DATABASE CREATION mysql> create database problemset02; Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec) mysql> use problemset02; Database changed TABLE CREATION mysql> CREATE TABLE Location (locationid INT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(30), sunlight FLOAT, water FLOAT); Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec) mysql> CREATE TABLE Gardener (gardenerid INT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(30), age INT); Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec) mysql> CREATE TABLE Plant (plantid INT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(30), sunlight FLOAT, water FLOAT, weight FLOAT); Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec) mysql> CREATE TABLE planted (plantFK INT, gardenerFK INT, locationFK INT, date1 DATE, seeds INT, FOREIGN KEY(plantFK) REFERENCES plant(plantid), FOREIGN KEY(gardenerFK) REFERENCES gardener(gardenerid), FOREIGN KEY(locationFK) REFERENCES location(locationid)); Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec) mysql> CREATE TABLE picked (plantFK INT, gardenerFK INT, locationFK INT, date1 DATE, amount INT, weight FLOAT, FOREIGN KEY(plantFK) REFERENCES plant(plantid), FOREIGN KEY(gardenerFK) REFERENCES gardener(gardenerid), FOREIGN KEY(locationFK) REFERENCES location(locationid)); Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec) VALUE INSERTION mysql> INSERT INTO location VALUES(0, "East", .28, .80); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec) mysql> INSERT INTO location VALUES(1, "North", .17, .84); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO location VALUES(2, "West", .38, .48);

mysql> INSERT INTO location VALUES(3, "South", .45, .66);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

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mysql> INSERT INTO gardener VALUES(0, "Mother", 36);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysgl> INSERT INTO gardener VALUES(1, "Father", 38);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO gardener VALUES(2, "Tim", 15);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO gardener VALUES(3, "Erin", 12);
Ouery OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO plant VALUES(0, "Carrot", .26, .82, .08);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO plant VALUES(1, "Beet", .44, .80, .04);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO plant VALUES(2, "Corn", .44, .76, .26);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO plant VALUES(3, "Tomato", .42, .80, .16);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO plant VALUES(4, "Radish", .28, .84, .02);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO plant VALUES(5, "Lettuce", .29, .85, .03);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO planted VALUES(0, 0, 0, "20120418", 28);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysgl> INSERT INTO planted VALUES(1, 0, 2, "20120418", 36);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO planted VALUES(2, 1, 3, "20120414", 20);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO planted VALUES(3, 3, 3, "20120425", 38);
Ouery OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO planted VALUES(4, 2, 0, "20120430", 30);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO planted VALUES(5, 2, 0, "20120415", 30);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO picked VALUES(0, 2, 0, "20120818", 28, 2.32);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO picked VALUES(0, 3, 1 ,"20120816", 12, 1.02);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
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mysql> INSERT INTO picked VALUES(2, 1, 3 ,"20120822", 52, 12.96); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO picked VALUES(2, 2, 2,"20120828", 18, 4.58); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO picked VALUES(3, 3, 3 ,"20120822", 15, 3.84);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO picked VALUES(4, 2, 0 ,"20120716", 23, 0.52); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

DISPLAYING TABLE WITH VALUES -

mysql> select * from Location;

_		L	L	L	_
	locationid	name	sunlight	water	
	1 2	East North West South	0.28 0.17 0.38 0.45		

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from Gardener;

+	+	
gardenerid	name	age
0 1 2 3	Mother Father Tim Erin	36 38 15 12

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from Plant;

			L	
plantid	name	sunlight	water	weight
0 1 2 3 4	Carrot Beet Corn Tomato Radish Lettuce	0.26 0.44 0.44 0.42 0.28 0.29	0.82 0.8 0.76 0.8 0.84	0.08 0.04 0.26 0.16 0.02 0.03

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from planted;

-	⊦ -	⊦		+	++
	plantFK	gardenerFK	locationFK	date1	seeds
_					++

	0	0	0 2012-04-18	28
İ	1	0	2 2012-04-18	36 j
İ	2	1	3 2012-04-14	20
	3	3	3 2012-04-25	38
	4	2	0 2012-04-30	30
	5	2	0 2012-04-15	30
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from picked;

plantFK	 gardenerFK	locationFK	+ date1 	 amount	 weight
0	2	0	2012–08–18	28	2.32
0	3	1	2012-08-16	12	1.02
2	1	3	2012-08-22	52	12.96
2	2	2	2012-08-28	18	4.58
j 3	3	3	2012-08-22	15	3.84
j 4	2	0	2012-07-16	23	0.52

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

QUERIES -

1.Write a valid SQL statement that calculates the total weight of all corn cobs that were picked from the garden .

mysql> select sum(picked.weight) from plant , picked where
plant.plantid=picked.plantFK and plant.name='Corn';

+-----+ | sum(picked.weight) | +-----+ | 17.539999961853027 | +-----+ 1 row in set (0.01 sec)

2. For some reason Erin has change his location for picking the tomato to North.Write the corresponding query.

mysql> update picked set locationFK =(select locationid from location where name='North') where gardenerFK =(select gardenerid from gardener where name='Erin') and plantFK =(select plantid from plant where name='Tomato');

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from picked;

plantFK	-+ -	gardenerFK	locationFK	+- -	date1	 amount	 weight
0	 	2			2012-08-18 2012-08-16	28 12	2.32 1.02

	2 2	1 2	3 2012-08-22 2 2012-08-28		12.96 4.58
j	3	3	1 2012-08-22	15	:
	4	2	0 2012-07-16	23	0.52

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

3. Insert a new column 'Exper' of type Number (30) to the 'gardener' table which stores Experience of the person. How will you modify this to varchar(30).

mysql> alter table gardener add column Exper int(30);
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.03 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 1

mysql> select * from gardener;

+			+
gardenerid	name	age	Exper
0 1 2 3	Mother Father Tim Erin	36 38 15 12	NULL NULL NULL NULL
	L	L	

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> alter table gardener modify column Exper varchar(30);
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.05 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from gardener;

<u>+</u>	L		-
gardenerid	name	age	Exper
0 1 2 3	Mother Father Tim Erin	36 38 15 12	

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

4. Write a query to find the plant name which required seed less than 20 which plant on 14-apr.

mysql> select name from plant where plantid= (select plantFK from planted where date1=20120414 and seeds<20);</pre>

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

5. List the amount of sunlight and water to all plants with names

that start with letter 'c' or letter 'r'.

mysql> select name , sunlight , water from plant where name like 'C%' or name like 'R%';

name	+		++	-
	name	sunlight	water	
Corn 0.44 0.76 Radish 0.28 0.84	Corn	0.44	0 . 76	-

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

6. Write a valid SQL statement that displays the plant name and total amount of seed required for each plant that were plant in the garden . The output should be in descending order of plant name .

mysql> select name , sum(seeds) from plant join planted on plant.plantid=planted.plantFK group by name order by name desc;

++	+
name	sum(seeds)
Tomato Radish Lettuce Corn Carrot Beet	38 30 30 32 42 36
+	

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

7. Write a valid SQL statement that calculates the average number of items produced per seed planted for each plant type :(Average Number of Items = Total Amount Picked / Total seeds planted).

mysql> select amount/seeds as AvgItemsProduced , name from plant ,
planted , picked where plant.plantid=picked.plantFK and
plant.plantid=planted.plantFK group by name;

	L
AvgItemsProduced	name
1.0000 2.6000 0.3947 0.7667	Carrot Corn Tomato Radish

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

8. Write a valid SQL statement that would produce a result set like the following:

mysql> select gardener.name, plant.name , picked.date1 ,
picked.amount from gardener join picked on
gardener.gardenerid=picked.gardenerFK join plant on

plant.plantid=picked.plantFK where gardener.name='Tim' and picked.locationFK=0;

+	name	+	++
name		date1	amount
•	•	2012-08-18 2012-07-16	28 23

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

9. Find out persons who picked from the same location as he/she planted.

mysql> select name from gardener where gardenerid in (select gardenerFK from planted where gardenerFK in (select gardenerFK from picked));

```
+----+
| name |
+----+
| Father |
| Tim |
| Erin |
```

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

10. Create a view that lists all the plant names picked from all locations except 'West' in the month of August.

mysql> create view Non_WestPlants as select plant.name from plant join picked on plant.plantid=picked.plantFK join location on location.locationid=picked.locationFK where location.name not in ('West') and month(picked.date1)=08; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from Non_WestPlants;

+-		+
	name	
+-		+
	Carrot	
	Carrot	
	Tomato	
	Corn	
+-		-+

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)