

EXPERIMENT No. 01: Library Database

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1.1 Experiment Details:

Consider the following schema for a **Library Database**:

BOOK (Book_id, Title, Publisher_Name, Pub_Year)

BOOK_AUTHORS (Book_id, Author_Name)

PUBLISHER (Name, Address, Phone)

BOOK_COPIES (Book_id, Branch_id, No-of_Copies)

BOOK_LENDING (Book_id, Branch_id, Card_No, Date_Out, Due_Date)

LIBRARY_BRANCH (Branch_id, Branch_Name, Address)

Write SQL queries to

1. Retrieve details of all books in the library – id, title, name of publisher, authors, number of copies in each branch, etc.
2. Get the particulars of borrowers who have borrowed more than 3 books, but from Jan 2017 to Jun 2017.
3. Delete a book in BOOK table. Update the contents of other tables to reflect this data manipulation operation.
4. Partition the BOOK table based on year of publication. Demonstrate its working with a simple query.
5. Create a view of all books and its number of copies that are currently available in the Library

1.2 Softwares Required:

Operating System: Windows 7

DBMS: Oracle 10g

1.3 Pre-Requisite:

Basics of DBMS, SQL Programming

1.4 Procedure:

TABLE CREATION:

```
CREATE TABLE PUBLISHER (  
NAME CHAR (15),  
ADDRESS VARCHAR (20),  
PHONE VARCHAR (10),  
PRIMARY KEY (NAME));
```

```
CREATE TABLE LIBRARY_BRANCH (  
BRANCH_ID VARCHAR (5),  
BRANCH_NAME CHAR (15),  
ADDRESS VARCHAR (20),  
PRIMARY KEY (BRANCH_ID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE BORROWERS (  
CARD_NO VARCHAR (10),  
NAME CHAR (15),  
ADDRESS VARCHAR (20),  
PHONE VARCHAR (10),  
PRIMARY KEY (CARD_NO));
```

```
CREATE TABLE BOOK (  
BOOK_ID VARCHAR (5),  
TITLE CHAR (20),  
PUBLISHER_NAME CHAR (15),  
PUB_YEAR INT,  
PRIMARY KEY (BOOK_ID),  
FOREIGN KEY (PUBLISHER_NAME) REFERENCES PUBLISHER (NAME)  
ON DELETE CASCADE)  
PARTITION BY RANGE (PUB_YEAR)  
(PARTITION P VALUES LESS THAN (2019));
```

```
CREATE TABLE AUTHORS (  
    BOOK_ID VARCHAR (5),  
    AUTHOR_NAME CHAR (15),  
    PRIMARY KEY (BOOK_ID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (BOOK_ID) REFERENCES BOOK (BOOK_ID)  
    ON DELETE CASCADE);  
  
CREATE TABLE BOOK_COPIES (  
    BOOK_ID VARCHAR (5),  
    BRANCH_ID VARCHAR (5),  
    NO_OF_COPIES INT,  
    PRIMARY KEY (BOOK_ID, BRANCH_ID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (BOOK_ID) REFERENCES BOOK (BOOK_ID)  
    ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (BRANCH_ID) REFERENCES LIBRARY_BRANCH (BRANCH_ID)  
    ON DELETE CASCADE);  
  
CREATE TABLE BOOK_LENDING (  
    BOOK_ID VARCHAR (5),  
    BRANCH_ID VARCHAR (5),  
    CARD_NO VARCHAR (10),  
    DATE_OUT DATE,  
    DUE_DATE DATE,  
    PRIMARY KEY (BOOK_ID, BRANCH_ID, CARD_NO),  
    FOREIGN KEY (BOOK_ID) REFERENCES BOOK (BOOK_ID)  
    ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (BRANCH_ID) REFERENCES LIBRARY_BRANCH (BRANCH_ID)  
    ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (CARD_NO) REFERENCES BORROWERS (CARD_NO)  
    ON DELETE CASCADE);  
  
COMMIT;  
Commit complete.
```

INSERTION OF VALUES:

SQL> INSERT INTO PUBLISHER VALUES ('&NAME','&ADDRESS','&PHONE');

Enter value for name: SUDHA MOORTHY

Enter value for address: BANGLORE

Enter value for phone: 8778960098

Old 1: INSERT INTO PUBLISHER VALUES ('&NAME','&ADDRESS','&PHONE')

New 1: INSERT INTO PUBLISHER VALUES ('SUDHA
MOORTHY','BANGLORE','8778960098')

SQL> SELECT * FROM PUBLISHER;

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE
-----	-----	-----
SUDHA MOORTHY	BANGLORE	8778960098
ELITE	MANGLORE	7887809899
ZEN	MUMBAI	9009876435
APTIMITHRA	CHENNAI	7665434261
EXPRESS	BANGLORE	8776645321

SQL> INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES

('&BOOK_ID','&TITLE','&PUBLISHER_NAME','&PUB_YEAR');

Enter value for book_id: BK1

Enter value for title: HELLO

Enter value for publisher_name: ELITE

Enter value for pub_year: 2012

Old 1: INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES

('&BOOK_ID','&TITLE','&PUBLISHER_NAME','&PUB_YEAR')

New 1: INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES ('BK1','HELLO','ELITE','2012')

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK;
```

BOOK_ID	TITLE	PUBLISHER_NAME	PUB_YEAR
----	-----	-----	-----
BK1	HELLO	ELITE	2012
BK2	THE WINGS OF FIRE	ELITE	2013
BK3	YOUNG INDIA	ZEN	2010
BK4	10 SECONDS	APTIMITHRA	2000
BK5	APTI MITHRA	APTIMITHRA	2009
BK6	OLIVE BOARD	APTIMITHRA	2018
BK7	PASSWORD	EXPRESS	2010

```
SQL> INSERT INTO AUTHORS VALUES ('& BOOK_ID ','&AUTHOR_NAME');
```

```
Enter value for book_id: BK1
```

```
Enter value for author_name: RAMAN
```

```
Old 1: INSERT INTO AUTHORS VALUES ('& BOOK_ID ','&AUTHOR_NAME')
```

```
New 1: INSERT INTO AUTHORS VALUES ('BK1','RAMAN')
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM AUTHORS;
```

BOOK_ID	AUTHOR_NAME
----	-----
BK1	RAMAN
BK2	ABDUL KALAM
BK3	CHETHAN
BK4	ABHISHEK
BK5	ABHISHEK
BK6	SAHANA
BK7	SUDHA MOORTHY

```
SQL> INSERT INTO LIBRARY_BRANCH VALUES
('&BRANCH_ID','&BRANCH_NAME','&ADDRESS');
```

Enter value for branch_id: B1

Enter value for branch_name: AKRITHI

Enter value for address: MANGLORE

```
Old 1: INSERT INTO LIBRARY_BRANCH VALUES
('&BRANCH_ID','&BRANCH_NAME','&ADDRESS')
```

```
New 1: INSERT INTO LIBRARY_BRANCH VALUES
('B1','AKRITHI','MANGLORE')
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM LIBRARY_BRANCH;
```

BRANCH_ID	BRANCH_NAME	ADDRESS
----	-----	-----
B1	AKRITHI	MANGLORE
B2	SANKALP	BANGLORE
B3	THE BEST	KOLKATTA
B4	SAHYADRI	MANGLORE
B5	AGNES	CHENNAI

```
SQL> SET LINESIZE 200 PAGESIZE 3000;
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO BORROWERS VALUES
('&CARD_NO','&NAME','&ADDRESS','&PHONE');
```

Enter value for card_no: C1

Enter value for name: SHRITHI

Enter value for address: MERAMAJALU

Enter value for phone: 7338527841

```
Old 1: INSERT INTO BORROWERS VALUES
('&CARD_NO','&NAME','&ADDRESS','&PHONE')
```

```
New 1: INSERT INTO BORROWERS VALUES
('C1','SHRITHI','MERAMAJALU','7338527841')
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM BORROWERS;
```

CARD_NO	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE
-----	-----	-----	-----
C1	SHRITHI	MERAMAJALU	7338527841
C2	NAVYA	KONAJE	7665689076
C3	JOHN	MILAGRIS	9887888705
C4	KAVANA	VITTAL	6544332167
C5	VARSHINI	BANTWAL	8765432178

```
SQL> INSERT INTO BOOK_COPIES VALUES
```

```
('&BOOK_ID','&BRANCH_ID','&NO_OF_COPIES');
```

```
Enter value for book_id: BK1
```

```
Enter value for branch_id: B1
```

```
Enter value for no_of_copies: 5
```

```
Old 1: INSERT INTO BOOK_COPIES VALUES
```

```
('&BOOK_ID','&BRANCH_ID','&NO_OF_COPIES')
```

```
New 1: INSERT INTO BOOK_COPIES VALUES ('BK1','B1','5')
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK_COPIES;
```

BOOK_ID	BRANCH_ID	NO_OF_COPIES
-----	-----	-----
BK1	B1	5
BK2	B2	4
BK2	B3	6
BK3	B3	2
BK4	B4	6
BK5	B4	3
BK6	B4	3
BK7	B5	2

```
SQL> INSERT INTO BOOK_LENDING VALUES
```

```
('&BOOK_ID','&BRANCH_ID','&CARD_NO','&DATE_OUT','&DUE_DATE');
```

```
Enter value for book_id: BK1
```

```
Enter value for branch_id: B1
```

```
Enter value for card_no: C1
```

```
Enter value for date_out: 4-JAN-2017
```

```
Enter value for due_date: 14-JAN-2017
```

```
Old 1: INSERT INTO BOOK_LENDING VALUES
```

```
('&BOOK_ID','&BRANCH_ID','&CARD_NO','&DATE_OUT','&DUE_DATE')
```

```
New 1: INSERT INTO BOOK_LENDING VALUES ('BK1','B1','C1','4-JAN-2017','14-  
JAN-2017')
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK_LENDING;
```

BOOK_ID	BRANCH_ID	CARD_NO	DATE_OUT	DUE_DATE
----	-----	-----	-----	-----
BK1	B1	C1	04-JAN-17	14-JAN-17
BK4	B4	C1	05-MAY-17	20-MAY-17
BK5	B4	C1	03-FEB-17	18-FEB-17
BK6	B4	C1	22-JUN-17	29-JUN-17
BK2	B2	C2	12-JUN-17	22-JUN-17
BK3	B3	C3	23-MAY-18	30-MAY-18
BK7	B5	C4	23-JAN-19	11-FEB-19
BK7	B5	C5	12-JUN-19	22-JUN-19

```
SQL> COMMIT;
```

```
Commit complete.
```


1.5 RESULTS

QUERY 1:

```
SQL> SELECT A.BOOK_ID, A.TITLE, A.PUBLISHER_NAME, B.AUTHOR_NAME,
C.BRANCH_ID, C.NO_OF_COPIES
FROM BOOK A, AUTHORS B, BOOK_COPIES C WHERE
A.BOOK_ID=B.BOOK_ID AND A.BOOK_ID=C.BOOK_ID;
```

BOOK_ID	BOOK_TITLE	PUBLISHER_NAME	AUTHOR_NAME	BRANCH_ID	NO_OF_COPIES
----	-----	-----	-----	----	-----
BK1	FAMOUS FIVE	SUDHA MOORTHY	SUDHA MOORTHY	B1	5
BK2	THE WINGS OF FIRE	ELITE	ABDUL KALAM	B2	4
BK2	THE WINGS OF FIRE	ELITE	ABDUL KALAM	B3	6
BK3	YOUNG INDIA	ZEN	CHETHAN	B3	2
BK4	10 SECONDS	APTIMITHRA	ABHISHEK	B4	6
BK5	APTI MITHRA	APTIMITHRA	ABHISHEK	B4	3
BK6	OLIVE BOARD	APTIMITHRA	SAHANA	B4	3
BK7	PASSWORD	EXPRESS	SUDHA MOORTHY	B5	2

8 rows selected.

QUERY 2:

```
SQL> SELECT CARD_NO, NAME, ADDRESS, PHONE FROM BORROWERS
WHERE CARD_NO IN
(SELECT DISTINCT CARD_NO FROM BOOK_LENDING
WHERE DATE_OUT BETWEEN '01-JAN-2017' AND '30-JUN-2017'
GROUP BY (CARD_NO) HAVING COUNT (DATE_OUT)>3);
```

CARD_NO	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE
-----	-----	-----	-----
C1	SHRITHI	MERAMAJALU	7338527841

QUERY 3:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK;
```

BOOK_ID	TITLE	PUBLISHER_NAME	PUB_YEAR
----	-----	-----	-----
BK1	HELLO	ELITE	2012
BK2	THE WINGS OF FIRE	ELITE	2013
BK3	YOUNG INDIA	ZEN	2010
BK4	10 SECONDS	APTIMITHRA	2000
BK5	APTI MITHRA	APTIMITHRA	2009
BK6	OLIVE BOARD	APTIMITHRA	2018
BK7	PASSWORD	EXPRESS	2010

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM AUTHORS;
```

BOOK_ID	AUTHOR_NAME
----	-----
BK1	RAMAN
BK2	ABDUL KALAM
BK3	CHETHAN
BK4	ABHISHEK
BK5	ABHISHEK
BK6	SAHANA
BK7	SUDHA MOORTHY

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK_COPIES;
```

BOOK_ID	BRANCH_ID	NO_OF_COPIES
----	----	-----
BK1	B1	5
BK2	B2	4
BK2	B3	6

BK3	B3	2
BK4	B4	6
BK5	B4	3
BK6	B4	3
BK7	B5	2

SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK_LENDING;

BOOK__ID	BRANCH__ID	CARD_NO	DATE_OUT	DUE_DATE
----	-----	-----	-----	-----
BK1	B1	C1	04-JAN-17	14-JAN-17
BK4	B4	C1	05-MAY-17	20-MAY-17
BK5	B4	C1	03-FEB-17	18-FEB-17
BK6	B4	C1	22-JUN-17	29-JUN-17
BK2	B2	C2	12-JUN-17	22-JUN-17
BK3	B3	C3	23-MAY-18	30-MAY-18
BK7	B5	C4	23-JAN-19	11-FEB-19
BK7	B5	C5	12-JUN-19	22-JUN-19

SQL> DELETE FROM BOOK WHERE BOOK_ID='BK1';

1 row deleted.

SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK;

BOOK_ID	TITLE	PUBLISHER_NAME	PUB_YEAR
----	-----	-----	-----
BK2	THE WINGS OF FIRE	ELITE	2013
BK3	YOUNG INDIA	ZEN	2010
BK4	10 SECONDS	APTIMITHRA	2000
BK5	APTI MITHRA	APTIMITHRA	2009
BK6	OLIVE BOARD	APTIMITHRA	2018
BK7	PASSWORD	EXPRESS	2010

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM AUTHORS;
```

BOOK_ID	AUTHOR_NAME
----	-----
BK2	ABDUL KALAM
BK3	CHETHAN
BK4	ABHISHEK
BK5	ABHISHEK
BK6	SAHANA
BK7	SUDHA MOORTHY

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK_COPIES;
```

BOOK_ID	BRANCH_ID	NO_OF_COPIES
----	----	-----
BK2	B2	4
BK2	B3	6
BK3	B3	2
BK4	B4	6
BK5	B4	3
BK6	B4	3
BK7	B5	2

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK_LENDING;
```

BOOK_ID	BRANCH_ID	CARD_NO	DATE_OUT	DUE_DATE
----	----	-----	-----	-----
BK4	B4	C1	05-MAY-17	20-MAY-17
BK5	B4	C1	03-FEB-17	18-FEB-17
BK6	B4	C1	22-JUN-17	29-JUN-17
BK2	B2	C2	12-JUN-17	22-JUN-17
BK3	B3	C3	23-MAY-18	30-MAY-18
BK7	B5	C4	23-JAN-19	11-FEB-19
BK7	B5	C5	12-JUN-19	22-JUN-19

QUERY 4:

SQL> INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES

('&BOOK_ID','&TITLE','&PUBLISHER_NAME','&PUB_YEAR');

Enter value for book_id: BK8

Enter value for title: HELLO

Enter value for publisher_name: CHAITHANYA

Enter value for pub_year: 2030

Old 1: INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES

('&BOOK_ID','&TITLE','&PUBLISHER_NAME','&PUB_YEAR')

New 1: INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES ('BK8','HELLO','CHAITHANYA','2030')

INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES ('BK8','HELLO','CHAITHANYA','2030')

*

ERROR at line 1:

ORA-14400: inserted partition key does not map to any partition

QUERY 5:

SQL> CREATE VIEW BCL AS

SELECT A.BOOK_ID, A.TITLE, B.BRANCH_ID, B.NO_OF_COPIES

FROM BOOK A, BOOK_COPIES B WHERE A.BOOK_ID=B.BOOK_ID;

View created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM BCL;

BOOK_ID	TITLE	BRANCH_ID	NO_OF_COPIES
----	-----	----	-----
BK2	THE WINGS OF FIRE	B2	4
BK2	THE WINGS OF FIRE	B3	6
BK3	YOUNG INDIA	B3	2
BK4	10 SECONDS	B4	6

BK5	APTI MITHRA	B4	3
BK6	OLIVE BOARD	B4	3
BK7	PASSWORD	B5	2

1.6 Pre – Experiment Questions:

1. What is database?
2. What is DBMS?
3. What is a Database system?
4. Advantages of DBMS?

1.7 Post – Experiment Questions:

1. Define the "integrity rules"
2. What is extension and intension?
3. What is Data Independence?
4. What is Data Model?

EXPERIMENT No. 02: Order Database

2.1 Experiment Details	2.5 Results
2.2 Softwares Required	2.6 Pre- Experiment Questions
2.3 Pre-Requisite	2.7 Post- Experiment Questions
2.4 Procedure	

2.1 Experiment Details:

Consider the following schema for **Order Database**:

SALESMAN (Salesman_id, Name, City, Commission)

CUSTOMER (Customer_id, Cust_Name, City, Grade, Salesman_id)

ORDERS (Ord_No, Purchase_Amt, Ord_Date, Customer_id, Salesman_id)

Write SQL queries to

1. Count the customers with grades above Bangalore's average.
2. Find the name and numbers of all salesman who had more than one customer.
3. List all the salesman and indicate those who have and don't have customers in their cities (Use UNION operation.)
4. Create a view that finds the salesman who has the customer with the highest order of a day.
5. Demonstrate the DELETE operation by removing salesman with id 1000. All his orders must also be deleted.

2.2 Softwares Required:

Operating System: Windows 7

DBMS: Oracle 10g

2.3 Pre-Requisite:

Basics of DBMS, SQL Programming

2.4 Procedure:

TABLE CREATION:

```
CREATE TABLE SALESMAN (  
    SALESMAN_ID VARCHAR (20),  
    NAME CHAR (15),  
    CITY CHAR (15),  
    COMMISSION INT,  
    PRIMARY KEY (SALESMAN_ID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER (  
    CUSTOMER_ID VARCHAR (20),  
    CUST_NAME CHAR (15),  
    CITY CHAR (15),  
    GRADE FLOAT,  
    SALESMAN_ID VARCHAR (20),  
    PRIMARY KEY (CUSTOMER_ID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (SALESMAN_ID) REFERENCES SALESMAN (SALESMAN_ID)  
    ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

```
CREATE TABLE ORDERS (  
    ORD_NO VARCHAR (15),  
    PURCHASE_AMT INT,  
    ORD_DATE DATE,  
    CUSTOMER_ID VARCHAR (20),  
    SALESMAN_ID VARCHAR (20),  
    PRIMARY KEY (ORD_NO),  
    FOREIGN KEY (CUSTOMER_ID) REFERENCES CUSTOMER (CUSTOMER_ID)  
    ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (SALESMAN_ID) REFERENCES SALESMAN (SALESMAN_ID)  
    ON DELETE CASCADE);
```


INSERTION OF VALUES:

SQL> INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES

('&SALESMAN_ID','&NAME','&CITY','&COMMISSION');

Enter value for salesman_id: 1000

Enter value for name: NIKIL

Enter value for city: MANGALORE

Enter value for commission: 1500

Old 1: INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES

('&SALESMAN_ID','&NAME','&CITY','&COMMISSION')

New 1: INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES ('1000','NIKIL','MANGALORE','1500')

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM SALESMAN;

SALESMAN_ID	NAME	CITY	COMMISSION
-----	-----	-----	-----
1000	NIKIL	MANGALORE	1500
1001	CHETHAN	GOA	800
1002	RAVI	BANGALORE	750
1003	KIRAN	MYSORE	850
1004	AKASH	MUMBAI	950
1005	VARUN	PUNE	1200

SQL> INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES

('&CUSTOMER_ID','&CUST_NAME','&CITY','&GRADE','&SALESMAN_ID');

Enter value for customer_id: C1

Enter value for cust_name: SHREYA

Enter value for city: GOA

Enter value for grade: 3.5

Enter value for salesman_id: 1001

Old 1: INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES

('&CUSTOMER_ID','&CUST_NAME','&CITY','&GRADE','&SALESMAN_ID')

New 1: INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES ('C1','SHREYA','GOA','3.5','1001')

1 row created.

SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER;

CUSTOMER_ID	CUST_NAME	CITY	GRADE	SALESMAN_ID
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
C1	SHREYA	GOA	3.5	1001
C2	SHRUTHI	MYSORE	4.5	1003
C3	PRATISTA	PUNE	3	1000
C4	VIDYA	MUMBAI	2.5	1000
C5	CRISEL	BANGALORE	2	1004
C6	GLENISHA	BANGALORE	2.5	1005
C7	SHAMANTH	BANGALORE	1.7	1002
C8	JOHN	MANGALORE	5.3	1001

SQL> INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES

('&ORD_NO','&PURCHASE_AMT','&ORD_DATE','&CUSTOMER_ID','&SALESMAN_ID');

SQL> SELECT * FROM ORDERS;

ORD_NO	PURCHASE_AMT	ORD_DATE	CUSTOMER_ID	SALESMAN_ID
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
OR1	25000	25-JAN-18	C1	1001
OR2	13000	16-MAY-18	C2	1003
OR3	3500	20-AUG-19	C3	1000
OR4	5000	27-APR-18	C4	1000
OR5	6000	27-APR-18	C5	1004
OR6	10000	08-JUN-18	C6	1005

OR7	15000	27-OCT-18	C7	1002
OR8	150000	06-DEC-18	C8	1001

8 rows selected.

2.5 RESULTS

QUERY 1:

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT (CUSTOMER_ID) FROM CUSTOMER
WHERE GRADE > (SELECT AVG (GRADE) FROM CUSTOMER
WHERE CITY='BANGALORE');
```

```
COUNT (CUSTOMER_ID)
```

```
-----
```

```
6
```

QUERY 2:

```
SQL> SELECT SALESMAN_ID, NAME FROM SALESMAN
WHERE SALESMAN_ID IN
(SELECT SALESMAN_ID FROM CUSTOMER
GROUP BY SALESMAN_ID HAVING COUNT (SALESMAN_ID) >1);
```

SALESMAN_ID	NAME
-----	-----
1000	NIKIL
1001	CHETHAN

QUERY 3:

```
SQL> (SELECT DISTINCT A.SALESMAN_ID, A.NAME, A.CITY
FROM SALESMAN A, CUSTOMER B
WHERE A.SALESMAN_ID=B.SALESMAN_ID AND A.CITY=B.CITY)
UNION
(SELECT DISTINCT A.SALESMAN_ID, A.NAME, A.CITY
FROM SALESMAN A, CUSTOMER B
WHERE A.SALESMAN_ID=B.SALESMAN_ID AND A.CITY!=B.CITY);
```

SALESMAN_ID	NAME	CITY
-----	-----	-----
1000	NIKIL	MANGALORE
1001	CHETHAN	GOA
1002	RAVI	BANGALORE
1003	KIRAN	MYSORE
1004	AKASH	MUMBAI
1005	VARUN	PUNE

6 rows selected.

QUERY 4:

```
SQL> CREATE VIEW MAX_ORDER AS
SELECT A.SALESMAN_ID, A.NAME, B.ORD_DATE FROM SALESMAN A,
ORDERS B WHERE A.SALESMAN_ID=B.SALESMAN_ID
AND PURCHASE_AMT= (SELECT MAX (PURCHASE_AMT) FROM ORDERS C
WHERE C.ORD_DATE=B.ORD_DATE);
```

View created.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM MAX_ORDER;
```

SALESMAN_ID	NAME	ORD_DATE
-----	-----	-----
1001	CHETHAN	25-JAN-18
1003	KIRAN	16-MAY-18
1000	NIKIL	20-AUG-19
1004	AKASH	27-APR-18
1005	VARUN	08-JUN-18
1002	RAVI	27-OCT-18
1001	CHETHAN	06-DEC-18

7 rows selected.

QUERY 5:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM SALESMAN;
```

SALESMAN_ID	NAME	CITY	COMMISSION
-----	-----	-----	-----
1000	NIKIL	MANGALORE	1500
1001	CHETHAN	GOA	800
1002	RAVI	BANGALORE	750
1003	KIRAN	MYSORE	850
1004	AKASH	MUMBAI	950
1005	VARUN	PUNE	1200

SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER;

CUSTOMER_ID	CUST_NAME	CITY	GRADE	SALESMAN_ID
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
C1	SHREYA	GOA	3.5	1001
C2	SHRUTHI	MYSORE	4.5	1003
C3	PRATISTA	PUNE	3	1000
C4	VIDYA	MUMBAI	2.5	1000
C5	CRISEL	BANGALORE	2	1004
C6	GLENISHA	BANGALORE	2.5	1005
C7	SHAMANTH	BANGALORE	1.7	1002
C8	JOHN	MANGALORE	5.3	1001

SQL> SELECT * FROM ORDERS;

ORD_NO	PURCHASE_AMT	ORD_DATE	CUSTOMER_ID	SALESMAN_ID
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
OR1	25000	25-JAN-18	C1	1001
OR2	13000	16-MAY-18	C2	1003
OR3	3500	20-AUG-19	C3	1000
OR4	5000	27-APR-18	C4	1000
OR5	6000	27-APR-18	C5	1004
OR6	10000	08-JUN-18	C6	1005
OR7	15000	27-OCT-18	C7	1002
OR8	150000	06-DEC-18	C8	1001

SQL> DELETE FROM SALESMAN WHERE SALESMAN_ID=1000;

1 row deleted.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM SALESMAN;
```

SALESMAN_ID	NAME	CITY	COMMISSION
-----	-----	-----	-----
1001	CHETHAN	GOA	800
1002	RAVI	BANGALORE	750
1003	KIRAN	MYSORE	850
1004	AKASH	MUMBAI	950
1005	VARUN	PUNE	1200

```
SQL> SELECT* FROM CUSTOMER;
```

CUSTOMER_ID	CUST_NAME	CITY	GRADE	SALESMAN_ID
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
C1	SHREYA	GOA	3.5	1001
C2	SHRUTHI	MYSORE	4.5	1003
C5	CRISEL	BANGALORE	2	1004
C6	GLENISHA	BANGALORE	2.5	1005
C7	SHAMANTH	BANGALORE	1.7	1002
C8	JOHN	MANGALORE	5.3	1001

```
SQL> SELECT* FROM ORDERS;
```

ORD_NO	PURCHASE_AMT	ORD_DATE	CUSTOMER_ID	SALESMAN_ID
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
OR1	25000	25-JAN-18	C1	1001
OR2	13000	16-MAY-18	C2	1003
OR5	6000	27-APR-18	C5	1004
OR6	10000	08-JUN-18	C6	1005
OR7	15000	27-OCT-18	C7	1002
OR8	150000	06-DEC-18	C8	1001

2.6 Pre – Experiment Questions:

1. What is E-R model?
2. What is Object Oriented model?
3. What is an Entity?
4. What is an Entity type?
5. What is an Entity set?

2.7 Post – Experiment Questions:

1. What is an Extension of entity type?
2. What is an attribute?
3. What is a Relation Schema and a Relation?
4. What is degree of a Relation?
5. What is Relationship?

EXPERIMENT No. 03: Movie Database

3.1 Experiment Details	3.5 Results
3.2 Softwares Required	3.6 Pre-Experiment Questions
3.3 Pre-Requisite	3.7 Post-Experiment Questions
3.4 Procedure	

3.1 Experiment Details:

Consider the schema for **Movie Database**:

ACTOR (Act_id, Act_Name, Act_Gender)
 DIRECTOR (Dir_id, Dir_Name, Dir_Phone)
 MOVIES (Mov_id, Mov_Title, Mov_Year, Mov_Lang, Dir_id)
 MOVIE_CAST (Act_id, Mov_id, Role)
 RATING (Mov_id, Rev_Stars)

Write SQL queries to

- 1) List the titles of all movies directed by 'Hitchcock'.
- 2) Find the movie names where one or more actors acted in two or more movies.
- 3) List all actors who acted in a movie before 2000 and also in a movie after 2015 (Use JOIN Operation).
- 4) Find the title of movies and number of stars for each movie that has at least one rating and find the highest number of stars that movie received. Sort the result by movie title.
- 5) Update rating of all movies directed by 'Steven Spielberg' to 5.

3.2 Softwares Required:

Operating System: Windows 7

DBMS: Oracle 10g

3.3 Pre-Requisite:

Basics of DBMS, SQL Programming

3.4 Procedure:

TABLE CREATION:

```
CREATE TABLE ACTOR (  
  ACT_ID VARCHAR (10),  
  ACT_NAME CHAR (20),  
  ACT_GENDER CHAR (6),  
  PRIMARY KEY (ACT_ID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE DIRECTOR (  
  DIR_ID VARCHAR (10),  
  DIR_NAME CHAR (20),  
  DIR_PHONE VARCHAR (10),  
  PRIMARY KEY (DIR_ID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE MOVIES (  
  MOV_ID VARCHAR (10),  
  MOV_TITLE VARCHAR (20),  
  MOV_YEAR INT,  
  MOV_LANG CHAR (10),  
  DIR_ID VARCHAR (10),  
  PRIMARY KEY (MOV_ID),  
  FOREIGN KEY (DIR_ID) REFERENCES DIRECTOR (DIR_ID)  
  ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

```
CREATE TABLE MOVIE_CAST (  
  ACT_ID VARCHAR (10),  
  MOV_ID VARCHAR (10),  
  ROLE CHAR (10),  
  PRIMARY KEY (ACT_ID, MOV_ID),  
  FOREIGN KEY (ACT_ID) REFERENCES ACTOR (ACT_ID)  
  ON DELETE CASCADE,
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (MOV_ID) REFERENCES MOVIES (MOV_ID)
ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

```
CREATE TABLE RATING (
MOV_ID VARCHAR (10),
REV_STARS INT,
MOV_REVIEWER VARCHAR (20),
PRIMARY KEY (MOV_ID, REV_STARS, MOV_REVIEWER),
FOREIGN KEY (MOV_ID) REFERENCES MOVIES (MOV_ID)
ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

```
SQL> DESC ACTOR;
```

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
ACT_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (10)
ACT_NAME		CHAR (20)
ACT_GENDER		CHAR (6)

```
SQL> DESC DIRECTOR;
```

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
DIR_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (10)
DIR_NAME		CHAR (20)
DIR_PHONE		VARCHAR2 (10)

```
SQL> DESC MOVIES;
```

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
MOV_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (10)
MOV_TITLE		VARCHAR2 (20)
MOV_YEAR		NUMBER (38)
MOV_LANG		CHAR (10)
DIR_ID		VARCHAR2 (10)

SQL> DESC MOVIE_CAST;

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
ACT_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (10)
MOV_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (10)
ROLE		CHAR (10)

SQL> DESC RATING;

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
MOV_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (10)
REV_STARS	NOT NULL	NUMBER (38)
MOV_REVIEWER	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (20)

SQL> COMMIT;

Commit complete.

INSERTION OF VALUES:

SQL> INSERT INTO ACTOR VALUES

('&ACT_ID','&ACT_NAME','&ACT_GENDER');

Enter value for act_id: A01

Enter value for act_name: ELLE

Enter value for act_gender: FEMALE

Old 1: INSERT INTO ACTOR VALUES

('&ACT_ID','&ACT_NAME','&ACT_GENDER')

New 1: INSERT INTO ACTOR VALUES ('A01','ELLE ',' FEMALE ')

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM ACTOR;
```

ACT_ID	ACT_NAME	ACT_GENDER
-----	-----	-----
A01	ELLE	FEMALE
A02	TOM	MALE
A03	JENNIFER	FEMALE
A04	AUSTIN	MALE
A05	SANDRA	FEMALE
A06	GRAYSON	MALE

```
SQL> INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES
```

```
('&DIR_ID','&DIR_NAME','&DIR_PHONE');
```

```
Enter value for dir_id: D01
```

```
Enter value for dir_name: HITCHCOCK
```

```
Enter value for dir_phone: 9987654321
```

```
Old 1: INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES
```

```
('&DIR_ID','&DIR_NAME','&DIR_PHONE')
```

```
New 1: INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES ('D01','HITCHCOCK','9987654321')
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM DIRECTOR;
```

DIR_ID	DIR_NAME	DIR_PHONE
-----	-----	-----
D01	HITCHCOCK	9987654321
D02	STEVEN SPIELBERG	9878685848
D03	LANDON	9998887654
D04	BEATRICE	9787675747
D05	CARL PHILIP	9989796959
D06	ADAM BUSBY	9181716151

```
SQL> INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES
```

```
('&MOV_ID','&MOV_TITLE','&MOV_YEAR','&MOV_LANG','&DIR_ID');
```

```
Enter value for mov_id: M01
```

```
Enter value for mov_title: PSYCO
```

```
Enter value for mov_year: 1999
```

```
Enter value for mov_lang: ENGLISH
```

```
Enter value for dir_id: D01
```

```
Old 1: INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES
```

```
('&MOV_ID','&MOV_TITLE','&MOV_YEAR','&MOV_LANG','&DIR_ID')
```

```
New 1: INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES ('M01','PSYCO','1999','ENGLISH','D01')
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM MOVIES;
```

MOV_ID	MOV_TITLE	MOV_YEAR	MOV_LANG	DIR_ID
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
M01	PSYCO	1999	ENGLISH	D01
M02	PACIFIER	1988	ENGLISH	D02
M03	JOKER	2016	ENGLISH	D01
M04	SILENT NIGHT	1990	ENGLISH	D02
M05	ACE	2017	ENGLISH	D03
M06	WINDSOR CASTLE	1997	ENGLISH	D04
M07	SWEDISH ROYALS	2016	SWEDISH	D05
M08	OUTDAUGHTERED	2017	ENGLISH	D06

```
SQL> INSERT INTO MOVIE_CAST VALUES ('&ACT_ID','&MOV_ID','&ROLE');
```

```
Enter value for act_id: A01
```

```
Enter value for mov_id: M05
```

```
Enter value for role: DAUGHTER
```

```
Old 1: INSERT INTO MOVIE_CAST VALUES ('&ACT_ID','&MOV_ID','&ROLE')
```

```
New 1: INSERT INTO MOVIE_CAST VALUES ('A01','M05','DAUGHTER')
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM MOVIE_CAST;
```

ACT_ID	MOV_ID	ROLE
-----	-----	-----
A01	M05	DAUGHTER
A03	M06	HEROINE
A03	M05	MOTHER
A01	M06	SISTER
A06	M04	HERO
A04	M05	FATHER

```
SQL> INSERT INTO RATING VALUES
```

```
('&MOV_ID','&REV_STARS','&MOV_REVIEWER');
```

```
Enter value for mov_id: M01
```

```
Enter value for rev_stars: 5
```

```
Enter value for mov_reviewer: INDIA TIMES
```

```
Old 1: INSERT INTO RATING VALUES
```

```
('&MOV_ID','&REV_STARS','&MOV_REVIEWER')
```

```
New 1: INSERT INTO RATING VALUES ('M01','5','INDIA TIMES')
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM RATING;
```

MOV_ID	REV_STARS	MOV_REVIEWER
-----	-----	-----
M01	5	INDIA TIMES
M02	2	THE HINDU
M03	3	THE HINDU
M04	1	INDIA TIMES
M05	4	YOUTUBERS
M08	4	TLC

3.5 RESULTS:

QUERY 1:

```
SQL> SELECT MOV_TITLE FROM MOVIES, DIRECTOR WHERE  
MOVIES.DIR_ID=DIRECTOR.DIR_ID AND DIR_NAME='HITCHCOCK';
```

MOV_TITLE

PSYCO

JOKER

QUERY 2:

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT MOV_TITLE FROM MOVIES, MOVIE_CAST WHERE  
MOVIES.MOV_ID=MOVIE_CAST.MOV_ID AND MOVIE_CAST.ACT_ID  
IN  
(SELECT ACT_ID FROM MOVIE_CAST GROUP BY ACT_ID HAVING  
COUNT (*)>=2);
```

MOV_TITLE

ACE

WINDSOR CASTLE

QUERY 3:**(WITHOUT JOIN OPERATION)**

```
SQL> (SELECT DISTINCT ACT_NAME FROM ACTOR, MOVIES, MOVIE_CAST
WHERE MOVIES.MOV_YEAR<2000 AND
ACTOR.ACT_ID= MOVIE_CAST.ACT_ID AND
MOVIES.MOV_ID=MOVIE_CAST.MOV_ID)
INTERSECT
(SELECT DISTINCT ACT_NAME FROM ACTOR, MOVIES, MOVIE_CAST
WHERE MOVIES.MOV_YEAR>2015 AND
ACTOR.ACT_ID=MOVIE_CAST.ACT_ID AND
MOVIES.MOV_ID=MOVIE_CAST.MOV_ID);
```

ACT_NAME

ELLE

JENNIFER

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT ACT_NAME FROM ACTOR, MOVIES, MOVIE_CAST
WHERE MOVIES.MOV_YEAR<2000 AND
ACTOR.ACT_ID=MOVIE_CAST.ACT_ID AND
MOVIES.MOV_ID=MOVIE_CAST.MOV_ID;
```

ACT_NAME

GRAYSON

JENNIFER

ELLE

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT ACT_NAME FROM ACTOR, MOVIES, MOVIE_CAST
WHERE MOVIES.MOV_YEAR>2015 AND
ACTOR.ACT_ID=MOVIE_CAST.ACT_ID AND
MOVIES.MOV_ID=MOVIE_CAST.MOV_ID;
```

ACT_NAME

ELLE

JENNIFER

AUSTIN

(WITH JOIN OPERATION)

```
SQL> (SELECT DISTINCT A.ACT_NAME FROM ACTOR A
JOIN MOVIE_CAST B ON A.ACT_ID=B.ACT_ID
JOIN MOVIES C ON B.MOV_ID=C.MOV_ID WHERE C.MOV_YEAR<2000)
INTERSECT
(SELECT DISTINCT A.ACT_NAME FROM ACTOR A
JOIN MOVIE_CAST B ON A.ACT_ID=B.ACT_ID
JOIN MOVIES C ON B.MOV_ID=C.MOV_ID WHERE C.MOV_YEAR>2015);
```

ACT_NAME

ELLE

JENNIFER

QUERY 4:

```
SQL> SELECT A.MOV_TITLE, MAX (B.REV_STARS) FROM
MOVIES A, RATING B WHERE A.MOV_ID=B.MOV_ID
GROUP BY A.MOV_TITLE ORDER BY A.MOV_TITLE;
```

MOV_TITLE	MAX (B.REV_STARS)
ACE	4
JOKER	3
OUTDAUGHTERED	4
PACIFIER	2
PSYCO	5
SILENT NIGHT	1

```
SQL> SELECT A.MOV_TITLE, MAX (B.REV_STARS) FROM
MOVIES A, RATING B WHERE A.MOV_ID=B.MOV_ID
GROUP BY A.MOV_TITLE;
```

MOV_TITLE	MAX (B.REV_STARS)
PSYCO	5
JOKER	3
ACE	4
OUTDAUGHTERED	4
PACIFIER	2
SILENT NIGHT	1

QUERY 5:

SQL> SELECT * FROM DIRECTOR;

DIR_ID	DIR_NAME	DIR_PHONE
-----	-----	-----
D01	HITCHCOCK	9987654321
D02	STEVEN SPIELBERG	9878685848
D03	LANDON	9998887654
D04	BEATRICE	9787675747
D05	CARL PHILIP	9989796959
D06	ADAM BUSBY	9181716151

SQL> SELECT * FROM MOVIES;

MOV_ID	MOV_TITLE	MOV_YEAR	MOV_LANG	DIR_ID
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
M01	PSYCO	1999	ENGLISH	D01
M02	PACIFIER	1988	ENGLISH	D02
M03	JOKER	2016	ENGLISH	D01
M04	SILENT NIGHT	1990	ENGLISH	D02
M05	ACE	2017	ENGLISH	D03
M06	WINDSOR CASTLE	1997	ENGLISH	D04
M07	SWEDISH ROYALS	2016	SWEDISH	D05
M08	OUTDAUGHTERED	2017	ENGLISH	D06

SQL> SELECT * FROM RATING;

MOV_ID	REV_STARS	MOV_REVIEWER
-----	-----	-----
M01	5	INDIA TIMES
M02	2	THE HINDU
M03	3	THE HINDU

M04	1	INDIA TIMES
M05	4	YOUTUBERS
M08	4	TLC

```
SQL> UPDATE RATING SET REV_STARS=5 WHERE MOV_ID IN
(SELECT MOV_ID FROM MOVIES A, DIRECTOR B
WHERE A.DIR_ID=B.DIR_ID AND B.DIR_NAME='STEVEN SPIELBERG');
```

2 rows updated.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM RATING;
```

MOV_ID	REV_STARS	MOV_REVIEWER
-----	-----	-----
M01	5	INDIA TIMES
M02	5	THE HINDU
M03	3	THE HINDU
M04	5	INDIA TIMES
M05	4	YOUTUBERS
M08	4	TLC

3.6 Pre – Experiment Questions:

1. What is Relationship set?
2. What is Relationship type?
3. What is degree of Relationship type?
4. What is DDL (Data Definition Language)?

3.7 Post – Experiment Questions:

1. What is Relational Algebra?
2. What is Relational Calculus?
3. What is normalization?
4. What is Functional Dependency?

EXPERIMENT No. 04: College Database

4.1 Experiment Details	4.5 Results
4.2 Softwares Required	4.6 Pre-Experiment Questions
4.3 Pre-Requisite	4.7 Post-Experiment Questions
4.4 Procedure	

4.1 Experiment Details:

Consider the schema for **College Database**:

STUDENT (USN, SName, Address, Phone, Gender)

SEMSEC (SSID, Sem, Sec)

CLASS (USN, SSID)

SUBJECT (Subcode, Title, Sem, Credits)

IAMARKS (USN, Subcode, SSID, Test1, Test2, Test3, FinalIA)

Write SQL queries to

1. List all the student details studying in fourth semester 'C' section.
2. Compute the total number of male and female students in each semester and in each section.
3. Create a view of Test1 marks of student USN '1BI17CS101' in all subjects.
4. Calculate the FinalIA (average of best two test marks) and update the corresponding table for all students.
5. Categorize students based on the following criterion:
 - If FinalIA = 17 to 20 then CAT = 'Outstanding'
 - If FinalIA = 12 to 16 then CAT = 'Average'
 - If FinalIA < 12 then CAT = 'Weak'
 Give these details only for 8th semester A, B, and C section students.

4.2 Softwares Required:

Operating System: Windows 7

DBMS: Oracle 10g

4.3 Pre-Requisite:

Basics of DBMS, SQL Programming

4.4 Procedure:

TABLE CREATION:

```
CREATE TABLE STUDENT (  
    USN VARCHAR (20),  
    SNAME CHAR (15),  
    ADDRESS VARCHAR (20),  
    PHONE NUMBER (10),  
    GENDER CHAR (6),  
    PRIMARY KEY (USN));
```

```
CREATE TABLE SEMSEC (  
    SSID VARCHAR (20),  
    SEM NUMBER (3),  
    SEC CHAR (3),  
    PRIMARY KEY (SSID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE CLASS (  
    USN VARCHAR (20),  
    SSID VARCHAR (20),  
    PRIMARY KEY (USN, SSID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (USN) REFERENCES STUDENT (USN)  
    ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (SSID) REFERENCES SEMSEC (SSID)  
    ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

```
CREATE TABLE SUBJECT (  
    SUBCODE VARCHAR (15),  
    TITLE CHAR (20),  
    SEM NUMBER (3),  
    CREDITS INT,  
    PRIMARY KEY (SUBCODE));
```



```

CREATE TABLE IAMARKS (
  USN VARCHAR (20),
  SUBCODE VARCHAR (15),
  SSID VARCHAR (20),
  TEST1 NUMBER (2),
  TEST2 NUMBER (2),
  TEST3 NUMBER (2),
  FINALIA NUMBER (2),
  PRIMARY KEY (USN, SUBCODE, SSID),
  FOREIGN KEY (USN) REFERENCES STUDENT (USN)
  ON DELETE CASCADE,
  FOREIGN KEY (SUBCODE) REFERENCES SUBJECT (SUBCODE)
  ON DELETE CASCADE,
  FOREIGN KEY (SSID) REFERENCES SEMSEC (SSID)
  ON DELETE CASCADE);

```

INSERTION OF VALUES:

SQL> INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES

('&USN','&SNAME','&ADDRESS','&PHONE','&GENDER');

Enter value for usn: 4SF17IS089

Enter value for sname: SHRITHI

Enter value for address: MERAMAJALU

Enter value for phone: 7338527841

Enter value for gender: FEMALE

Old 1: INSERT INTO STUDENTS VALUES

('&USN','&SNAME','&ADDRESS','&PHONE','&GENDER')

New 1: INSERT INTO STUDENTS VALUES ('4SF17IS089',' SHRITHI ', ' MERAMAJALU','7338527841','FEMALE')

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM STUDENT;
```

USN	SNAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	GENDER
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
4SF17IS089	SHRITHI	MERAMAJALU	7338527841	FEMALE
4SF17IS109	VARSHINI	BANTWAL	8999876543	FEMALE
4SF17IS001	SACHIN	VITTAL	7895858580	MALE
4SF17IS098	NAVISH	FARANGIPETE	9876543210	MALE
4SF17IS099	SWATHI	MANCHI	6878798765	FEMALE
4SF17IS108	VARSHA	KADRI	7896543210	FEMALE
4SF17IS088	BHARATH	PADIL	8765432100	MALE
1BI17CS101	SAHANA	MANGALORE	8765432190	FEMALE
4SF17CS088	KAVYA	ALAPE	9887665432	FEMALE
4SF17CS077	AYUSH	KALLADKA	9008765467	MALE

```
SQL> INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('&SSID','&SEM','&SEC');
```

Enter value for ssid: S1

Enter value for sem: 4

Enter value for sec: A

Old 1: INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('&SSID','&SEM','&SEC')

New 1: INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('S1','4','A')

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM SEMSEC;
```

SSID	SEM	SEC
-----	-----	---
S1	4	A
S2	4	C
S3	8	A
S4	8	B
S5	8	C
S6	5	A

```
SQL> INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('&USN','&SSID');
```

Enter value for usn: 4SF17IS089

Enter value for ssid: S6

```
Old 1: INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('&USN','&SSID')
```

```
New 1: INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('4SF17IS089','S6')
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM CLASS;
```

USN	SSID
-----	-----
1BI17CS101	S1
4SF17CS077	S2
4SF17CS088	S2
4SF17IS001	S3
4SF17IS088	S5
4SF17IS089	S6
4SF17IS098	S4
4SF17IS099	S4
4SF17IS108	S5
4SF17IS109	S3

```
SQL> INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES
```

```
('&SUBCODE','&TITLE','&SEM','&CREDITS');
```

Enter value for subcode: 17CS31

Enter value for title: DATA STRUCTURE

Enter value for sem: 4

Enter value for credits: 4

```
Old 1: INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES
```

```
('&SUBCODE','&TITLE','&SEM','&CREDITS')
```

```
New 1: INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('17CS31','DATA STRUCTURE','4','4')
```

SQL> SELECT * FROM SUBJECT;

SUBCODE	TITLE	SEM	CREDITS
-----	-----	-----	-----
17CS31	DATA STRUCTURE	4	4
17CS32	UNIX	4	3
17CS33	DBMS	5	4
17CS34	DOTNET	5	3
17CS35	FLAT	8	4
17CS36	JAVA	8	3
17CS37	FS	8	4

SQL> INSERT INTO IAMARKS VALUES

('&USN','&SUBCODE','&SSID','&TEST1','&TEST2','&TEST3','&FINALIA');

Enter value for usn: 1BI17CS101

Enter value for subcode: 17CS31

Enter value for ssid: S1

Enter value for test1: 12

Enter value for test2: 16

Enter value for test3: 13

Enter value for finalia:

Old 1: INSERT INTO IAMARKS VALUES

('&USN','&SUBCODE','&SSID','&TEST1','&TEST2','&TEST3','&FINALIA')

New 1: INSERT INTO IAMARKS VALUES ('1BI17CS101','17CS31','S1','12','16','13',')

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM IAMARKS;
```

USN	SUBCODE	SSID	TEST1	TEST2	TEST3	FINALIA
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1BI17CS101	17CS31	S1	12	16	13	
1BI17CS101	17CS32	S1	8	19	16	
4SF17CS077	17CS31	S2	7	12	8	
4SF17CS077	17CS32	S2	16	18	19	
4SF17CS088	17CS31	S2	9	12	10	
4SF17CS088	17CS32	S2	18	16	17	
4SF17IS001	17CS35	S3	12	15	9	
4SF17IS001	17CS36	S3	16	16	17	
4SF17IS001	17CS37	S3	19	18	17	
4SF17IS088	17CS35	S5	19	20	17	
4SF17IS088	17CS36	S5	13	14	15	
4SF17IS088	17CS37	S5	15	13	17	
4SF17IS089	17CS33	S6	19	20	20	
4SF17IS089	17CS34	S6	19	20	19	
4SF17IS098	17CS35	S4	13	15	16	
4SF17IS098	17CS36	S4	13	15	16	
4SF17IS098	17CS37	S4	17	15	16	
4SF17IS099	17CS35	S4	19	20	20	
4SF17IS099	17CS36	S4	19	20	19	
4SF17IS099	17CS37	S4	19	20	20	
4SF17IS108	17CS35	S5	16	16	16	
4SF17IS108	17CS36	S5	18	17	19	
4SF17IS108	17CS37	S5	19	16	20	
4SF17IS109	17CS35	S3	18	18	18	
4SF17IS109	17CS36	S3	19	16	19	
4SF17IS109	17CS37	S3	16	17	18	

4.5 RESULTS

QUERY 1:

```
SQL> SELECT A.*, B.SEM, B.SEC
      FROM STUDENTS A, SEMSEC B, CLASS C
      WHERE A.USN=C.USN AND B.SSID=C.SSID AND B.SEM=4 AND B.SEC='C';
```

USN	SNAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	GENDER	SEM	SEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	---
4SF17CS088	KAVYA	ALAPE	9887665432	FEMALE	4	C
4SF17CS077	AYUSH	KALLADKA	9008765467	MALE	4	C

QUERY 2:

```
SQL> SELECT B.SEM, B.SEC,
      COUNT (CASE WHEN A.GENDER='MALE' THEN B.SSID END) AS MALECOUNT,
      COUNT (CASE WHEN A.GENDER='FEMALE' THEN B.SSID END) AS
      FEMALECOUNT
      FROM STUDENT A, SEMSEC B, CLASS C
      WHERE A.USN=C.USN AND B.SSID=C.SSID
      GROUP BY B.SEM, B.SEC;
```

SEM	SEC	MALECOUNT	FEMALECOUNT
-----	---	-----	-----
4	A	0	1
8	C	1	1
8	B	1	1
8	A	1	1
5	A	0	1
4	C	1	1

QUERY 3:

```
SQL> CREATE VIEW TEST1_MARKS AS
SELECT SUBCODE, TEST1 FROM IAMARKS
WHERE USN='1BI17CS101';
```

View created.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM TEST1_MARKS;
```

SUBCODE	TEST1
-----	-----
17CS31	12
17CS32	8

QUERY 4:

```
SQL> UPDATE IAMARKS SET FINALIA=GREATEST (
(TEST1+TEST2)/2,
(TEST2+TEST3)/2,
(TEST3+TEST1)/2);
```

26 rows updated.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM IAMARKS;
```

USN	SUBCODE	SSID	TEST1	TEST2	TEST3	FINALIA
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1BI17CS101	17CS31	S1	12	16	13	15
1BI17CS101	17CS32	S1	8	19	16	18
4SF17CS077	17CS31	S2	7	12	8	10
4SF17CS077	17CS32	S2	16	18	19	19
4SF17CS088	17CS31	S2	9	12	10	11
4SF17CS088	17CS32	S2	18	16	17	18
4SF17IS001	17CS35	S3	12	15	9	14
4SF17IS001	17CS36	S3	16	16	17	17
4SF17IS001	17CS37	S3	19	18	17	19
4SF17IS088	17CS35	S5	19	20	17	20
4SF17IS088	17CS36	S5	13	14	15	15
4SF17IS088	17CS37	S5	15	13	17	16
4SF17IS089	17CS33	S6	19	20	20	20
4SF17IS089	17CS34	S6	19	20	19	20
4SF17IS098	17CS35	S4	13	15	16	16
4SF17IS098	17CS36	S4	13	15	16	16
4SF17IS098	17CS37	S4	17	15	16	17
4SF17IS099	17CS35	S4	19	20	20	20
4SF17IS099	17CS36	S4	19	20	19	20
4SF17IS099	17CS37	S4	19	20	20	20
4SF17IS108	17CS35	S5	16	16	16	16
4SF17IS108	17CS36	S5	18	17	19	19
4SF17IS108	17CS37	S5	19	16	20	20
4SF17IS109	17CS35	S3	18	18	18	18
4SF17IS109	17CS36	S3	19	16	19	19
4SF17IS109	17CS37	S3	16	17	18	18

QUERY 5:

```
SQL> SELECT S.*, IA.FINALIA,
(CASE
WHEN IA.FINALIA BETWEEN 17 AND 20 THEN 'OUTSTANDING'
WHEN IA.FINALIA BETWEEN 12 AND 16 THEN 'AVERAGE'
ELSE 'WEAK' END) AS CAT FROM STUDENT S, SEMSEC SS, IAMARKS IA
WHERE S.USN=IA.USN AND SS.SSID=IA.SSID AND SS.SEM=8;
```

USN	SNAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	GENDER	FINALIA	CAT
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
4SF17IS109	VARSHINI	BANTWAL	8999876543	FEMALE	18	OUTSTANDING
4SF17IS109	VARSHINI	BANTWAL	8999876543	FEMALE	19	OUTSTANDING
4SF17IS109	VARSHINI	BANTWAL	8999876543	FEMALE	18	OUTSTANDING
4SF17IS001	SACHIN	VITTAL	7895858580	MALE	19	OUTSTANDING
4SF17IS001	SACHIN	VITTAL	7895858580	MALE	17	OUTSTANDING
4SF17IS001	SACHIN	VITTAL	7895858580	MALE	14	AVERAGE
4SF17IS098	NAVISH	FARANGIPETE	9876543210	MALE	17	OUTSTANDING
4SF17IS098	NAVISH	FARANGIPETE	9876543210	MALE	16	AVERAGE
4SF17IS098	NAVISH	FARANGIPETE	9876543210	MALE	16	AVERAGE
4SF17IS099	SWATHI	MANCHI	6878798765	FEMALE	20	OUTSTANDING
4SF17IS099	SWATHI	MANCHI	6878798765	FEMALE	20	OUTSTANDING
4SF17IS099	SWATHI	MANCHI	6878798765	FEMALE	20	OUTSTANDING
4SF17IS108	VARSHA	KADRI	7896543210	FEMALE	20	OUTSTANDING
4SF17IS108	VARSHA	KADRI	7896543210	FEMALE	19	OUTSTANDING
4SF17IS108	VARSHA	KADRI	7896543210	FEMALE	16	AVERAGE
4SF17IS088	BHARATH	PADIL	8765432100	MALE	16	AVERAGE
4SF17IS088	BHARATH	PADIL	8765432100	MALE	15	AVERAGE
4SF17IS088	BHARATH	PADIL	8765432100	MALE	20	OUTSTANDING

4.6 Pre – Experiment Questions:

1. When is a functional dependency F said to be minimal?
2. What is multivalued dependency?
3. What is 1 NF (Normal Form), 2NF, 3NF?
4. What is Lossless join property?
5. What is Fully Functional dependency?

4.7 Post – Experiment Questions:

1. What is BCNF (Boyce-Codd Normal Form)?
2. What is 4NF?
3. What is 5NF?
4. What is Domain-Key Normal Form?
5. What are partial, alternate, artificial, compound and natural key?

EXPERIMENT No. 05: Company Database

5.1 Experiment Details	5.5 Results
5.2 Softwares Required	5.6 Pre-Experiment Questions
5.3 Pre-Requisite	5.7 Post-Experiment Questions
5.4 Procedure	

5.1 Experiment Details:

Consider the schema for **Company Database**:

EMPLOYEE (SSN, Name, Address, Sex, Salary, SuperSSN, DNo)

DEPARTMENT (DNo, DName, MgrSSN, MgrStartDate)

DLOCATION (DNo, DLoc)

PROJECT (PNo, PName, PLocation, DNo)

WORKS_ON (SSN, PNo, Hours)

Write SQL queries to

1. Make a list of all project numbers for projects that involve an employee whose name is 'Scott', either as a worker or as a manager of the department that controls the project.
2. Show the resulting salaries if every employee working on the 'IoT' project is given a 10 percent raise.
3. Find the sum of the salaries of all employees of the 'Accounts' department, as well as the maximum salary, the minimum salary, and the average salary in this department
4. Retrieve the name of each employee who works on all the projects controlled by department number 5 (use NOT EXISTS operator).
5. For each department that has more than five employees, retrieve the department number and the number of its employees who are making more than Rs. 6, 00,000.

5.2 Softwares Required:

Operating System: Windows 7

DBMS: Oracle 10g

5.3 Pre-Requisite:

Basics of DBMS, SQL Programming

5.4 Procedure:

TABLE CREATION:

```
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT (  
DNO INT,  
DNAME VARCHAR (30),  
MGR_SSN VARCHAR (10),  
MGR_START_DATE DATE,  
PRIMARY KEY (DNO));
```

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (  
SSN VARCHAR (10),  
NAME VARCHAR (20),  
ADDRESS VARCHAR (20),  
SEX CHAR (1),  
SALARY DECIMAL (10, 3),  
SUPER_SSN VARCHAR (10),  
DNO INT,  
PRIMARY KEY (SSN),  
FOREIGN KEY (SUPER_SSN) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE (SSN)  
ON DELETE CASCADE,  
FOREIGN KEY (DNO) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT (DNO)  
ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

```
CREATE TABLE DLOCATION (  
DNO INT,  
DLOC VARCHAR (20),  
PRIMARY KEY (DNO, DLOC),  
FOREIGN KEY (DNO) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT (DNO)  
ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

```
CREATE TABLE PROJECT (  
PNO INT,  
PNAME VARCHAR (20),  
PLOCATION VARCHAR (20),  
DNO INT,  
PRIMARY KEY (PNO),  
FOREIGN KEY (DNO) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT (DNO)  
ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

```
CREATE TABLE WORKS_ON (  
SSN VARCHAR (20),  
PNO INT,  
HOURS INT,  
PRIMARY KEY (SSN, PNO),  
FOREIGN KEY (SSN) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE (SSN)  
ON DELETE CASCADE,  
FOREIGN KEY (PNO) REFERENCES PROJECT (PNO)  
ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE DEPARTMENT  
ADD CONSTRAINT C_MSSN  
FOREIGN KEY (MGR_SSN) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE  
ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

Table altered.

INSERTION OF VALUES:

SQL> INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES

('&DNO','&DNAME','&MGRSSN','&MGRSTARTDATE');

Enter value for dno: 1

Enter value for dname: ACCOUNTS

Enter value for mgrssn:

Enter value for mgrstartdate: 25-MAR-2018

Old 1: INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES

('&DNO','&DNAME','&MGRSSN','&MGRSTARTDATE')

New 1: INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES ('1','ACCOUNTS','','25-MAR-2018')

SQL> SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT;

DNO	DNAME	MGR_SSN	MGR_START
-----	-----	-----	-----
1	ACCOUNTS		25-MAR-18
2	DEVELOPER		25-JUL-17
3	ESTABLISHMENT		16-DEC-15
4	FINANCE		08-JAN-11
5	MAMNAGEMENT		11-NOV-09

SQL> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES

('&SSN','&NAME','&ADDRESS','&SEX','&SALARY','&SUPERSSN','&DNO');

Enter value for ssn: E1

Enter value for name: SCOTT

Enter value for address: SAN FRANSISCO

Enter value for sex: M

Enter value for salary: 700000

Enter value for superssn:

Enter value for dno: 1

Old 1: INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES

('&SSN','&NAME','&ADDRESS','&SEX','&SALARY','&SUPERSSN','&DNO')

New 1: INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES

('E1','SCOTT','SAN FRANCISCO','M','700000','',1')

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE;

SSN	NAME	ADDRESS	SEX	SALARY	SUPER_SSN	DNO
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
E1	SCOTT	SAN FRANCISCO	M	700000		1
E2	ALBERT	SAN ANDREAS	M	800000	E1	1
E3	JULIET	ENGLAND	F	900000	E2	1
E4	ROBERT	NEW YORK	M	850000	E1	1
E5	BAIRSTOW	NEW ZEALAND	M	750000	E4	1
E6	SMITH	AUSTRALIA	M	800000	E4	1
E7	WARNER	TURKEY	M	500000	E3	2
E8	LUCY	AFRICA	F	400000	E6	3
E9	ROSE	NETHERLANDS	F	300000	E8	4
E10	ALIS	NEIGERIA	M	750000	E2	5
E11	JAMES	CHINA	M	900000	E8	5
E12	ANDERSON	KOREA	M	500000	E9	4
E13	DISHA	MUMBAI	F	400000	E12	3
E14	SARA	DELHI	F	250000	E14	4
E15	JOYCE	CALIFORNIA	M	60000	E13	5

SQL> UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET SUPER_SSN='E15' WHERE SSN='E1';

SQL> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE;

SSN	NAME	ADDRESS	SEX	SALARY	SUPER_SSN	DNO
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
E1	SCOTT	SAN FRANCISCO	M	700000	E15	1
E2	ALBERT	SAN ANDREAS	M	800000	E1	1
E3	JULIET	ENGLAND	F	900000	E2	1
E4	ROBERT	NEW YORK	M	850000	E1	1
E5	BAIRSTOW	NEW ZEALAND	M	750000	E4	1
E6	SMITH	AUSTRALIA	M	800000	E4	1
E7	WARNER	TURKEY	M	500000	E3	2
E8	LUCY	AFRICA	F	400000	E6	3
E9	ROSE	NETHERLANDS	F	300000	E8	4
E10	ALIS	NEIGERIA	M	750000	E2	5
E11	JAMES	CHINA	M	900000	E8	5
E12	ANDERSON	KOREA	M	500000	E9	4
E13	DISHA	MUMBAI	F	400000	E12	3
E14	SARA	DELHI	F	250000	E14	4
E15	JOYCE	CALIFORNIA	M	60000	E13	5

SQL> UPDATE DEPARTMENT SET MGR_SSN='E4' WHERE DNO='1';

SQL> UPDATE DEPARTMENT SET MGR_SSN='E2' WHERE DNO='2';

SQL> UPDATE DEPARTMENT SET MGR_SSN='E1' WHERE DNO='3';

SQL> UPDATE DEPARTMENT SET MGR_SSN='E5' WHERE DNO='4';

SQL> UPDATE DEPARTMENT SET MGR_SSN='E3' WHERE DNO='5';


```
SQL> SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT;
```

DNO	DNAME	MGR_SSN	MGR_START
-----	-----	-----	-----
1	ACCOUNTS	E4	25-MAR-18
2	DEVELOPER	E2	25-JUL-17
3	ESTABLISHMENT	E1	16-DEC-15
4	FINANCE	E5	08-JAN-11
5	MAMNAGEMENT	E3	11-NOV-09

```
SQL> INSERT INTO DLOCATION VALUES ('&DNO','&DLOC');
```

Enter value for dno: 1

Enter value for dloc: RUSSIA

Old 1: INSERT INTO DLOCATION VALUES ('&DNO','&DLOC')

New 1: INSERT INTO DLOCATION VALUES ('1','RUSSIA')

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM DLOCATION;
```

DNO	DLOC
-----	-----
1	RUSSIA
2	CHINA
3	LOS VEGAS
4	MUMBAI
5	CALIFORNIA

```
SQL> INSERT INTO PROJECT VALUES
```

```
('&PNO','&PNAME','&PLOACTION','&DNO');
```

Enter value for pno: 1

Enter value for pname: IOT

Enter value for ploaction: MUMBAI

Enter value for dno: 1

Old 1: INSERT INTO PROJECT VALUES

('&PNO','&PNAME','&PLOCATION','&DNO')

New 1: INSERT INTO PROJECT VALUES ('1','IOT','MUMBAI','1')

SQL> SELECT * FROM PROJECT;

PNO	PNAME	PLOCATION	DNO
-----	-----	-----	-----
1	IOT	MUMBAI	1
2	BANK SOFTWARE	BANGALORE	2
3	EMBEDDED SYSTEMS	HONG KONG	3
4	FOREST DEPARTMENT	DELHI	4
5	GOVERNMENT APP	GANDHINAGAR	5

SQL> INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES ('&SSN','&PNO','&HOURS');

Enter value for ssn: E1

Enter value for pno: 1

Enter value for hours: 8

Old 1: INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES ('&SSN','&PNO','&HOURS')

New 1: INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES ('E1','1','8')

SQL> SELECT * FROM WORKS_ON;

SSN	PNO	HOURS
-----	-----	-----
E1	1	8
E2	2	9
E3	3	6
E4	4	5
E5	5	10

5.5 RESULTS:

QUERY 1:

```
(SELECT DISTINCT P.PNO FROM PROJECT P, EMPLOYEE E, DEPARTMENT D
WHERE E.SSN=D.MGR_SSN AND D.DNO=P.DNO AND E.NAME='SCOTT')
UNION
(SELECT DISTINCT P.PNO FROM PROJECT P, EMPLOYEE E, WORKS_ON W
WHERE E.SSN=W.SSN AND P.PNO=W.PNO AND E.NAME='SCOTT');
```

PNO

1

3

QUERY 2:

```
SELECT E.NAME, 1.1*SALARY AS INCREASED_SALARY FROM EMPLOYEE E,
PROJECT P, WORKS_ON W WHERE E.SSN=W.SSN AND P.PNO=W.PNO AND
P.PNAME='IOT';
```

NAME	INCREASED_SALARY
-----	-----
SCOTT	770000

QUERY 3:

SELECT SUM (SALARY), MAX (SALARY), MIN (SALARY), AVG (SALARY) FROM
EMPLOYEE E, DEPARTMENT D WHERE
E.DNO=D.DNO AND D.DNAME='ACCOUNTS';

SUM (SALARY)	MAX (SALARY)	MIN (SALARY)	AVG (SALARY)
-----	-----	-----	-----
4800000	900000	700000	800000

QUERY 4:

SELECT E.NAME FROM EMPLOYEE E WHERE NOT EXISTS
((SELECT P.PNO FROM PROJECT P WHERE P.DNO=5)
MINUS
(SELECT W.PNO FROM WORKS_ON W WHERE E.SSN=W.SSN));

NAME

BAIRSTOW

QUERY 5:

SELECT E.DNO, COUNT (*) FROM EMPLOYEE E WHERE SALARY > 600000 AND
E.DNO IN
(SELECT DNO FROM EMPLOYEE GROUP BY DNO HAVING COUNT (*) > 5)
GROUP BY E.DNO;

DNO	COUNT (*)
-----	-----
1	6

5.6 Pre – Experiment Questions:

1. What is indexing and what are the different kinds of indexing?
2. What is system catalog or catalog relation? How is better known as?
3. What is meant by query optimization?
4. What is join dependency and inclusion dependency?

5.7 Post – Experiment Questions:

1. What is durability in DBMS?
2. What do you mean by atomicity and aggregation?
3. What is a checkpoint and when does it occur?
4. What are the different phases of transaction?
5. What is "transparent DBMS"?