DBMS ASSIGNMENTS

NAME: Amogh Garg

ROLL NUMBER: 2020UCO1688

SECTION: COE-3

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

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));

MariaDB [question_1]> describe sailors;							
Field Type			Null	Key	Default	Extra	
sid int(: sname varc rating int(: date_of_birth date		har(20) 11)	NO YES YES YES	PRI 	NULL NULL NULL NULL		
4 rows in set (0.012 sec)							
MariaDB [ques	stion_1]>	describe	boats	;	+	+	
Field Typ	Field Type			Default	Default Extra		
bid		NO	PRI 	NULL NULL NULL		† 	
3 rows in set (0.010 sec)							
MariaDB [question_1]> describe reserves;							
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra		
sid bid dt timeslot	int(11) int(11) date int(11)		MUL 	NULL NULL NULL NULL			
4 rows in set (0.029 sec)							

INSERTION OF VALUES:

```
insert into sailors values (1, 'Amogh', 7, "1999-01-03");
insert into sailors values (2, 'Vasco-de-Gamma', 9, "1998-07-12");
insert into sailors values (3, 'MS Dhoni', 9, "1996-05-22");
insert into sailors values (4, 'Singh', 8, "1993-01-23");
insert into sailors values (5, 'Gulliver',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);
```

```
MariaDB [question_1]> select * from sailors;
                          rating | date_of_birth
  sid
      sname
    1
                                7
                                    1999-01-03
        Amogh
                                9
    2
        Vasco-de-Gamma
                                    1998-07-12
    3
        MS Dhoni
                                9
                                    1996-05-22
        Singh
    4
                                8
                                    1993-01-23
    5
        Gulliver
                                8
                                    2001-09-01
  rows in set (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [question_1]> select * from boats;
 bid |
        bname
                     color
        Interlake
  101
                     blue
        Interlake
  102
                     red
        Clipper
  103
                     green
  104
        Marine
                     red
4 rows in set (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [question_1]> select * from reserves;
 sid
                           timeslot
      bid
             dt
        101
               2017-10-10
                                    1
    1
    1
        102
               2017-10-10
                                    2
    1
        103
               2017-10-10
                                    2
    1
        104
               2017-10-10
    1
        101
               2019-10-10
                                    1
    2
        102
               2011-03-01
                                    3
                                    3
    2
        102
               2019-11-07
               2017-11-07
    3
        101
                                    2
    3
        102
               2017-08-07
                                     2
    4
        103
               2017-03-19
                                    1
    2
        103
               2017-03-19
                                    3
11 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

QUERIES: a) select sname from sailors where sid in (select sid from 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"));

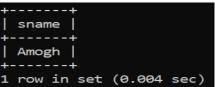
c) select distinct S1.sname from sailors S1, reserves R1, boats B1, reserves R2, boats B2 where S1.sid=R1.sid and R1.bid=B1.bid and S1.sid=R2.sid and R2.bid=B2.bid and B1.color="red" and B2.color="green";

d) 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 (0.003 sec)
```

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

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));



- g) select sname, TIMESTAMPDIFF (YEAR, date_of_birth, "2021-11-16") as age from sailors where date_of_birth >= all(select date_of_birth from sailors);
- h) select rating,min(TIMESTAMPDIFF(YEAR,date_of_birth,"2021-11-16")) as minage from sailors group by rating having count(*)>1;

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

CREATION OF TABLES:

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));

create table product (prod_num int, prod_name varchar(50) not null, price int not null, primary key(prod_num));

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));

MariaDB [question_2]> describe customer;								
Field	Type		Null	Ke	ey De	fault	Extra	a
cust_num int(1 cust_lname varch cust_fname varch cust_balance int(1		^(50) ^(50)	NO YES NO YES	PI	NU	ILL ILL ILL		
4 rows in set (0.012 sec)								
MariaDB [quest	MariaDB [question_2]> describe product;							
Field	Туре	Nu	11	Key	Defau	lt E	xtra	
prod_num prod_name price	int(11) varchar(50 int(11)	NO NO NO	j	PRI	NULL NULL NULL			
3 rows in set (0.011 sec)								
MariaDB [question_2]> describe invoice;								
Field	Туре	Null	Key	D	efault	Extr	a	
inv_num prod_num cust_num inv_date unit_sold inv_amount	int(11) int(11) int(11) date int(11) int(11)	NO NO NO NO NO	PRI MUL MUL MUL 	NI NI NI	JLL JLL JLL JLL JLL JLL			
6 rows in set (0.011 sec)								

INSERTION OF DATA:

Insert into customer (cust_num, cust_lname, cust_fname, cust_balance) values (1, 'Garg', 'Amogh', 0), (2, 'Ambani', 'Mukesh', 250), (3, 'Modi', 'Narender', 1000);

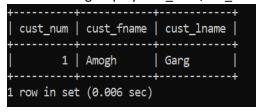
Insert into product (prod_num,prod_name,price) values (2, 'Gold', 15000), (1, 'Earphones', 1250), (3, 'Shoes', 400);

Insert into invoice values (1,2,1,'2019-01-01',4,600000),(2,1,2,'2019-01-01',2,2500), (3,2,2,'2019-01-04',1,150000);

```
cust_lname
                            cust_fname
                           Amogh
Mukesh
                                                    9
259
             Modi
 rows in set (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [question_2]> select * from product;
 prod_num | prod_name | price |
                           1250
                          15000
             Gold
             Shoes
                             400
 rows in set (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [question_2]> select * from invoice;
                                                 | unit_sold | inv_amount
                                     2019-01-01
2019-01-01
                                                                     600000
2500
                                     2019-01-04
 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

QUERIES: a) select cust_fname, cust_lname from customer where cust_balance=0;

- b) 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;
- c) select cust_num, 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);



d) select cust_fname, cust_lname, i.inv_amount from customer c left join invoice i on c.cust_num=i.cust_num;

select cust_fname, cust_lname, i.inv_amount from customer c right join invoice i on c.cust_num=i.cust_num;

select cust_fname, cust_lname, i.inv_amount from customer c left join invoice i on c.cust_num=i.cust_num union select cust_fname, cust_lname, i.inv_amount from customer c right join invoice i on c.cust_num=i.cust_num;

```
i.inv_amount from customer c left join invoice i on c.cust_num=i.cust_num;
 cust_fname | cust_lname | inv_amount
                                    600000
 Mukesh
                                       2500
 Mukesh
                Ambani
                                    150000
 Narende
 rows in set (0.001 sec)
lariaDB [question_2]> select cust_fname, cust_lname, i.inv_amount from customer c right join invoice i on c.cust_num=i.cust_num;
 cust_fname | cust_lname | inv_amount |
 Amogh
Mukesh
                Garg
Ambani
                                    600000
 Mukesh
                Ambani
                                    150000
 rows in set (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [question_2]> select cust_fname, cust_lname, i.inv_amount from customer c left join invoice i on c.cust_num=i.cust_num union
ount from customer c right join invoice i on c.cust_num=i.cust_num;
 cust_fname | cust_lname | inv_amount |
                Garg
Ambani
 Amogh
Mukesh
                                    600000
                                      2500
 Mukesh
                Ambani
                                    150000
                Modi
 Narende
                                      NULL
 rows in set (0.007 sec)
```

e) select inv_date, sum(unit_sold) as total_sales from invoice group by inv_date;

f) create table gold_customer(cust_num int, cust_lname varchar(20), cust_fname varchar(20), primary key(cust_num));

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));

```
MariaDB [question_2]> create table gold_customer(cust_num int, cust_lname varchar(20), cust_fname varchar(20), primary key(cust_num));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.029 sec)

MariaDB [question_2]> 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 >1000000 and cust_num not in (select cust_num from gold_customer));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.013 sec)
```

g) alter table customer add column cust_dob date;

+ Field	Type	+ Null	 Key	Default	Extra		
cust_num cust_lname cust_fname cust_balance cust_dob	int(11) varchar(50) varchar(50) int(11) date	NO YES NO YES YES	PRI	NULL NULL NULL Ø NULL			
+							

Q.3 Consider the following relational schema: DEPARTMENT (Department_ID, Name, Location_ID) JOB (Job_ID, Function) EMPLOYEE (Employee_ID, name, DOB, Job_ID, Manager ID, Hire Date, Salary, department id)

Answer the following queries using SQL and relational algebra:

- 1) Write a query to count number of employees who joined in March 2015
- 2) Display the Nth highest salary drawing employee details.
- 3) Find the budget (total salary) of each department.
- 4) Find the department with maximum budget.
- 5) Create a view to show number of employees working in Delhi and update it automatically when the database is modified.
- 6) Write a trigger to ensure that no employee of age less than 25 can be inserted in the database.

CREATION OF TABLE:

create table department (department_id int, name varchar(20) not null, location_id int, primary key (department_id));

create table job (job_id int primary key, function varchar(20)); create table employee (employee_id int primary key, name varchar(20), job_id int not null,

manager_id int, hire_date date, salary int, department_id int not null, foreign key (job_id) references job (job_id), foreign key (department_id) references department (department_id));

```
[question_3]> describe department;
  Field
                                 Null
                  Type
                                         Key
  department_id
                  int(11)
                                 NO
                                         PRI
                                               NULL
  name
                   varchar(20)
                                 NO
                                               NULL
                   int(11)
                                 YES
                                               NULL
  location_id
 rows in set (0.012 sec)
MariaDB [question_3]> describe job;
  Field
             Type
                            Null
                                   Key
                                          Default
                                                     Extra
  job id
             int(11)
                            NO
                                    PRI
                                          NULL
  function
             varchar(20)
                            YES
                                          NULL
2 rows in set (0.027 sec)
MariaDB [question_3]> describe employee;
  Field
                   Type
                                 Null
                                         Key
  employee_id
                   int(11)
                                 NO
                                         PRI
                                               NULL
                   varchar(20)
  name
                                 YES
                                               NULL
 job_id
                   int(11)
                                 NO
                                         MUL
                                               NULL
 manager_id
                   int(11)
                                 YES
                                               NULL
 hire_date
                   date
                                 YES
                                               NULL
                   int(11)
  salary
                                 YES
                                               NULL
  department_id
                  int(11)
                                 NO
                                         MUL
                                               NULL
 rows in set (0.013 sec)
```

INSERTION OF DATA:

insert into deparment values (101, 'Admin', 1), (102, 'Marketing', 2), (103, 'Sales', 3); insert into job values (300, 'Head'), (301, 'Manager'), (302, 'Salesman'); insert into employee values (500, 'Martin', 300, 1000, '2020-01-01', 5000, 101), (501, 'Joe', 301, 1001, '2020-01-02', 10000, 102), (502, 'Smith', 302, 1002, '2020-02-01', 7500, 103), (503, 'Jack', 300, 1003, '2021-01-01', 5000, 101);

```
MariaDB [question_3]> select * from deparment;
 department_id | name
                            location_id
                 Admin
            101
           102
                                        2
                 Marketing
                                        3
           103 | Sales
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [question_3]> select * from job;
 job_id | function |
     300
          Head
     301
          Manager
     302 | Salesman
 rows in set (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [question_3]> select * from employee;
                       | job_id | manager_id | hire_date | salary | department_id
 employee_id | name
         500
               Martin
                            300
                                       1000
                                               2020-01-01
                                                              5000
                                                                               101
                                                                               102
         501
               Joe
                            301
                                       1001
                                               2020-01-02
                                                             10000
               Smith
         502
                                               2020-02-01
                                                              7500
                                                                               103
                            302
                                       1002
         503
               Jack
                                        1003
                                               2021-01-01
                                                              5000
                                                                               101
                            300
 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

QUERIES:

1. select count(employee_id) from employee where hire_date > '2020-01-01' and hire_date < '2020-02-01';

2. select * from employee order by salary desc;

```
MariaDB [question_3]> select * from employee order by salary desc;
 employee_id | name
                        job_id | manager_id | hire_date
                                                           | salary | department_id
                                        1001
          501
                            301
                                               2020-01-02
                                                              10000
                                                                                102
                Joe
          502
                Smith
                            302
                                        1002
                                               2020-02-01
                                                               7500
                                                                                103
          500
               Martin
                            300
                                        1000
                                               2020-01-01
                                                               5000
                                                                                101
          503
                            300
                                        1003
                                               2021-01-01
                                                               5000
                                                                                101
               Jack
 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

3.select department_id, sum(salary) from employee group by department_id;

4. select department_id, sum(salary) from employee group by department_id order by sum(salary) desc limit 1;

5. create view delhi_pop as select count(employee_id) from employee,department where department.location id=1;

```
MariaDB [question_3]> create view delhi_pop as select count(employee_id) from employee,deparment where location_id=1; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.013 sec)
```

6. create trigger check_age before insert on employee for each row begin if new.dob > 1993-01-01 then signal sqlstate '4500' set message_text = 'Age must be atleast 25 years!';