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

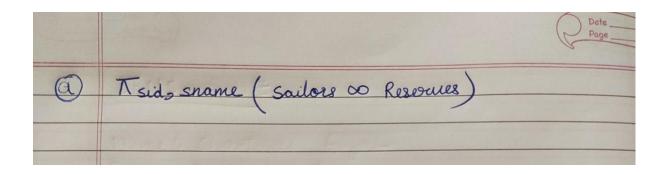
```
insert into sailors values (1, 'John', 7, "1999-01-03");
insert into sailors values (2, 'Rusty', 9, "1998-07-12");
insert into sailors values (3, 'Horatio', 9, "1996-05-22");
insert into sailors values (4, 'Zorba', 8, "1993-01-23");
insert into sailors values (5, 'Julius', 8, "2001-09-01");
insert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

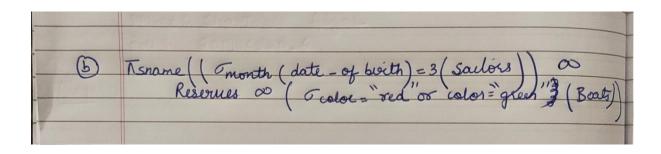
QUERIES

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

[mysql> select	sname from	sailors whe	re sid in (select sid f	rom reserves);]
sname						
John Rusty						
Horatio Zorba						

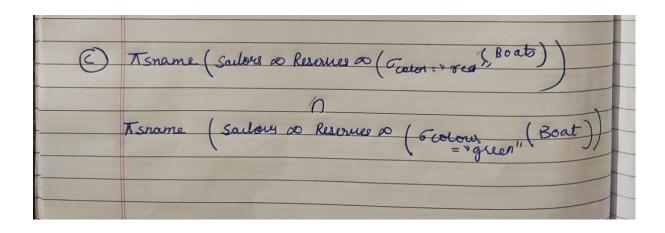


```
b) select sname from sailors where sid in (
select r.sid
from boats b, reserves r
where r.bid = b.bid AND b.color = "red" and (select extract(month from
r.dt = "03"
union
select r2.sid
from boats b2, reserves r2
where r2.bid = b2.bid AND b2.color = "green" and (select extract(month from
r2.dt = "03"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



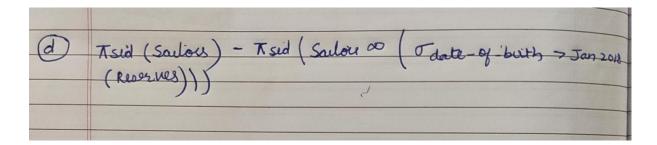
select distinct S1.sname from sailors S1, reserves R1, boats B1, reserves R2, boats B2 where S1.sid=R1.sid and R1.bid=B1.bid and S1.sid=R2.sid and R2.bid=B2.bid and B1.color="red" and B2.color="green";

```
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)
```

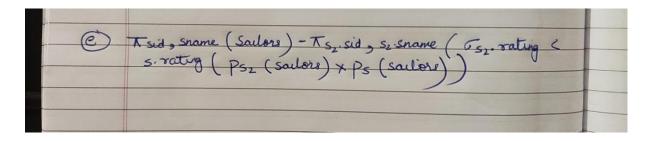


d) select sid from sailors where sid not in (select sid from reserves where dt>="2018-01-01");

```
[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
```

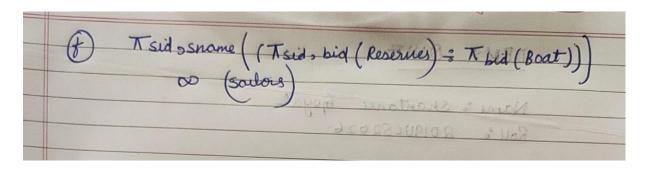


e) select sname from sailors where rating > all (select rating from sailors where sname="John");



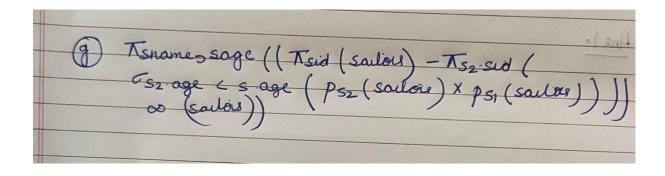
f) select sname from sailors s where not exists (select * from boats b where not exists (select * from reserves r where r.sid=s.sid AND r.bid=b.bid));

```
[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)
```



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)</pre>
```



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 minal
ge from sailors group by rating having count(*)>1;
+-----+
| rating | minage |
+-----+
| 9 | 22 |
| 8 | 19 |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> ||

A) Krating, minage (Enoysailors >= 2 (Por (value , no of sailor
(A) Tronting minage (Enograviors >= 2 (Por (valing no of sailor minage) rating Fround (sid) min (age) (Sailors))

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	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
cust_num cust_lname cust_fname cust_balance	int varchar(50) varchar(50) int	NO YES NO YES	PRI	NULL NULL NULL 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	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
–	int varchar(70) int	NO NO NO	PRI	NULL NULL 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 prod_num cust_num inv_date unit_sold inv_amount	int int int date int int	NO NO NO NO NO NO	PRI MUL MUL	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	

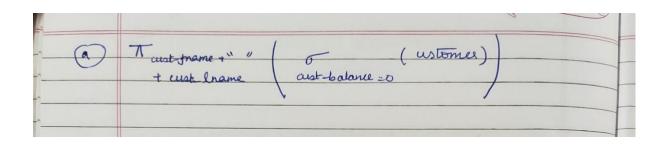
6 rows in set (0.03 sec)

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 |
2 | Goyal | Shantanu |
3 | Sharma | Kriti |
4 | Singh | Arnav |
5 | Jain | Shobhit |
                                            250
                                            1000
                                             500 i
                                              750
        6 | Tripathi | Mayank | 950 |
7 | Bansal | Rajeev | 820 |
8 | Parker | Dustin | 0 |
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Insert into product table

(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.

```
[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 |
               2 |
                        1 | 2019-01-01 |
                                                    600000
                                                      2500
       2 |
                                             2 |
               1 |
                        2 | 2019-01-01 |
                        3 | 2019-01-02 |
       3 |
                4 |
                                              1 |
                                                       4200
                         4 | 2019-01-03 |
       4 |
                3 |
                                              3 |
                                                       1200
                1 |
                        5 | 2019-01-01 |
                                              2 |
                                                      2500
                1 |
                                              5 |
```

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

2 |

7 İ

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

5 | 2019-01-02 |

2 | 2019-01-04 |

6250

150000

1 |

4				
	cust_num	cust_lname	cust_fname	cust_balance
Ī	1	Snow	John	600000
	2	Goyal	Shantanu	152750
ĺ	3	Sharma	Kriti	5200
ĺ	4	Singh	Arnav	1700
ĺ	5	Jain	Shobhit	9500
ĺ	6	Tripathi	Mayank	950
ĺ	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

```
Continum, aust frame

| Court num, aust frame
| Court lane
| Court lan
```

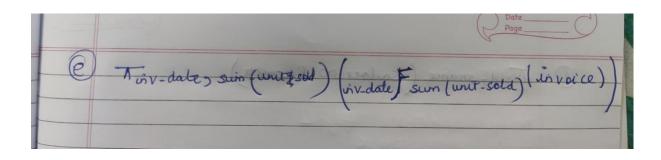
(d) Write a query to illustrate Left Outer, Right Outer and Full Outer Join.

```
[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
                          NULL
  RajeevBansal
DustinParker
                          NULL I
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;
                | inv_amount |
name
| JohnSnow
                     600000
                     2500
| ShantanuGoyal |
| 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 |
                     600000
 John Snow
 Shantanu Goyal
                       2500
 Shantanu Goyal
                     150000
 Kriti Sharma
                       4200
 Arnav Singh
                       1200
 Shobhit Jain
                       2500
                        6250
 Shobhit Jain
 Mayank Tripathi |
                        NULL
 Rajeev Bansal
                        NULL
 Dustin Parker
                        NULL
10 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```

Tomas Colone property of the second
Left Outer Join
(customer) IN (unvoice)
Right Outer Join (wetomer) DE (invoice)
Full outer join (customer) IN (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.



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

5 rows in set (0.02 sec)