

# **DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM LAB FILE**

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**Q 1: Consider the following relational schema**

**SAILORS (sid, sname, rating, date\_of\_birth)**

**BOATS (bid, bname, color)**

**RESERVES (sid, bid, date, time slot)**

**Write the following queries in SQL and relational algebra**

- a) Find sailors who've reserved at least one boat**
- b) Find names of sailors who've reserved a red or a green boat in the month of March.**
- c) Find names of sailors who've reserved a red and a green boat**
- d) Find sid of sailors who have not reserved a boat after Jan 2018.**
- e) Find sailors whose rating is greater than that of all the sailors named "John"**
- f) Find sailors who've reserved all boats**
- g) Find name and age of the oldest sailor(s)**
- h) Find the age of the youngest sailor for each rating with at least 2 such sailors**

**A1:**

**CREATION OF THE TABLE**

```
create table sailors( sid int primary key,  
sname varchar(20),  
rating int,  
date_of_birth date);
```

```
create table boats(bid int primary key,  
bname varchar(20),  
color varchar(10));
```

```
create table reserves( sid int not null,  
bid int not null,  
dt date not null,  
timeslot int,  
foreign key (sid) references sailors(sid),
```

foreign key (bid) references boats (bid));

## INSERTING VALUES

```
insert into sailors values (1, 'John', 7, "1999-01-03");
insert into sailors values (2, 'Rusty', 9, "1998-07-12");
insert into sailors values (3, 'Horatio', 9, "1996-05-22");
insert into sailors values (4, 'Zorba', 8, "1993-01-23");
insert into sailors values (5, 'Julius', 8, "2001-09-01");
```

```
insert into Boats values (101, 'Interlake', 'blue');
insert into Boats values (102, 'Interlake', 'red');
insert into Boats values (103, 'Clipper', 'green');
insert into Boats values (104, 'Marine', 'red');
```

```
insert into Reserves values (1, 101, '2017-10-10', 1);
insert into Reserves values (1, 102, '2017-10-10', 2);
insert into Reserves values (1, 103, '2017-10-10', 2);
insert into Reserves values (1, 104, '2017-10-10', 2);
insert into Reserves values (1, 101, '2019-10-10', 1);
insert into Reserves values (2, 102, '2011-03-01', 3);
insert into Reserves values (2, 102, '2019-11-07', 3);
insert into Reserves values (3, 101, '2017-11-07', 2);
insert into Reserves values (3, 102, '2017-08-07', 2);
insert into Reserves values (4, 103, '2017-03-19', 1);
insert into Reserves values (2, 103, '2017-03-19', 3);
```

## QUERIES

a) select sname from sailors where sid in (select sid from reserves);

```
[mysql> select sname from sailors where sid in (select sid from reserves);
```

sname
John
Rusty
Horatio
Zorba

①  $\pi_{sid, sname} (sailors \bowtie Reserves)$

b) select sname from sailors where sid in (  
 select r.sid  
 from boats b, reserves r  
 where r.bid = b.bid AND b.color = "red" and (select extract(month from  
 r.dt)="03")  
 union  
 select r2.sid  
 from boats b2, reserves r2  
 where r2.bid = b2.bid AND b2.color = "green" and (select extract(month from  
 r2.dt)="03")  
 );

```
mysql> select sname from sailors where sid in (
  -> select r.sid
  -> from boats b, reserves r
  -> where r.bid = b.bid AND b.color = "red" and (select extract(month from r.
dt)="03")
  -> union
  -> select r2.sid
  -> from boats b2, reserves r2
  -> where r2.bid = b2.bid AND b2.color = "green" and (select extract(month fr
om r2.dt)="03")
  -> );
+-----+
| sname |
+-----+
| Rusty |
| Zorba |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

⑤  $\pi_{sname} \left( \left( \sigma_{\text{month}(\text{date-of-birth})=3}(\text{Sailors}) \right) \bowtie \left( \sigma_{\text{color}=\text{"red"} \text{ or } \text{color}=\text{"green"}}(\text{Boats}) \right) \right)$

c)

```
select distinct S1.sname
from sailors S1, reserves R1, boats B1,
reserves R2, boats B2
where S1.sid=R1.sid and R1.bid=B1.bid
and S1.sid=R2.sid and R2.bid=B2.bid
and B1.color="red" and B2.color="green";
```

```
mysql> select distinct S1.sname
-> from sailors S1, reserves R1, boats B1,
-> reserves R2, boats B2
-> where S1.sid=R1.sid and R1.bid=B1.bid
-> and S1.sid=R2.sid and R2.bid=B2.bid
-> and B1.color="red" and B2.color="green";
```

sname
John
Rusty

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{c} \quad & \pi_{\text{sname}} \left( \text{Sailors} \bowtie \text{Reserves} \bowtie \left( \sigma_{\text{color} = \text{"red"}} \left( \text{Boats} \right) \right) \right) \\ & \cap \\ & \pi_{\text{sname}} \left( \text{Sailors} \bowtie \text{Reserves} \bowtie \left( \sigma_{\text{color} = \text{"green"}} \left( \text{Boat} \right) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

d) select sid from sailors where sid not in (select sid from reserves where dt>="2018-01-01");

```
[mysql> select sid from sailors where sid not in (select sid from reserves where
dt>="2018-01-01");
```

sid
3
4
5

```
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> s
```

$$\textcircled{d} \quad \pi_{\text{sid}}(\text{Sailors}) - \pi_{\text{sid}}(\text{Sailors} \bowtie (\sigma_{\text{date-of-birth} > \text{Jan 2018}}(\text{Reserves})))$$

e) select sname from sailors where rating > all (select rating from sailors where sname="John");

```
[mysql> select sname from sailors where rating > all (select rating from sailors
where sname="John");
```

sname
Rusty
Horatio
Zorba
Julius

$$\textcircled{e} \quad \pi_{\text{sid}, \text{sname}}(\text{Sailors}) - \pi_{\text{sid}, \text{sname}}(\sigma_{\text{rating} < \text{s.rating}}(\text{ps}_2(\text{sailors}) \times \text{ps}(\text{sailors})))$$

f) select sname from sailors s where not exists (select \* from boats b where not exists ( select \* from reserves r where r.sid=s.sid AND r.bid=b.bid));

```
[mysql> select sname from sailors s where not exists (select * from boats b where
not exists ( select * from reserves r where r.sid=s.sid AND r.bid=b.bid));
```

sname
John

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

$$\textcircled{f} \quad \pi_{\text{sid}, \text{sname}} \left( \left( \pi_{\text{sid}, \text{bid}} (\text{Reserves}) \div \pi_{\text{bid}} (\text{Boat}) \right) \right) \in (\text{sailors})$$

g) select sname, TIMESTAMPDIFF(YEAR, date\_of\_birth, "2020-09-17") as age from sailors where date\_of\_birth <= all(select date\_of\_birth from sailors);

```
[mysql> select sname, TIMESTAMPDIFF(YEAR, date_of_birth, "2020-09-17") as age from s
ailors where date_of_birth <= all(select date_of_birth from sailors);
```

sname	age
Zorba	27

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

$$\textcircled{g} \quad \pi_{\text{sname}, \text{age}} \left( \left( \pi_{\text{sid}} (\text{sailors}) - \pi_{s_2, \text{sid}} \left( \sigma_{s_2, \text{age} \leq s, \text{age}} \left( p_{s_2} (\text{sailors}) \times p_{s_1} (\text{sailors}) \right) \right) \right) \right) \in (\text{sailors})$$

h) select rating,min(TIMESTAMPDIFF(YEAR,date\_of\_birth,"2020-09-17")) as minage from sailors group by rating having count(\*)>1;

```
[mysql> select rating,min(TIMESTAMPDIFF(YEAR,date_of_birth,"2020-09-17")) as minage from sailors group by rating having count(*)>1;
```

rating	minage
9	22
8	19

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> █

②  $\pi_{rating, minage} (\sigma_{no\ of\ sailors \geq 2} (P_{rating, no\ of\ sailors, minage} (rating, count(sid), min(age(sailor)))$



**Q2. Consider the following relational schema:**

**CUSTOMER (cust\_num, cust\_lname , cust\_fname, cust\_balance);**

**PRODUCT (prod\_num, prod\_name, price)**

**INVOICE (inv\_num, prod\_num, cust\_num, inv\_date ,unit\_sold,  
inv\_amount);**

**Write SQL queries and relational algebraic expression for the following**

**a) Find the names of the customer who have purchased no item. Set default value of Cust\_balance as 0 for such customers.**

**b) Write the trigger to update the CUST\_BALANCE in the CUSTOMER table when a new invoice record is entered for the customer.**

**c) Find the customers who have purchased more than three units of a product on a day.**

**d) Write a query to illustrate Left Outer, Right Outer and Full Outer Join.**

**e) Count number of products sold on each date.**

**f) As soon as customer balance becomes greater than Rs. 100,000, copy the customer\_num in new table called "GOLD\_CUSTOMER"**

**g) Add a new attribute CUST\_DOB in customer table**

**A2:**

**Creating tables**

Customer table

```
mysql> create table customer(  
-> cust_num int,  
-> cust_lname varchar(50),  
-> cust_fname varchar(50) not null,  
-> cust_balance int default 0,  
-> primary key(cust_num));
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.34 sec)

```
mysql> desc customer;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
cust_num	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
cust_lname	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
cust_fname	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
cust_balance	int	YES		0	

4 rows in set (0.07 sec)

## Product table

```
mysql> create table product(  
  -> prod_num int,  
  -> prod_name varchar(70) not null,  
  -> price int not null,  
  -> primary key(prod_num));  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.08 sec)
```

```
[mysql> desc product;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
prod_num	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
prod_name	varchar(70)	NO		NULL	
price	int	NO		NULL	

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## Invoice Table

```
mysql> create table invoice(  
  -> inv_num int,  
  -> prod_num int not null,  
  -> cust_num int not null,  
  -> inv_date date not null,  
  -> unit_sold int not null,  
  -> inv_amount int not null,  
  -> primary key(inv_num),  
  -> foreign key(prod_num) references product(prod_num),  
  -> foreign key(cust_num) references customer(cust_num),  
  -> check(unit_sold>0));  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.20 sec)
```

```
mysql> desc invoice;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
inv_num	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
prod_num	int	NO	MUL	NULL	
cust_num	int	NO	MUL	NULL	
inv_date	date	NO		NULL	
unit_sold	int	NO		NULL	
inv_amount	int	NO		NULL	

```
6 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```

## Insert into customer table

```
[mysql> insert into customer
[    -> (cust_num,cust_lname,cust_fname,cust_balance)
[    -> values(1,'Snow','John',0),
[    -> (2,'Goyal','Shantanu',250),
[    -> (3,'Sharma','Kriti',1000);
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 3  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
```

```
[mysql> insert into customer
[    -> (cust_num,cust_lname,cust_fname)
[    -> values(8,'Parker','Dustin');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
[mysql> select cust_num,cust_lname,cust_fname, cust_balance from customer;
```

cust_num	cust_lname	cust_fname	cust_balance
1	Snow	John	0
2	Goyal	Shantanu	250
3	Sharma	Kriti	1000
4	Singh	Arnav	500
5	Jain	Shobhit	750
6	Tripathi	Mayank	950
7	Bansal	Rajeev	820
8	Parker	Dustin	0

```
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## Insert into product table

```
[mysql> insert into product
[    -> values(2,"gold",150000),
[    -> (1,"Earphones",1250),
[    -> (4,"Guitar",4200),
[    -> (3,"Shoes",400);
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 4  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
```

```
[mysql> select * from product;
```

prod_num	prod_name	price
1	Earphones	1250
2	gold	150000
3	Shoes	400
4	Guitar	4200

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

(a) Find the names of the customer who have purchased no item. Set default value of Cust\_balance as 0 for such customers.

```
[mysql> select concat(cust_fname," ",cust_lname) as name
[      -> from customer
[      -> where cust_balance=0;
+-----+
| name  |
+-----+
| John Snow |
| Dustin Parker |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

(a)  $\pi_{\text{cust\_fname} + " " + \text{cust\_lname}} \left( \sigma_{\text{cust\_balance} = 0} (\text{customers}) \right)$

(b) Write the trigger to update the CUST\_BALANCE in the CUSTOMER table when a new invoice record is entered for the customer.

```
[mysql> create trigger upd_cust
-> before insert on invoice
[   -> for each row
[   -> update customer c
[   -> set c.cust_balance=c.cust_balance+new.inv_amount
[   -> where c.cust_num=new.cust_num;
[Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
[
```

Created the trigger which would update values in customer table

```
mysql> insert into invoice
-> values(1,2,1,'2019-01-01',4,600000),
-> (2,1,2,'2019-01-01',2,2500),
-> (3,4,3,'2019-01-02',1,4200),
-> (4,3,4,'2019-01-03',3,1200),
-> (5,1,5,'2019-01-01',2,2500),
-> (6,1,5,'2019-01-02',5,6250),
-> (7,2,2,'2019-01-04',1,150000);
Query OK, 7 rows affected (0.06 sec)
Records: 7 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
[mysql> select * from invoice;
```

inv_num	prod_num	cust_num	inv_date	unit_sold	inv_amount
1	2	1	2019-01-01	4	600000
2	1	2	2019-01-01	2	2500
3	4	3	2019-01-02	1	4200
4	3	4	2019-01-03	3	1200
5	1	5	2019-01-01	2	2500
6	1	5	2019-01-02	5	6250
7	2	2	2019-01-04	1	150000

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
[mysql> select cust_num,cust_lname,cust_fname,cust_balance
-> from customer;
```

cust_num	cust_lname	cust_fname	cust_balance
1	Snow	John	600000
2	Goyal	Shantanu	152750
3	Sharma	Kriti	5200
4	Singh	Arnav	1700
5	Jain	Shobhit	9500
6	Tripathi	Mayank	950
7	Bansal	Rajeev	820
8	Parker	Dustin	0

8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

We can see that the cust\_balance in the customer table is updated

(c) Find the customers who have purchased more than three units of a product on a day

```
[mysql> select cust_num,concat(cust_fname," ",cust_lname)
[      -> from customer where cust_num
[      -> in(select cust_num from invoice
[      -> group by cust_num,inv_date,prod_num
[      -> having sum(unit_sold)>3);
```

cust_num	concat(cust_fname," ",cust_lname)
1	John Snow
5	Shobhit Jain

2 rows in set (0.05 sec)

(c)  $\pi_{\text{cust\_num}, \text{cust\_fname} + " ", \text{cust\_lname}}$   ~~$\bowtie$~~   ~~$\sigma$~~   $\left( \text{unit\_sold} > 3 \right)$

$\left( \left( \text{cust\_num}, \text{inv\_date}, \text{prod\_num} \right) \right) \left( \text{sum}(\text{unit\_sold}) \right) \left( \text{invoice} \right) \right)$

(d) Write a query to illustrate Left Outer, Right Outer and Full Outer Join.

```
mysql> select concat(c.cust_fname,c.cust_lname) as name,
[   -> i.inv_amount from customer c
[   -> left join invoice i
[   -> on c.cust_num=i.cust_num;
```

name	inv_amount
JohnSnow	600000
ShantanuGoyal	2500
ShantanuGoyal	150000
KritiSharma	4200
ArnavSingh	1200
ShobhitJain	2500
ShobhitJain	6250
MayankTripathi	NULL
RajeevBansal	NULL
DustinParker	NULL

10 rows in set (0.02 sec)

```
mysql> select concat(c.cust_fname,c.cust_lname) as name,
[   -> i.inv_amount from customer c
[   -> right join invoice i
[   -> on c.cust_num=i.cust_num;
```

name	inv_amount
JohnSnow	600000
ShantanuGoyal	2500
KritiSharma	4200
ArnavSingh	1200
ShobhitJain	2500
ShobhitJain	6250
ShantanuGoyal	150000

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select concat(c.cust_fname," ",c.cust_lname) as name
[   -> , i.inv_amount from customer c
[   -> left join invoice i
[   -> on i.cust_num=c.cust_num
[   -> union
[   -> select concat(c.cust_fname," ",c.cust_lname) as name,
[   -> i.inv_amount from customer c
[   -> right join invoice i
[   -> on i.cust_num=c.cust_num;
```

name	inv_amount
John Snow	600000
Shantanu Goyal	2500
Shantanu Goyal	150000
Kriti Sharma	4200
Arnav Singh	1200
Shobhit Jain	2500
Shobhit Jain	6250
Mayank Tripathi	NULL
Rajeev Bansal	NULL
Dustin Parker	NULL

10 rows in set (0.03 sec)

(d) Left Outer Join

(customer)  $\bowtie$  (invoice)

Right Outer Join

(customer)  $\ltimes$  (invoice)

Full outer join

(customer)  $\Join$  (invoice)

Left outer join, right outer join, full outer join in order between tables customer and invoice.

(e) Count number of products sold on each date.

```
mysql> select inv_date, sum(unit_sold) as total_daily_sales  
[    -> from invoice  
[    -> group by inv_date;
```

inv_date	total_daily_sales
2019-01-01	8
2019-01-02	6
2019-01-03	3
2019-01-04	1

4 rows in set (0.15 sec)

(e)  $\pi_{inv\_date, sum(unit\_sold)}(\sigma_{inv\_date} \bowtie sum(unit\_sold)(invoice))$



(f) As soon as customer balance becomes greater than Rs. 100,000, copy the customer\_num in new table called "GOLD\_CUSTOMER"

```
[mysql> create table GOLD_CUSTOMER
[   -> (cust_num int,
[   -> cust_lname varchar(50),
[   -> cust_fname varchar(50),
[   -> primary key(cust_num));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.63 sec)
```

```
[mysql> desc gold_customer;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
cust_num	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
cust_lname	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
cust_fname	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	

```
3 rows in set (0.07 sec)
```

```
mysql> create trigger in_gold
-> after update on customer
-> for each row
-> insert into gold_customer
-> (select cust_num,cust_lname,cust_fname
-> from customer
-> where cust_num=new.cust_num
-> and cust_balance>100000
-> and cust_num not in(select cust_num from gold_customer));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)
```

(g) Add a new attribute CUST\_DOB in customer table

```
mysql> alter table customer
-> add column cust_dob date;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.11 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> desc customer;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
cust_num	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
cust_lname	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
cust_fname	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
cust_balance	int	YES		0	
cust_dob	date	YES		NULL	

```
5 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```