

## Lab 4 CS254

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**Q1.** Create a db of Lecturers with 10 tuples which consist of First name, last name, age, city, state, pin code, subject, salary and years of experience.

```
CREATE TABLE Lectures(  
    First_name varchar(255),  
    Last_name varchar(255),  
    Age int,  
    City varchar(255),  
    State varchar(255),  
    Pin_code varchar(20),  
    Subject varchar(255),  
    Salary int,  
    Years_of_experience int);  
  
INSERT INTO Lectures VALUES  
    ("Hello", "Boy", 19, "Bangalore", "Karnataka", "560010", "C", 25000,  
1),  
    ("Boo", "Girl", 26, "Mumbai", "Maharashtra", "410010", "OS", 20000,  
3),  
    ("Ram", "Di", 23, "Mangalore", "Karnataka", "575025", "C", 22000, 0),  
    ("Trans", "Long", 27, "Delhi", NULL, "101010", "DBMS", 25000, 4),  
    ("John", "Cena", 25, "Bangalore", "Karnataka", "560020", "C", 24000,  
3),  
    ("Robert", "Ford", 24, "Pune", "Maharashtra", "410020", "OS", 20000,  
3),  
    ("Augustus", "Roman", 22, "Jaipur", "Rajasthan", "301010", "DBMS",  
21000, 2),
```

```

        ("Archie", "Andrews", 20, "Jaisalmer", "Rajasthan", "301020", "OS",
19000, 0),
        ("Flaber", "Fisk", 27, "Mumbai", "Maharashtra", "410030", "DBMS",
22000, 1),
        ("Tony", "Stark", 22, "Bangalore", "Karnataka", "560030", "C", 30000,
3);

SELECT First_name, Last_name, Age, Salary FROM Lectures WHERE Age >= 25
AND Salary >=20000;

```

a.) Write a query to find the salary where age <=25 and salary >=20000

<pre> CREATE TABLE Lectures(     First_name varchar(255),     Last_name varchar(255),     Age int,     City varchar(255),     State varchar(255),     Pin_code varchar(20),     Subject varchar(255),     Salary int,     Years_of_experience int);  INSERT INTO Lectures VALUES ("Hello", "Boy", 19, "Bangalore", "Karnataka", "560010", "C", 25000, 1), ("Boo", "Girl", 26, "Mumbai", "Maharashtra", "410010", "OS", 20000, 3), ("Ram", "Di", 23, "Mangalore", "Karnataka", "575025", "C", 22000, 0), ("Trans", "Long", 27, "Delhi", NULL, "101010", "DBMS", 25000, 4), ("John", "Cena", 25, "Bangalore", "Karnataka", "560020", "C", 24000, 3), ("Robert", "Ford", 24, "Pune", "Maharashtra", "410020", "OS", 20000, 3), ("Augustus", "Roman", 22, "Jaipur", "Rajasthan", "301010", "DBMS", 21000, 2), ("Archie", "Andrews", 20, "Jaisalmer", "Rajasthan", "301020", "OS", 19000, 0), ("Flaber", "Fisk", 27, "Mumbai", "Maharashtra", "410030", "DBMS", 22000, 1), ("Tony", "Stark", 22, "Bangalore", "Karnataka", "560030", "C", 30000, 3);  SELECT First_name, Last_name, Age, Salary FROM Lectures WHERE Age &gt;= 25 AND Salary &gt;=20000; </pre>	<p>STDIN</p> <p>Input for the program ( Optional )</p> <hr/> <p>Output:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>First_name</th> <th>Last_name</th> <th>Age</th> <th>Salary</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Boo</td> <td>Girl</td> <td>26</td> <td>20000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trans</td> <td>Long</td> <td>27</td> <td>25000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>John</td> <td>Cena</td> <td>25</td> <td>24000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flaber</td> <td>Fisk</td> <td>27</td> <td>22000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	First_name	Last_name	Age	Salary	Boo	Girl	26	20000	Trans	Long	27	25000	John	Cena	25	24000	Flaber	Fisk	27	22000
First_name	Last_name	Age	Salary																		
Boo	Girl	26	20000																		
Trans	Long	27	25000																		
John	Cena	25	24000																		
Flaber	Fisk	27	22000																		

b.) Write a query to print the lecturers between the ages of 25-35.

```

--b.)

SELECT * FROM Lectures WHERE Age BETWEEN 25 AND 35;

```

```
SELECT * FROM Lectures WHERE Age BETWEEN 25 AND 35;
```

STDIN

Input for the program ( Optional )

Output:

First_name	Last_name	Age	City	State
Boo	Girl	26	Mumbai	Maharashtra
Trans	Long	27	Delhi	NULL
John	Cena	25	Bangalore	Karnataka
Flaber	Fisk	27	Mumbai	Maharashtra

c.) Check the experience of a lecturer, if their experience is greater than 2 years increment their salary by 20%

```
-- c.)
UPDATE Lectures SET Salary = Salary * 1.2 WHERE Years_of_experience > 2;
SELECT * FROM Lectures;
```

```
UPDATE Lectures SET Salary = Salary * 1.2 WHERE Years_of_experience > 2;
SELECT * FROM Lectures;
```

STDIN

Input for the program ( Optional )

Output:

First_name	Last_name	Age	City	State
Hello	Boy	19	Bangalore	Karnataka
Boo	Girl	26	Mumbai	Maharashtra
Ram	Di	23	Mangalore	Karnataka
Trans	Long	27	Delhi	NULL
John	Cena	25	Bangalore	Karnataka
Robert	Ford	24	Pune	Maharashtra
Augustus	Roman	22	Jaipur	Rajasthan
Archie	Andrews	20	Jaisalmer	Rajasthan
Flaber	Fisk	27	Mumbai	Maharashtra
Tony	Stark	22	Bangalore	Karnataka

d.) List the names of the lecturers who are not from Karnataka.

```
-- d.)
SELECT First_name, Last_name, Age, City, State FROM Lectures WHERE State !=
"Karnataka"
```

```
SELECT First_name, Last_name, State FROM Lectures WHERE State != "Karnataka";
```

STDIN

Input for the program ( Optional )

Output:

First_name	Last_name	State
Boo	Girl	Maharashtra
Robert	Ford	Maharashtra
Augustus	Roman	Rajasthan
Archie	Andrews	Rajasthan
Flaber	Fisk	Maharashtra

**e.)** Create one more column address and print the address combining city, state and pin code.

```
-- e.)
ALTER TABLE Lectures ADD Address varchar(255);
UPDATE Lectures SET Address = CONCAT(City, ", ", State, ", ", "Pin code: ", Pin_code);
SELECT First_name, Last_name, City, State, Pin_code, Address FROM Lectures;
```

```
ALTER TABLE Lectures ADD Address varchar(255);
UPDATE Lectures SET Address = CONCAT(City, ", ", State, ", ", "Pin code: ", Pin_code);
SELECT First_name, Last_name, City, State, Pin_code, Address FROM Lectures;
```

STDIN

Input for the program ( Optional )

Output:

First_name	Last_name	City	State	Pin_code
Hello	Boy	Bangalore	Karnataka	560010
Boo	Girl	Mumbai	Maharashtra	410010
Ram	Di	Mangalore	Karnataka	575025
Trans	Long	Delhi	NULL	101010
John	Cena	Bangalore	Karnataka	560020
Robert	Ford	Pune	Maharashtra	410020
Augustus	Roman	Jaipur	Rajasthan	301010
Archie	Andrews	Jaisalmer	Rajasthan	301020
Flaber	Fisk	Mumbai	Maharashtra	410030
Tony	Stark	Bangalore	Karnataka	560030

**f.)** Find the sum of salaries of all the lecturers in the table and also find out minimum, maximum and average salary.

```
-- f.)
SELECT SUM(Salary), MIN(Salary), MAX(Salary), AVG(Salary) FROM Lectures;
```

```
SELECT SUM(Salary), MIN(Salary), MAX(Salary), AVG(Salary) FROM Lectures;
```

STDIN

Input for the program ( Optional )

Output:

SUM(Salary)	MIN(Salary)	MAX(Salary)	AVG(Salary)
251800	19000	36000	25180.0000

**g.)** Find out the youngest and oldest lecturer in your table.

```
-- g.)
SELECT SUM, MIN, MAX, AVG FROM
```

```
SELECT * FROM Lectures WHERE Age = (SELECT MAX(Age) FROM Lectures) OR Age = (SELECT MIN(Age) FROM Lectures);
```

STDIN

Input for the program ( Optional )

Output:

First_name	Last_name	Age	City	State
Hello	Boy	19	Bangalore	Karnataka
Trans	Long	27	Delhi	NULL
Flaber	Fisk	27	Mumbai	Maharashtra
				410030

**h.)** One of the subject “C” was replaced with “python”, write a query to do the same in the table and also print the names of lecturers and their subject after replacement.

```
-- h.)
```

```
UPDATE Lectures SET Subject = "python" WHERE Subject = "C";
SELECT First_name, Last_name, Subject FROM Lectures;
SELECT Subject FROM
```

```
UPDATE Lectures SET Subject = "python" WHERE Subject = "C";
SELECT First_name, Last_name, Subject FROM Lectures;
```

STDIN

Input for the program ( Optional )

Output:

First_name	Last_name	Subject
Hello	Boy	python
Boo	Girl	OS
Ram	Di	python
Trans	Long	DBMS
John	Cena	python
Robert	Ford	OS
Augustus	Roman	DBMS
Archie	Andrews	OS
Flaber	Fisk	DBMS
Tony	Stark	python

i.) Write a query to retrieve the lecturers whose salary is greater than 20000 and name starts with 'a'.

```
--i.)
```

```
SELECT * FROM Lectures WHERE Salary > 20000 AND First_name like "a%";
```

```
SELECT * FROM Lectures WHERE Salary > 20000 AND First_name like "a%";
```

STDIN

Input for the program ( Optional )

Output:

First_name	Last_name	Age	City	State
Augustus	Roman	22	Jaipur	Rajasthan

j.) Write a query to retrieve the lecturers whose experience is above 2 years and first name has 's'.

```
--j.)
```

```
SELECT * FROM Lectures WHERE Years_of_experience > 2 AND First_name like "%s%";
```

SELECT * FROM Lectures WHERE Years_of_experience > 2 AND First_name like "%s%";					STDIN
					Input for the program ( Optional )
					Output:
First_name	Last_name	Age	City	State	
Trans	Long	27	Delhi	NULL	101010 DBMS

**Q2.** Create a database of movies consisting of Movie id, Movie title, Actor, actress, year, Rating (out of 5), budget, location and Director.

```
CREATE TABLE movies
(
  Movie_id int PRIMARY KEY,
  Movie_title varchar(255),
  Actor varchar(255),
  Actress varchar(255),
  Year int,
  Rating decimal(2,1) CHECK(Rating>=0 AND Rating<=5),
  Budget int,
  location varchar(255),
  Director varchar(255));
```

**a.)** Write a query to print the movies which have the same actress.

```
INSERT INTO movies VALUES
(1, "The Shawshank Redemption", "Tim Robbins", NULL, 1994, 4.6, 200000, "London", "Frank Darabont"),
(2, "Its a Wonderful Life", "James Stewart", "Donna Reed", 1946, 4.3, 150000, "London", "Frank Capra"),
```





```
SELECT * FROM movies WHERE location="London" AND Rating > 4;
```

STDIN

Input for the program ( Optional )

Output:

Movie_id	Movie_title	Actor	Actress	Year
1	The Shawshank Redemption		Tim Robbins	
2	Its a Wonderful Life	James Stewart	Donna	
4	Casino	Robert De Niro	Sharon Stone	1995
6	Sample	John	Donna Reed	1990
				4.2

d.) Print the average rating of the movies released after 1990 and find the most and least rated movie.

```
SELECT AVG(Rating) FROM movies WHERE Year>1990;
SELECT * FROM movies WHERE Rating = (SELECT MAX(Rating) FROM movies) OR
Rating = (SELECT MIN(Rating) FROM movies);
```

```
SELECT AVG(Rating) FROM movies WHERE Year>1990;
```

STDIN

Input for the program ( Optional )

Output:

```
AVG(Rating)
4.22500
```

e.) Update the rating of the movie directed by a particular director with 5 ratings.

```
UPDATE movies SET Rating = 5 WHERE Director = "Priyadarshan";
```

```
UPDATE movies SET Rating = 5 WHERE Director = "Priyadarshan";
SELECT * from movies;
```

STDIN

Input for the program ( Optional )

Output:

Movie_id	Movie_title	Actor	Actress	Year
1	The Shawshank Redemption		Tim Robbins	
2	Its a Wonderful Life	James Stewart	Donna	
3	The Pianist	Adrien Brody	Emilia Fox	
4	Casino	Robert De Niro	Sharon Stone	1995
5	Hera Pheri	Akshay Kumar	Tabu	2000
6	Sample	John	Donna Reed	1990 4.2

**Q3.** Create a student grading database system consisting of:

STUDENT(USN, SName,

Address, Phone, Gender)

IAMARKS(USN, Subcode, Subject name,

Test1, Test2, Test3, FinalIA)

```
CREATE TABLE STUDENT (
    USN int PRIMARY KEY,
    SName varchar(255),
    Address varchar(255),
    Phone varchar(20),
    Gender varchar(10) CHECK (Gender IN ('Male', 'Female', 'Others'));
```

```
CREATE TABLE IAMARKS (
    USN int,
    Subcode int,
    `Subject name` varchar(255),
    Test1 int CHECK (Test1 BETWEEN 0 AND 10),
    Test2 int CHECK (Test2 BETWEEN 0 AND 10),
    Test3 int CHECK (Test3 BETWEEN 0 AND 10),
    FinalIA int CHECK (FinalIA BETWEEN 0 AND 30),
```

```

FOREIGN KEY (USN) REFERENCES STUDENT (USN));

CREATE TRIGGER calc_finalIA BEFORE INSERT ON IAMARKS FOR EACH ROW SET
NEW.FinalIA = NEW.Test1 + NEW.Test2 + NEW.Test3;

CREATE TRIGGER update_finalIA BEFORE UPDATE ON IAMARKS FOR EACH ROW SET
NEW.FinalIA = NEW.Test1 + NEW.Test2 + NEW.Test3;

```

**a.)** Categorize students based on the following criterion and print the table by adding a category column in the student table. If FinalIA = 30 to 20 then CAT = 'Outstanding' If FinalIA = 20 to 10 then CAT = 'Average' If FinalIA < 10 then CAT = 'Weak'

```

SELECT *,
CASE
WHEN FinalIA BETWEEN 20 AND 30 THEN 'Outstanding'
WHEN FinalIA BETWEEN 10 AND 20 THEN 'Average'
ELSE 'Weak'
END
AS CAT FROM IAMARKS;

```

