NETAJI SUBAS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY NEW DELHI

COCSC05 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM PRACTICAL FILE

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Question-1

1. DDL

```
Create – It is used to create a table in the current database.
CODE- CREATE TABLE Student (
       Student_ID int,
       Name varchar (50),
       GuardianName varchar (50),
       GuardianPhone decimal (10, 0)
);
Alter – It is used to add, edit or delete columns in a table.
       CODE-ALTER TABLE Student
      ADD PRIMARY KEY (Student_ID);
Drop – It is used to delete a table
       CODE-DROP TABLE Student;
Rename – Can be done using alter and rename or rename table statement, for
renaming a table
       CODE-RENAME TABLE Student To Student_of_2021;
Alternatively,
```

```
ALTER TABLE Student
```

RENAME To Students of 2021;

Truncate – Deletes all the data inside the table, but not the table itself.

CODE-TRUNCATE TABLE Students;

2. DML

Select – Used to select data from a database.

CODE-SELECT * from Student;

Insert – To insert rows into a table

CODE-INSERT INTO Student

VALUES (1, "ABC", "DEF", 9012345678),

(2, "PQR", "DEF", 9912345678);

Update – Used to modify the records(rows) present inside a table, with or without a condition.

CODE-UPDATE Student

SET GuardianPhone = 9882345678

WHERE Student ID = 1;

Delete – Used to delete records(rows) inside a table, without a condition it works like Truncate.

CODE-DELETE FROM Student WHERE Student_ID = 23;

Question-2

Question-1:

- -> select MIN(salary) as Minimum_Salary from Employee;
- -> select MAX(salary) as Maximum Salary from Employee;

- -> select COUNT(salary) as Salary_Count from Employee;
- -> select AVG(salary) as Average_Salary from Employee;
- -> select SUM(salary) as Sum_of_Salary from Employee;

Question-2:

- -> select DISTINCT(MIN(salary)) as DMinimum Salary from Employee;
- -> select DISTINCT(MAX(salary)) as DMaximum_Salary from Employee;
- -> select DISTINCT(COUNT(salary)) as DSalary_Count from Employee;
- -> select DISTINCT(AVG(salary)) as DAverage_Salary from Employee;
- -> select DISTINCT(SUM(salary)) as DSum_of_Salary from Employee;

Distinct keyword takes into consideration only different values.

QUESTION-1

CREATING TABLE:

```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMERS(
       ID INT NOT NULL,
  CUST_NAME VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
  DESIGNATION VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS VALUES(1, "abc", "A");
INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS VALUES(2, "pqr", "B");
INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS VALUES(3, "mno", "C");
CREATE TABLE ORDERS(
       ORID
                            INT
                                          NOT NULL,
AMOUNT
                            INT
                                          NOT NULL,
CUST ID
                            INT
                                          NOT NULL
);
INSERTING VALUES:
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(601, 10000, 1);
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(602, 2000, 4);
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(603, 15000, 2);
```

1.SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS INNER JOIN ORDERS ON CUSTOMERS.ID = ORDERS.CUST ID

2.SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS RIGHT JOIN ORDERS ON CUSTOMERS.ID = ORDERS.CUST ID

```
MariaDB [question_5]> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS RIGHT JOIN ORDERS ON CUSTOMERS.ID = ORDERS.CUST_ID
 ID
      CUST_NAME | DESIGNATION | ORID | AMOUNT | CUST_ID
    1 |
        abc
                    Δ
                                   601
                                          10000
                                                        1
                    В
                                   603
                                          15000
                                                        2
    2
        par
 NULL NULL
                   NULL
                                   602
                                           2000
                                                        4
 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

3.SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS LEFT JOIN ORDERS ON CUSTOMERS.ID = ORDERS.CUST_ID

```
MariaDB [question_5]> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS LEFT JOIN ORDERS ON CUSTOMERS.ID = ORDERS.CUST ID;
 ID | CUST_NAME | DESIGNATION | ORID | AMOUNT | CUST_ID
                                                       1
                                         10000
                  Δ
                                  601
      abc
                  В
                                  603
                                         15000
                                                       2
      pqr
   3
                  С
                                 NULL
                                          NULL
                                                    NULL
      mno
 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

4.SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS LEFT JOIN ORDERS ON CUSTOMERS.ID = ORDERS.CUST_ID UNION SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS RIGHT JOIN ORDERS ON CUSTOMERS.ID = ORDERS.CUST_ID

```
MariaDB [question 5]> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS LEFT JOIN ORDERS ON CUSTOMERS.ID = ORDERS.CUST ID
   -> UNION SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS RIGHT JOIN ORDERS ON CUSTOMERS.ID = ORDERS.CUST_ID
       | CUST_NAME | DESIGNATION | ORID | AMOUNT | CUST_ID |
 ID
    1
        abc
                                    601
                                           10000
                                                         1
                                                         2
     2
        pqr
                    В
                                    603
                                           15000
                                   NULL
                                            NULL
                                                      NULL
    3
        mno
                    С
                   NULL
                                            2000
 NULL
        NULL
                                    602
                                                         4
 rows in set (0.007 sec)
```

QUESTION-2

1. Primary key in the first table in Accession_Number which is the foreign key of the second table.

CREATING TABLES:

CREATE TABLE LIBRARYBOOKS(

ACCESSION_NUMBER INT NOT NULL,

TITLE VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,

AUTHOR VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,

DEPARTMENT VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,

PURCHASEDATE DATE NOT NULL,

PRICE INT NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT LIBRARYBOOKSPK PRIMARY KEY(ACCESSION NUMBER));

INSERTING VALUES:

INSERT INTO LIBRARYBOOKS VALUES(101, "DATABASE SYSTEM CONCEPTS", "NAVATHE", "CS", "2003-03-23", 480);

INSERT INTO LIBRARYBOOKS VALUES(102, "DISCRETE MATHS MADE EASY", "RK MISHRA", "DISCRETE MATHS", "2000-01-24", 510);

INSERT INTO LIBRARYBOOKS VALUES(103, "DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS", "OP TANDON", "COMPETITIVE PROGRAMMING", "2001-05-18", 560);

INSERT INTO LIBRARYBOOKS VALUES(104, "COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE", "CORMEN", "CS", "2002-12-12", 470);

INSERT INTO LIBRARYBOOKS VALUES(105, "MICROPROCESSORS", "SIDWICK", "ELECTRONICS", "1999-07-08", 340);

CREATE TABLE ISSUEDBOOKS(

ACCESSION_NUMBER INT NOT NULL,

BORROWER VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT ISSUEDBOOKSFK FOREIGN KEY(ACCESSION_NUMBER) REFERENCES LIBRARYBOOKS(ACCESSION_NUMBER));

INSERT INTO ISSUEDBOOKS VALUES(101, "ARYAN");

```
INSERT INTO ISSUEDBOOKS VALUES(104, "AKHIL");
INSERT INTO ISSUEDBOOKS VALUES(103, "AMAN");
INSERT INTO ISSUEDBOOKS VALUES(105, "NIKHIL");
INSERT INTO ISSUEDBOOKS VALUES(102, "VISHAL");

1. DELETE FROM LIBRARYBOOKS WHERE TITLE = "DATABASE SYSTEM CONCEPTS";
2. UPDATE LIBRARYBOOKS SET DEPARTMENT = "CS" WHERE DEPARTMENT = "DISCRETE MATHS";
3. SELECT * FROM LIBRARYBOOKS WHERE DEPARTMENT = "CS";
4. SELECT * FROM LIBRARYBOOKS WHERE DEPARTMENT = "CS" AND AUTHOR = "NAVATHE";
5. SELECT * FROM LIBRARYBOOKS L, ISSUEDBOOKS I WHERE L.DEPARTMENT = "CS" AND L.ACCESSION_NUMBER = I.ACCESSION_NUMBER
```

6.SELECT * FROM LIBRARYBOOKS L, ISSUEDBOOKS I WHERE L.PRICE <= 500 OR L.PURCHASEDATE <=

"01-01-2003" AND L.PURCHASEDATE >= "01-01-1999"AND L.ACCESSION_NUMBER =

I.ACCESSION_NUMBER;

QUESTION-1

- 1. UNION:SELECT cust fname FROM customer UNION SELECT cust num FROM invoice;
- 2. GROUP BY: SELECT prod num, sum(inv amount) FROM invoice GROUP BY prod num;
- 3. ORDER BY: SELECT * FROM customer ORDER BY Cust balance;
- 4. HAVING: SELECT * FROM customer HAVING Cust balance > 10000;
- 5. LIMIT: SELECT * FROM customer ORDER BY Cust_balance DESC LIMIT 3;
- 6. LIKE: SELECT * FROM customer HAVING Cust_fname like "A%";

```
MariaDB [question_2]> SELECT cust_fname FROM customer UNION SELECT cust_num FROM invoice;
 cust_fname
 Amogh
 Mukesh
 Narender
 Bill
 2
 3
 4
8 rows in set (0.009 sec)
MariaDB [question_2]> SELECT prod_num, sum(inv_amount) FROM invoice GROUP BY prod_num;
 prod_num | sum(inv_amount) |
                     2500
        2
                   750000
        3
                      800
        4
                      500
4 rows in set (0.005 sec)
cust_num | cust_lname | cust_fname | cust_balance | cust_dob |
                                            a l
                                                NULL
           Garg
                       Amogh
        2
           Ambani
                       Mukesh
                                           250
                                                NULL
        4
           Gates
                       Bill
                                          1000
                                                NULL
        3
           Modi
                       Narender
                                          1800
                                                NULL
4 rows in set (0.003 sec)
MariaDB [question_2]> SELECT * FROM customer HAVING Cust_balance > 10000;
Empty set (0.001 sec)
```

QUESTION-2

- 1. Cust_ID is the primary key in Customer table. Bicycle_ID is the primary key in Bicycle table and foreign key in Service table. In BicycleModel ModelNo is the primary key.
- 2. SELECT Name FROM Customer C,Bicycle B, BicycleModel BM WHERE C.Cust ID=B.Cust ID AND B.ModelNo=BM.ModelNo AND Manufacturer= "Honda";
- 3. SELECT Cust ID, Name FROM Customer WHERE ReferID= "1";
- 4. SELECT Manufacturer FROM Bicycle B, BicycleModel BM WHERE B.ModelNo=BM.ModelNo AND Color= "Red";
- 5. SELECT ModelNo FROM Bicycle B, Service S WHERE B.Bicyle_ID=S.Bicycle_ID;

CREATING TABLES:

create table student(Roll_Number int primary key,Name varchar(20),DOB date,Address varchar(20));

alter table student add column marks int;

alter table student add column phone_number varchar(10);

create table paper(code int primary key,name of paper varchar(10));

create table details(Roll_Number int not null,code int not null,attendance int,marks int,foreign key(Roll_Number) references student(Roll_Number), foreign key(code) references paper(code));

INSERTING VALUES:

insert into paper values (1,'Paper-1'),(2,'Paper-2');

insert into student values (1,'Amogh Garg','2002-09-20','UP','80','8130463841'),(2,'Akshat Barwal','2002-02-10','Delhi','85','0909098888');

insert into details values (1,1,90,85),(1,2,95,75),(2,1,100,90),(2,2,90,80);

```
MariaDB [question 4]> select * from student;
                                    | Address | marks | phone_number
 Roll_Number | Name
                             DOB
           1 | Amogh Garg | 2002-09-20 | UP
                                                      80 | 8130463841
           2 | Akshat Barwal | 2002-02-10 | Delhi
                                                      85 0909098888
2 rows in set (0.003 sec)
MariaDB [question_4]> select * from paper;
 code | name_of_paper |
    1 |
       Paper-1
    2 |
       Paper-2
2 rows in set (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [question_4]> select * from details;
 Roll_Number | code | attendance | marks
                                     85
           1 |
                2
                             95 l
                                     75
                            100
                                     90
           2
                  1
                  2
           2
                             90
                                     80
4 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

- Table student- Primary key is Roll_Number
 Table paper- Primary key is code;
 Table details- Foreign key is Roll_Number and code
- 2. select s.Roll_Number,s.Name,s.DOB,s.Address,s.phone_number from student s,details d where s.Roll_Number=d.Roll_Number and d.code=2 and d.attendance>75 and d.marks>60;

3. select s.Roll_Number,s.Name,s.DOB,s.Address,s.phone_number from student s,details d where s.Roll_Number=d.Roll_Number and d.code=1 and s.Address='Delhi' and d.marks>60;

4. select s.Roll_Number,s.Name,sum(d.marks),sum(d.attendance) from student s,details d where s.Roll_Number=d.Roll_Number group by d.Roll_Number;

5. select s.Roll_Number,s.Name,s.DOB,s.Address,s.phone_number from student s,details d where s.Roll_Number=d.Roll_Number and d.code=2 order by d.marks desc limit 1;

CREATING TABLES:

create table employee(person_name varchar(20) primary key,street varchar(20),city varchar(10));

create table company(company_name varchar(10) primary key,city varchar(10)); create table works(person_name varchar(20) not null,company_name varchar(10) not null,salary int,foreign key(person_name) references employee(person_name),foreign key(company_name) references company(company_name));

create table manages(person_name varchar(20) not null,manager_name varchar(10),foreign key(person_name) references employee(person_name));

INSERTING VALUES:

insert into employee values ('Amogh Garg','6th Street','Delhi'),('Akshat Barwal','7th Street','Mumbai'),('Harkeerat','8th Street','Kolkata');

insert into company values ('Samba Bank','Delhi'),('NCB Bank','Bangalore'); insert into works values ('Amogh Garg','Samba Bank',8500),('Akshat Barwal','NCB Bank',11000),('Harkeerat','NCB Bank',9000);

insert into manages values('Amogh Garg','Akshat Barwal'),('Akshat Barwal','Harkeerat'),('Harkeerat','Amogh Garg');

```
MariaDB [question 5]> select * from employee;
 person name | street
                                  | city
 Akshat Barwal | 7th Street | Mumbai
Amogh Garg | 6th Street | Delhi
Harkeerat | 8th Street | Kolkata
 rows in set (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [question_5]> select * from company;
 company_name | city
 NCB Bank | Bangalore |
Samba Bank | Delhi |
2 rows in set (0.001 sec)
 lariaDB [question_5]> select * from works;
 person_name | company_name | salary |
  Amogh Garg | Samba Bank |
Akshat Barwal | NCB Bank |
Harkeerat | NCB Bank |
 Amogh Garg
                                         11000
                                         9000
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [question_5]> select * from manages;
 person_name | manager_name |
 Amogh Garg | Akshat Bar
Akshat Barwal | Harkeerat
                   | Amogh Garg
 Harkeerat
 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

- Table employee-Primary key is person_name
 Table company-Primary key is company_name
 Table works-Foreign key is person_name and company_name
 Table manages-Foreign key is person_name
- 2. alter table employee add column email varchar(20) null;

3. select m.manager_name from manages m,works w where m.person_name=w.person_name and w.company_name='Samba Bank' and w.company_name='NCB Bank';

4. select e.person_name,e.street,e.city from employee e,works w where e.person_name=w.person_name and w.company_name='NCB Bank' and w.salary>10000;

5. select e.person_name from employee e,works w,company c where e.person_name=w.person_name and w.company_name=c.company_name and e.city=c.city;

6. select max(salary),company_name from works group by company_name; select min(salary),company_name from works group by company_name; select avg(salary),company_name from works group by company_name;

```
MariaDB [question_5]> select max(salary),company_name from works group by company_name;

| max(salary) | company_name |
| 11000 | NCB Bank |
| 8500 | Samba Bank |
| 2 rows in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [question_5]> select min(salary),company_name from works group by company_name;
| min(salary) | company_name |
| 9000 | NCB Bank |
| 8500 | Samba Bank |
| 2 rows in set (0.003 sec)

MariaDB [question_5]> select avg(salary),company_name from works group by company_name;
| avg(salary) | company_name |
| 10000.0000 | NCB Bank |
| 8500.0000 | Samba Bank |
| 8500.0000 | Samba Bank |
| 8500.0000 | Samba Bank |
```

7. select company_name from works order by salary desc limit 1;

```
MariaDB [question_5]> select company_name from works order by salary desc limit 1;

+-----+

| company_name |

+-----+

| NCB Bank |

+-----+

1 row in set (0.000 sec)
```