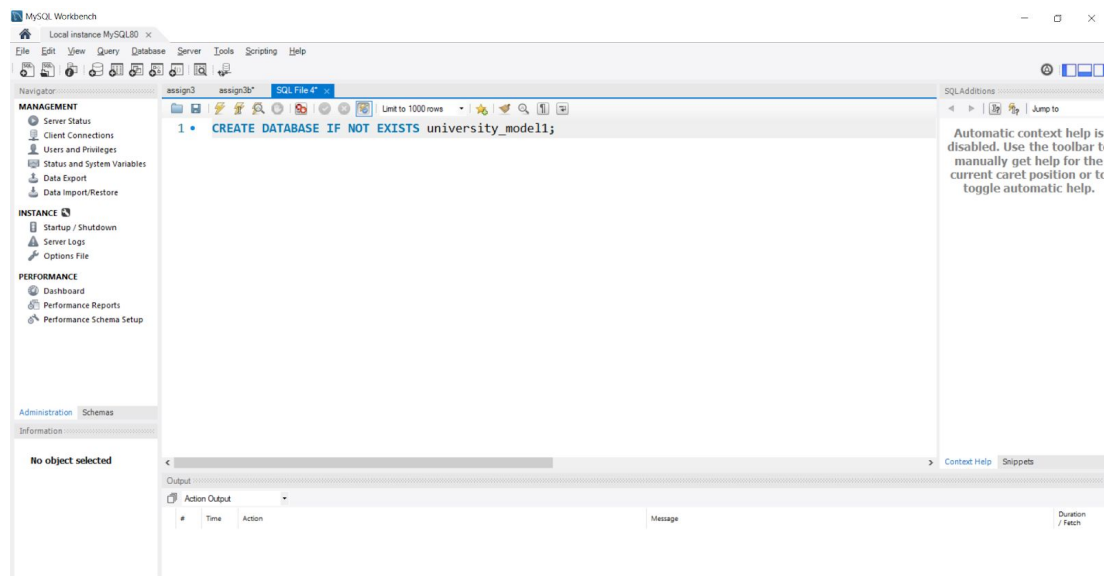


DBMS ASSIGNMENT - 3

1. Show how to Create and Drop Database

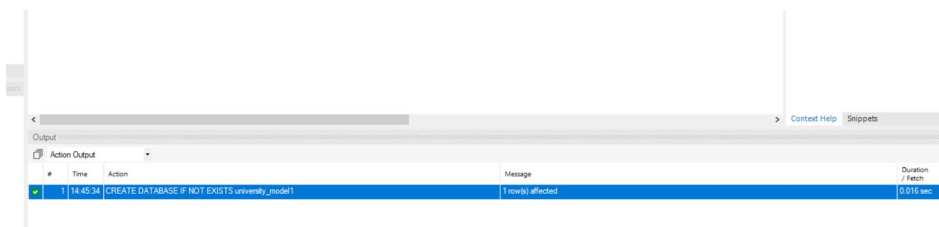
Create Database :-

Query :



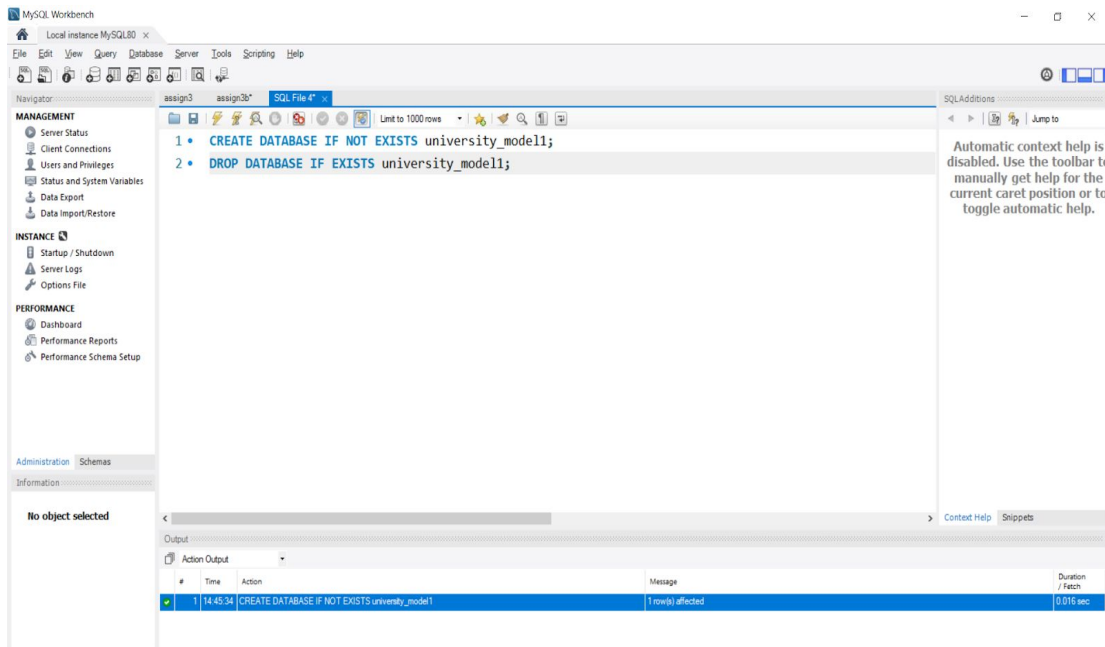
Output :

For the above query it says that database is successfully created



Drop Database :-

Query :



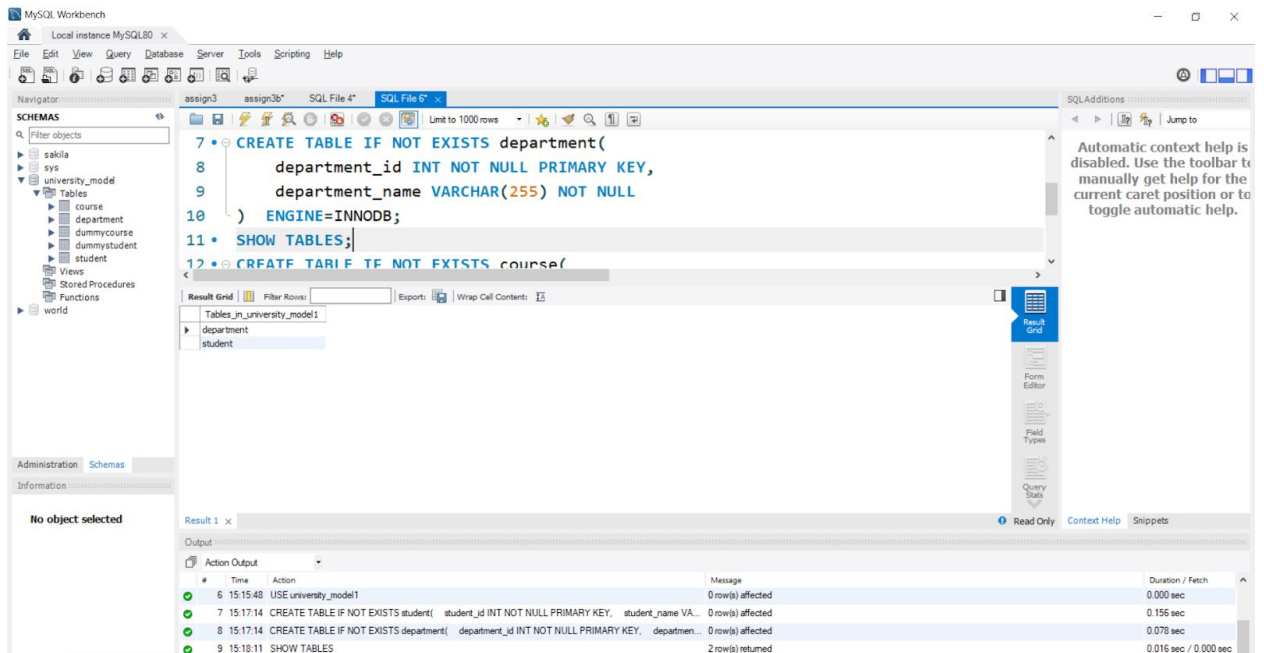
Output :

For the above query it says that database is successfully dropped.



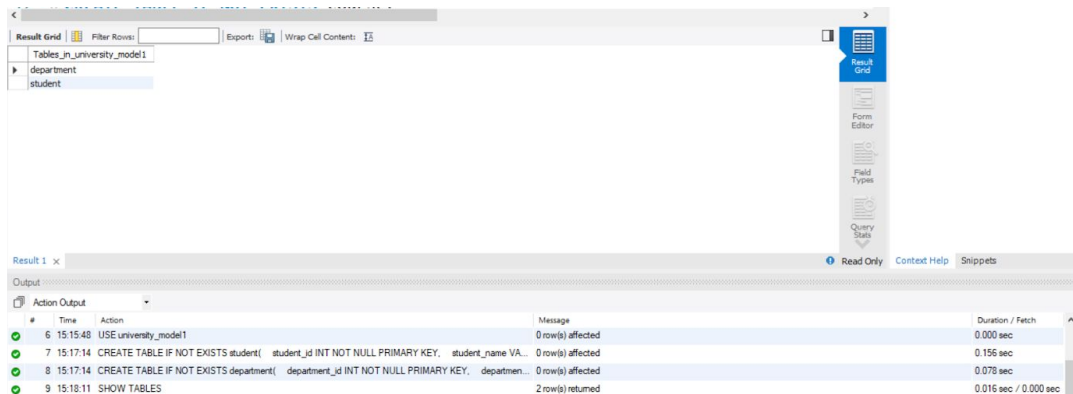
2. Show all the Databases are in the system

Query :



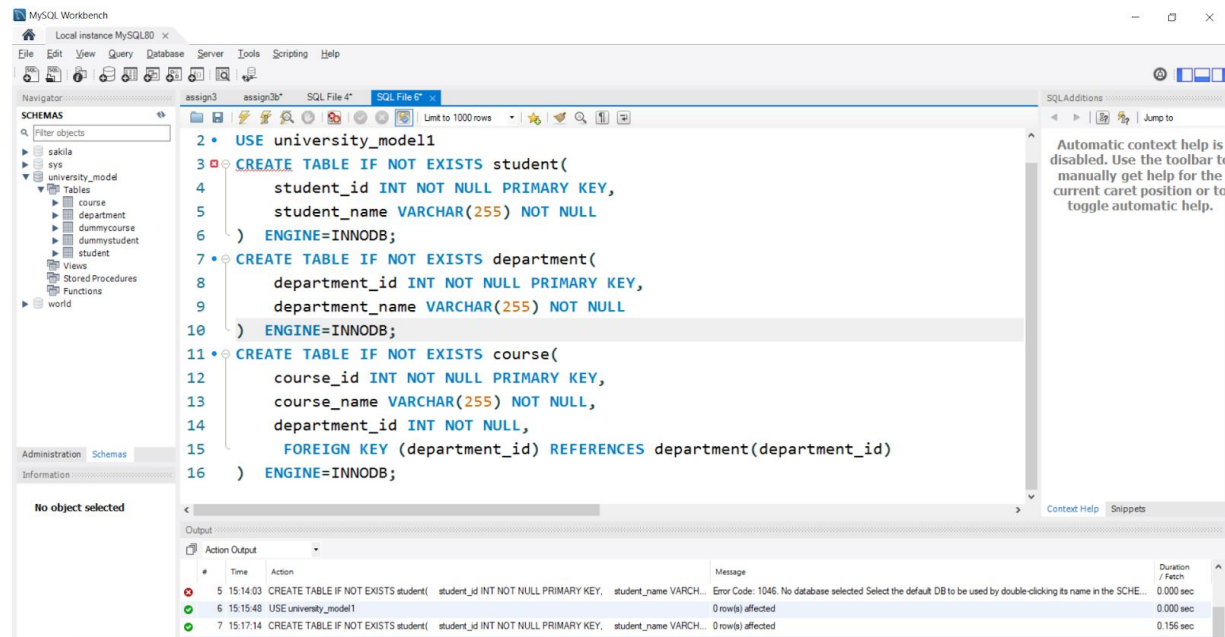
Output :

By the above query the output shows all the databases in the system



3. Create Table for your Database

Query :



Output :

So here table is created for our database

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
6	15:15:48	USE university_model1	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
7	15:17:14	CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS student(student_id INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, student_name VA...	0 row(s) affected	0.156 sec
8	15:17:14	CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS department(department_id INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, departmen...	0 row(s) affected	0.078 sec

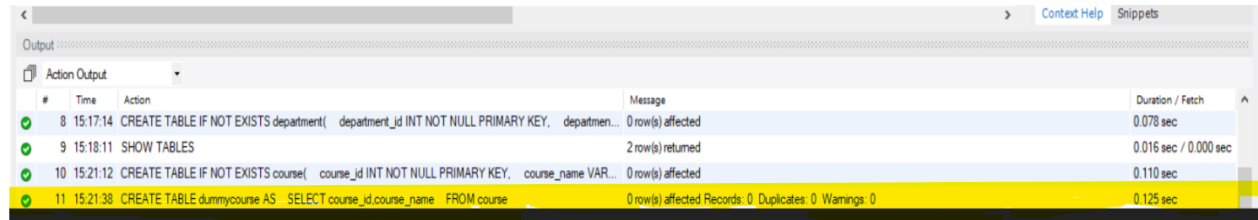
4. Show how select can be used for Creating table

Query :

```
18 • CREATE TABLE dummycourse AS
19     SELECT course_id,course_name
20     FROM course;
```

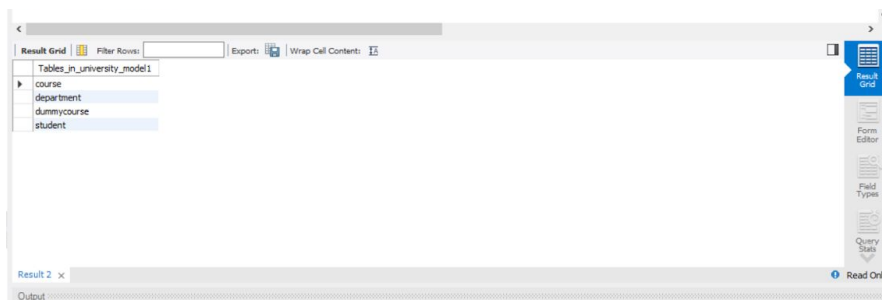
Output :

Highlighted one is the output of the above query .



#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
8	15:17:14	CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS department(department_id INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, departmen...	0 row(s) affected	0.078 sec
9	15:18:11	SHOW TABLES	2 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
10	15:21:12	CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS course(course_id INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, course_name VAR...	0 row(s) affected	0.110 sec
11	15:21:38	CREATE TABLE dummycourse AS - SELECT course_id, course_name FROM course	0 row(s) affected Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.125 sec

Now the table Dummy course has been created using select.
Below snapshot shows the created table :



5. Drop table

Query :

```
14 course_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
15 department_id INT NOT NULL,  
16 FOREIGN KEY (department_id) REFERENCES department(department_id)  
17 ) ENGINE=INNODB;  
18 • CREATE TABLE dummycourse AS  
19   SELECT course_id, course_name  
20   FROM course;  
21 • SHOW TABLES;  
22 • DROP TABLE dummycourse;
```

Output :

The table was dropped successfully.



This screenshot shows the 'Output' pane of SQL Server Enterprise Manager. It displays a list of actions performed during a query execution. The third action, 'DROP TABLE dummycourse', is highlighted in yellow. The message for this action is '0 row(s) affected' and the duration is '0.047 sec'.

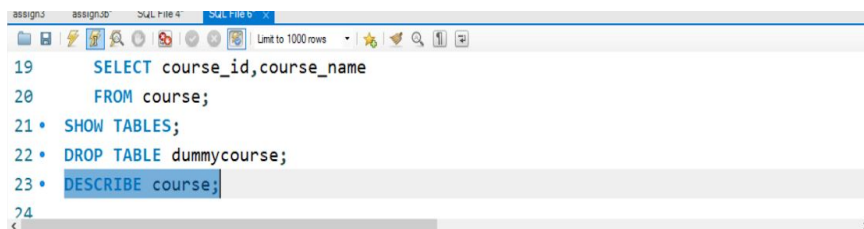
#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
11	15:21:30	CREATE TABLE dummycourse AS SELECT course_id, course_name FROM course	0 row(s) affected Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.125 sec
12	15:22:10	SHOW TABLES	4 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
13	15:23:31	DROP TABLE dummycourse	0 row(s) affected	0.047 sec
14	15:24:15	SHOW TABLES	3 row(s) returned	0.032 sec / 0.000 sec

In below screenshot the dummy course table was not showing because it was successfully deleted by using drop query .



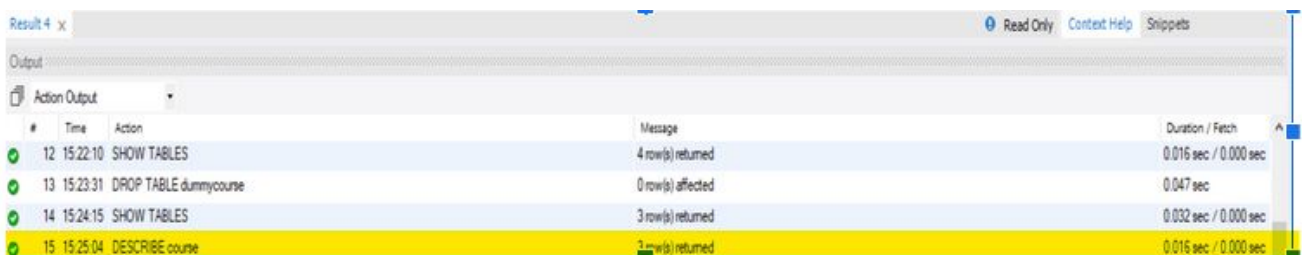
6. Show how to check the schema of the tables .

Query :



```
19 SELECT course_id, course_name
20 FROM course;
21 SHOW TABLES;
22 DROP TABLE dummycourse;
23 DESCRIBE course;
```

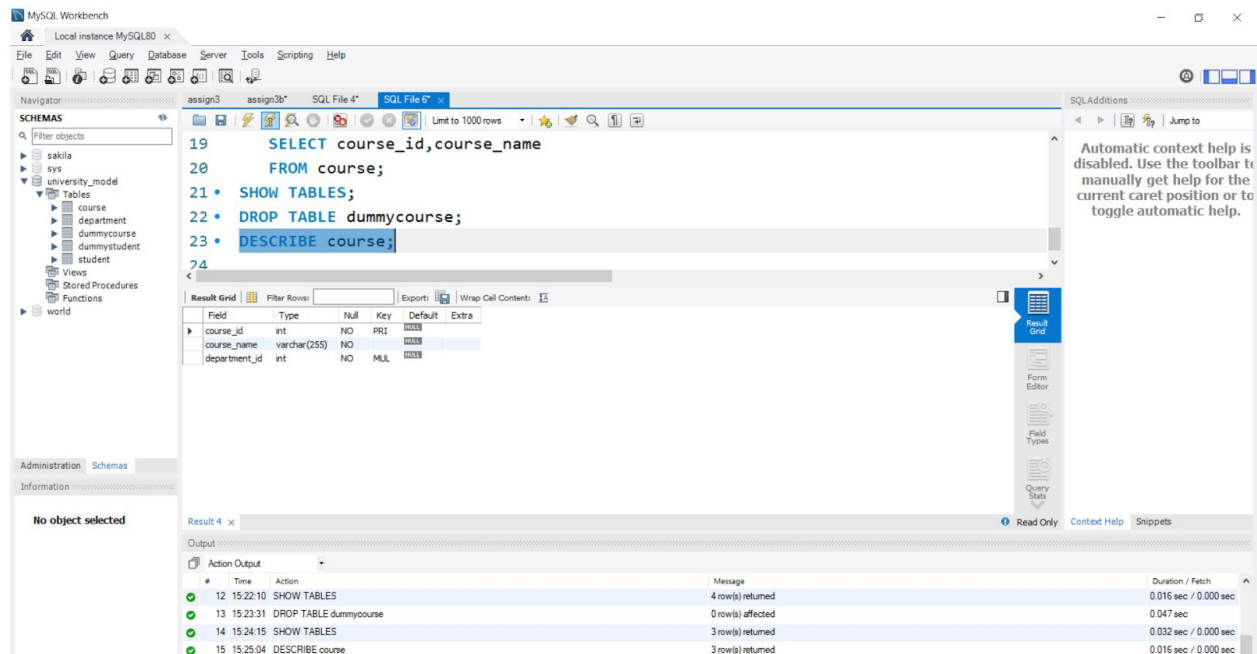
Output :



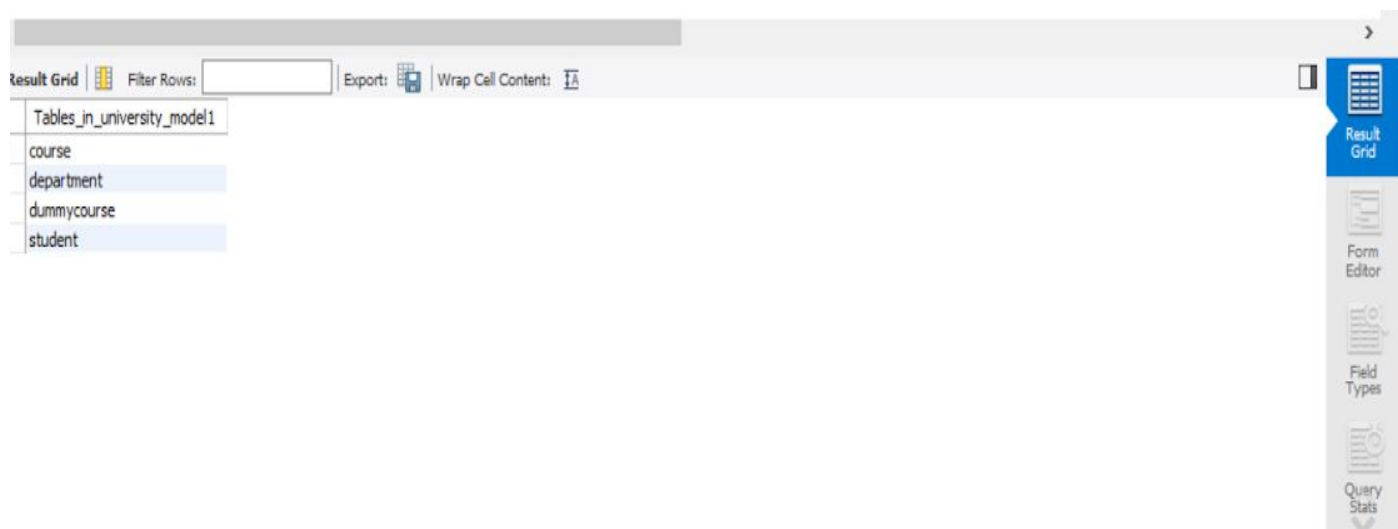
This screenshot shows the 'Output' pane of SQL Server Enterprise Manager. It displays a list of actions performed during a query execution. The fifth action, 'DESCRIBE course', is highlighted in yellow. The message for this action is '7 row(s) returned' and the duration is '0.016 sec'.

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
12	15:22:10	SHOW TABLES	4 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
13	15:23:31	DROP TABLE dummycourse	0 row(s) affected	0.047 sec
14	15:24:15	SHOW TABLES	3 row(s) returned	0.032 sec / 0.000 sec
15	15:25:04	DESCRIBE course	7 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec

Now by the above query we get an output of describing all our tables with their schema , all the out put is shown in the below screenshot :



Zoomed screen shots :



The schema of the tables :



7. Show all the tables from the database .

Query :

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following queries:

```

10 ) ENGINE=INNODB;
11 • SHOW TABLES;
12 • CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS course(
13     course_id INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
14     course_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
15     department_id INT NOT NULL,
16     FOREIGN KEY (department_id) REFERENCES department(department_id)
17 ) ENGINE=INNODB;
18 • CREATE TABLE dummycourse AS
19     SELECT course_id, course_name
20     FROM course;
21 • SHOW TABLES;
22 • DROP TABLE dummycourse;
23 • DESCRIBE course;
24 • SHOW TABLES;

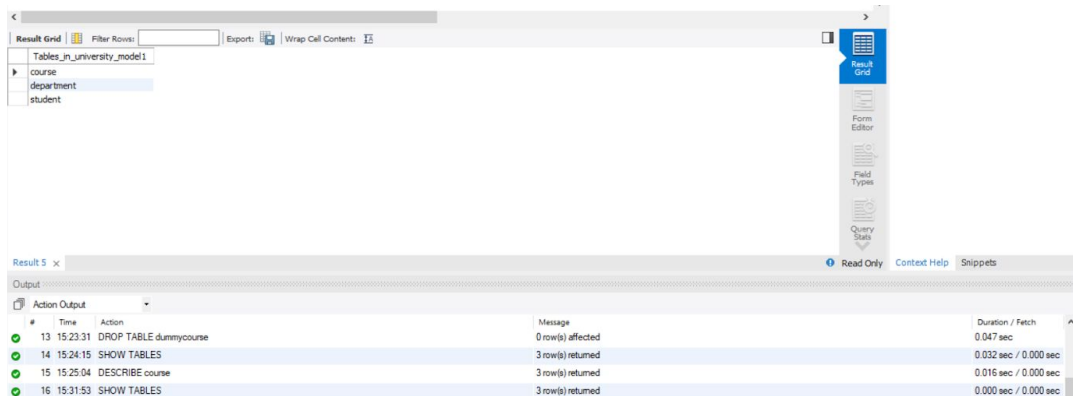
```

The output pane at the bottom shows the execution results:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
12	15:22:10	SHOW TABLES	4 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
13	15:23:31	DROP TABLE dummycourse	0 row(s) affected	0.047 sec
14	15:24:15	SHOW TABLES	3 row(s) returned	0.032 sec / 0.000 sec
15	15:25:04	DESCRIBE course	3 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec

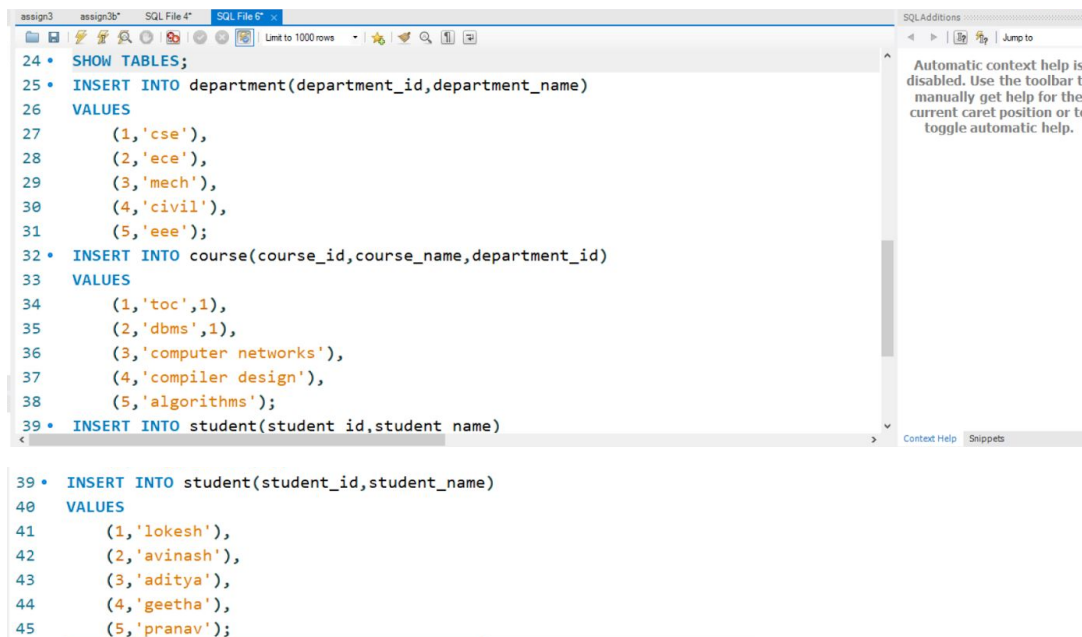
Output :

By the above query we get all the tables in our database.



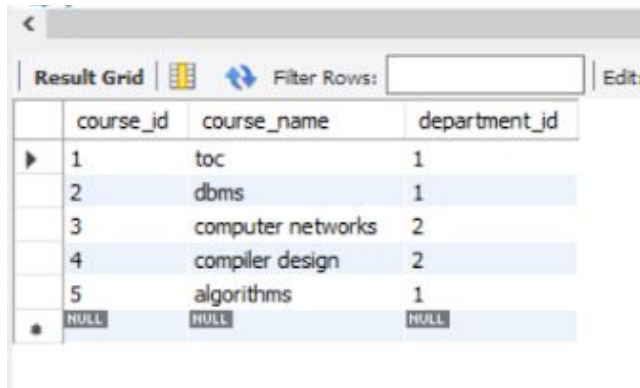
8.Insert 5 to 10 rows in each of the tables of your Database.

Query :

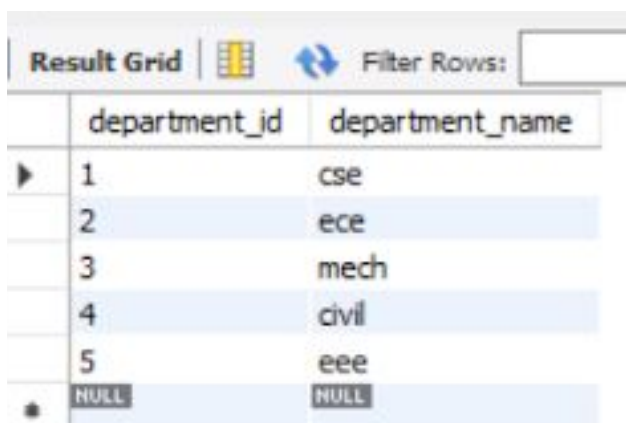


Output :

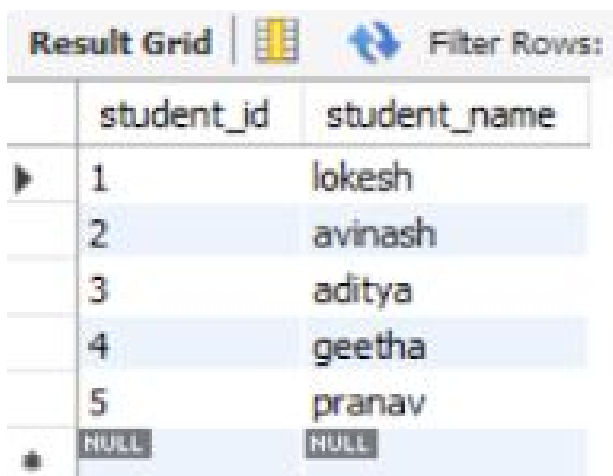
By the above query we are inserting 5 rows to each table in our database. And the output is shown in below screenshot



	course_id	course_name	department_id
▶	1	toc	1
	2	dbms	1
	3	computer networks	2
	4	compiler design	2
	5	algorithms	1
•	NULL	NULL	NULL



	department_id	department_name
▶	1	cse
	2	ece
	3	mech
	4	civil
	5	eee
•	NULL	NULL



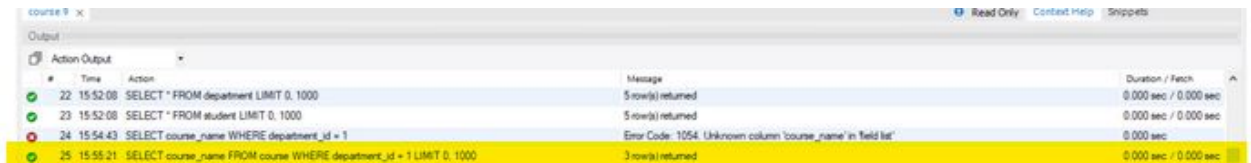
	student_id	student_name
▶	1	lokes
	2	avinash
	3	aditya
	4	geetha
	5	pranav
•	NULL	NULL

9. Show usage of Simple Select Statement .

Query :

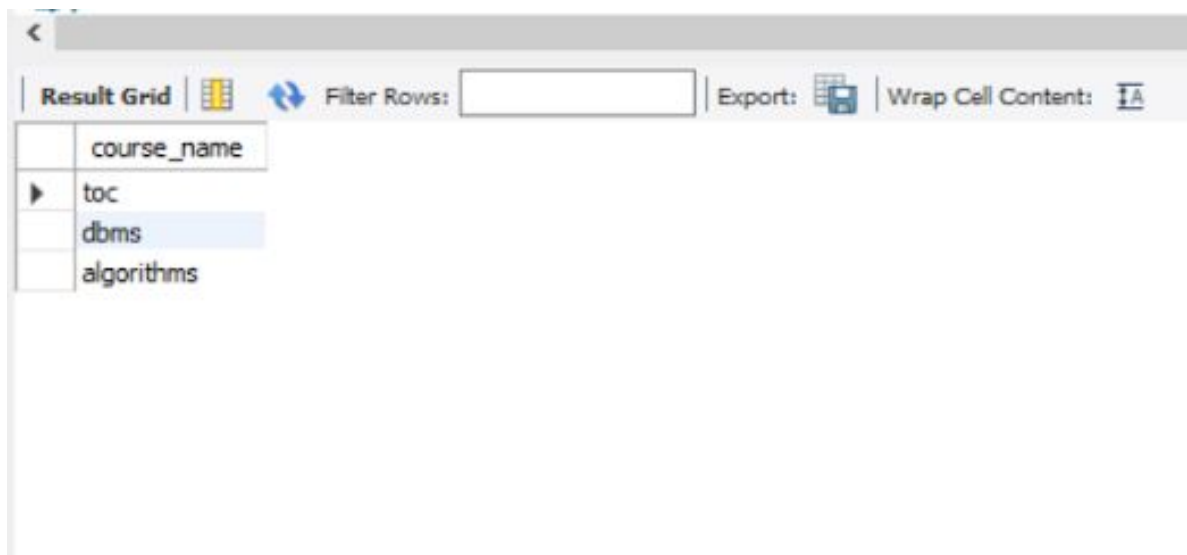
```
45      (o, prananav );  
46 • SELECT course_name FROM course WHERE department_id = 1;  
47  
48
```

Output :



#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
22	15:52:08	SELECT * FROM department LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
23	15:52:08	SELECT * FROM student LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
24	15:54:43	SELECT course_name WHERE department_id = 1	Error Code: 1054 Unknown column 'course_name' in 'field list'	0.000 sec
25	15:55:21	SELECT course_name FROM course WHERE department_id = 1 LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Now it selects the course name from course where the department id is equal to 1 and it indicates the course name as shown in the below screenshot .



course_name
toc
dbms
algorithms

10. Select Statement using Relational and Logical operators.

Query :

```
SELECT course_name FROM course WHERE department_id = 1;  
SELECT course_id  
FROM course  
WHERE department_id = '1'  
AND course_name = 'toc';
```

Output :

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
24	15:54:43	SELECT course_name WHERE department_id = 1	Error Code: 1054, Unknown column 'course_name' in field list	0.000 sec
25	15:55:21	SELECT course_name FROM course WHERE department_id = 1 LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
26	15:57:32	SELECT course_name FROM course WHERE department_id = 1 LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
27	15:57:32	SELECT course_id FROM course WHERE department_id = 1 AND course_name = 'toc' LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

By the above query it selects the course name from department id is and also course id from course where department id is 1 and course name is toc .

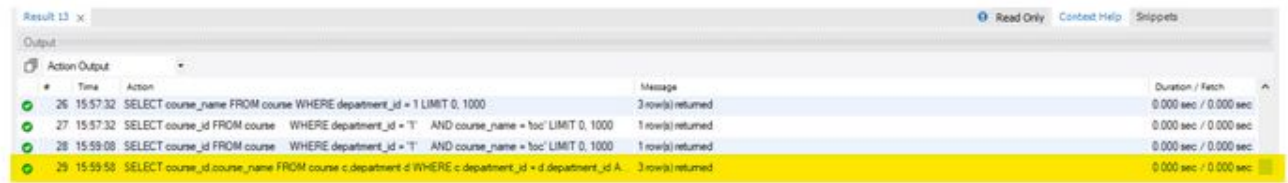
course_id
1
HULL

11. One simple Subquery using select .

Query :

```
SELECT course_id, course_name  
FROM course c, department d  
WHERE c.department_id = d.department_id AND d.department_id =  
(SELECT department_id  
FROM department  
WHERE department_name = 'cse')  
);
```

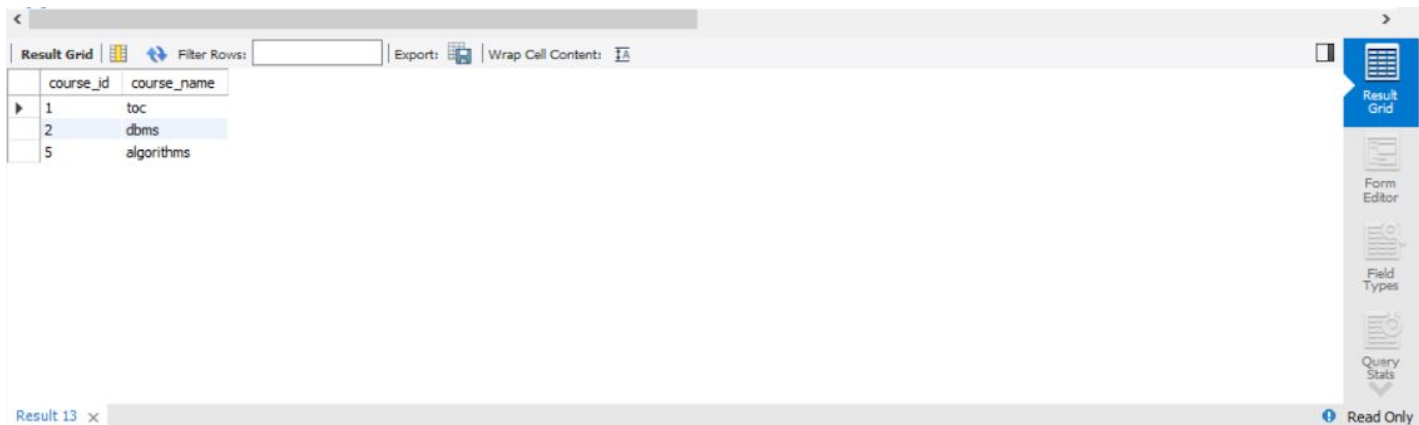
Output :



The screenshot shows the 'Output' window in SQL Server Enterprise Manager. It displays four SQL queries executed sequentially, each returning 3 rows. The queries are as follows:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
26	15:57:32	SELECT course_name FROM course WHERE department_id = 1 LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
27	15:57:32	SELECT course_id FROM course WHERE department_id = 'T' AND course_name = 'toc' LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
28	15:59:08	SELECT course_id FROM course WHERE department_id = 'T' AND course_name = 'toc' LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
29	15:59:58	SELECT course_id, course_name FROM course c, department d WHERE c.department_id = d.department_id AND	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

The output for the above query is shown in below screenshot



The screenshot shows the 'Result Grid' window in SQL Server Enterprise Manager. It displays the results of the last query, which is a table with two columns: 'course_id' and 'course_name'. The table contains three rows of data.

course_id	course_name
1	toc
2	dbms
5	algorithms