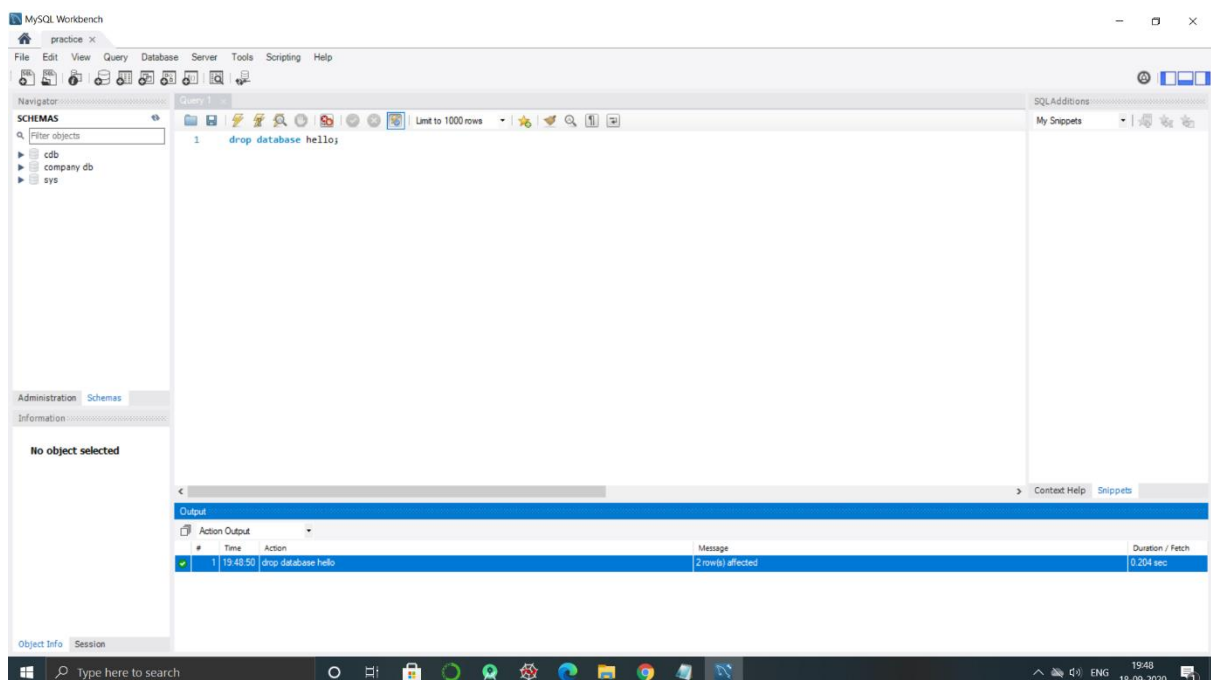
Output :



Drop Database :-

Query : drop database hello;

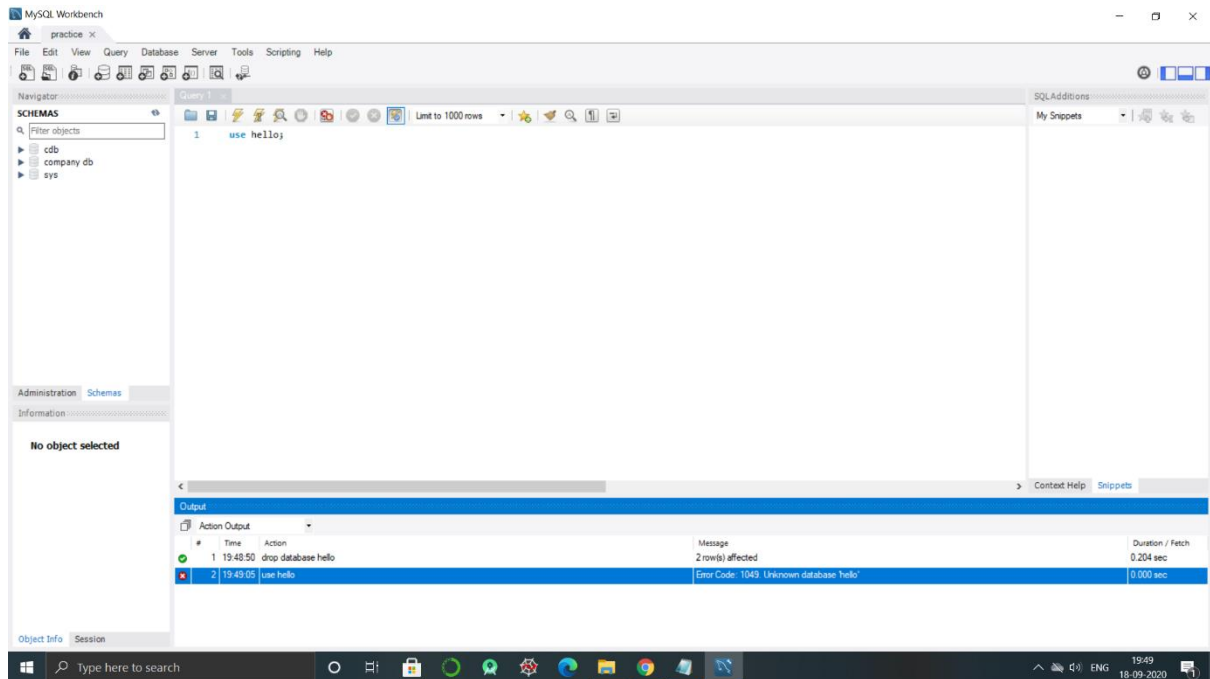
Output :



Try to use a database after it is deleted :

Query : use hello;

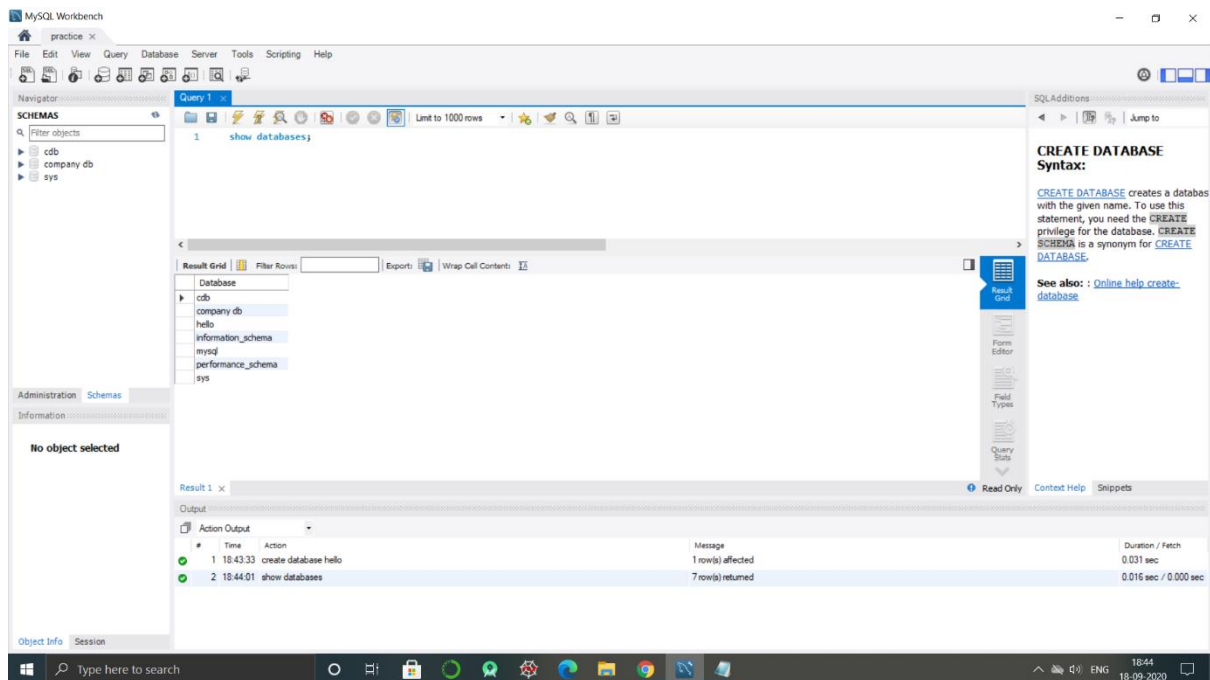
Output :



2. Show all the Databases in the system.

Query : show databases;

Output :



3. Create Table for your Database.

Query :

```
use hello;
```

```
create table employee (
```

```
    emp_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
    first_name VARCHAR(40),
```

```
    last_name VARCHAR(40),
```

```
    birth_day DATETIME,
```

```
    sex VARCHAR(1),
```

```
    salary INT,
```

```
    super_id INT,
```

```
    branch_id INT
```

```
);
```

```
create table branch (
```

```
    branch_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
    branch_name VARCHAR(40),
```

```
    mgr_id INT,
```

```
    mgr_start_date DATE
```

```
);
```

Output :

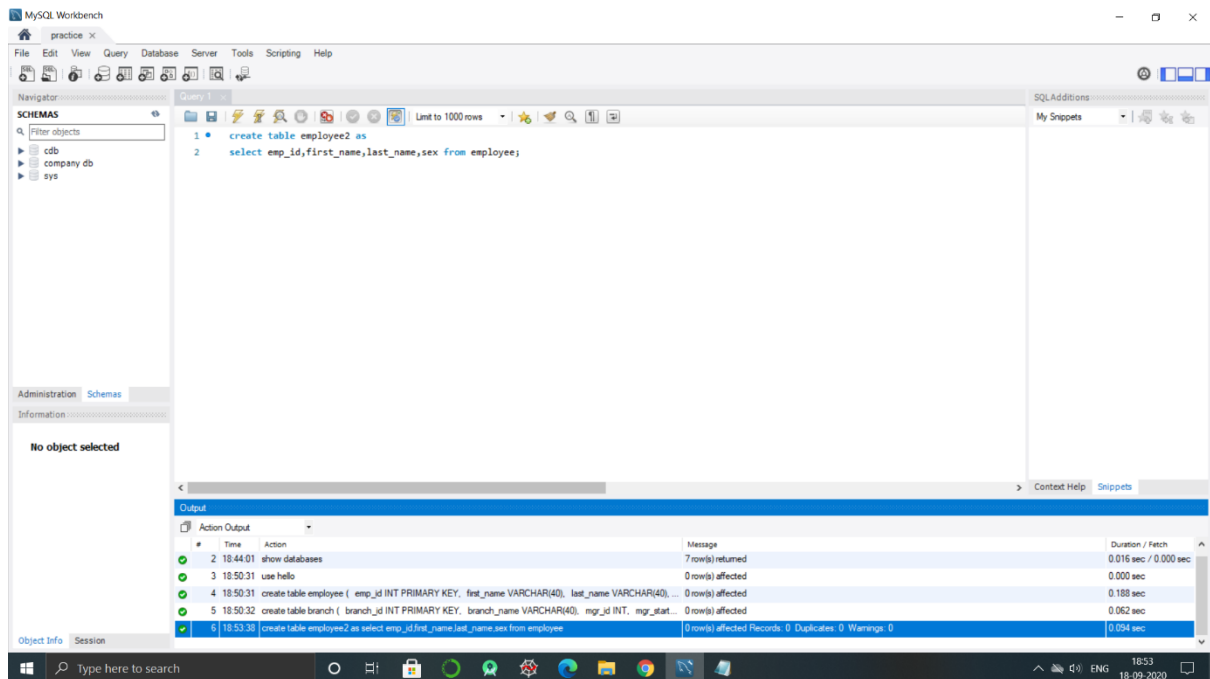
The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query' tab is active, showing two SQL queries. The first query creates a database named 'hello'. The second query creates two tables: 'employee' and 'branch'. The 'employee' table has columns: emp_id (INT, PRIMARY KEY), first_name (VARCHAR(40)), last_name (VARCHAR(40)), birth_day (DATETIME), sex (VARCHAR(1)), salary (INT), super_id (INT), and branch_id (INT). The 'branch' table has columns: branch_id (INT, PRIMARY KEY), branch_name (VARCHAR(40)), mgr_id (INT), and mgr_start_date (DATE). The 'Output' tab at the bottom shows the execution results of these queries, including the time taken and the number of rows affected or returned.

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	18:43:33	create database hello	1 row(s) affected	0.031 sec
2	18:44:01	show databases	7 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
3	18:50:31	use hello	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
4	18:50:31	create table employee (emp_id INT PRIMARY KEY, first_name VARCHAR(40), last_name VARCHAR(40), ...	0 row(s) affected	0.188 sec
5	18:50:32	create table branch (branch_id INT PRIMARY KEY, branch_name VARCHAR(40), mgr_id INT, mgr_start_...	0 row(s) affected	0.062 sec

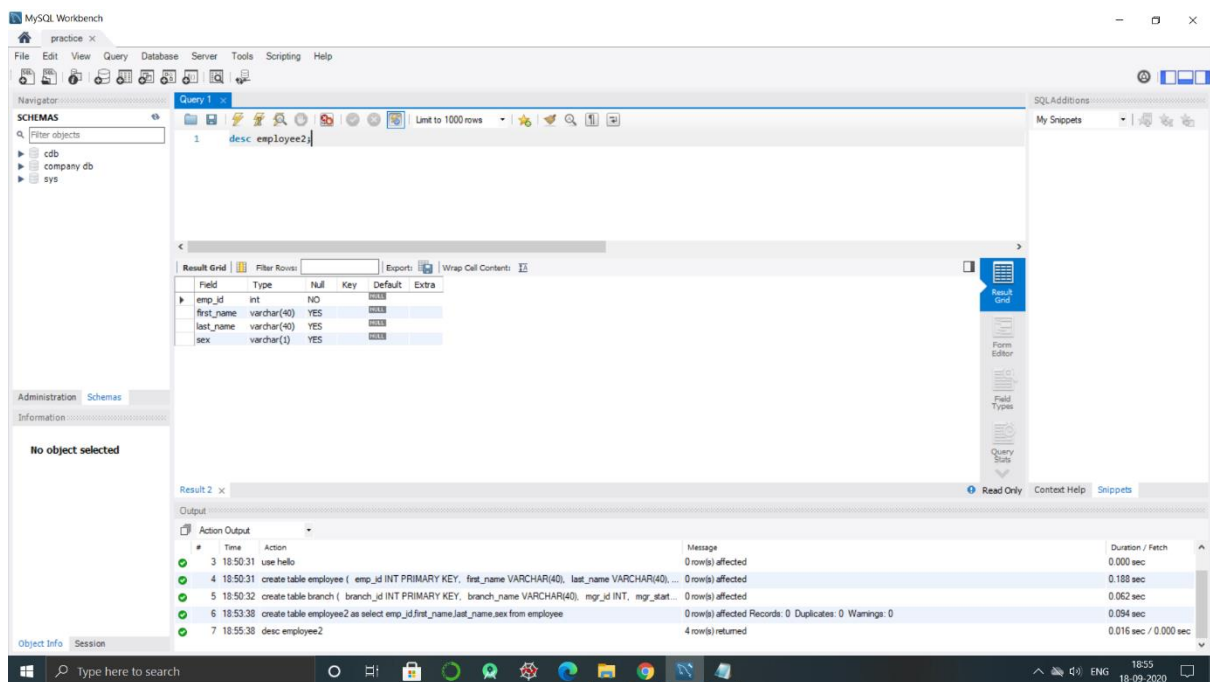
4. Show how select can be used for Creating table

Query : create table employee2 as select emp_id,first_name,last_name,sex from employee;

Output :



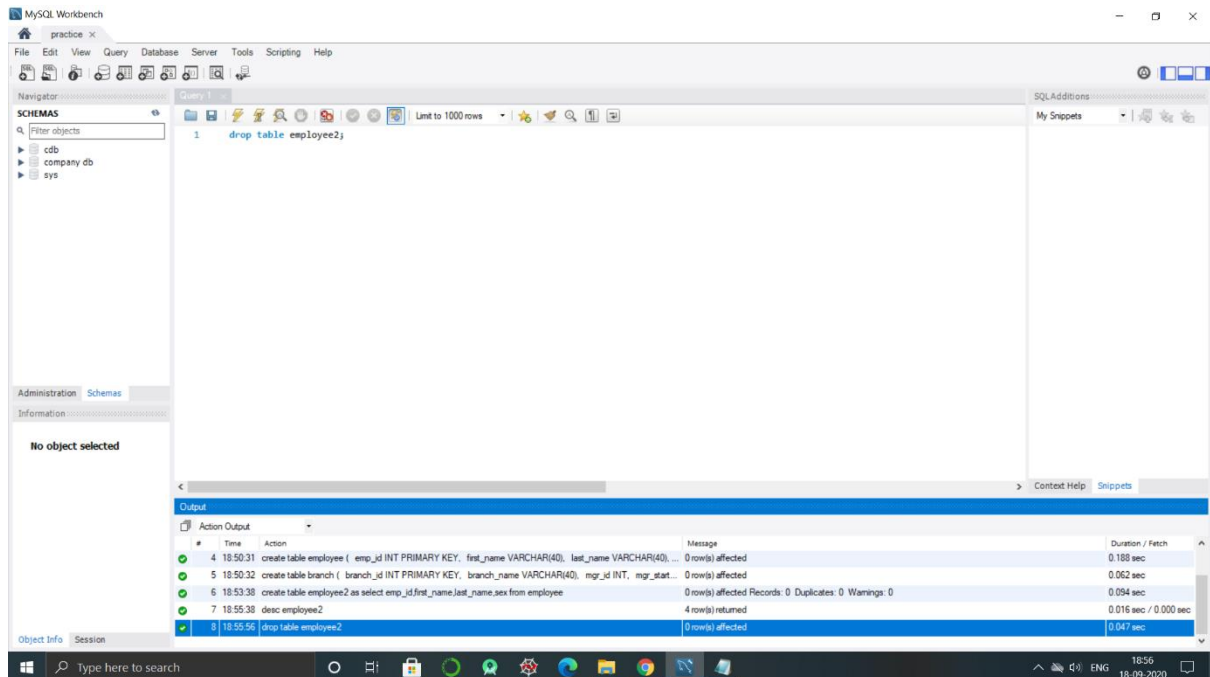
Verification using describe query:



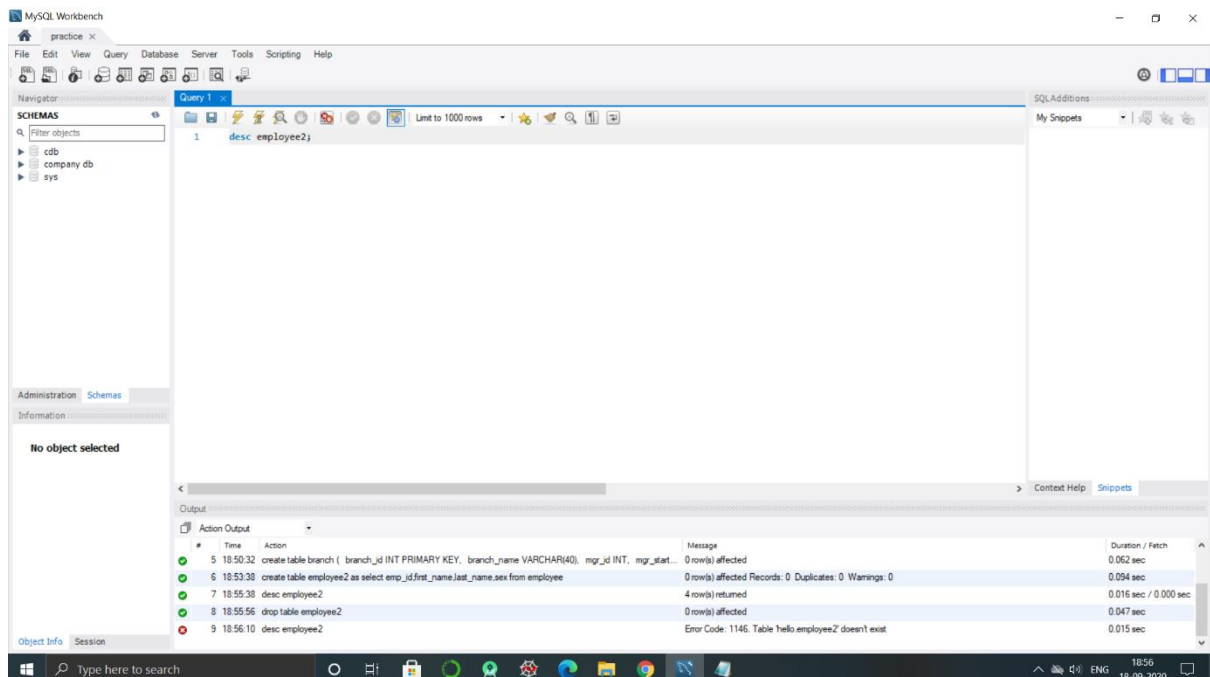
5. Drop table.

Query : drop table employee2;

Output :

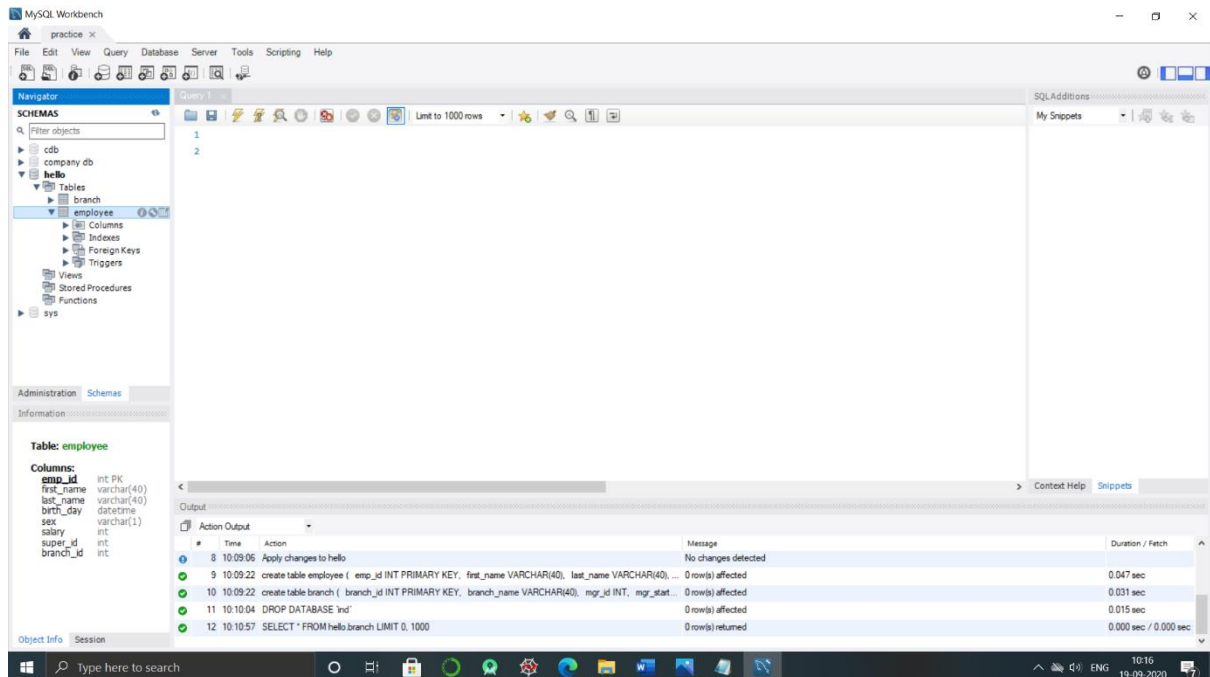


Verification whether the table is dropped or not by accessing the table using describe query :

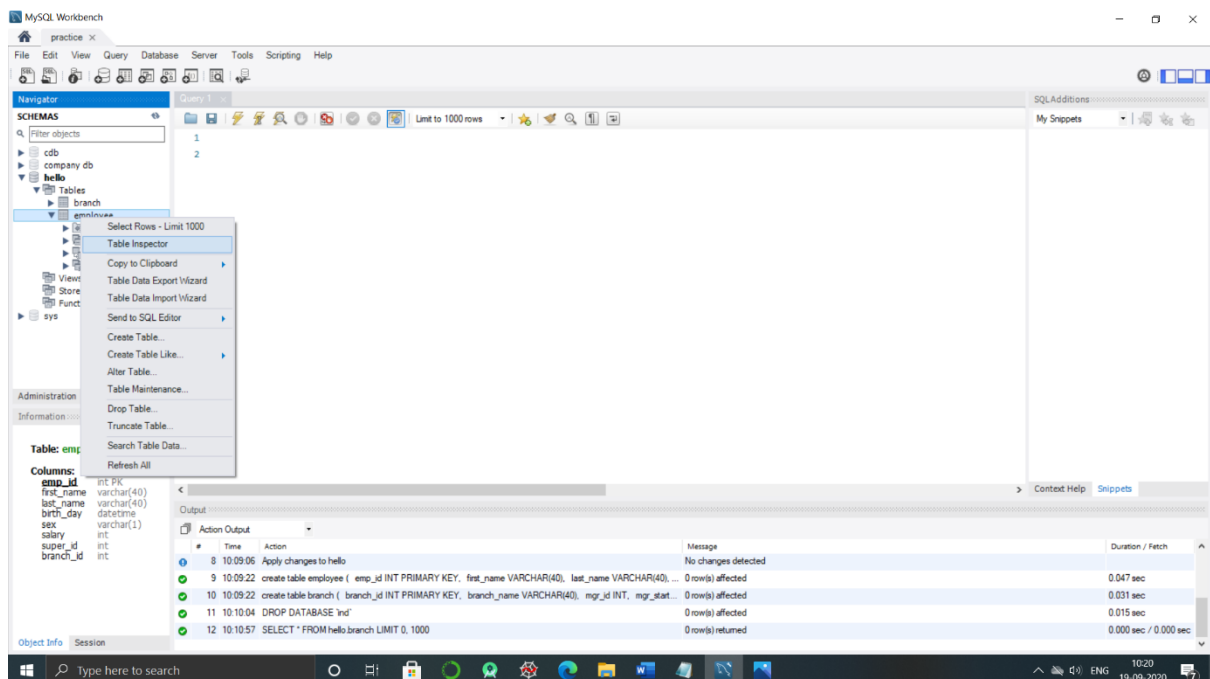


6. Show how to check the schema of the tables.

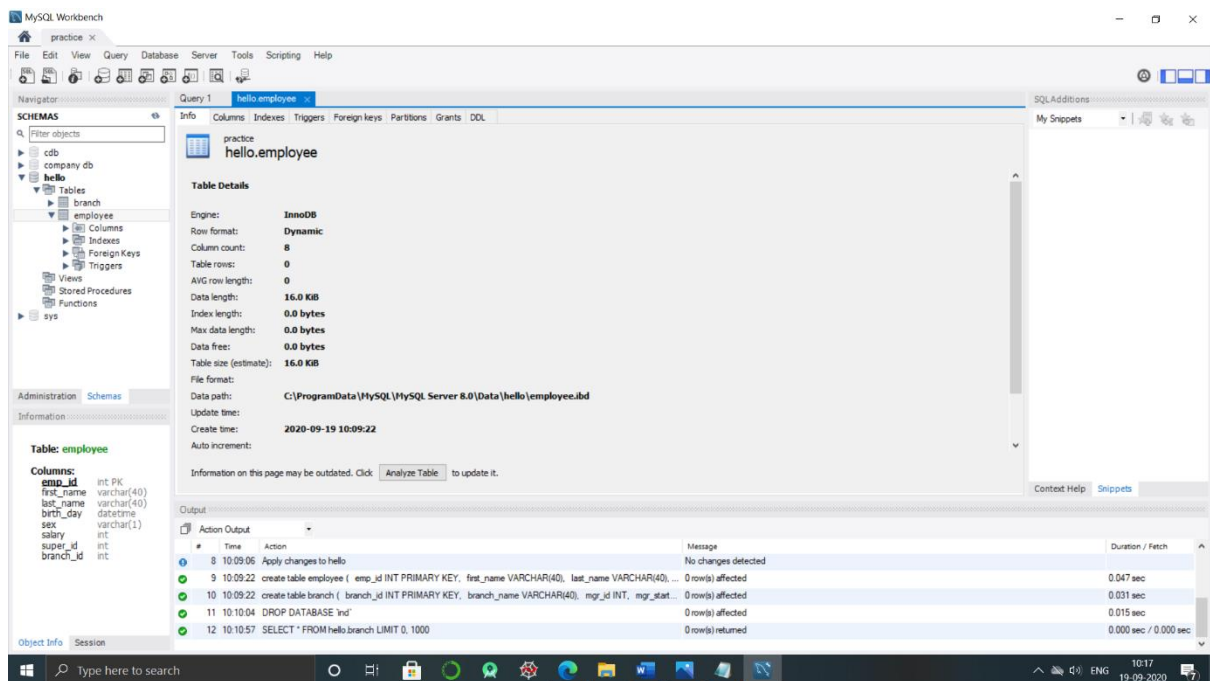
6.a. 1. Hover over the table name in the left side schemas panel of Workbench



2. Right click on the table required and click on Table Inspector.

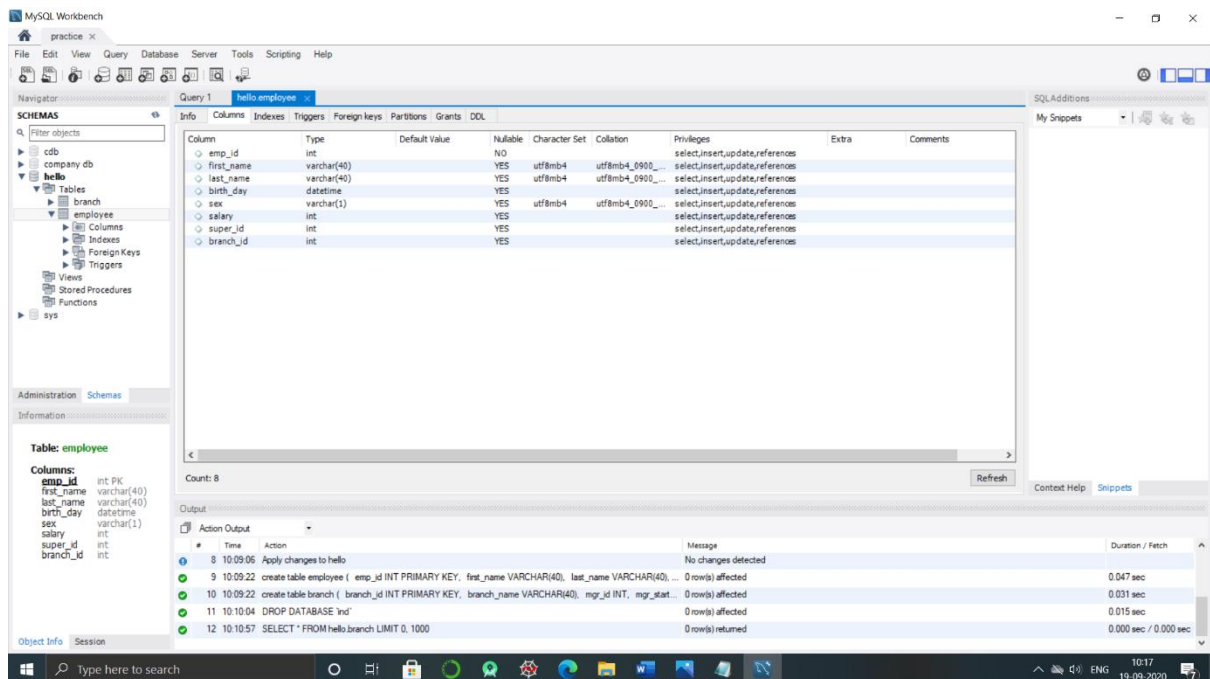


3. A new tab opens by the name hello.employee

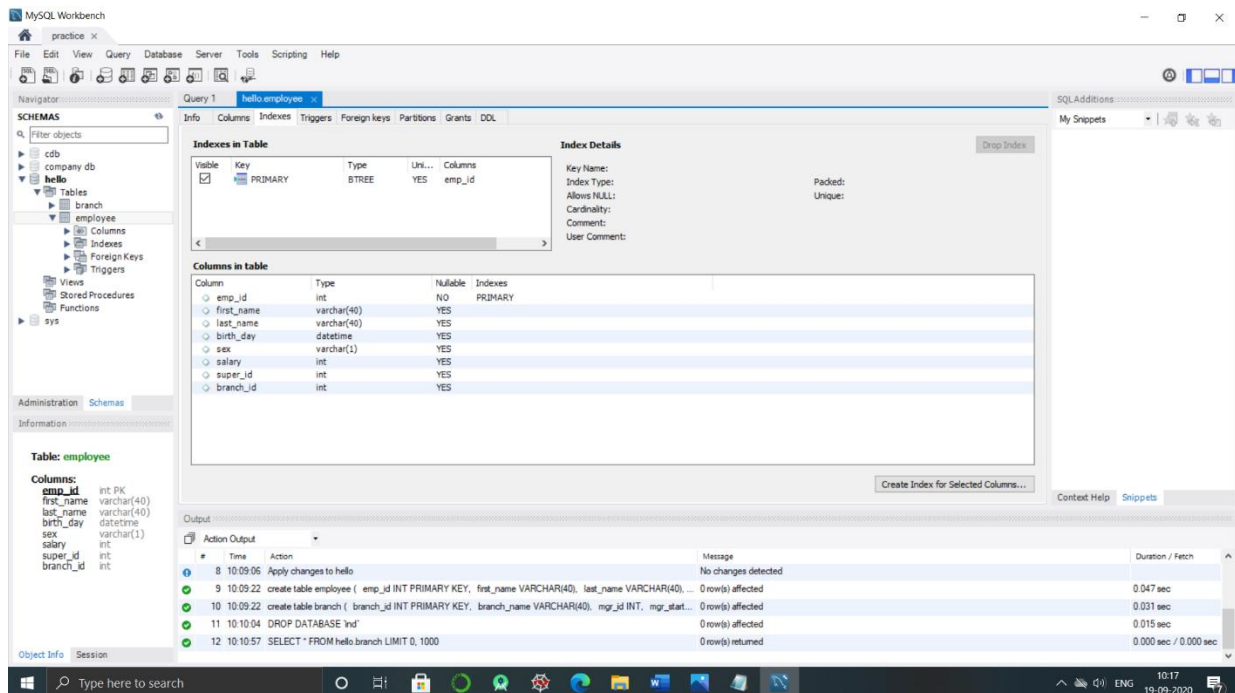


4. Now you can click on whatever you want to get information about the table. Like columns, indexes etc.

Columns:

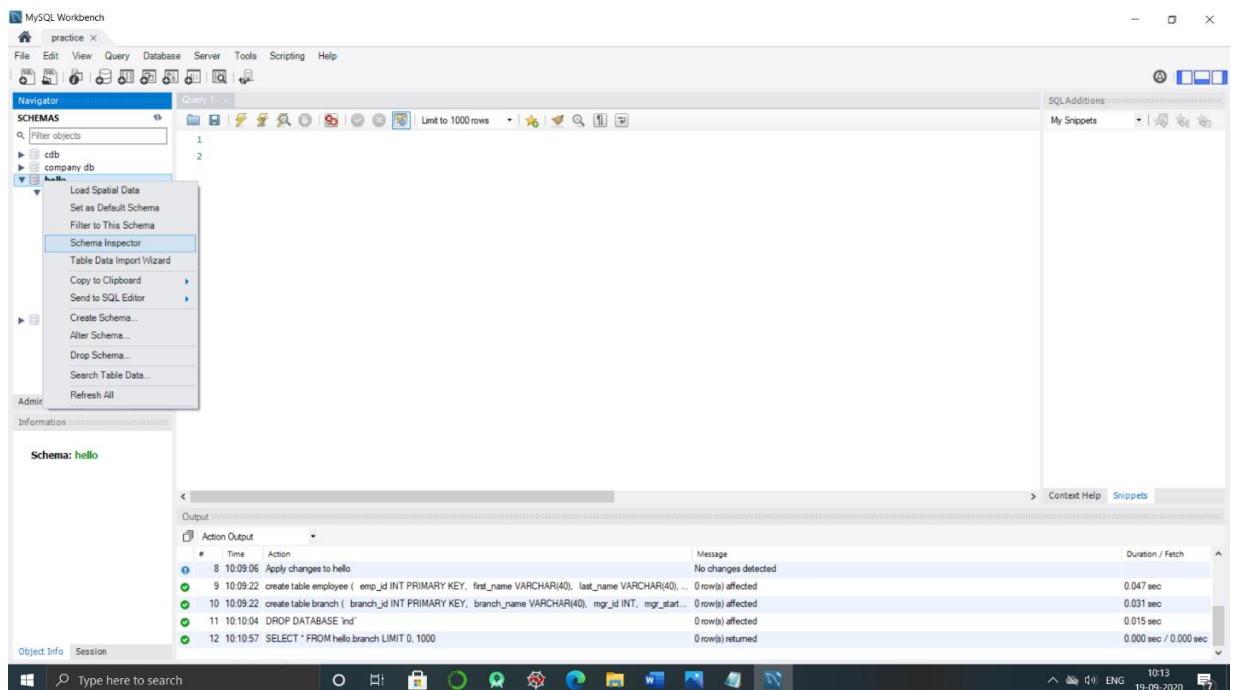


Indexes:



You can also get the schema of the database using schema inspector like this :

1.



2.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'hello' schema selected. The 'SCHEMAS' pane on the left shows the hierarchy: 'cdb' > 'company db' > 'hello'. The 'Tables' pane shows 'branch' and 'employee'. The 'Info' tab displays the following table details:

Name	Engine	Version	Row Format	Rows	Avg Row Length	Data Length	Max Data Length	Index Length	Data Free	Auto Incre...	Created
branch	InnoDB	10	Dynamic	0	0	16.0 KB	0.0 bytes	0.0 bytes	0.0 bytes	0	2020
employee	InnoDB	10	Dynamic	0	0	16.0 KB	0.0 bytes	0.0 bytes	0.0 bytes	0	2020

The 'Output' pane shows the following actions:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
8	10:09:06	Apply changes to hello	No changes detected	
9	10:09:22	create table employee (emp_id INT PRIMARY KEY, first_name VARCHAR(40), last_name VARCHAR(40), ...	0 row(s) affected	0.047 sec
10	10:09:22	create table branch (branch_id INT PRIMARY KEY, branch_name VARCHAR(40), mgr_id INT, mgr_stat...	0 row(s) affected	0.031 sec
11	10:10:04	DROP DATABASE 'nd'	0 row(s) affected	0.015 sec
12	10:10:57	SELECT * FROM hello branch LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

3.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'hello' schema selected. The 'SCHEMAS' pane on the left shows the hierarchy: 'cdb' > 'company db' > 'hello'. The 'Tables' pane shows 'branch' and 'employee'. The 'Info' tab displays the following table details:

Table	Column	Type	Default Value	Nullable	Character Set	Collation	Privileges	Extra
branch	branch_id	int		NO			select,insert,update,references	
branch	branch_name	varchar(40)		YES	utf8mb4	utf8mb4_0900_...	select,insert,update,references	
branch	mgr_id	int		YES	utf8mb4	utf8mb4_0900_...	select,insert,update,references	
branch	mgr_start_date	date		YES	utf8mb4	utf8mb4_0900_...	select,insert,update,references	
employee	emp_id	int		NO			select,insert,update,references	
employee	first_name	varchar(40)		YES	utf8mb4	utf8mb4_0900_...	select,insert,update,references	
employee	last_name	varchar(40)		YES	utf8mb4	utf8mb4_0900_...	select,insert,update,references	
employee	birth_day	datetime		YES	utf8mb4	utf8mb4_0900_...	select,insert,update,references	
employee	sex	varchar(1)		YES	utf8mb4	utf8mb4_0900_...	select,insert,update,references	
employee	salary	int		YES			select,insert,update,references	
employee	super_id	int		YES			select,insert,update,references	
employee	branch_id	int		YES			select,insert,update,references	

The 'Output' pane shows the following actions:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
8	10:09:06	Apply changes to hello	No changes detected	
9	10:09:22	create table employee (emp_id INT PRIMARY KEY, first_name VARCHAR(40), last_name VARCHAR(40), ...	0 row(s) affected	0.047 sec
10	10:09:22	create table branch (branch_id INT PRIMARY KEY, branch_name VARCHAR(40), mgr_id INT, mgr_stat...	0 row(s) affected	0.031 sec
11	10:10:04	DROP DATABASE 'nd'	0 row(s) affected	0.015 sec
12	10:10:57	SELECT * FROM hello branch LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

6.b. Using describe query :

Query : desc employee;

Output :

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor contains the command `desc employee;`. The output is displayed in the 'Result Grid' tab, showing the structure of the 'employee' table. The table has the following columns:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
emp_id	int	NO	PK		
first_name	varchar(40)	YES			
last_name	varchar(40)	YES			
birth_day	datetime	YES			
sex	varchar(1)	YES			
salary	int	YES			
super_id	int	YES			
branch_id	int	YES			

The 'Output' tab shows the execution log with the following entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
9	18:56:10	desc employee2	Error Code: 1146. Table 'hello.employee2' doesn't exist	0.015 sec
10	18:59:35	select employee from INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 'employee' in field list	0.016 sec
11	18:59:54	select hello employee from INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 'hello employee' in field list	0.000 sec
12	19:00:32	SELECT employee FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 'employee' in field list	0.000 sec
13	19:02:08	desc employee	8 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec

6.c. Using show query :

Query : show create table hello.employee;

Output :

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor contains the command `show create table hello.employee;`. The output is displayed in the 'Result Grid' tab, showing the SQL statement used to create the 'employee' table:

```
CREATE TABLE `employee` (
  `emp_id` int NOT NULL,
  `first_name` varchar(40) DEFAULT NULL,
  `last_name` varchar(40) DEFAULT NULL,
  `birth_day` datetime DEFAULT NULL,
  `sex` varchar(1) DEFAULT NULL,
  `salary` int DEFAULT NULL,
  `super_id` int DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`emp_id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB
```

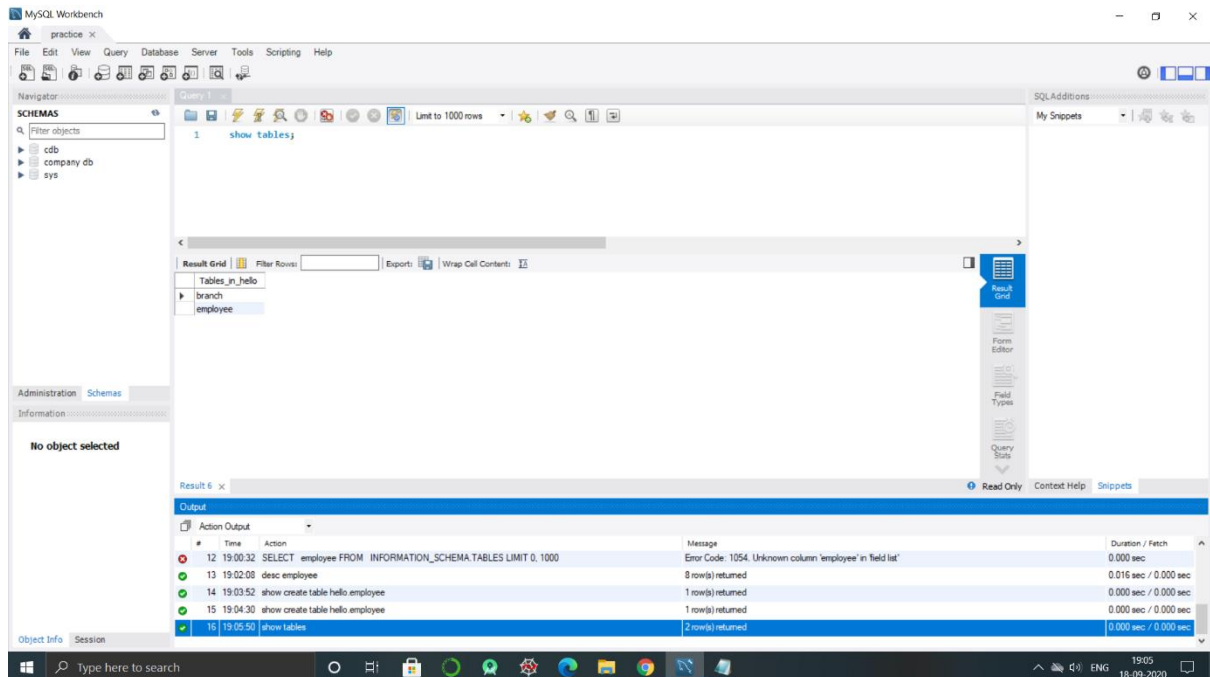
The 'Output' tab shows the execution log with the following entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
11	18:59:54	select hello employee from INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 'hello employee' in field list	0.000 sec
12	19:00:32	SELECT employee FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 'employee' in field list	0.000 sec
13	19:02:08	desc employee	8 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
14	19:03:52	show create table hello employee	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
15	19:04:30	show create table hello employee	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

7. Show all the tables from the database.

Query : show tables;

Output :

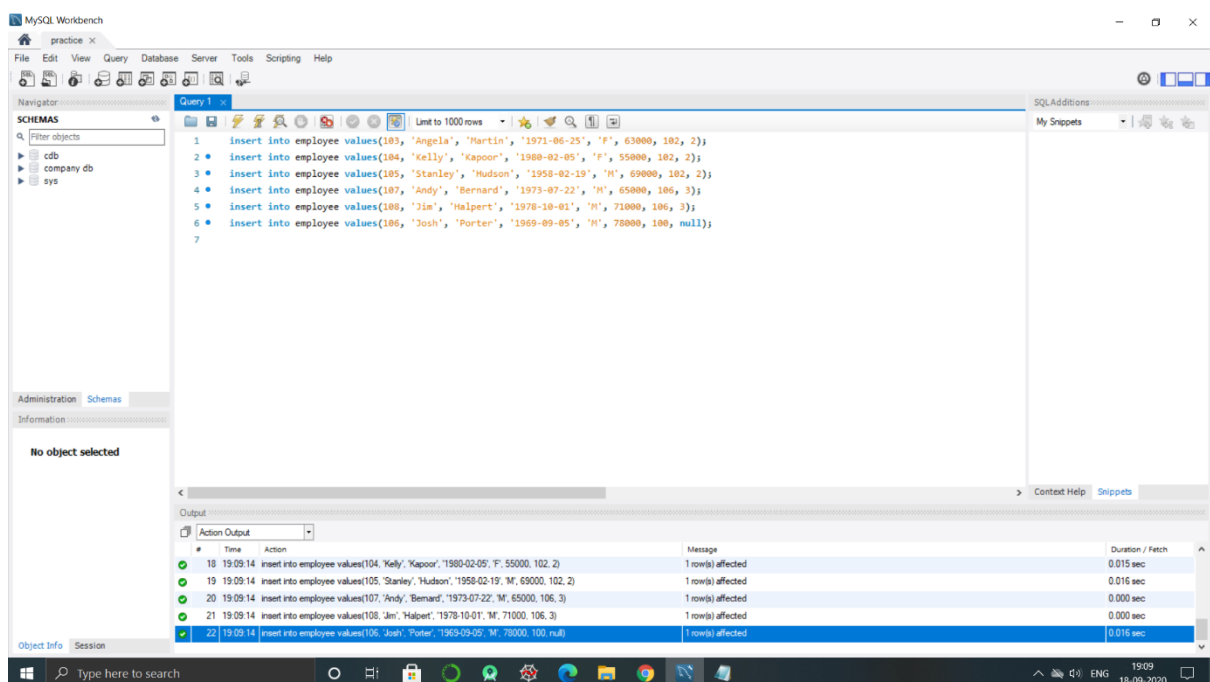


8. Insert 5 to 10 rows in each of the tables of your Database.

Inserting data into employee table :

Query : insert into employee values(103, 'Angela', 'Martin', '1971-06-25', 'F', 63000, 102, 2);

Output :



Verifying whether data has been inserted properly or not by fetching the data using select query :

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query' tab is active, displaying the query: `select * from employee;`. The 'Result Grid' shows the following data:

emp_id	first_name	last_name	birth_day	sex	salary	super_id	branch_id
103	Angela	Martin	1971-06-25 00:00:00	F	63000	102	2
104	Kelly	Kapoor	1980-02-05 00:00:00	F	55000	102	2
105	Stanley	Hudson	1958-02-19 00:00:00	M	69000	102	2
106	Josh	Porter	1969-09-05 00:00:00	M	78000	100	100
107	Andy	Bernard	1973-07-22 00:00:00	M	65000	106	3
108	Jim	Halpert	1978-10-01 00:00:00	M	71000	106	3

The 'Output' tab shows the execution log:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
20	19:09:14	insert into employee values(107, 'Andy', 'Bernard', '1973-07-22', 'M', 65000, 106, 3)	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
21	19:09:14	insert into employee values(108, 'Jim', 'Halpert', '1978-10-01', 'M', 71000, 106, 3)	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
22	19:09:14	insert into employee values(106, 'Josh', 'Porter', '1969-09-05', 'M', 78000, 100, null)	1 row(s) affected	0.016 sec
23	19:10:35	desc employee	8 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
24	19:10:49	select * from employee LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Inserting data into branch table :

Query : insert into branch values(4, 'London',107 , '2002-03-15');

Output :

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query' tab is active, displaying the query: `insert into branch values(4, 'London',107 , '2002-03-15');`. The 'Output' tab shows the execution log:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
39	19:16:33	insert into branch values(2, 'Scranton', 102, '1992-04-06')	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
40	19:16:33	insert into branch values(3, 'Stanford', 106, '1998-02-13')	1 row(s) affected	0.016 sec
41	19:16:33	insert into branch values(4, 'London', 107, '2002-03-15')	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
42	19:16:33	insert into branch values(5, 'New York', 108, '2006-02-23')	1 row(s) affected	0.015 sec
43	19:16:33	insert into branch values(6, 'Sydney', 101, '2009-08-12')	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec

9. Show usage of Simple Select Statement:

Query1 : select * from branch;

Output :

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query Editor' contains the query: `select * from branch;`. The 'Result Grid' displays the following data:

branch_id	branch_name	mgr_id	mgr_start_date
1	Corporate	100	2006-02-09
2	Scranton	102	1992-04-06
3	Stamford	106	1998-02-13
4	London	107	2002-03-15
5	New York	108	2006-02-23
6	Sydney	101	2009-08-12

The 'Output' pane shows the execution log:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
40	19:16:33	insert into branch values(3, 'Stamford', 106, '1998-02-13')	1 row(s) affected	0.016 sec
41	19:16:33	insert into branch values(4, 'London', 107, '2002-03-15')	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
42	19:16:33	insert into branch values(5, 'New York', 108, '2006-02-23')	1 row(s) affected	0.015 sec
43	19:16:33	insert into branch values(6, 'Sydney', 101, '2009-08-12')	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
44	19:16:59	select * from branch LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Query 2 : select branch_name from branch;

Output :

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query Editor' contains the query: `select branch_name from branch;`. The 'Result Grid' displays the following data:

branch_name
Corporate
Scranton
Stamford
London
New York
Sydney

The 'Output' pane shows the execution log:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
21	10:38:58	insert into branch values(3, 'Stamford', 106, '1998-02-13')	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
22	10:38:58	insert into branch values(4, 'London', 107, '2002-03-15')	1 row(s) affected	0.015 sec
23	10:38:58	insert into branch values(5, 'New York', 108, '2006-02-23')	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
24	10:38:58	insert into branch values(6, 'Sydney', 101, '2009-08-12')	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
25	10:39:22	select branch_name from branch LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

10. Select Statement using Relational and Logical operators.

10.a. Using Relational Operators :

1. ">" operator:

Query : select * from employee where salary > 68000;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor contains the following SQL statement:

```
1 select * from employee where salary > 68000;
```

The result grid displays the following data:

emp_id	first_name	last_name	birth_day	sex	salary	super_id	branch_id
105	Stanley	Hudson	1958-02-19 00:00:00	M	69000	102	2
106	Josh	Porter	1969-09-05 00:00:00	M	78000	100	1000
108	Jim	Holpert	1978-10-01 00:00:00	M	71000	106	3

The output pane shows the execution log with the following messages:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
46	19.22.50	select * from employee where salary > 68000 LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
47	19.22.50	select * from employee where emp_id < 105 LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
48	19.22.52	select * from employee where salary > 68000 LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
49	19.22.52	select * from employee where emp_id < 105 LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
50	19.23.03	select * from employee where salary > 68000 LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

2. "<" operator:

Query : select * from employee where emp_id < 105;

Output :

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor contains the following SQL statement:

```
1 select * from employee where emp_id < 105;
```

The result grid displays the following data:

emp_id	first_name	last_name	birth_day	sex	salary	super_id	branch_id
103	Angela	Martin	1971-06-25 00:00:00	F	63000	102	2
104	Kelly	Kapoor	1980-02-05 00:00:00	F	55000	102	2

The output pane shows the execution log with the following messages:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
47	19.22.50	select * from employee where emp_id < 105 LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
48	19.22.52	select * from employee where salary > 68000 LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
49	19.22.52	select * from employee where emp_id < 105 LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
50	19.23.03	select * from employee where salary > 68000 LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
51	19.23.14	select * from employee where emp_id < 105 LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

3. “=” operator :

Query : select * from employee where sex = 'F';

Output :

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor contains the query: `select * from employee where sex = 'F';`. The result grid displays the following data:

emp_id	first_name	last_name	birth_day	sex	salary	super_id	branch_id
103	Angela	Martin	1971-06-25 00:00:00	F	63000	102	2
104	Kelly	Kapoor	1980-02-05 00:00:00	F	55000	102	2

The bottom panel shows the execution log with the following entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
48	19:22:52	select * from employee where salary > 68000 LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
49	19:22:52	select * from employee where emp_id < 105 LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
50	19:23:03	select * from employee where salary > 68000 LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
51	19:23:14	select * from employee where emp_id < 105 LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
52	19:23:39	select * from employee where sex = 'F' LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

10.b. Using Logical Operators :

1. “OR” operator :

Query : select * from employee where emp_id > 105 or salary > 68000;

Output :

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor contains the query: `select * from employee where emp_id > 105 or salary > 68000;`. The result grid displays the following data:

emp_id	first_name	last_name	birth_day	sex	salary	super_id	branch_id
105	Stanley	Hudson	1958-02-19 00:00:00	M	69000	102	2
106	Josh	Porter	1969-09-05 00:00:00	M	78000	100	1000
107	Andy	Bernard	1973-07-22 00:00:00	M	65000	106	3
108	Jim	Holpert	1978-10-01 00:00:00	M	71000	106	3

The bottom panel shows the execution log with the following entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
51	19:23:14	select * from employee where emp_id < 105 LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
52	19:23:39	select * from employee where sex = 'F' LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
53	19:25:00	select * from employee where emp_id < 105 and salary > 68000 LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
54	19:25:21	select * from employee where emp_id > 105 and salary > 68000 LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
55	19:25:34	select * from employee where emp_id > 105 or salary > 68000 LIMIT 0, 1000	4 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec

2. "AND" operator :

Query : select * from employee where emp_id > 105 and salary > 68000;

Output :

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor contains the following SQL statement:

```
1 * select * from employee where emp_id > 105 and salary > 68000;
```

The query is executed, and the results are displayed in the Result Grid. The output shows three rows of employee data:

emp_id	first_name	last_name	birth_day	sex	salary	super_id	branch_id
106	Josh	Porter	1969-09-05 00:00:00	M	78000	100	1000
108	Jim	Halpert	1978-10-01 00:00:00	M	71000	106	3

The bottom panel shows the execution log with the following entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
50	19.23.03	select * from employee where salary > 68000 LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
51	19.23.14	select * from employee where emp_id < 105 LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
52	19.23.39	select * from employee where sex = 'F' LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
53	19.25.00	select * from employee where emp_id < 105 and salary > 68000 LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
54	19.25.21	select * from employee where emp_id > 105 and salary > 68000 LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

3. "NOT" operator :

Query : select * from employee where not sex = 'F';

Output :

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor contains the following SQL statement:

```
1 * select * from employee where not sex = 'F';
```

The query is executed, and the results are displayed in the Result Grid. The output shows four rows of employee data:

emp_id	first_name	last_name	birth_day	sex	salary	super_id	branch_id
105	Stanley	Hudson	1958-02-19 00:00:00	M	69000	102	3
106	Josh	Porter	1969-09-05 00:00:00	M	78000	100	1000
107	Andy	Bernard	1973-07-22 00:00:00	M	65000	106	3
108	Jim	Halpert	1978-10-01 00:00:00	M	71000	106	3

The bottom panel shows the execution log with the following entries:

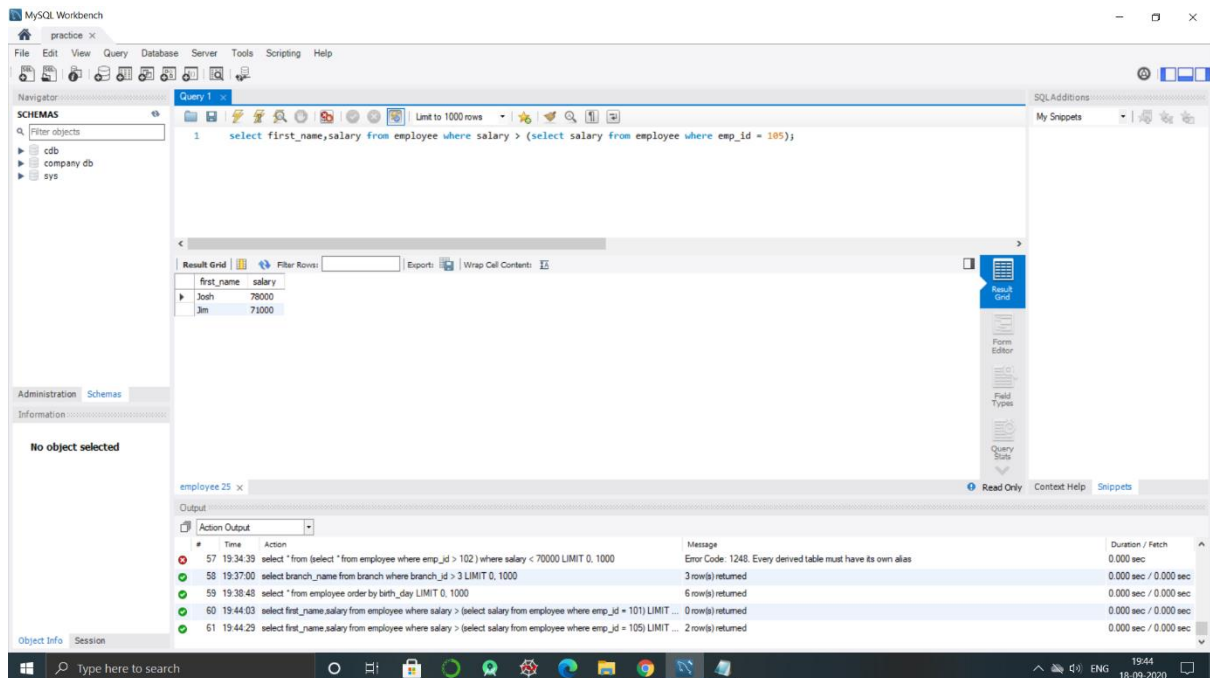
#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
52	19.23.39	select * from employee where sex = 'F' LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
53	19.25.00	select * from employee where emp_id < 105 and salary > 68000 LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
54	19.25.21	select * from employee where emp_id > 105 and salary > 68000 LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
55	19.25.34	select * from employee where emp_id > 105 or salary > 68000 LIMIT 0, 1000	4 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
56	19.26.07	select * from employee where not sex = 'F' LIMIT 0, 1000	4 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

11. One simple Subquery using select.

Query :

```
select first_name,salary from employee where salary > (select salary from employee where emp_id = 105);
```

Output :



- By Group 16

Sumith Sai Budde,18bcs101

Syed Sufyan Ahmed,18bcs103

Bharath MP,18bcs057

S. Sampath,18bcs087

G. Jagan Mohan Reddy,18bcs029

Trishul KS ,18bcs104