

DBMS LAB-11

106122022

B.Aruteswar Reddy

Q1.

EmployeeDetails.xml

<EmployeeDetails>

<Employee>

<EmpNo>101</EmpNo>

<ENAME>John Smith</ENAME>

<Job>Manager</Job>

<WorkingHours>9</WorkingHours>

<Dept>Sales</Dept>

<DeptNo>1</DeptNo>

<Salary>45000</Salary>

</Employee>

<Employee>

<EmpNo>102</EmpNo>

<ENAME>Jane Doe</ENAME>

<Job>Researcher</Job>

<WorkingHours>8</WorkingHours>

<Dept>Research</Dept>

<DeptNo>2</DeptNo>

<Salary>32000</Salary>

</Employee>

<Employee>

<EmpNo>103</EmpNo>

<ENAME>Mark Spencer</ENAME>

```
<Job>Analyst</Job>
<WorkingHours>10</WorkingHours>
<Dept>Finance</Dept>
<DeptNo>3</DeptNo>
<Salary>50000</Salary>
</Employee>
<Employee>
  <EmpNo>104</EmpNo>
  <ENAME>Sarah Johnson</ENAME>
  <Job>Developer</Job>
  <WorkingHours>7</WorkingHours>
  <Dept>IT</Dept>
  <DeptNo>4</DeptNo>
  <Salary>40000</Salary>
</Employee>
<Employee>
  <EmpNo>105</EmpNo>
  <ENAME>Linda Smith</ENAME>
  <Job>Tester</Job>
  <WorkingHours>9</WorkingHours>
  <Dept>Research</Dept>
  <DeptNo>2</DeptNo>
  <Salary>35000</Salary>
</Employee>
</EmployeeDetails>
```

FlightDetails.xml

```
<FlightDetails>
```

<Flight>
 <FlNo>FL101</FlNo>
 <FlName>Flight A</FlName>
 <PilotName>Captain America</PilotName>
 <From>New York</From>
 <To>Los Angeles</To>
 <Date>2024-12-01</Date>
 <DepartsTime>08:00</DepartsTime>
 <ArrivesTime>11:00</ArrivesTime>
 <Price>4500</Price>

</Flight>

<Flight>
 <FlNo>FL102</FlNo>
 <FlName>Flight B</FlName>
 <PilotName>Captain Marvel</PilotName>
 <From>Chicago</From>
 <To>Miami</To>
 <Date>2024-12-01</Date>
 <DepartsTime>09:00</DepartsTime>
 <ArrivesTime>12:00</ArrivesTime>
 <Price>5500</Price>

</Flight>

<Flight>
 <FlNo>FL103</FlNo>
 <FlName>Flight C</FlName>
 <PilotName>Iron Man</PilotName>
 <From>San Francisco</From>
 <To>New York</To>

```
<Date>2024-12-02</Date>
<DepartsTime>10:00</DepartsTime>
<ArrivesTime>17:00</ArrivesTime>
<Price>3000</Price>
</Flight>
<Flight>
  <FlNo>FL104</FlNo>
  <FlName>Flight D</FlName>
  <PilotName>Black Widow</PilotName>
  <From>Houston</From>
  <To>Seattle</To>
  <Date>2024-12-02</Date>
  <DepartsTime>11:00</DepartsTime>
  <ArrivesTime>14:00</ArrivesTime>
  <Price>7000</Price>
</Flight>
<Flight>
  <FlNo>FL105</FlNo>
  <FlName>Flight E</FlName>
  <PilotName>Thor</PilotName>
  <From>Miami</From>
  <To>Atlanta</To>
  <Date>2024-12-03</Date>
  <DepartsTime>12:00</DepartsTime>
  <ArrivesTime>14:30</ArrivesTime>
  <Price>4800</Price>
</Flight>
</FlightDetails>
```

run_queries.sh

```
#!/bin/bash

# Define XML files
EMPLOYEE_XML="EmployeeDetails.xml"
FLIGHT_XML="FlightDetails.xml"

echo "=== Employee Queries ==="

# 1. List salaries > 30000
echo "Salaries > 30000:"

xmlstarlet sel -t -m "/EmployeeDetails/Employee[Salary > 30000]" -v "Salary" -n "$EMPLOYEE_XML"

# 2. Get employee numbers with last name starting with "S"
echo "Employee numbers with last name starting with 'S':"

xmlstarlet sel -t -m "/EmployeeDetails/Employee[starts-with(ENAME, 'S')]" -v "EmpNo" -n "$EMPLOYEE_XML"

# 3. Get names of employees in the "Research" department
echo "Names of employees in 'Research' department:"
xmlstarlet sel -t -m "/EmployeeDetails/Employee[Dept = 'Research']" -v "ENAME" -n "$EMPLOYEE_XML"

# 4. Get employees who work for more than 8 hours
echo "Employees working for more than 8 hours:"

xmlstarlet sel -t -m "/EmployeeDetails/Employee[WorkingHours > 8]" -v "." -n "$EMPLOYEE_XML"

# 5. Display salary from highest to lowest
echo "Salaries from highest to lowest:"

xmlstarlet sel -t -m "/EmployeeDetails/Employee" -v "Salary" -n "$EMPLOYEE_XML" | sort -nr

# 6. Display employee names in alphabetical order
echo "Employee names in alphabetical order:"
```

```
xmlstarlet sel -t -m "/EmployeeDetails/Employee" -v "ENAME" -n  
"$EMPLOYEE_XML" | sort
```

```
echo ""
```

```
echo "=== Flight Queries ==="
```

```
# 1. List price of journeys < 5000
```

```
echo "Prices of journeys < 5000:"
```

```
xmlstarlet sel -t -m "/FlightDetails/Flight[Price < 5000]" -v "Price"  
-n "$FLIGHT_XML"
```

```
# 2. Find the departing time of a particular flight on a particular  
date
```

```
echo "Departing time of FL101 on 2024-12-01 from New York:"
```

```
xmlstarlet sel -t -m "/FlightDetails/Flight[Flno = 'FL101' and  
Date = '2024-12-01' and From = 'New York']" -v "DepartsTime" -n  
"$FLIGHT_XML"
```

```
# 3. Find the flight names handled by a particular pilot
```

```
echo "Flight names handled by 'Iron Man':"
```

```
xmlstarlet sel -t -m "/FlightDetails/Flight[PilotName = 'Iron  
Man']" -v "FlName" -n "$FLIGHT_XML"
```

```
# 4. Count the number of flights for a particular flight on a  
particular date
```

```
echo "Count of FL102 flights on 2024-12-01:"
```

```
xmlstarlet sel -t -m "/FlightDetails/Flight[Flno = 'FL102' and  
Date = '2024-12-01']" -v "count(.)" -n "$FLIGHT_XML"
```

```
# 5. Find the arrival time of a flight
```

```
echo "Arrival time of FL103 on 2024-12-02 from San Francisco:"
```

```
xmlstarlet sel -t -m "/FlightDetails/Flight[Flno = 'FL103' and  
Date = '2024-12-02' and From = 'San Francisco']" -v  
"ArrivesTime" -n "$FLIGHT_XML"
```

```
rana@DESKTOP-4TF54EU:/mnt/c/Users/Sadhguna/OneDrive/Desktop/hi$ ./run_queries.sh
```

```
=== Employee Queries ===
```

```
Salaries > 30000:
```

```
45000
```

```
32000
```

```
50000
```

```
40000
```

```
35000
```

```
Employee numbers with last name starting with 'S':
```

```
104
```

```
Names of employees in 'Research' department:
```

```
Jane Doe
```

```
Linda Smith
```

```
Employees working for more than 8 hours:
```

```
101
```

```
John Smith
```

```
Manager
```

```
9
```

```
Sales
```

```
1
```

```
45000
```

```
103
```

```
Mark Spencer
```

```
Analyst
```

```
10
```

```
Finance
```

```
3
```

```
50000
```

```
105
```

```
Linda Smith
```

```
Tester
```

```
9
```

```
Research
```

```
2
```

```
35000
```

Salaries from highest to lowest:

50000

45000

40000

35000

32000

Employee names in alphabetical order:

Jane Doe

John Smith

Linda Smith

Mark Spencer

Sarah Johnson

=== Flight Queries ===

Prices of journeys < 5000:

4500

3000

4800

Departing time of FL101 on 2024-12-01 from New York:

08:00

Flight names handled by 'Iron Man':

Flight C

Count of FL102 flights on 2024-12-01:

1

Arrival time of FL103 on 2024-12-02 from San Francisco:

17:00

Q2.

a. Display Details of an Employee by Employee ID

```
CREATE PROCEDURE DisplayEmployeeDetails(IN emp_id INT)
BEGIN
    SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE SSN = emp_id;
END;
```

b. Add Details of a New Employee

```
CREATE PROCEDURE AddEmployee(
    IN emp_id INT, IN fname VARCHAR(50), IN lname VARCHAR(50), IN bdate DATE,
    IN address VARCHAR(100), IN sex CHAR(1), IN salary DECIMAL(10,2),
    IN super_ssn INT, IN dept_no INT
)
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO Employees (SSN, FName, LName, BDate, Address, Sex, Salary, SuperSSN, DNo)
    VALUES (emp_id, fname, lname, bdate, address, sex, salary, super_ssn, dept_no);
END;
```

c. Increase Employee Salary

```
CREATE PROCEDURE RaiseSal(IN emp_id INT, IN hike_amount DECIMAL(10,2))
BEGIN
    UPDATE Employees
    SET Salary = Salary + hike_amount
    WHERE SSN = emp_id;
END;
```

d. Delete Employee by Name

```
CREATE PROCEDURE DeleteEmployeeByName(IN emp_name VARCHAR(50))
BEGIN
    DELETE FROM Employees WHERE CONCAT(FName, ' ', LName) = emp_name;
END;
```

e. List Employees by Department Number

```
CREATE PROCEDURE ListEmployeesByDept(IN dept_no INT)
BEGIN
    SELECT FName, LName FROM Employees WHERE DNo = dept_no;
END;
```

f. Highest Salary in Each Department

Step 1: Procedure dept_highest

```
CREATE PROCEDURE dept_highest(IN dept_no INT, OUT max_salary DECIMAL(10,2))
BEGIN
    SELECT MAX(Salary) INTO max_salary FROM Employees WHERE DNo = dept_no;
END;
```

Step 2: Procedure to List Highest Salary in Each Department

```
CREATE PROCEDURE ListDeptHighestSalaries()
BEGIN
    DECLARE done INT DEFAULT FALSE;
    DECLARE dept_no INT;
    DECLARE max_salary DECIMAL(10,2);
    DECLARE dept_cursor CURSOR FOR SELECT DISTINCT DNo FROM Employees;
    DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done = TRUE;

    OPEN dept_cursor;

    read_loop: LOOP
        FETCH dept_cursor INTO dept_no;
        IF done THEN
            LEAVE read_loop;
        END IF;

        CALL dept_highest(dept_no, max_salary);
        SELECT dept_no AS Department, max_salary AS HighestSalary;
    END LOOP;

    CLOSE dept_cursor;
END;
```

g. Minimum Salary of Employees

```
CREATE FUNCTION MinSalary() RETURNS DECIMAL(10,2)
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
    DECLARE min_salary DECIMAL(10,2);
    SELECT MIN(Salary) INTO min_salary FROM Employees;
    RETURN min_salary;
END;
```

h. Number of Employees in the Organization

```

CREATE FUNCTION EmployeeCount() RETURNS INT
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
    DECLARE emp_count INT;
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO emp_count FROM Employees;
    RETURN emp_count;
END;

```

i. Display Salary of an Employee by Employee ID

```

CREATE FUNCTION GetEmployeeSalary(emp_id INT) RETURNS DECIMAL(10,2)
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
    DECLARE salary DECIMAL(10,2);
    SELECT Salary INTO salary FROM Employees WHERE SSN = emp_id;
    RETURN salary;
END;

```

j. Average Salary by Department

```

CREATE FUNCTION AvgSalaryByDept(dept_no INT) RETURNS DECIMAL(10,2)
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
    DECLARE avg_salary DECIMAL(10,2);
    SELECT AVG(Salary) INTO avg_salary FROM Employees WHERE DNo = dept_no;
    RETURN avg_salary;
END;

```

k. Count of Employees with Salary More Than 30,000

```

CREATE FUNCTION CountHighSalaryEmployees() RETURNS INT
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
    DECLARE count_high_salary INT;
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO count_high_salary FROM Employees WHERE Salary > 30000;
    RETURN count_high_salary;
END;

```

l. Count of Employees in Tiruchirappalli

```
CREATE FUNCTION CountEmployeesInTiruchirappalli() RETURNS INT
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
    DECLARE count_trichy INT;
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO count_trichy FROM Employees WHERE Address LIKE '%Tiruchirappalli%';
    RETURN count_trichy;
END;
```

Q3.

Disable Autocommit

By default, MySQL commits changes automatically. To prevent this, set autocommit to 0 (off) for the current session:

```
SET autocommit = 0;
```

Start a Transaction

Begin a new transaction, allowing for multiple SQL statements to be executed as a single unit:

```
START TRANSACTION;
```

Update an Employee's Salary

Update the Salary of an employee (with SSN 101 for example) in the Employees table:

```
UPDATE Employees
SET Salary = Salary + 5000
WHERE SSN = 101;
```

Create a Savepoint

A SAVEPOINT allows you to mark a point within a transaction to which you can later roll back if needed:

```
SAVEPOINT update_salary;
```

Make Another Update

Make another update, perhaps changing the Address of the same employee, to demonstrate rolling back to a savepoint:

```
UPDATE Employees  
SET Address = 'New Address, Tiruchirappalli'  
WHERE SSN = 101;
```

Rollback to Savepoint

If you decide that only the first update is needed (the Salary change) but not the address change, you can roll back to the update_salary savepoint:

```
ROLLBACK TO update_salary;
```

Commit the Transaction

After finalizing all desired changes, use COMMIT to make the transaction's changes permanent:

```
COMMIT;
```

Enable Autocommit Again

To return to the default behavior where each SQL statement is committed automatically, re-enable autocommit:

```
SET autocommit = 1;
```