

DBMS - Experiment 5

Name: Ayush Jain

Sapid: 60004200132

Div.: B1

Branch: Computer Engineering

AIM:

Perform Simple queries, string manipulation operations.

Theory:

The most commonly used SQL command is SELECT statement. SQL SELECT statement is used to query or retrieve data from a table in the database. A query may retrieve information from specified columns or from all of the columns in the table. To create a simple SQL SELECT Statement, you must specify the column(s) name and the table name. The whole query is called SQL SELECT Statement.

Syntax:

```
SELECT [DISTINCT | ALL] { * | [fieldExpression [AS newName]] } FROM  
tableName [alias] [WHERE condition] [GROUP BY fieldName(s)] [HAVING  
condition] ORDER BY fieldName(s)
```

- **SELECT** is the SQL keyword that lets the database know that you want to retrieve data.
- **[DISTINCT | ALL]** are optional keywords that can be used to fine tune the results returned from the SQL SELECT statement. If nothing is specified then ALL is assumed as the default.

- { * | **[fieldExpression [AS newname]]** } at least one part must be specified, "*" selected all the fields from the specified table name, fieldExpression performs some computations on the specified fields such as adding numbers or putting together two string fields into one.
- **FROM** tableName is mandatory and must contain at least one table, multiple tables must be separated using commas or joined using the JOIN keyword.
- **WHERE** condition is optional, it can be used to specify criteria in the result set returned from the query.
- **GROUP BY** is used to put together records that have the same field values.
- **HAVING** condition is used to specify criteria when working using the GROUP BY keyword.
- **ORDER BY** is used to specify the sort order of the result set.

Queries:

1. Select all column from a table

Select * from tableName;

2. Select specific column of list from a table

Select col1, col2 from tablename;

3. Select where clause with various operators (<, >, <=, >=, IN, NOT IN, BETWEEN..AND, NOT BETWEEN... AND)

Select col1 from tablename where col2>value1;

Select * from tablename where col2 in (value1, value2, value3)

Select * from tablename where col2 between value1 and value2

Select * from tablename where col2 NOT between value1 and value2

4. Select where clause with multiple conditions

Select * from tablename where col2=Value1 and/or col3=value2

5. Select where clause with string matching

- Starts with any character
- ends with any character
- have a specific substring
- character at specific position
- starts with a specific character and having specifically n no of characters
- starts and ends with different character

6. Query your database by applying aggregate function

MIN, MAX, COUNT, AVG, SUM (create alias also)

7. Query your database by applying group by clause using one column and multiple column

8. Query your database by applying order by clause using one column and multiple column

9. Query your database by applying group by, order by and having clause simultaneously

10. Select clause with various date functions

CURDATE(), CURRENT_TIME(), CURRENT_TIMESTAMP(), DATE(), DATEDIFF(), DAY(), DAYNAME(), EXTRACT(), MINUTE(), MONTH(), WEEK(), NOW(), YEAR()

11. Perform set operation on multiple select queries (UNION)

Performed Queries and screenshots:

1. Retrieve all attribute values from artist.

SELECT * FROM artist;

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM artist;
```

artist_id	artist_name	rating
3	Justin Bieber	8
4	Ed Sheeran	9
5	Doja Cat	7
7	Juice WRLD	8
9	Adele	10
10	Lil Nas X	9
11	Mythpat	9
12	Triggered Insaan	8

2. Retrieve the cross product of artist and song.

SELECT * from artist, song;

```
mysql> select * from artist, song;
```

artist_id	artist_name	rating	song_id	song_title	length	album_id	genre	artist_id
3	Justin Bieber	8	21	Industry Baby	00:03:32	NULL	Pop rap	10
3	Justin Bieber	8	19	Perfect	00:04:23	4	Pop	4
3	Justin Bieber	8	18	Galway Girl	00:02:50	4	Pop	4
3	Justin Bieber	8	16	Smile	00:03:16	3	Hip hop	7
3	Justin Bieber	8	7	Hello	00:04:55	2	soul	9
3	Justin Bieber	8	5	Peaches	00:03:18	1	Pop	3
4	Ed Sheeran	9	21	Industry Baby	00:03:32	NULL	Pop rap	10
4	Ed Sheeran	9	19	Perfect	00:04:23	4	Pop	4
4	Ed Sheeran	9	18	Galway Girl	00:02:50	4	Pop	4
4	Ed Sheeran	9	16	Smile	00:03:16	3	Hip hop	7
4	Ed Sheeran	9	7	Hello	00:04:55	2	soul	9
4	Ed Sheeran	9	5	Peaches	00:03:18	1	Pop	3
5	Doja Cat	7	21	Industry Baby	00:03:32	NULL	Pop rap	10
5	Doja Cat	7	19	Perfect	00:04:23	4	Pop	4
5	Doja Cat	7	18	Galway Girl	00:02:50	4	Pop	4
5	Doja Cat	7	16	Smile	00:03:16	3	Hip hop	7
5	Doja Cat	7	7	Hello	00:04:55	2	soul	9
5	Doja Cat	7	5	Peaches	00:03:18	1	Pop	3
7	Juice WRLD	8	21	Industry Baby	00:03:32	NULL	Pop rap	10
7	Juice WRLD	8	19	Perfect	00:04:23	4	Pop	4
7	Juice WRLD	8	18	Galway Girl	00:02:50	4	Pop	4
7	Juice WRLD	8	16	Smile	00:03:16	3	Hip hop	7
7	Juice WRLD	8	7	Hello	00:04:55	2	soul	9
7	Juice WRLD	8	5	Peaches	00:03:18	1	Pop	3
9	Adele	10	21	Industry Baby	00:03:32	NULL	Pop rap	10
9	Adele	10	19	Perfect	00:04:23	4	Pop	4
9	Adele	10	18	Galway Girl	00:02:50	4	Pop	4
9	Adele	10	16	Smile	00:03:16	3	Hip hop	7
9	Adele	10	7	Hello	00:04:55	2	soul	9
9	Adele	10	5	Peaches	00:03:18	1	Pop	3
10	Lil Nas X	9	21	Industry Baby	00:03:32	NULL	Pop rap	10
10	Lil Nas X	9	19	Perfect	00:04:23	4	Pop	4
10	Lil Nas X	9	18	Galway Girl	00:02:50	4	Pop	4
10	Lil Nas X	9	16	Smile	00:03:16	3	Hip hop	7
10	Lil Nas X	9	7	Hello	00:04:55	2	soul	9
10	Lil Nas X	9	5	Peaches	00:03:18	1	Pop	3
11	Mythpat	9	21	Industry Baby	00:03:32	NULL	Pop rap	10
11	Mythpat	9	19	Perfect	00:04:23	4	Pop	4
11	Mythpat	9	18	Galway Girl	00:02:50	4	Pop	4
11	Mythpat	9	16	Smile	00:03:16	3	Hip hop	7
11	Mythpat	9	7	Hello	00:04:55	2	soul	9
11	Mythpat	9	5	Peaches	00:03:18	1	Pop	3
12	Triggered Insaan	8	21	Industry Baby	00:03:32	NULL	Pop rap	10
12	Triggered Insaan	8	19	Perfect	00:04:23	4	Pop	4
12	Triggered Insaan	8	18	Galway Girl	00:02:50	4	Pop	4
12	Triggered Insaan	8	16	Smile	00:03:16	3	Hip hop	7
12	Triggered Insaan	8	7	Hello	00:04:55	2	soul	9
12	Triggered Insaan	8	5	Peaches	00:03:18	1	Pop	3

3. Retrieve all song's id, title and length of Ed Sheeran which has artist_id=4.

```
SELECT song_id, song_title, length
FROM song
WHERE artist_id=4;
```

```
mysql> SELECT song_id, song_title, length
-> FROM song
-> WHERE artist_id=4;
+-----+-----+-----+
| song_id | song_title | length |
+-----+-----+-----+
|      18 | Galway Girl | 00:02:50 |
|      19 | Perfect    | 00:04:23 |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

4. Retrieve all song's id, title and length of Ed Sheeran which has artist_id=4 and length of 2mins 50s.

```
SELECT song_id, song_title, length
FROM song
WHERE artist_id=4 and length="0:2:50";
```

```
mysql> SELECT song_id, song_title, length
-> FROM song
-> WHERE artist_id=4 and length="0:2:50";
+-----+-----+-----+
| song_id | song_title | length |
+-----+-----+-----+
|      18 | Galway Girl | 00:02:50 |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

5. Retrieve all song's id, title and length of Ed Sheeran which has artist_id=4 and length of 2mins 50s.

```
SELECT song_id, song_title, length
FROM song as s, artist as a
WHERE s.artist_id=a.artist_id and length="0:2:50";
```

```
mysql> SELECT song_id, song_title, length
-> FROM song as s, artist as a
-> WHERE s.artist_id=a.artist_id and length="0:2:50";
```

song_id	song_title	length
18	Galway Girl	00:02:50

6. Retrieve distinct podcast type from podcast.

SELECT distinct podcast_type FROM podcast;

```
mysql> SELECT distinct podcast_type FROM podcast;
```

podcast_type
Intro
Story
Knowledge
Fun

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

7. Retrieve all podcast type from podcast.

SELECT all podcast_type FROM podcast;

```
mysql> SELECT all podcast_type FROM podcast;
```

podcast_type
Intro
Story
Story
Knowledge
Intro
Fun
Fun
Fun
Fun
Fun

8. Retrieve all users whose email account is of gmail.

```
SELECT username
FROM user
WHERE email like "%@gmail%";
```

```
mysql> SELECT username
-> FROM user
-> WHERE email like "%@gmail%";
+-----+
| username |
+-----+
| codingmickey |
| Deevya      |
| meetp       |
+-----+
```

9. Retrieve all users whose phone numbers start with 9.

```
SELECT username
FROM user
WHERE mobileNo like '9_____';
```

```
mysql> SELECT username
-> FROM user
-> WHERE mobileNo like '9_____';
+-----+
| username |
+-----+
| codingmickey |
| Deevya      |
| meetp       |
| SilentKiller |
+-----+
```

10. Retrieve all the song_titles as song_name for all songs which belong to album id. 4.

```
SELECT song_title as song_name
FROM song
WHERE album_id=4;
```



```
mysql> SELECT song_title as song_name
-> FROM song
-> WHERE album_id=4;
```

song_name
Galway Girl
Perfect

11. Retrieve all artists whose rating is between 6 and 9.

```
SELECT * FROM artist
WHERE rating between 6 and 9;
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM artist
-> WHERE rating between 6 and 9;
```

artist_id	artist_name	rating
4	Ed Sheeran	9
5	Doja Cat	7
7	Juice WRLD	8
10	Lil Nas X	6
11	Mythpat	9
12	Triggered Insaan	8

12. Retrieve artist's name, rating and their corresponding song's name, length, genre ordered alphabetically in ascending order by song's name and descending order of artist's rating.

```
SELECT artist_name, rating, song_title, length, genre
FROM artist, song
WHERE artist.artist_id=song.artist_id
ORDER BY rating desc, song_title asc;
```

```
mysql> SELECT artist_name, rating, song_title, length, genre
-> FROM artist, song
-> WHERE artist.artist_id=song.artist_id
-> ORDER BY rating desc, song_title asc;
```

artist_name	rating	song_title	length	genre
Adele	10	Hello	00:04:55	soul
Ed Sheeran	9	Galway Girl	00:02:50	Pop
Ed Sheeran	9	Perfect	00:04:23	Pop
Juice WRLD	8	Smile	00:03:16	Hip hop
Lil Nas X	6	Industry Baby	00:03:32	Pop rap
Justin Bieber	5	Peaches	00:03:18	Pop

13. Retrieve names of songs which don't have an album.

```
SELECT song_title
FROM song
WHERE album_id is NULL;
```

```
mysql> SELECT song_title
-> FROM song
-> WHERE album_id is NULL;
```

song_title
Love nwantiti
Industry Baby

14. Retrieve maximum length of a song.

```
SELECT song_title, length
FROM song
WHERE length = (SELECT MAX(length) FROM song);
```

```
mysql> SELECT song_title, length
-> FROM song
-> WHERE length = (SELECT MAX(length) FROM song);
```

song_title	length
Hello	00:04:55

15. Retrieve minimum length of a song.

```
SELECT song_title, length
FROM song
WHERE length = (SELECT MIN(length) FROM song);
```

```
mysql> SELECT song_title, length
-> FROM song
-> WHERE length = (SELECT MIN(length) FROM song);
+-----+-----+
| song_title | length |
+-----+-----+
| Galway Girl | 00:02:50 |
+-----+-----+
```

16. Retrieve average length of a song.

```
SELECT AVG(rating)
FROM artist;
```

```
mysql> SELECT AVG(rating)
-> FROM artist;
+-----+
| AVG(rating) |
+-----+
| 7.7500 |
+-----+
```

17. Retrieve total number of songs.

```
SELECT count(*) as numberOfSongs
FROM song;
```

```
mysql> SELECT count(*) as numberOfSongs
-> FROM song;
+-----+
| numberOfSongs |
+-----+
| 7 |
+-----+
```

18. Retrieve album title, song's title, length, genre, and the corresponding album's average rating as per the artists which is greater than 8.

```
SELECT album_title, song_title, length, genre, AVG(rating)
FROM album, song, artist
WHERE song.album_id=album.album_id and song.artist_id=artist.artist_id
GROUP BY album_title
HAVING AVG(rating)>8;
```

```
mysql> SELECT album_title, song_title, length, genre, AVG(rating)
-> FROM album, song, artist
-> WHERE song.album_id=album.album_id and song.artist_id=artist.artist_id
-> GROUP BY album_title
-> HAVING AVG(rating)>8;
```

album_title	song_title	length	genre	AVG(rating)
25	Hello	00:04:55	soul	10.0000
Divide	Galway Girl	00:02:50	Pop	9.0000

19. Retrieve total rating of all the artists.

```
SELECT sum(rating) as totalRating
FROM artist;
```

```
mysql> SELECT sum(rating) as totalRating
-> FROM artist;
```

totalRating
62

Conclusion:

Select queries with various clauses like group by, order by and aggregate functions is implemented in mysql.