

DBMS Practical

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2021-01-20

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1 To create a DDL to perform creation of table, alter, modify and drop column

1.1 The Create Table Command

Syntax:

```
Create table <table name> (<col1> <datatype>(<size>), <col2> <datatype> (<size>));  
-- demo  
MariaDB [csb]> create table emptemp(empno int primary key, ename char(10));  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.192 sec)  
  
MariaDB [csb]> describe emptemp;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Field | Type      | Null | Key | Default | Extra |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| empno | int(11)   | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |  
| ename | char(10)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.002 sec)
```

1.2 Modify the structure of table

1.2.1 Add new column

Syntax:

```
Alter table <tablename> add(<new col><datatype>(<size>), <newcol>datatype(<size>));  
--demo  
MariaDB [csb]> alter table emptemp add(sal numeric(7, 2));  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.064 sec)  
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0  
  
MariaDB [csb]> describe emptemp;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Field | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| empno | int(11)       | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |  
| ename | char(10)      | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
| sal   | decimal(7,2)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
3 rows in set (0.002 sec)
```

1.3 Dropping a column from a table

Syntax:

```
Alter table <tablename> drop column <col>;  
--demo  
MariaDB [csb]> alter table emptemp drop column sal;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.044 sec)  
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0  
  
MariaDB [csb]> describe emptemp;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Field | Type      | Null | Key | Default | Extra |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
| empno | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| ename | char(10) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.002 sec)
```

1.4 Modify existing column

Syntax:

```
Alter table <tablename> modify <col> <datatype>(<size>);
```

--demo

```
MariaDB [csb]> alter table emptemp modify ename varchar(15);
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.370 sec)
```

```
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
MariaDB [csb]> describe emptemp;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| empno | int(11)       | NO   | PRI | NULL    |      |
| ename | varchar(15)   | YES  |     | NULL    |      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

1.5 Renaming the table

Syntax:

```
rename table <old_table_name> to <new_table_name>;
```

--demo

```
MariaDB [csb]> rename table emptemp to emptmp;
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.068 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [csb]> describe emptmp;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| empno | int(11)       | NO   | PRI | NULL    |      |
| ename | varchar(15)   | YES  |     | NULL    |      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

1.6 Destroying table

Syntax:

```
Drop table <tablename>;
```

--demo

```
MariaDB [csb]> drop table emptmp;
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.064 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [csb]> describe emptmp;
```

```
ERROR 1146 (42S02): Table 'csb.emptmp' doesn't exist
```

2 To study various DML commands

2.1 Insert a single record into dept table

```
MariaDB [csb]> insert into dept values(1, 'IT', 'Tholudur');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.015 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [csb]> select * from dept;
+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | Dept_name | Emp_name |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | IT        | Tholudur |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

2.2 Insert more than a record into emp table using a single insert command

```
MariaDB [csb]> insert into emp values
-> ( 1, 'Mathi', 'AP', 1, 10000 ),
-> ( 2, 'Arjun', 'ASP', 2, 12000 ),
-> ( 3, 'Gugan', 'ASP', 1, 12000 );
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.022 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
MariaDB [csb]> select * from emp;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Empno | Ename | Job  | Deptno | Sal  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1     | Mathi | AP   | 1      | 10000 |
| 2     | Arjun | ASP  | 2      | 12000 |
| 3     | Gugan | ASP  | 1      | 12000 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

2.3 Update the emp table to set the salary of all the employees to Rs 15000/- who are working as ASP

```
MariaDB [csb]> select * from emp;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Empno | Ename | Job  | Deptno | Sal  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1     | Mathi | AP   | 1      | 10000 |
| 2     | Arjun | ASP  | 2      | 12000 |
| 3     | Gugan | ASP  | 1      | 12000 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [csb]> update emp set Sal=15000 where job='ASP';
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.049 sec)
Rows matched: 2 Changed: 2 Warnings: 0
```

```
MariaDB [csb]> select * from emp;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Empno | Ename | Job  | Deptno | Sal  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1     | Mathi | AP   | 1      | 10000 |
| 2     | Arjun | ASP  | 2      | 15000 |
| 3     | Gugan | ASP  | 1      | 15000 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

Empno	Ename	Job	Deptno	Sal
1	Mathi	AP	1	10000
2	Arjun	ASP	2	15000
3	Gugan	ASP	1	15000

3 rows in set (0.001 sec)

2.4 Create a pseudo table employee with the same structure as the table emp and insert rows into the table using select clauses.

```
MariaDB [csb]> create table employee as select * from emp;
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.147 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
MariaDB [csb]> desc employee;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Empno	int(11)	NO		NULL	
Ename	varchar(32)	YES		NULL	
Job	varchar(40)	YES		NULL	
Deptno	int(11)	YES		NULL	
Sal	int(11)	YES		NULL	

5 rows in set (0.001 sec)

2.5 Select employee name, job from the emp table

```
MariaDB [csb]> select ename, job from emp;
```

ename	job
Mathi	AP
Arjun	ASP
Gugan	ASP

3 rows in set (0.001 sec)

2.6 Delete only those who are working as lecturer

```
MariaDB [csb]> select * from emp;
```

Empno	Ename	Job	Deptno	Sal
1	Mathi	AP	1	10000
2	Arjun	ASP	2	15000
3	Gugan	ASP	1	15000
6	Suresh	lect	1	8000

4 rows in set (0.001 sec)

```
MariaDB [csb]> delete from emp where job="lect";
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.017 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> select * from emp;

Empno	Ename	Job	Deptno	Sal
1	Mathi	AP	1	10000
2	Arjun	ASP	2	15000
3	Gugan	ASP	1	15000

3 rows in set (0.001 sec)

2.7 List the records in the emp table orderby salary in ascending order

MariaDB [csb]> select * from emp order by sal;

Empno	Ename	Job	Deptno	Sal
1	Mathi	AP	1	10000
5	Akalya	AP	1	10000
2	Arjun	ASP	2	15000
3	Gugan	ASP	1	15000
4	Karthik	Proj	2	30000

5 rows in set (0.001 sec)

2.8 List the records in the emp table order by salary in descending order

MariaDB [csb]> select * from emp order by sal desc;

Empno	Ename	Job	Deptno	Sal
4	Karthik	Proj	2	30000
2	Arjun	ASP	2	15000
3	Gugan	ASP	1	15000
1	Mathi	AP	1	10000
5	Akalya	AP	1	10000

5 rows in set (0.001 sec)

2.9 Display only those employees whose deptno is 1

MariaDB [csb]> select * from emp where Deptno=1;

Empno	Ename	Job	Deptno	Sal
1	Mathi	AP	1	10000
3	Gugan	ASP	1	15000
5	Akalya	AP	1	10000

3 rows in set (0.001 sec)

2.10 Display deptno from the table employee avoiding the duplicated values

```
MariaDB [csb]> select distinct Deptno from emp;
```

```
+-----+
```

```
| Deptno |
```

```
+-----+
```

```
|      1 |
```

```
|      2 |
```

```
+-----+
```

```
2 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```


3 To implement DCL and TCL Commands

3.1 DCL Commands

3.1.1 Develop a query to grant all privileges of employees table into departments table

```
MariaDB [csb]> create table departments
-> (dept_no int primary key, dept_name varchar(24), dept_location varchar(32));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.166 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> create table employees
-> (emp_id int primary key, emp_name varchar(24), emp_salary numeric(10, 2));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.134 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> Grant all on employees to departments;
Grant Succeeded
```

3.1.2 Develop a query to grant some privileges of employees table into department table

```
MariaDB [csb]> grant select, update, insert on departments to departments with grant option;
Grant succeeded
```

3.1.3 Develop a query to revoke all privileges of employees table from departments table

```
MariaDB [csb]> revoke all on employees from departments;
Revoke succeeded
```

3.2 TCL commands

3.2.1 Develop a query to revoke some privileges of employees table from departments table

```
MariaDB [csb]> revoke select, update, insert on departments from departments;
Revoke succeeded
```

3.2.2 Write a query to implement the save point

```
MariaDB [csb]> savepoint s1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> select * from emp;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Empno | Ename  | Job   | Deptno | Sal    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1     | Mathi  | AP    | 1      | 10000  |
| 2     | Arjun  | ASP   | 2      | 15000  |
| 3     | Gudan  | ASP   | 1      | 15000  |
| 4     | Karthik | Proj  | 2      | 30000  |
| 5     | Akalya | AP    | 1      | 10000  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.000 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [csb]> insert into emp values(6, 'Darpan', 'Proj', 1, 28000);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.030 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [csb]> select * from emp;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Empno | Ename  | Job   | Deptno | Sal    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1     | Mathi  | AP    | 1      | 10000  |
| 2     | Arjun  | ASP   | 2      | 15000  |
| 3     | Guban  | ASP   | 1      | 15000  |
| 4     | Karthik| Proj  | 2      | 30000  |
| 5     | Akalya | AP    | 1      | 10000  |
| 6     | Darpan | Proj  | 1      | 28000  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
6 rows in set (0.000 sec)
```

3.2.3 Write a query to implement the rollback

```
MariaDB [csb]> savepoint s1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.000 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [csb]> select * from emp;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Empno | Ename  | Job   | Deptno | Sal    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1     | Mathi  | AP    | 1      | 10000  |
| 2     | Arjun  | ASP   | 2      | 15000  |
| 3     | Guban  | ASP   | 1      | 15000  |
| 4     | Karthik| Proj  | 2      | 30000  |
| 5     | Akalya | AP    | 1      | 10000  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
5 rows in set (0.000 sec)
```

3.2.4 Write a query to implement the commit

```
MariaDB [csb]> commit;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.000 sec)
```

4 Implementation of Cursor

this is implementation of cursor in mysql

4.1 Declare Cursor

Syntax:

```
declare <cursor name> cursor for select <statement>;
```

4.2 Open Cursor

Syntax:

```
open <cursor name>;
```

4.3 Fetch cursor

Syntax:

```
fetch [next[from]] <curor name> into <variable list>;
```

4.4 Close cursor

Syntax:

```
close <cursor name>;
```

4.5 Demo

Following is the *demo* for implementation of cursor in mysql

```
-- table to operate on
MariaDB [csb]> select * from cursordemo;
+-----+-----+
| id | name      | course |
+-----+-----+
| 1  | Shristee  | MCA    |
| 2  | Ajay      | BCA    |
| 3  | Shweta    | MCA    |
| 4  | Dolly     | BCA    |
| 5  | Heena     | MCA    |
| 6  | Kiran     | BCA    |
| 7  | Sonal     | MCA    |
| 8  | Dimple    | BCA    |
| 9  | Shyam     | MCA    |
| 10 | Mohit     | BCA    |
+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.001 sec)

-- creation of cursor
MariaDB [csb]> create procedure list_name (inout name_list varchar(4000))
-> begin
-> declare is_done integer default 0;
-> declare s_name varchar(100) default "";
-> declare stud_cursor cursor for
-> select name from cursordemo;
```

```

-> declare continue handler for not found set is_done=1;
-> open stud_cursor;
-> get_list: loop
-> fetch stud_cursor into s_name;
-> if is_done=1 then
-> leave get_list;
-> end if;
-> set name_list=concat(s_name, "; ", name_list);
-> end loop get_list;
-> close stud_cursor;
-> end$$
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.414 sec)

-- call the cursor
MariaDB [csb]> set @name_list ="";
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> call list_name(@name_list);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.225 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> select @name_list;
+-----+
| @name_list |
+-----+
| Mohit; Shyam; Dimple; Sonal; Kiran; Heena; Dolly; Shweta; Ajay; Shristee; |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.000 sec)

```

5 Implementation of Triggers

this is implementation of triggers in mysql. MySQL doesn't support statement-level triggers, only support row-level triggers

5.0.1 table for demo

```
MariaDB [csb]> select * from employee;
```

name	occupation	working_date	working_hours
Robin	Scientist	2020-10-04	12
Warner	Engineer	2020-10-04	10
Peter	Actor	2020-10-04	13
Marco	Doctor	2020-10-04	14
Brayden	Teacher	2020-10-04	12
Antonio	Business	2020-10-04	11

```
6 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

5.1 Create Trigger

```
MariaDB [csb]> create trigger before_insert_empworkinghours
-> before insert on employee for each row
-> begin
-> if new.working_hours < 0 then set new.working_hours = 0;
-> end if;
-> end //;
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.118 sec)
```

```
-- invoke the trigger
```

```
MariaDB [csb]> insert into employee values('Markus', 'Former', '2020-10-08', 14);
```

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.090 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [csb]> insert into employee values('Alexander', 'Actor', '2020-12-10', -13);
```

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.011 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [csb]> select * from employee;
```

name	occupation	working_date	working_hours
Robin	Scientist	2020-10-04	12
Warner	Engineer	2020-10-04	10
Peter	Actor	2020-10-04	13
Marco	Doctor	2020-10-04	14
Brayden	Teacher	2020-10-04	12
Antonio	Business	2020-10-04	11
Markus	Former	2020-10-08	14
Alexander	Actor	2020-12-10	0

```
8 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

```
-- in above output pay attention to last person's working_hours, -ve value is set to 0
```

5.2 Show/List Triggers MySQL

```
MariaDB [(none)]> show triggers;
ERROR 1046 (3D000): No database selected
MariaDB [(none)]> use csb;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
MariaDB [csb]> show triggers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Trigger                | Event | Table    | Statement |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| before_insert_empworkinghours | INSERT | employee | begin
if new.working_hours < 0 then set new.working_hours = 0;
end if;
end | BEFORE | 2021-01-21 22:08:33.85 | STRICT_TRANS_TABLES,ERROR_FOR_DIVISION_BY_ZERO,NO_AUTO_CREATE_USER
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.073 sec)
-- you can also list out triggers with patterns
```

5.3 Drop Triggers

```
MariaDB [csb]> drop trigger before_insert_empworkinghours;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> drop trigger before_insert_empworkinghours;
ERROR 1360 (HY000): Trigger does not exist

-- if trigger doesn't exist in db this command will throw an error
-- you can use 'if exists' to check for existance

MariaDB [csb]> drop trigger if exists before_insert_empworkinghours;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.000 sec)
```

5.4 before insert trigger

```
MariaDB [csb]> delimiter //;
MariaDB [csb]> create trigger before_insert_occupation
-> before insert on employee for each row
-> begin
-> if new.occupation = 'Scientist' then set new.occupation = 'Doctor';
-> end if;
-> end //;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.078 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> insert into employee values('Daniel', 'Scientist', '2017
-05-23', 8);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.113 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> select * from employee;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| name      | occupation | working_date | working_hours |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

Robin	Scientist	2020-10-04	12
Warner	Engineer	2020-10-04	10
Peter	Actor	2020-10-04	13
Marco	Doctor	2020-10-04	14
Brayden	Teacher	2020-10-04	12
Antonio	Business	2020-10-04	11
Markus	Former	2020-10-08	14
Alexander	Actor	2020-12-10	0
Daniel	Doctor	2017-05-23	8

```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+
9 rows in set (0.001 sec)
-- notice the last tuple, 'Daniel is Doctor not Scientist'

```

5.5 after insert trigger

```

MariaDB [csb]> create table employee_detail(name varchar(45), occupation
n varchar(35), working_date date, working_hours varchar(10), last_inser
ted time);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.225 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> select * from employee_detail;
Empty set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> delimiter //;
MariaDB [csb]> create trigger after_insert_details
-> after insert on employee for each row
-> begin
-> insert into employee_detail values(
-> new.name,
-> new.occupation,
-> new.working_date,
-> new.working_hours,
-> curtime());
-> end//;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.135 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> insert into employee values('Jacob', 'Zoologist', '2019-07-28', 11);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.016 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> select * from employee_detail;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| name | occupation | working_date | working_hours | last_inserted |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Jacob | Zoologist | 2019-07-28 | 11 | 22:32:04 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
-- you may notice that insert into employee also filled employee_detail after filling up employee table

```

In same way there's also before update, after update, before delete & after delete trigger operations supported by MySQL.

6 Implementation of Aggregate Functions

6.0.1 prepare database

```
MariaDB [csb]> create table movierent(
  -> ref_no int primary key,
  -> trans_date date,
  -> return_date date,
  -> membership_number int,
  -> movie_id int,
  -> movie_returned int);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.122 sec)

-- data inserted in table movierent

MariaDB [csb]> select * from movierent;
```

ref_no	trans_date	return_date	membership_number	movie_id	movie_returned
11	2020-06-20	NULL	1	1	0
12	2020-06-21	2020-06-22	1	2	0
13	2020-06-22	2020-06-23	3	2	0
14	2020-06-23	2020-06-24	2	2	0
15	2020-06-24	NULL	3	3	0

```
5 rows in set (0.000 sec)
```

6.1 count function

```
MariaDB [csb]> select count(movie_id) from movierent where movie_id=2;
```

count(movie_id)
3

```
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

6.2 distinct keyword

To check the concept of distinct, lets execute a simple query first:

```
MariaDB [csb]> select movie_id from movierent;
```

movie_id
1
2
2
2
3

```
5 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

Now, let's execute same query with distinct keyword


```
MariaDB [csb]> select distinct movie_id from movierent;
+-----+
| movie_id |
+-----+
|         1 |
|         2 |
|         3 |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.066 sec)
```

6.3 min function

```
MariaDB [csb]> select min(trans_date) from movierent;
+-----+
| min(trans_date) |
+-----+
| 2020-06-20      |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.029 sec)
```

6.4 max function

```
MariaDB [csb]> select max(return_date) from movierent;
+-----+
| max(return_date) |
+-----+
| 2020-06-24      |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

6.5 sum function

```
MariaDB [csb]> select sum(membership_number) from movierent;
+-----+
| sum(membership_number) |
+-----+
|                      10 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

6.6 avg function

```
MariaDB [csb]> select avg(membership_number) from movierent;
+-----+
| avg(membership_number) |
+-----+
|                   2.0000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.022 sec)
```

7 Procedures

7.1 create procedures

```
MariaDB [csb]> create table emp1(id numeric(3), first_name varchar(20))
;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.107 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> insert into emp1 values(101, 'Nithya');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.018 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> insert into emp1 values(102, 'Maya');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.010 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> select * from emp1;
+-----+-----+
| id   | first_name |
+-----+-----+
| 101  | Nithya    |
| 102  | Maya      |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.001 sec)

-- create procedure
MariaDB [csb]> delimiter //;
MariaDB [csb]> create procedure get_persons()
    -> begin
    -> select * from emp1;
    -> end //;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.072 sec)

-- call procedure
MariaDB [csb]> call get_persons();
+-----+-----+
| id   | first_name |
+-----+-----+
| 101  | Nithya    |
| 102  | Maya      |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.001 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)
```

7.2 delete procedure

```
MariaDB [csb]> drop procedure if exists get_persons;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.093 sec)
-- if exists is not necessary
```

8 Functions

8.1 function to find factorial of a number

```
-- create function 'factorial'
MariaDB [csb]> delimiter //;
MariaDB [csb]> create function factorial(num int)
    -> returns int(12);
    -> begin
    -> declare factorial int;
    -> set factorial = num;
    -> if num <= 0 then
    -> return 1;
    -> end if;
    ->
    -> bucle: loop
    -> set num=num-1;
    -> if num < 1 then
    -> leave bucle;
    -> end if;
    -> set factorial = factorial * num;
    -> end loop bucle;
    -> return factorial;
    -> end//;
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.071 sec)

```
delimiter ; -- set to default delimiter
```

```
-- execute the function
MariaDB [csb]> select factorial(5);
```

```
+-----+
| factorial(5) |
+-----+
|          120 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.058 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [csb]> select factorial(10);
```

```
+-----+
| factorial(10) |
+-----+
|        3628800 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

8.2 drop function

```
MariaDB [csb]> drop function if exists factorial;
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.074 sec)

9 Subquery MySQL

9.1 simple select operation

-- emp table already created and filled before

```
MariaDB [csb]> select * from emp ;
```

Empno	Ename	Job	Deptno	Sal
1	Mathi	AP	1	10000
2	Arjun	ASP	2	15000
3	Gugan	ASP	1	15000
4	Karthik	Proj	2	30000
5	Akalya	AP	1	10000

5 rows in set (0.001 sec)

-- simple select subquery execution

```
MariaDB [csb]> select Ename,Job,Deptno from emp  
-> where Empno in (select Empno from emp);
```

Ename	Job	Deptno
Mathi	AP	1
Arjun	ASP	2
Gugan	ASP	1
Karthik	Proj	2
Akalya	AP	1

5 rows in set (0.145 sec)

9.2 Subquery with comparision operator

```
MariaDB [csb]> select Ename,Job,Deptno from emp  
-> where Empno in ( select Empno from emp where sal >= 15000);
```

Ename	Job	Deptno
Arjun	ASP	2
Gugan	ASP	1
Karthik	Proj	2

3 rows in set (0.001 sec)

-- or

```
MariaDB [csb]> select Ename,Job,Deptno from emp where sal = (select max(sal) from emp);
```

Ename	Job	Deptno
Karthik	Proj	2

1 row in set (0.033 sec)

9.3 Subquery with IN and NOT IN operator

```
-- tables
MariaDB [csb]> select * from student1;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name | email          | city    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | abc  | abc@xyz.com    | cityabc |
| 2 | bcd  | bcd@xyz.com    | citybcd |
| 3 | cde  | cde@xyz.com    | citycde |
| 4 | def  | def@xyz.com    | citydef |
| 5 | efg  | efg@xyz.com    | cityefg |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> select * from student2;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name | email          | city    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | fgh  | fgh@xyz.com    | cityabc |
| 2 | cde  | cde@xyz.com    | citydef |
| 3 | abc  | abc@xyz.com    | citybcd |
| 4 | ghi  | ghi@xyz.com    | cityefg |
| 5 | hij  | hij@xyz.com    | citydef |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.001 sec)

-- not in operator
MariaDB [csb]> select name, city from student1
    -> where city not in
    -> ( select city from student2 where city='citydef');
+-----+-----+
| name | city    |
+-----+-----+
| abc  | cityabc |
| bcd  | citybcd |
| cde  | citycde |
| efg  | cityefg |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.026 sec)
```

Some other operators for subquery are: from, exists, not exists, all, any, some etc.

10 Demonstrate an example of ER-Diagram and its relational database schema

10.1 Example for ER-diagram

A record company XYZ has decided to store information about musicians who perform on all its albums(as well as other company data) in a database. Following are the conditions/constraints:

- Each musician that records at XYZ has an *ssn*, a *name*, an *address*, and a *phone number*.
- Each instrument used ins the songs recorded at XYZ has a unique *identification number*, a *name*(e.g., guitar, flute etc.) and a *musical key*.
- Each album recorded on the XYZ label has a unique *identification number*, a *title*, a *copyright date*, a *format* and an *album identifier*.
- Each song recorded at XYZ has a *title* and an *author*.
- Each musician may play several instruments and a given instrument may be played by several musicians.
- Each album has a number of songs on it, but no song may appear on more than one album.
- Each song is performed by one or more musicians, and a musician my perform a number of songs.
- Each album has exactly one musician who acts as its producer. A musician can produce several albums.

Considering above conditions/constraints we'll obtain a *ER-Diagram* which will look something like this:

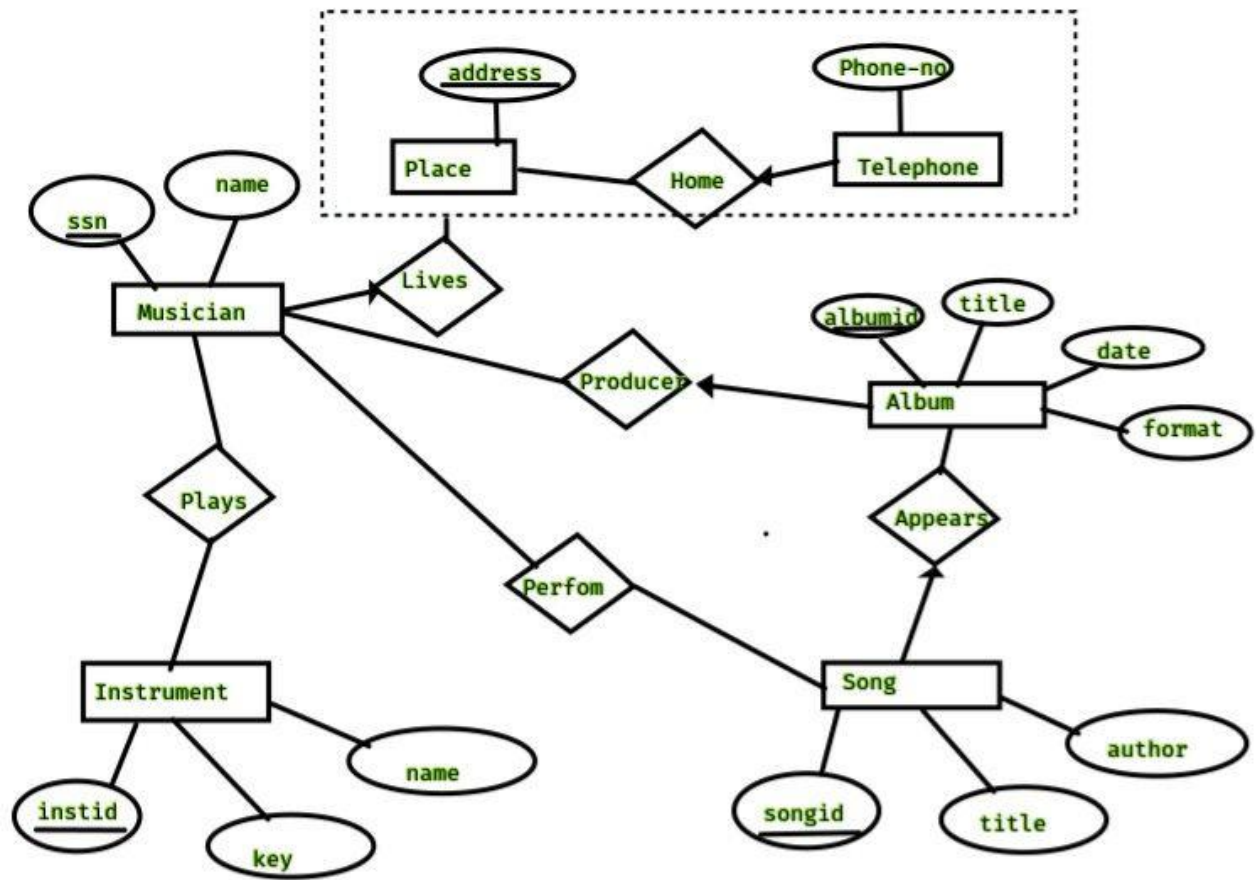


Figure 1: musician er-diagram

Now, let's convert the above *ER-Diagram* to *Relational Database*. I'll perform this operation on *mysql*.

10.2 Relation Database schema

Creation of *relational database schema* for the above *er-diagram*.

```
-- creation of Musician
MariaDB [csb]> create table Musician(ssn varchar(10), name varchar(30),
  primary key(ssn));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.175 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> desc Musician;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ssn   | varchar(10)   | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| name  | varchar(30)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.002 sec)

-- creation of Instrument
-- note: changed name of attriubute key to instkey
MariaDB [csb]> create table Instrument(instid varchar(10) primary key,
name varchar(30), instkey varchar(5));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.122 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> desc Instrument;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field  | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| instid | varchar(10)   | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| name   | varchar(30)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| instkey | varchar(5)    | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.002 sec)

-- creating Plays relation
MariaDB [csb]> create table Plays
  -> (ssn varchar(10), instid varchar(10),
  -> primary key(ssn, instid),
  -> foreign key(ssn) references Musician(ssn),
  -> foreign key(instid) references Instrument(instid));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.180 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> desc Plays;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ssn   | varchar(10)   | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| instid | varchar(10)   | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.002 sec)

-- song 'Appears' relation
MariaDB [csb]> create table Song(
  -> songid int primary key, title varchar(30), author varchar(20));
```


Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.124 sec)

-- create Song table;

MariaDB [csb]> desc Song;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
songid	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
title	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
author	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

3 rows in set (0.002 sec)

-- create Perform relation

MariaDB [csb]> create table Perform

-> (ssn varchar(10), songid int, performdate date,

-> primary key(ssn, songid),

-> foreign key(ssn) references Musician(ssn),

-> foreign key(songid) references Song(songid));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.145 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> desc Perform;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
ssn	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
songid	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
performdate	date	YES		NULL	

3 rows in set (0.002 sec)

-- create Album table

MariaDB [csb]> create table Album

-> (albumid varchar(10), title varchar(30),

-> releasedate date, format varchar(12), primary key(albumid));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.125 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> desc Album;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
albumid	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
title	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
releasedate	date	YES		NULL	
format	varchar(12)	YES		NULL	

4 rows in set (0.001 sec)

-- create Appears relation

MariaDB [csb]> create table Appears

-> (albumid varchar(10), songid int, so ngnumberinalbum int,

-> primary key(albumid, songid),

-> foreign key(albumid) references Album(albumid),

-> foreign key(songid) references Song(songid));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.140 sec)

```
MariaDB [csb]> desc Appears;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
albumid	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
songid	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
songnumberinalbum	int(11)	YES		NULL	

```
3 rows in set (0.002 sec)
```

```
-- create 'Producer' relation
```

```
MariaDB [csb]> create table Producer (ssn varchar(10), albumid varchar(10), productionstarted date, primary key(ssn, albumid) references Musician(ssn), foreign key(albumid) references Album(albumid));
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.274 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [csb]> desc Producer;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
ssn	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
albumid	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
productionstarted	date	YES		NULL	

```
3 rows in set (0.002 sec)
```

```
-- Place table
```

```
MariaDB [csb]> create table Place(address varchar(30) primary key);
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.150 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [csb]> desc Place;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
address	varchar(30)	NO	PRI	NULL	

```
1 row in set (0.002 sec)
```

```
-- Telephone table
```

```
MariaDB [csb]> create table Telephone(phoner_no int primary key);
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.122 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [csb]> desc Telephone;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
phoner_no	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	

```
1 row in set (0.002 sec)
```

```
-- Home relation
```

```
MariaDB [csb]> create table Home  
-> (phone_no int, address varchar(30),  
-> primary key(phone_no),  
-> foreign key(address) references Place(address));
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.189 sec)
```

```

MariaDB [csb]> desc Home;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| phone_no   | int(11)       | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| address    | varchar(30)   | YES  | MUL | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.002 sec)

-- relation Lives
MariaDB [csb]> create table Lives
  -> (ssn varchar(10), phone_no int,
  -> foreign key(phone_no) references Home(phone_no));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.147 sec)

MariaDB [csb]> desc Lives;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ssn        | varchar(10)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| phone_no   | int(11)       | YES  | MUL | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.002 sec)

```

10.2.1 Tools used in creating this practical(pdf)

- OS : 5.4.85-1-MANJARO
- WM : DWM
- Pdf(markup) convertor: Pandoc(2.11.2)
- Pdf engine : xelatex
- Source File Format : Markdown(md)
- Text Editor : Neovim-nightly(v0.5.0-dev+1000-g84d08358b)
- DB used: Mariadb(Ver 15.1 Distrib 10.5.8-MariaDB)

--* THE END --*
