

UNIVERSITY OF VISVESVARAYA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(First State Autonomous Public University on IIT Model)

K.R. Circle Bengaluru – 560001



DBMS LAB

MANUAL

As Per Syllabus

Submitted By:

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5th Sem B. Tech CSE

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University of Visvesvaraya College of Engineering (UVCE)

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UNIVERSITY OF VISVESVARAYA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
Department of Computer Science and Engineering



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **Umesh Solanki** bearing Register Number **U25UV23T029115** has successfully completed the the Course of Experiments in Practical Database Management System, prescribed by Department of CSE, UVCE, during the academic year 2025- 26.

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Examiner I:

Examiner II:

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S. No.	Database Name
1.	Library Database
2.	Sales_Order Database
3.	Movie Database
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A. Consider the following schema for 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)

TABLE CREATION

```
create table publisher (  
    name varchar(20) primary key,  
    phone bigint,  
    address varchar(20)  
);
```

```
create table book (  
    book_id int primary key,  
    title varchar(20),  
    pub_year varchar(20),  
    publisher_name varchar(20),  
    foreign key (publisher_name) references publisher(name) on delete cascade  
);
```

```
create table book_authors (  
    author_name varchar(20),  
    book_id int,  
    primary key (book_id, author_name),  
    foreign key (book_id) references book(book_id) on delete cascade  
);
```

```
create table library_branch (  
    branch_id int primary key,
```

```
    branch_name varchar(50),  
    address varchar(50)  
);
```

```
create table book_copies (  
    no_of_copies int,  
    book_id int,  
    branch_id 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 card (  
    card_no int primary key  
);
```

```
create table book_lending (  
    date_out date,  
    due_date date,  
    book_id int,  
    branch_id int,  
    card_no int,  
    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 card(card_no) on delete cascade  
);
```

Insertion of values into tables:

```
insert into publisher values ('mcgraw-hill', 9989076587, 'bangalore');  
insert into publisher values ('pearson', 9889076565, 'new delhi');  
insert into publisher values ('random house', 7455679345, 'hyderabad');  
insert into publisher values ('hachette livre', 8970862340, 'chennai');
```

insert into publisher values ('grupo planeta', 7756120238, 'bangalore');

insert into book values (1, 'dbms', 'jan-2017', 'mcgraw-hill');

insert into book values (2, 'adbms', 'jun-2016', 'mcgraw-hill');

insert into book values (3, 'cn', 'sep-2016', 'pearson');

insert into book values (4, 'cg', 'sep-2015', 'grupo planeta');

insert into book values (5, 'os', 'may-2016', 'pearson');

insert into book_authors values ('navathe', 1);

insert into book_authors values ('navathe', 2);

insert into book_authors values ('tanenbaum', 3);

insert into book_authors values ('edward angel', 4);

insert into book_authors values ('galvin', 5);

insert into library_branch values (10, 'rr nagar', 'bangalore');

insert into library_branch values (11, 'rnsit', 'bangalore');

insert into library_branch values (12, 'rajaji nagar', 'bangalore');

insert into library_branch values (13, 'nitte', 'mangalore');

insert into library_branch values (14, 'manipal', 'udupi');

insert into book_copies values (10, 1, 10);

insert into book_copies values (5, 1, 11);

insert into book_copies values (2, 2, 12);

insert into book_copies values (5, 2, 13);

insert into book_copies values (7, 3, 14);

insert into book_copies values (1, 5, 10);

insert into book_copies values (3, 4, 11);

insert into card values (100);

insert into card values (101);

insert into card values (102);

insert into card values (103);

insert into card values (104);

```

insert into book_lending values ('2017-01-01', '2017-06-01', 1, 10, 101);
insert into book_lending values ('2017-01-11', '2017-03-11', 3, 14, 101);
insert into book_lending values ('2017-02-21', '2017-04-21', 2, 13, 101);
insert into book_lending values ('2017-03-15', '2017-07-15', 4, 11, 101);
insert into book_lending values ('2017-04-12', '2017-05-12', 1, 11, 104);

```

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.

```

select
    b.book_id,
    b.title,
    b.publisher_name,
    a.author_name,
    c.no_of_copies,
    l.branch_id
from
    book b,
    book_authors a,
    book_copies c,
    library_branch l
where
    b.book_id = a.book_id
    and b.book_id = c.book_id
    and l.branch_id = c.branch_id;

```

BOOK_ID	TITLE	PUBLISHER_NAME	AUTHOR_NAME	NO_OF_COPIES	BRANCH_ID
1	DBMS	MCGRAW-HILL	NAVATHE	10	10
1	DBMS	MCGRAW-HILL	NAVATHE	5	11
2	ADBMS	MCGRAW-HILL	NAVATHE	2	12
2	ADBMS	MCGRAW-HILL	NAVATHE	5	13
3	CN	PEARSON	TANENBAUM	7	14
5	OS	PEARSON	GALVIN	1	10
4	CG	GRUPO PLANETA	EDWARD ANGEL	3	11

2. Get the particulars of borrowers who have borrowed more than 3 books, but from Jan 2017 to Jun2017

where date_out between '2017-01-01' and '2017-07-01'

group by card_no

having count(*) > 3;

```
CARD_NO  
-----  
101
```

3. Delete a book in BOOK table. Update the contents of other tables to reflect this data manipulation operation.

delete from book

where book_id=3;

select * from book;

BOOK_ID	TITLE	PUB_YEAR	PUBLISHER_NAME
1	DBMS	JAN-2017	MCGRAW-HILL
2	ADBMS	JUN-2016	MCGRAW-HILL
4	CG	SEP-2015	GRUPO PLANETA
5	OS	MAY-2016	PEARSON

.

4. Partition the BOOK table based on year of publication. Demonstrate its working with a simple query.

create view v_publication as

select pub_year

from book;

select * from v_publication;

```
PUB_YEAR  
-----  
JAN-2017  
JUN-2016  
SEP-2016  
SEP-2015  
MAY-2016
```


5. Create a view of all books and its number of copies that are currently available in the Library.

```
create view v_books as
select b.book_id, b.title, c.no_of_copies
from book b, book_copies c, library_branch l
where b.book_id = c.book_id
and c.branch_id = l.branch_id;
```

```
select * from v_books;
```

BOOK_ID	TITLE	NO_OF_COPIES
1	DBMS	10
1	DBMS	5
2	ADBMS	2
2	ADBMS	5
3	CN	7
5	OS	1
4	CG	3

B. Consider the following schema for Sales_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

TABLE CREATION:

```
create table salesman (  
    salesman_id int(4) not null,  
    name varchar(20),  
    city varchar(20),  
    commission varchar(20),  
    primary key (salesman_id)  
);
```

```
create table customer1 (  
    customer_id int(4) not null,  
    cust_name varchar(20),  
    city varchar(20),  
    grade int(3),  
    salesman_id int(4),  
    primary key (customer_id),  
    foreign key (salesman_id) references salesman(salesman_id)  
        on delete set null  
);
```

```
create table orders (  
    ord_no int(5) not null,  
    purchase_amt decimal(10,2),  
    ord_date date,  
    customer_id int(4),
```

```
primary key (ord_no),
foreign key (customer_id) references customer1(customer_id)
on delete cascade,
foreign key (salesman_id) references salesman(salesman_id)
on delete cascade
);
```

INSERTION OF VALUES:

-- Insert into SALESMAN

```
insert into salesman values (1000, 'JOHN', 'BANGALORE', '25 %');
insert into salesman values (2000, 'RAVI', 'BANGALORE', '20 %');
insert into salesman values (3000, 'KUMAR', 'MYSORE', '15 %');
insert into salesman values (4000, 'SMITH', 'DELHI', '30 %');
insert into salesman values (5000, 'HARSHA', 'HYDERABAD', '15 %');
```

-- Insert into CUSTOMER1

```
insert into customer1 values (10, 'PREETHI', 'BANGALORE', 100, 1000);
insert into customer1 values (11, 'VIVEK', 'MANGALORE', 300, 1000);
insert into customer1 values (12, 'BHASKAR', 'CHENNAI', 400, 2000);
insert into customer1 values (13, 'CHETHAN', 'BANGALORE', 200, 2000);
insert into customer1 values (14, 'MAMATHA', 'BANGALORE', 400, 3000);
```

-- Insert into ORDERS

```
insert into orders values (50, 5000, '2017-05-04', 10, 1000);
insert into orders values (51, 450, '2017-01-20', 10, 2000);
insert into orders values (52, 1000, '2017-02-24', 13, 2000);
insert into orders values (53, 3500, '2017-04-13', 14, 3000);
insert into orders values (54, 550, '2017-03-09', 12, 2000);
```

Queries

1. Count the customers with grades above Bangalore s average.

```
select grade, count(distinct customer_id) as customer_count
```

```

from customer1
group by grade
having grade > (
    select avg(grade)
    from customer1
    where city = 'BANGALORE'
);

```

GRADE	COUNT(DISTINCTCUSTOMER_ID)
300	1
400	2

2. Find the name and numbers of all salesmen who had more than one customer.

```

select salesman_id, name
from salesman a
where 1 < (
    select count(*)
    from customer1
    where salesman_id = a.salesman_id
);

```

SALESMAN_ID	NAME
1000	JOHN
2000	RAVI

3. List all salesmen and indicate those who have and don t have customers in their cities (Use UNION operation.)

```

select salesman.salesman_id, name, cust_name, commission
from salesman, customer1
where salesman.city = customer1.city
union

```

```

select salesman_id, name, 'no match', commission
from salesman
where city not in (
    select city
    from customer1
)
order by 2 desc;

```

SALESMAN_ID	NAME	CUST_NAME	COMMISSION
4000	SMITH	NO MATCH	30 %
2000	RAVI	CETHAN	20 %
2000	RAVI	HAMATHA	20 %
2000	RAVI	PREETHI	20 %
3000	KUMAR	NO MATCH	15 %
1000	JOHN	CETHAN	25 %
1000	JOHN	HAMATHA	25 %
1000	JOHN	PREETHI	25 %
5000	HARSHA	NO MATCH	15 %

4. Create a view that finds the salesman who has the customer with the highest order of a day.

```
create view elitsalesman as
select b.ord_date, a.salesman_id, a.name
from salesman a, orders b
where a.salesman_id = b.salesman_id
and b.purchase_amt = (
    select max(c.purchase_amt)
    from orders c
    where c.ord_date = b.ord_date
);
```

ORD_DATE	SALESMAN_ID	NAME
04-MAY-17	1000	JOHN
20-JAN-17	2000	RAVI
24-FEB-17	2000	RAVI
13-APR-17	3000	KUMAR
09-MAR-17	2000	RAVI

5. Demonstrate the DELETE operation by removing salesman with id 1000. All his orders must also be deleted.

```
delete from salesman
where salesman_id = 1000;
```

--to view the output:

```
select * from salesman;
```

```
SQL> DELETE FROM SALESMAN
      2 WHERE SALESMAN_ID=1000;
```

1 row deleted.

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

SALESMAN_ID	NAME	CITY	COMMISSION
2000	RAVI	BANGALORE	20 %
3000	KUMAR	MYSORE	15 %
4000	SMITH	DELHI	30 %
5000	HARSHA	HYDRABAD	15 %

C. 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.

Table Creation:

```
CREATE TABLE ACTOR (  
    ACT_ID INT(3) PRIMARY KEY,  
    ACT_NAME VARCHAR(20),  
    ACT_GENDER CHAR(1)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE DIRECTOR (  
    DIR_ID INT(3) PRIMARY KEY,  
    DIR_NAME VARCHAR(20),  
    DIR_PHONE BIGINT(10)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE MOVIES (  
    MOV_ID INT(4) PRIMARY KEY,
```



```
MOV_TITLE VARCHAR(25),
MOV_YEAR INT(4),
MOV_LANG VARCHAR(12),
DIR_ID INT(3),
FOREIGN KEY (DIR_ID) REFERENCES DIRECTOR(DIR_ID)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE MOVIE_CAST (
  ACT_ID INT(3),
  MOV_ID INT(4),
  ROLE VARCHAR(10),
  PRIMARY KEY (ACT_ID, MOV_ID),
  FOREIGN KEY (ACT_ID) REFERENCES ACTOR(ACT_ID),
  FOREIGN KEY (MOV_ID) REFERENCES MOVIES(MOV_ID)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE RATING (
  MOV_ID INT(4) PRIMARY KEY,
  REV_STARS VARCHAR(25),
  FOREIGN KEY (MOV_ID) REFERENCES MOVIES(MOV_ID)
);
```

Insertion of Values to Tables:

```
INSERT INTO ACTOR VALUES (301, 'ANUSHKA', 'F');
INSERT INTO ACTOR VALUES (302, 'PRABHAS', 'M');
INSERT INTO ACTOR VALUES (303, 'PUNITH', 'M');
INSERT INTO ACTOR VALUES (304, 'JERMY', 'M');
```

```
INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES (60, 'RAJAMOULI', 8751611001);
INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES (61, 'HITCHCOCK', 7766138911);
INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES (62, 'FARAN', 9986776531);
INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES (63, 'STEVEN SPIELBERG', 8989776530);
```

```

INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (1001, 'BAHUBALI-2', 2017, 'TELUGU', 60);
INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (1002, 'BAHUBALI-1', 2015, 'TELUGU', 60);
INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (1003, 'AKASH', 2008, 'KANNADA', 61);
INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (1004, 'WAR HORSE', 2011, 'ENGLISH', 63);

```

```

INSERT INTO MOVIE_CAST VALUES (301, 1002, 'HEROINE');
INSERT INTO MOVIE_CAST VALUES (301, 1001, 'HEROINE');
INSERT INTO MOVIE_CAST VALUES (303, 1003, 'HERO');
INSERT INTO MOVIE_CAST VALUES (303, 1002, 'GUEST');
INSERT INTO MOVIE_CAST VALUES (304, 1004, 'HERO');

```

```

INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (1001, '4');
INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (1002, '2');
INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (1003, '5');
INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (1004, '4');

```

Queries:

1. List the titles of all movies directed by 'Hitchcock'.

```

SELECT MOV_TITLE
FROM MOVIES
WHERE DIR_ID IN (
    SELECT DIR_ID
    FROM DIRECTOR
    WHERE DIR_NAME = 'HITCHCOCK'
);

```

```

MOV_TITLE
-----
AKASH

```

2. Find the movie names where one or more actors acted in two or more movies.

```

SELECT M.MOV_TITLE
FROM MOVIES M, MOVIE_CAST MV

```

```

FROM MOVIE_CAST
GROUP BY ACT_ID
HAVING COUNT(ACT_ID) > 1
)
GROUP BY M.MOV_TITLE
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;

```

MOV_TITLE
BAHUBALI-1

3. List all actors who acted in a movie before 2000 and also in a movie after 2015 (use JOIN operation).

```

SELECT A.ACT_NAME, C.MOV_TITLE, C.MOV_YEAR
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 NOT BETWEEN 2000 AND 2015;

```

ACT_NAME	MOV_TITLE	MOV_YEAR
ANUSHKA	BAHUBALI-2	2017

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.

```

SELECT M.MOV_TITLE, MAX(R.REV_STARS) AS HIGHEST_STARS
FROM MOVIES M
INNER JOIN RATING R ON M.MOV_ID = R.MOV_ID
GROUP BY M.MOV_TITLE
HAVING MAX(R.REV_STARS) > 0
ORDER BY M.MOV_TITLE;

```

MOV_TITLE	MAX(REV_STARS)
AKASH	5
BAHUBALI-1	2
BAHUBALI-2	4
WAR HORSE	4

5. Update rating of all movies directed by 'Steven Spielberg' to 5.

```
UPDATE RATING
SET REV_STARS = '5'
WHERE MOV_ID IN (
  SELECT MOV_ID,
  FROM MOVIES,
  WHERE DIR_ID IN (
    SELECT DIR_ID
    FROM DIRECTOR
    WHERE DIR_NAME = 'STEVEN SPIELBERG'
  )
);
```

To view result: SELECT * FROM RATING;

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

MOV_ID	REV_STARS
1001	4
1002	2
1003	5
1004	5

D. 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 '1BI15CS101' 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.

TABLE CREATION:

```
CREATE TABLE STUDENT (  
    USN VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY,  
    SNAME VARCHAR(25),  
    ADDRESS VARCHAR(25),  
    PHONE BIGINT(10),  
    GENDER CHAR(1)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE SEMSEC (  
    SSID VARCHAR(5) PRIMARY KEY,  
    SEM INT(2),  
    SEC CHAR(1)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE CLASS (  
    USN VARCHAR(10),  
    SSID VARCHAR(5),  
    PRIMARY KEY (USN, SSID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (USN) REFERENCES STUDENT(USN),  
    FOREIGN KEY (SSID) REFERENCES SEMSEC(SSID)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE SUBJECT (  
    SUBCODE VARCHAR(8) PRIMARY KEY,  
    TITLE VARCHAR(20),  
    SEM INT(2),  
    CREDITS INT(2)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE IAMARKS (  
    USN VARCHAR(10),  
    SUBCODE VARCHAR(8),  
    SSID VARCHAR(5),
```

```
TEST1 INT(2),
TEST2 INT(2),
TEST3 INT(2),
FINALIA INT(2),
PRIMARY KEY (USN, SUBCODE, SSID),
FOREIGN KEY (USN) REFERENCES STUDENT(USN),
FOREIGN KEY (SUBCODE) REFERENCES SUBJECT(SUBCODE),
FOREIGN KEY (SSID) REFERENCES SEMSEC(SSID)
);
```

INSERTION OF VALUES:

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1RN13CS020', 'AKSHAY', 'BELAGAVI', 8877881122,
'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1RN13CS062', 'SANDHYA', 'BENGALURU',
7722829912, 'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1RN13CS091', 'TEESHA', 'BENGALURU', 7712312312,
'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1RN13CS066', 'SUPRIYA', 'MANGALURU',
8877881122, 'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1RN14CS010', 'ABHAY', 'BENGALURU', 9900211201,
'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1RN14CS032', 'BHASKAR', 'BENGALURU',
9923211099, 'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1RN14CS025', 'ASMI', 'BENGALURU', 7894737377,
'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1RN15CS011', 'AJAY', 'TUMKUR', 9845091341, 'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1RN15CS029', 'CHITRA', 'DAVANGERE', 7696772121,
'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1RN15CS045', 'JEEVA', 'BELLARY', 9944850121,
'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1RN15CS091', 'SANTOSH', 'MANGALURU',
8812332201, 'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1RN16CS045', 'ISMAIL', 'KALBURGI', 9900232201,
'M');
```

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1RN16CS088', 'SAMEERA', 'SHIMOGA', 9905542212, 'F');
```

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1RN16CS122', 'VINAYAKA', 'CHIKAMAGALUR', 8800880011, 'M');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE8A', 8, 'A');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE8B', 8, 'B');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE8C', 8, 'C');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE7A', 7, 'A');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE7B', 7, 'B');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE7C', 7, 'C');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE6A', 6, 'A');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE6B', 6, 'B');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE6C', 6, 'C');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE5A', 5, 'A');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE5B', 5, 'B');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE5C', 5, 'C');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE4A', 4, 'A');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE4B', 4, 'B');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE4C', 4, 'C');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE3A', 3, 'A');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE3B', 3, 'B');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE3C', 3, 'C');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE2A', 2, 'A');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE2B', 2, 'B');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE2C', 2, 'C');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE1A', 1, 'A');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE1B', 1, 'B');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE1C', 1, 'C');
```

```
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN13CS020', 'CSE8A');
```

```
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN13CS062', 'CSE8A');
```

```
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN13CS066', 'CSE8B');
```

```
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN13CS091', 'CSE8C');
```

```
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN14CS010', 'CSE7A');
```



```
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN14CS025', 'CSE7A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN14CS032', 'CSE7A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN15CS011', 'CSE4A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN15CS029', 'CSE4A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN15CS045', 'CSE4B');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN15CS091', 'CSE4C');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN16CS045', 'CSE3A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN16CS088', 'CSE3B');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1RN16CS122', 'CSE3C');
```

```
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS81', 'ACA', 8, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS82', 'SSM', 8, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS83', 'NM', 8, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS84', 'CC', 8, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS85', 'PW', 8, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS71', 'OOAD', 7, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS72', 'ECS', 7, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS73', 'PTW', 7, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS74', 'DWDM', 7, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS75', 'JAVA', 7, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS76', 'SAN', 7, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS51', 'ME', 5, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS52', 'CN', 5, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS53', 'DBMS', 5, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS54', 'ATC', 5, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS55', 'JAVA', 5, 3);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS56', 'AI', 5, 3);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS41', 'M4', 4, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS42', 'SE', 4, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS43', 'DAA', 4, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS44', 'MPMC', 4, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS45', 'OOC', 4, 3);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS46', 'DC', 4, 3);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS31', 'M3', 3, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS32', 'ADE', 3, 4);
```

```

INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS33', 'DSA', 3, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS34', 'CO', 3, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS35', 'USP', 3, 3);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS36', 'DMS', 3, 3);

```

```

INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1RN13CS091', '10CS81', 'CSE8C', 15, 16, 18);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1RN13CS091', '10CS82', 'CSE8C', 12, 19, 14);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1RN13CS091', '10CS83', 'CSE8C', 19, 15, 20);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1RN13CS091', '10CS84', 'CSE8C', 20, 16, 19);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1RN13CS091', '10CS85', 'CSE8C', 15, 15, 12);

```

Queries:

1. List all the student details studying in fourth semester 'C' section.

```

SELECT S.*, SS.SEM, SS.SEC
FROM STUDENT S, SEMSEC SS, CLASS C
WHERE S.USN = C.USN
AND SS.SSID = C.SSID
AND SS.SEM = 4
AND SS.SEC = 'C'

```

2. Compute the total number of male and female students in each semester and in each section.

```

SELECT
    SS.SEM,
    SS.SEC,
    S.GENDER,
    COUNT(S.GENDER) AS COUNT
FROM
    STUDENT S, SEMSEC SS, CLASS C
WHERE
    S.USN = C.USN
    AND SS.SSID = C.SSID
GROUP BY
    SS.SEM, SS.SEC, S.GENDER
ORDER BY
    SS.SEM;

```

SEM	S	G	COUNT
3	A	M	1
3	B	F	1
3	C	M	1
4	A	F	1
4	A	M	1
4	B	M	1
4	C	M	1
7	A	F	1
7	A	M	2
8	A	F	1
8	A	M	1
8	B	F	1
8	C	F	1

3. Create a view of Test1 marks of student USN '1BI15CS101' in all subjects.

```

CREATE VIEW STU_TEST1_MARKS_VIEW AS
SELECT
    SUBCODE,
    TEST1
FROM
    IAMARKS
WHERE
    USN = '1BI15CS101';

```

TEST1	SUBCODE
15	10CS81
12	10CS82
19	10CS83
20	10CS84
15	10CS85

4. Calculate the Final IA (average of best two test marks) and update the corresponding table for all students.

UPDATE IAMARKS

SET FINALIA = (

(GREATEST(TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) +

(TEST1 + TEST2 + TEST3 - LEAST(TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) - GREATEST(TEST1, TEST2, TEST3))

) / 2

);

SQL> SELECT * FROM IAMARKS;

USN	SUBCODE	SSID	TEST1	TEST2	TEST3	FINALIA
1RN13CS091	10CS81	CSE8C	15	16	18	
1RN13CS091	10CS82	CSE8C	12	19	14	
1RN13CS091	10CS83	CSE8C	19	15	20	
1RN13CS091	10CS84	CSE8C	20	16	19	
1RN13CS091	10CS85	CSE8C	15	15	12	

to view result:

SELECT USN, SUBCODE, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3, FINALIA FROM IAMARKS;

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.

SELECT

S.USN,

S.SNAME,

S.ADDRESS,

S.PHONE,

S.GENDER,

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,

SUBJECT SUB

WHERE

S.USN = IA.USN

AND SS.SSID = IA.SSID

AND SUB.SUBCODE = IA.SUBCODE

AND SUB.SEM = 8

AND SS.SEC IN ('A', 'B', 'C')

SQL> select * from IAMARKs;

USN	SUBCODE	SSID	TEST1	TEST2	TEST3	FINALIA
1RN13CS091	10CS81	CSE8C	15	16	18	17
1RN13CS091	10CS82	CSE8C	12	19	14	17
1RN13CS091	10CS83	CSE8C	19	15	20	20
1RN13CS091	10CS84	CSE8C	20	16	19	20
1RN13CS091	10CS85	CSE8C	15	15	12	15

E. 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)

Table creation:

```
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT (  
    DNO VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY,  
    DNAME VARCHAR(20),  
    MGRSTARTDATE DATE  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (  
    SSN VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY,  
    FNAME VARCHAR(20),  
    LNAME VARCHAR(20),  
    ADDRESS VARCHAR(50),  
    SEX CHAR(1),  
    SALARY INT,  
    SUPERSSN VARCHAR(20),  
    DNO VARCHAR(20),  
    FOREIGN KEY (SUPERSSN) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(SSN),  
    FOREIGN KEY (DNO) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT(DNO)  
);
```

```
ALTER TABLE DEPARTMENT  
ADD MGRSSN VARCHAR(20),  
ADD FOREIGN KEY (MGRSSN) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(SSN);
```

```
CREATE TABLE DLOCATION (  
    DNO VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY,  
    DLOC VARCHAR(20)
```

```
DLOC VARCHAR(20),
DNO VARCHAR(20),
PRIMARY KEY (DNO, DLOC),
FOREIGN KEY (DNO) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT(DNO)
);
```

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

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

Insertion of values:

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (SSN, FNAME, LNAME, ADDRESS, SEX, SALARY) VALUES
('RNSECE01','JOHN','SCOTT','BANGALORE','M',450000),
('RNSCSE01','JAMES','SMITH','BANGALORE','M',500000),
('RNSCSE02','HEARN','BAKER','BANGALORE','M',700000),
('RNSCSE03','EDWARD','SCOTT','MYSORE','M',500000),
('RNSCSE04','PAVAN','HEGDE','MANGALORE','M',650000),
('RNSCSE05','GIRISH','MALYA','MYSORE','M',450000),
('RNSCSE06','NEHA','SN','BANGALORE','F',800000),
('RNSACC01','AHANA','K','MANGALORE','F',350000),
('RNSACC02','SANTHOSH','KUMAR','MANGALORE','M',300000),
```



```
('RNSISE01','VEENA','M','MYSORE','F',600000),  
('RNSIT01','NAGESH','HR','BANGALORE','M',500000);
```

```
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT (DNO, DNAME, MGRSTARTDATE, MGRSSN) VALUES  
('1','ACCOUNTS','2001-01-01','RNSACC02'),  
('2','IT','2016-08-01','RNSIT01'),  
('3','ECE','2008-06-01','RNSECE01'),  
('4','ISE','2015-08-01','RNSISE01'),  
('5','CSE','2002-06-01','RNSCSE05');
```

```
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET SUPERSSN=NULL, DNO='3' WHERE SSN='RNSECE01';  
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET SUPERSSN='RNSCSE02', DNO='5' WHERE SSN='RNSCSE01';  
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET SUPERSSN='RNSCSE03', DNO='5' WHERE SSN='RNSCSE02';  
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET SUPERSSN='RNSCSE04', DNO='5' WHERE SSN='RNSCSE03';  
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET DNO='5', SUPERSSN='RNSCSE05' WHERE SSN='RNSCSE04';  
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET DNO='5', SUPERSSN='RNSCSE06' WHERE SSN='RNSCSE05';  
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET DNO='5', SUPERSSN=NULL WHERE SSN='RNSCSE06';  
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET DNO='1', SUPERSSN='RNSACC02' WHERE SSN='RNSACC01';  
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET DNO='1', SUPERSSN=NULL WHERE SSN='RNSACC02';  
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET DNO='4', SUPERSSN=NULL WHERE SSN='RNSISE01';  
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET DNO='2', SUPERSSN=NULL WHERE SSN='RNSIT01';
```

```
INSERT INTO DLOCATION VALUES ('BANGALORE','1');  
INSERT INTO DLOCATION VALUES ('BANGALORE','2');  
INSERT INTO DLOCATION VALUES ('BANGALORE','3');  
INSERT INTO DLOCATION VALUES ('MANGALORE','4');  
INSERT INTO DLOCATION VALUES ('MANGALORE','5');
```

```
INSERT INTO PROJECT VALUES (100,'IOT','BANGALORE','5');  
INSERT INTO PROJECT VALUES (101,'CLOUD','BANGALORE','5');  
INSERT INTO PROJECT VALUES (102,'BIGDATA','BANGALORE','5');  
INSERT INTO PROJECT VALUES (103,'SENSORS','BANGALORE','3');  
INSERT INTO PROJECT VALUES (104,'BANK MANAGEMENT','BANGALORE','1');
```

```
INSERT INTO PROJECT VALUES (105,'SALARY MANAGEMENT','BANGALORE','1');
INSERT INTO PROJECT VALUES (106,'OPENSTACK','BANGALORE','4');
INSERT INTO PROJECT VALUES (107,'SMARTCITY','BANGALORE','2');
```

```
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES (4,'RNSCSE01',100);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES (6,'RNSCSE01',101);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES (8,'RNSCSE01',102);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES (10,'RNSCSE02',100);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES (3,'RNSCSE04',100);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES (4,'RNSCSE05',101);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES (5,'RNSCSE06',102);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES (6,'RNSCSE03',102);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES (7,'RNSECE01',103);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES (5,'RNSACC01',104);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES (6,'RNSACC02',105);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES (4,'RNSISE01',106);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES (10,'RNSIT01',107);
```

Queries:

1. Make a list of all project numbers for projects that involve an employee whose last name is 'Scott', either as a worker or as a manager of the department that controls the project.

```
(
  SELECT DISTINCT P.PNO
  FROM PROJECT AS P
  JOIN DEPARTMENT AS D ON P.DNO = D.DNO
  JOIN EMPLOYEE AS E ON D.MGRSSN = E.SSN
  WHERE E.LNAME = 'SCOTT'
)
UNION
(
  SELECT DISTINCT P1.PNO
  FROM PROJECT AS P1
  JOIN WORKS_ON AS W ON P1.PNO = W.PNO
)
```

```

JOIN EMPLOYEE AS E1 ON W.SSN = E1.SSN
WHERE E1.LNAME = 'SCOTT'
);

```

```

      PNO
-----
      100
      101
      102
      103
      104
      105
      106
      107

```

2. Show the resulting salaries if every employee working on the 'IoT' project is given a 10 per cent raise.

```

SELECT DISTINCT
    E.FNAME,
    E.LNAME,
    1.1 * E.SALARY AS INCR_SAL
FROM
    EMPLOYEE E,
    WORKS_ON W,
    PROJECT P
WHERE
    E.SSN = W.SSN
    AND W.PNO = P.PNO
    AND P.PNAME = 'IoT';

```

FNAME	LNAME	INCR_SAL
JAMES	SMITH	550000
HEARN	BAKER	770000
PAVAN	HEGDE	715000

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

```

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

```

SUM(E.SALARY)	MAX(E.SALARY)	MIN(E.SALARY)	AVG(E.SALARY)
650000	350000	300000	325000

4. Retrieve the name of each employee who works on all the projects Controlled by department number 5 (use NOT EXISTSoperator).

```

SELECT E.FNAME, E.LNAME
FROM EMPLOYEE E
WHERE NOT EXISTS (
    SELECT P.PNO
    FROM PROJECT P
    WHERE P.DNO = '5'
    AND P.PNO NOT IN (
        SELECT W.PNO
        FROM WORKS_ON W
        WHERE W.SSN = E.SSN
    )
);

```

FNAME	LNAME
JAMES	SMITH

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.

```
SELECT D.DNO, COUNT(*)
FROM DEPARTMENT D, EMPLOYEE E
WHERE D.DNO = E.DNO
AND E.SALARY > 600000
AND D.DNO IN (
    SELECT E1.DNO
    FROM EMPLOYEE E1
    GROUP BY E1.DNO
    HAVING COUNT(*) > 5
)
GROUP BY D.DNO;
```

DNO	COUNT (*)
5	3