A. Consider the following schema for a Library Database:

BOOK (Book_id, Title, Publisher_Name, Pub_Year)

BOOK_AUTHORS (Book_id, Author_Name)

PUBLISHER (Name, Address, Phone)

BOOK_COPIES (Book_id, Branch_id, No-of_Copies)

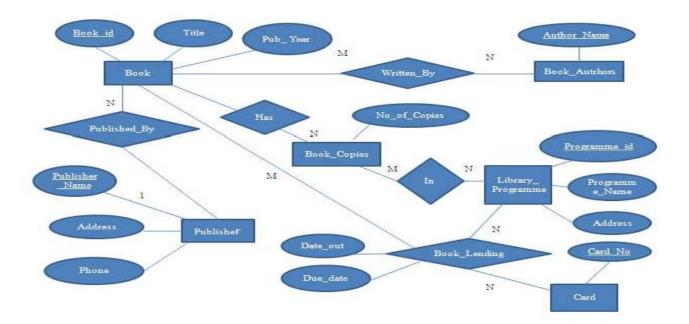
BOOK_LENDING (Book_id, Branch_id, Card_No, Date_Out, Due_Date)

LIBRARY_BRANCH (Branch_id, Branch_Name, Address)

Write SQL queries to

- 1. Retrieve details of all books in the library -id, title, name of publisher, authors, number of copies in each branch, etc.
- **2.** Get the particulars of borrowers who have borrowed more than 3 books, but from Jan 2017 to Jun 2017
- **3.** Delete a book in BOOK table. Update the contents of other tables to reflect this data manipulation operation.
- **4.** Partition the BOOK table based on year of publication. Demonstrate its working with a simple query.
- **5.** Create a view of all books and its number of copies that are currently available in the Library.

ER Diagram:



Schema Diagram:

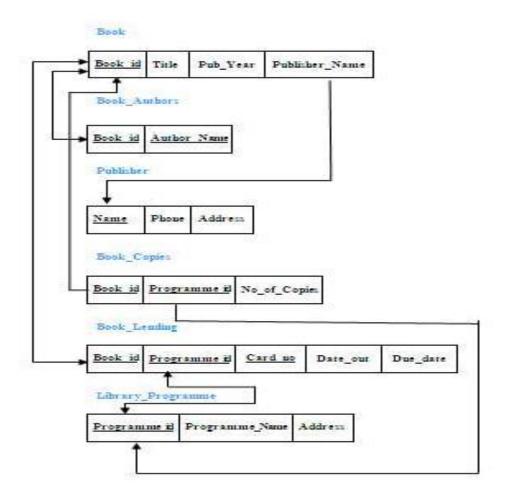


Table Creation

CREATE TABLE BOOK (BOOK_ID INT (10) PRIMARY KEY, TITLE VARCHAR (20), PUB_YEAR VARCHAR (20), PUBLISHER NAME VARCHAR (20), FOREIGN KEY (PUBLISHER NAME) REFERENCES PUBLISHER (NAME) ON DELETE CASCADE); CREATE TABLE BOOK AUTHORS (AUTHOR NAME VARCHAR (20), BOOK ID INT (10), PRIMARY KEY (BOOK ID, AUTHOR NAME), FOREIGN KEY (BOOK_ID) REFERENCES BOOK (BOOK_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE); CREATE TABLE PUBLISHER (NAME VARCHAR (20) PRIMARY KEY, PHONE BIGINT (20), ADDRESS VARCHAR (100)); CREATE TABLE BOOK_COPIES (NO OF COPIES INT (5), BOOK_ID INT (10), BRANCH ID INT (10). PRIMARY KEY (BOOK ID, BRANCH ID), FOREIGN KEY (BOOK ID) REFERENCES BOOK (BOOK ID) ON DELETE CASCADE. FOREIGN KEY (BRANCH ID) REFERENCES LIBRARY BRANCH (BRANCH ID) ON DELETE CASCADE); CREATE TABLE BOOK LENDING (DATE_OUT DATE, DUE DATE DATE, BOOK ID INT (10), BRANCH ID INT (10), CARD NO INT (10), PRIMARY KEY (BOOK ID, BRANCH ID, CARD NO), FOREIGN KEY (BOOK ID) REFERENCES BOOK (BOOK ID) ON DELETE CASCADE, FOREIGN KEY (BRANCH ID) REFERENCES LIBRARY BRANCH(BRANCH ID) ON DELETE CASCADE, FOREIGN KEY (CARD NO) REFERENCES CARD (CARD NO) ON DELETE CASCADE);

CREATE TABLE CARD (CARD NO INT (10) PRIMARY KEY);

CREATE TABLE LIBRARY_BRANCH (
BRANCH_ID INT (10) PRIMARY KEY,
BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR (50),
ADDRESS VARCHAR (100));

Table Descriptions

DESC BOOK;

| Field | Туре | 1 | Nu11 | ł | Key | 1 | Default | 1 | Extra | S |
|----------------|-------------|---|------|----|-----|---|---------|---|-------|---|
| BOOK ID | int(10) | | NO | ï | PRI | | NULL | | | Ì |
| TITLE | varchar(20) | | YES | į. | | | NULL | 4 | | B |
| PUB_YEAR | varchar(20) | | YES | 1 | | | NULL | | | E |
| PUBLISHER NAME | | | | | | | | | | S |

DESC BOOK AUTHORS;

DESC PUBLISHER;

```
mysql> DESC PUBLISHER;
                                 Null
                                                 Default
 Field
                                         Key
                                                              Extra
              Type
                                 NO
YES
YES
              varchar(20)
bigint(20)
                                                 NULL
  NAME
                                          PRI
  PHONE
              varchar(100)
                                                 NULL
  ADDRESS
        in
                (0.00 sec)
```

DESC BOOK_COPIES;

```
BOOK_COPIES;
mysql> DESC
  Field
                                Null ! Key
                                              1
                                                Default | Extra
                    Type
                    int(5)
int(10)
int(10)
  NO_OF_COPIES
BOOK_ID
                                YES
                                                NULL
                                NO
NO
                                         PRI
                                                NULL
                                                NULL
  PROGRAMME_ID
                                         PRI
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
myeql>
```

DESC BOOK_LENDING;

```
DESC
                  BOOK_LENDING;
mysql>
! Field
                    ! Type
                                 | Null | Key | Default | Extra
                                   YES
YES
NO
NO
  DATE_OUT
                                                    NULL
                      date
  DUE_DATE
BOOK_ID
PROGRAMME_ID
                                                    NULL
                      date
                                                  -----
                      int(10)
int(10)
int(10)
                                            PRI
                                                    NULL
                                            PRI
                                                    NULL
  CARD_NO
                                   NO
                                            PRI
                                                    NULL
  rows in set (0.03 sec)
mysql>
```

DESC CARD;

```
mysql> DESC CARD;
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
| CARD_NO | int(10) | NO | PRI | NULL |
| row in set (0.00 sec)
| mysql> _
```

DESC LIBRARY_PROGRAMME

```
mysql> DESC LIBRARY_PROGRAMME;
 Field
                  ! Type
                                  | Null | Key | Default | Extra
                                           PRI
  PROGRAMME_ID
                  | int(10)
                                   NO.
                                                 NULL
  PROGRAMME_NAME
                   varchar(50)
                                   YES
                                                 NULL
                                   YES
  ADDRESS
                   varchar(100)
                                                 NULL
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

Insertion of Values to Tables

```
INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES (1,'DBMS','JAN-2017', 'MCGRAW-HILL');
INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES (2,'ADBMS','JUN-2016','MCGRAW-HILL');
INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES (3, 'CD', 'SEP-2016', 'PEARSON');
INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES (4, 'ALGORITHMS '. 'SEP-2015', 'MIT'):
INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES (5,'OS','MAY-2016','PEARSON');
INSERT INTO BOOK AUTHORS VALUES ('NAVATHE', 1);
INSERT INTO BOOK AUTHORS VALUES ('NAVATHE', 2):
INSERT INTO BOOK AUTHORS VALUES ('ULLMAN',3);
INSERT INTO BOOK AUTHORS VALUES ('CHARLES', 4);
INSERT INTO BOOK_AUTHORS VALUES('GALVIN', 5);
INSERT INTO PUBLISHER VALUES ('MCGRAW-HILL', 9989076587, 'BANGALORE');
INSERT INTO PUBLISHER VALUES ('PEARSON', 9889076565, 'NEWDELHI');
INSERT INTO PUBLISHER VALUES ('PRENTICE HALL', 7455679345, 'HYEDRABAD');
INSERT INTO PUBLISHER VALUES ('WILEY', 8970862340,'CHENNAI');
INSERT INTO PUBLISHER VALUES ('MIT',7756120238, 'BANGALORE');
INSERT INTO BOOK_COPIES VALUES (10, 1, 10);
INSERT INTO BOOK COPIES VALUES (5, 1, 11);
INSERT INTO BOOK COPIES VALUES (2, 2, 12);
INSERT INTO BOOK COPIES VALUES (5, 2, 13);
INSERT INTO BOOK COPIES VALUES (7, 3, 14);
INSERT INTO BOOK_COPIES VALUES (1, 5, 10);
INSERT INTO BOOK COPIES VALUES (3, 4, 11);
INSERT INTO BOOK LENDING VALUES ('2017-01-01','2017-06-01', 1, 10, 101);
INSERT INTO BOOK_LENDING VALUES ('2017-01-11','2017-03-11', 3, 14, 101);
INSERT INTO BOOK_LENDING VALUES ('2017-02-21','2017-04-21', 2, 13, 101);
INSERT INTO BOOK_LENDING VALUES ('2017-03-15','2017-07-15', 4, 11, 101);
INSERT INTO BOOK LENDING VALUES ('2017-04-12', '2017-05-12', 1, 11, 104);
INSERT INTO CARD VALUES (100);
INSERT INTO CARD VALUES (101);
INSERT INTO CARD VALUES (102);
INSERT INTO CARD VALUES (103):
INSERT INTO CARD VALUES (104);
INSERT INTO LIBRARY_BRANCH VALUES (10,'VIJAY NAGAR','MYSURU');
INSERT INTO LIBRARY BRANCH VALUES (11,'VIDYANAGAR','HUBLI');
INSERT INTO LIBRARY_ BRANCH VALUES(12,'KUVEMPUNAGAR','MYSURU');
INSERT INTO LIBRARY BRANCH VALUE(13, 'RAJAJINAGAR', 'BANGALORE');
INSERT INTO LIBRARY_ BRANCH VALUES (14,'MANIPAL','UDUPI');
```

SELECT * FROM BOOK;

| BOOK_ID | TITLE | PUB_YEAR | PUBLISHER_NAME |
|---------|------------|----------|----------------|
| 1 | DBMS | Jan-2017 | MCGRAW-HILL |
| 2 | ADBMS | Jun-2017 | MCGRAW-HILL |
| 3 | CD | Sep-2016 | PEARSON |
| 4 | ALGORITHMS | Sep-2015 | MIT |
| 5 | OS | May-2016 | PEARSON |

SELECT * FROM BOOK_AUTHORS;

| AUTHOR_NAME | BOOK_ID |
|-------------|---------|
| NAVATHE | 1 |
| NAVATHE | 2 |
| ULLMAN | 3 |
| CHARLES | 4 |
| GALVIN | 5 |

SELECT * FROM PUBLISHER;

| NAME | PHONE | ADDRESS |
|---------------|------------|-----------|
| MCGRAW-HILL | 9989076587 | BANGALORE |
| MIT | 7756120238 | BANGALORE |
| PEARSON | 9889076565 | NEWDELHI |
| PRENTICE HALL | 7455679345 | HYEDRABAD |
| WILEY | 8970862340 | CHENNAI |

SELECT * FROM BOOK_COPIES;

| NO_OF_COPIES | BOOK_ID | BRANCH _ID |
|--------------|---------|------------|
| 10 | 1 | 10 |
| 5 | 1 | 11 |
| 2 | 2 | 12 |
| 5 | 2 | 13 |
| 7 | 3 | 14 |
| 1 | 5 | 10 |
| 3 | 4 | 11 |

${\tt SELECT*FROM~BOOK_LENDING;}$

| DATEOUT | DUEDATE | BOOKID | BRANCH _ID | CARD_NO |
|------------|------------|--------|------------|---------|
| 2017-01-01 | 2017-06-01 | 1 | 10 | |
| 2017-01-11 | 2017-03-11 | 3 | 4 | 101 |
| 2017-02-21 | 2017-04-21 | 2 | 13 | 101 |
| 2017-03-15 | 2017-07-15 | 4 | 11 | 101 |
| 2017-04-12 | 2017-05-12 | 1 | 11 | 104 |

SELECT * FROM CARD;

| CARDNO |
|--------|
| 101 |
| 102 |
| 103 |
| 104 |
| 105 |

SELECT * FROM LIBRARY_BRANCH;

| BRANCH _ID | BRANCH _NAME | ADDRESS |
|------------|--------------|-----------|
| 10 | VIJAY NAGAR | MYSURU |
| 11 | VIDYANAGAR | HUBLI |
| 12 | KUVEMPUNAGAR | MYSURU |
| 13 | RAJAJINAGAR | BANGALORE |
| 14 | MANIPAL | UDUPI |

Queries:

1. Retrieve details of all books in the library—id, title, name of publisher, authors, number of copies in each branch, etc.

SELECT B.BOOK_ID, B.TITLE, B.PUBLISHER_NAME, A.AUTHOR_NAME, C.NO_OF_COPIES, L.PROGRAMME_ID
FROM BOOK B, BOOK_AUTHORS A, BOOK_COPIES C, LIBRARY_ BRANCH L
WHERE B.BOOK_ID=A.BOOK_ID AND B.BOOK_ID=C.BOOK_ID AND
L. BRANCH _ID=C.PROGRAMME_ID;

| BOOK_ ID | TITLE | PUBLISHER_ NAME | AUTHOR_ NAME | NO_ OF_COPIES | BRANCH_ID |
|-------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------|
| 1 | DBMS | MCGRAW-HILL | NAVATHE | 10 | 10 |
| 1 | DBMS | MCGRAW-HILL | NAVATHE | 5 | 11 |
| 2 | ADBMS | MCGRAW-HILL | NAVATHE | 2 | 12 |
| 2 | ADBMS | MCGRAW-HILL | NAVATHE | 5 | 13 |
| 3 | CD | PEARSON | ULLMAN | 7 | 14 |
| 4 | ALGORITHMS | МІТ | CHARLES | 1 | 11 |
| 5 | OS | PEARSON | GALVIN | 3 | 10 |

2. Get the particulars of borrowers who have borrowed more than 3 books, but from Jan 2017 to Jun 2017.

SELECT CARD_NO FROM BOOK_LENDING WHERE DATE_OUT BETWEEN '2017-01-01'AND '2017-07-01' GROUP BY CARD_NO HAVING COUNT(*)>3;



3. Delete a book in BOOK table. Update the contents of other tables to reflect this data manipulation operation.

DELETE FROM BOOK WHERE BOOK_ID=3;

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM BOOK;
  BOOK_ID : TITLE
                              PUB_YEAR : PUBLISHER_NAME
                              JAN-2017
JUN-2016
SEP-2016
SEP-2015
              DBMS
                                            MCGRAW-HILL
         123
                                           MCGRAW-HILL
PEARSON
MIT
              adbms
              CD
              ALGORITHMS
                              MAY-2016
                                            PEARSON
              OS
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysq1> DELETE FROM BOOK WHERE BOOK_ID=3;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
mysq1> SELECT * FROM BOOK;
  BOOK_ID : TITLE
                              PUB_YEAR !
                                           PUBLISHER_NAME
                              JAN-2017
JUN-2016
SEP-2015
MAY-2016
         12
              DBMS
                                            MCGRAW-HILL
              ADBMS
                                            MCGRAW-HILL
         4
              ALGORITHMS
                                            MIT
                                            PEARSON
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

4. Partition the BOOK table based on year of publication. Demonstrate its working with a simple query.

```
CREATE VIEW VW_PUBLICATION AS SELECT PUB_YEAR FROM BOOK; SELECT * FROM VW_PUBLICATION
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM UW_PUBLICATION;

! PUB_YEAR |
! JAN-2017 |
! JUN-2016 |
! SEP-2016 |
! SEP-2015 |
! MAY-2016 |
! MAY-2016 |
! Tows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. Create a view of all books and its number of copies that are currently available in the Library.

```
CREATE VIEW VW_BOOKS AS
SELECT B.BOOK_ID, B.TITLE, C.NO_OF_COPIES
FROM BOOK B, BOOK_COPIES C, LIBRARY_ BRANCH L
WHERE B.BOOK_ID=C.BOOK_ID
AND C. BRANCH _ID=L. BRANCH _ID;
```

SELECT * FROM VW_BOOKS;

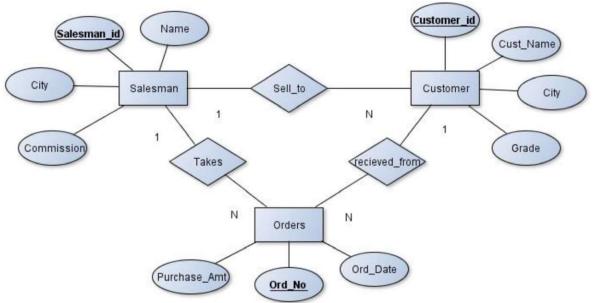
Consider the following schema for Order Database:

SALESMAN (<u>Salesman_id</u>, Name, City, Commission)
CUSTOMER (<u>Customer_id</u>, Cust_Name, City, Grade, Salesman_id)
ORDERS (<u>Ord_No</u>, Purchase_Amt, Ord_Date, Customer_id, Salesman_id)

Write SQL queries to

- 1. Count the customers with grades above Bangalore's average.
- 2. Find the name and numbers of all salesmen who had more than one customer.
- 3. List all salesmen and indicate those who have and don't have customers in their cities (Use UNION operation.)
- 4. Create a view that finds the salesman who has the customer with the highest order of a day.
- 5. Demonstrate the DELETE operation by removing salesman with id 1000. All his orders must also be deleted.

Solution: Entity-Relationship Diagram



Schema Diagram

Salesman

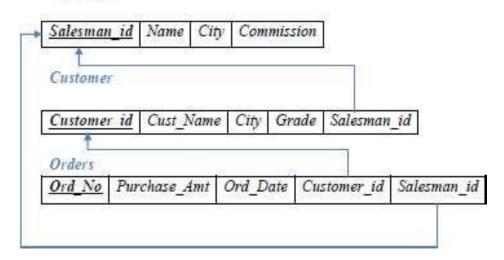


Table Creation

CREATE TABLE SALESMAN (
SALESMAN_ID INT (4) PRIMARY KEY,
NAME VARCHAR (20),
CITY VARCHAR (20),
COMMISSION VARCHAR (20));

CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER (
CUSTOMER_ID INT (5) PRIMARY KEY,

CITY VARCHAR (20), GRADE INT (4),

CUST_NAME VARCHAR (20),

SALESMAN_ID INT (6),

FOREIGN KEY (SALESMAN_ID) REFERENCES SALESMAN (SALESMAN_ID) ON DELETE SET NULL);

CREATE TABLE ORDERS (

ORD NO INT (5) PRIMARY KEY,

PURCHASE_AMT DECIMAL (10, 2),

ORD_DATE DATE,

CUSTOMER_ID INT (4),

SALESMAN_ID INT (4),

FOREIGN KEY (CUSTOMER_ID) REFERENCES CUSTOMER (CUSTOMER_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE,

FOREIGN KEY (SALESMAN_ID) REFERENCES SALESMAN (SALESMAN_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE);

Table Descriptions

DESC SALESMAN;

| Field | Туре | Nu11 | 1 | Key | I | Default | Extra |
|-------------|-------------|------|---|-----|---|---------|-------|
| SALESMAN ID | int(4) | NO | | PRI | Ť | NULL | |
| NAME | varchar(20) | YES | ı | | ŀ | NULL | |
| CITY | varchar(20) | YES | | | | NULL | |
| COMMISSION | varchar(20) | YES | 1 | | E | NULL | 1 |

DESC CUSTOMER;

| Field | Туре | 1 | Null | 1 | Кеу | 1 | Default | Extra |
|-------------|-------------|---|------|---|-----|---|---------|-------|
| CUSTOMER_ID | int(5) | ï | NO | ī | PRI | ī | NULL | ï |
| CUST_NAME | varchar(20) | 4 | YES | + | | 4 | NULL | * |
| CITY | varchar(20) | 1 | YES | 1 | | 1 | NULL | 1 |
| GRADE | int(4) | 4 | YES | 4 | | + | NULL | + |
| SALESMAN_ID | ! int(6) | 1 | YES | | MUL | 1 | NULL | 1 |

DESC ORDERS;

| Field | ! Type | 1 | Nu11 | ŧ | Key | 3 | Default | 1 | Extra |
|--------------|-----------------|---|------|---|-----|---|---------|---|-------|
| ORD_NO | int(5) | T | NO | ï | PRI | ī | NULL | ï | |
| PURCHASE_AMT | ! decimal(10,2) | 1 | YES | 1 | | 1 | NULL | | |
| ORD DATE | date | 1 | YES | 1 | | 4 | NULL | | |
| CUSTOMER_ID | ! int(4) | | YES | 1 | MUL | 4 | NULL | | |
| | ! int(4) | 1 | YES | 1 | MUL | 1 | NULL | 1 | |

INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES(101, 'RICHARD', 'LOS ANGELES', '18%');

INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES(103, 'GEORGE', 'NEWYORK', '32%');

INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES(110,'CHARLES','BANGALORE','54%');

INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES(122, 'ROWLING', 'PHILADELPHIA', '46%');

INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES(126,'KURT','CHICAGO','52%');

INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES(132, 'EDWIN', 'PHOENIX', '41%');

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(501, 'SMITH', 'LOS ANGELES', 10, 103);

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(510, 'BROWN', 'ATLANTA', 14, 122);

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(522, 'LEWIS', 'BANGALORE', 10, 132);

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(534, 'PHILIPS', 'BOSTON', 17, 103):

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(543, 'EDWARD', 'BANGALORE', 14, 110);

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(550, 'PARKER', 'ATLANTA', 19,126);

```
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(1,1000, '2017-05-04',501,103); INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(2,4000,'2017-0120',522,132); INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(3,2500, '2017-02-24',550,126); INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(5,6000,'2017-04-13',522,103); INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(6,7000, '2017-03-09',550,126); INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES (7,3400,'2017-01-20',501,122);
```

SELECT * FROM SALESMAN;

| SALESMAN_ID | 1 | NAME | 1 | CITY | 1 | COMMISSION |
|-------------|---|---------|---|--------------|---|------------|
| 101 | | RICHARD | | LOS ANGELES | H | 18% |
| 103 | н | GEORGE | | NEWYORK | | 32% |
| 110 | В | CHARLES | | BANGALORE | | 54% |
| 122 | н | ROWLING | | PHILADELPHIA | | 46% |
| 126 | В | KURT | | CHICAGO | | 52% |
| 132 | H | EDWIN | | PHOENIX | | 41% |

SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER;

| CUSTOMER_ID | ŀ | CUST_NAME | ŀ | CITY | 1 | GRADE | SALESMAN_ID |
|-------------|---|-----------|---|-------------|---|-------|-------------|
| 501 | ì | SMITH | Ī | LOS ANGELES | T | 10 | 103 |
| 510 | ŀ | BROWN | | ATLANTA | | 14 | 122 |
| 522 | 1 | LEWIS | | BANGALORE | 1 | 10 | 132 |
| 534 | ŀ | PHILIPS | | BOSTON | | 17 | 103 |
| 543 | £ | EDWARD | H | BANGALORE | 1 | 14 | 110 |
| 550 | ŀ | PARKER | | ATLANTA | | 19 | 126 |

SELECT * FROM ORDERS;

Oueries

1. Count the customers with grades above Bangalore's average.

SELECT GRADE, COUNT (CUSTOMER_ID) FROM CUSTOMER GROUP BY GRADE HAVING GRADE > (SELECT AVG (GRADE) FROM CUSTOMER WHERE CITY='BANGALORE');

2. Find the name and numbers of all salesmen who had more than one customer.

SELECT SALESMAN ID, NAME

FROM SALESMAN A

WHERE 1 <(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CUSTOMER

WHERE SALESMAN_ID=A.SALESMAN_ID)

OR

SELECT S.SALESMAN_ID,NAME, FROM CUSTOMER C,SALESMAN S WHERE

S.SALESMAN ID=C.SALESMAN ID GROUP BY

C.SALESMAN_ID HAVING COUNT(*)>1



3. List all salesmen and indicate those who have and don't have customers in their cities (Use UNION operation.)

SELECT S.SALESMAN_ID,NAME,CUST_NAME,COMMISSION FROM SALESMAN S.CUSTOMER C

WHERE S.CITY = C.CITY

UNION

SELECT SALESMAN_ID, NAME, 'NO MATCH', COMMISSION FROM SALESMAN WHERE NOT CITY = ANY (SELECT CITY

FROM CUSTOMER) ORDER BY 2 DESC;

| SALESMAN_ID | 1 | NAME | 1 | CUST_NAME | 1 | COMMISSION | 1 |
|-------------|---|---------|---|-----------|---|------------|---|
| 122 | ï | ROWLING | ï | NO MATCH | ï | 46% | i |
| 101 | | RICHARD | | SMITH | | 18% | |
| 126 | 4 | KURT | 4 | NO MATCH | 4 | 52% | 4 |
| 103 | | GEORGE | 1 | NO MATCH | | 32% | |
| 132 | 4 | EDWIN | 4 | NO MATCH | 4 | 41% | 4 |
| 110 | | CHARLES | 1 | LEWIS | 1 | 54% | н |
| 110 | + | CHARLES | Ŧ | EDWARD | Ŧ | 54% | 1 |

4. Create a view that finds the salesman who has the customer with the highest order of a day.

CREATE VIEW VW_ELITSALESMAN AS
SELECT B.ORD_DATE,A.SALESMAN_ID,A.NAME FROM
SALESMAN A, ORDERS B WHERE A.SALESMAN_ID =
B.SALESMAN_ID AND B.PURCHASE_AMT=(SELECT
MAX(PURCHASE_AMT) FROM ORDERS C
WHERE C.ORD DATE =

B.ORD_DATE); SELECT *

| ORD_DATE | SALESMAN_ID | NAME | |
|------------|-------------|--------|--|
| 2017-05-04 | 103 | GEORGI | |
| 2017-01-20 | 132 | EDWIN | |
| 2017-02-24 | 126 | : KURT | |
| 2017-04-13 | 103 | GEORGI | |
| 2017-03-09 | 126 | : KURT | |

FROM

VW_ELITSALESMAN

5. Demonstrate the DELETE operation by removing salesman with id 1000. All his orders must also be deleted.

Use ON DELETE CASCADE at the end of foreign key definitions while creating child table orders and then execute the following:

DELETE FROM SALESMAN WHERE SALESMAN_ID=101;

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM SALESMAN;
  SALESMAN_ID
                                      CITY
                                                            COMMISSION
                    1
                       NAME
                                      LOS ANGELES
NEWYORK
BANGALORE
PHILADELPHIA
CHICAGO
                       RI CHARD
GEORGE
CHARLES
                                                            18×
32×
54×
              101
103
              110
122
126
132
                       ROWLING
KURT
                                                            46×
52×
                       EDWIN
                                      PHOENIX
                                                            41%
  rows in set (0.02 sec)
mysql> DELETE FROM SALESMAN WHERE SALESMAN_ID=101;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM SALESMAN;
  SALESMAN_ID ! NAME
                                      CITY
                                                            COMMISSION
                       GEORGE
CHARLES
                                                            32%
54%
                                      NEWYORK
              110
                                      BANGALORE
                       ROWLING
KURT
                                      PHILADELPHIA
CHICAGO
                                                            46%
52%
               122
              132
                       EDWIN
                                      PHOENIX
                                                            41%
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Consider the schema for Movie Database:
ACTOR (<u>Act_id</u>, Act_Name, Act_Gender)
DIRECTOR (<u>Dir_id</u>, Dir_Name, Dir_Phone)
MOVIES (<u>Mov_id</u>, Mov_Title, Mov_Year, Mov_Lang, Dir_id)
MOVIE_CAST (<u>Act_id</u>, <u>Mov_id</u>, Role)
RATING (<u>Mov_id</u>, Rev_Stars) Write SQL queries to

- 1. List the titles of all movies directed by 'Hitchcock'.
- 2. Find the movie names where one or more actors acted in two or more movies.
- 3. List all actors who acted in a movie before 2000 and also in a movie after 2015 (use JOIN operation).
- 4. Find the title of movies and number of stars for each movie that has at least one rating and find the highest number of stars that movie received. Sort the result by movie title.
- 5. Update rating of all movies directed by 'Steven Spielberg' to 5.

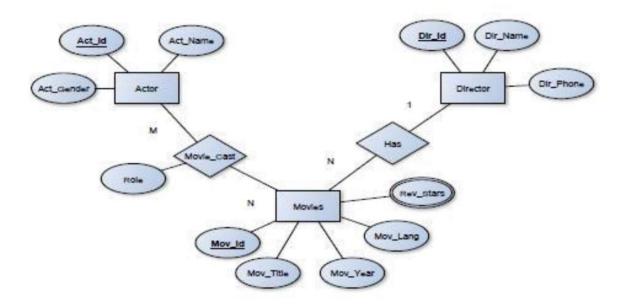
Program Objectives:

This course will enable students to

- Foundation knowledge in database concepts, technology and practice to groom students into well-informed database application developers.
- Strong practice in SQL programming through a variety of database problems.
- Develop database applications using front-end tools and back-end DBMS.

Solution:

Entity-Relationship Diagram



Schema Diagram

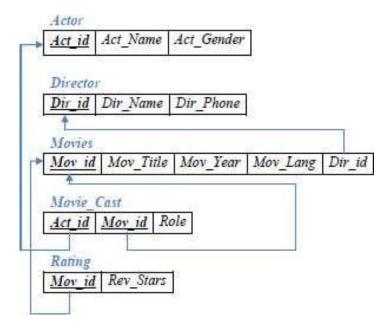


Table Creation

CREATE TABLE ACTOR (
ACT_ID INT (5) PRIMARY KEY,
ACT_NAME VARCHAR (20),
ACT_GENDER CHAR (1));

CREATE TABLE DIRECTOR (DIR_ID INT (5) PRIMARY KEY, DIR_NAME VARCHAR (20), DIR_PHONE BIGINT);

CREATE TABLE MOVIES
(MOV_ID INT (4) PRIMARY KEY,
MOV_TITLE VARCHAR (50),
MOV_YEAR INT (4),
MOV_LANG VARCHAR (20),
DIR_ID INT (5),
FOREIGN KEY (DIR_ID) REFERENCES DIRECTOR(DIR_ID));

CREATE TABLE MOVIES_CAST (
ACT_ID INT (5),
MOV_ID INT (5),
ROLE VARCHAR (20),
PRIMARY KEY (ACT_ID, MOV_ID),
FOREIGN KEY (ACT_ID) REFERENCES ACTOR (ACT_ID),
FOREIGN KEY (MOV_ID) REFERENCES MOVIES (MOV_ID));

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CREATE TABLE RATING (
MOV_ID INT (5) PRIMARY KEY,
REV_STARS VARCHAR (25),
FOREIGN KEY (MOV_ID) REFERENCES MOVIES (MOV_ID));

Table Descriptions

DESC ACTOR;

| Field | Гуре | 1 | Nu11 | 1 | Key | 1 | Default | 1 | Extra | ä |
|------------|-------------|---|------|---|-----|---|---------|---|-------|---|
| ACT ID | int(5) | | NO | | PRI | | NULL | | | Ī |
| ACT_NAME | varchar(20) | | YES | П | | П | NULL | | | |
| ACT_GENDER | char(1) | 1 | YES | 1 | | 1 | NULL | 1 | | |

DESC DIRECTOR;

| Field | Туре | 1 | Nu11 | 1 | Кеу | 1 | Default | 1 | Extra | |
|----------|---|---|------|---|-----|---|---------|---------|-------|--|
| DIR_NAME | int(5) varchar(20) bigint(20) | 1 | YES | T | | Ŧ | NULL | ******* | | |

DESC MOVIES;

| Field | Туре | | Null | 1 | Key | ı | Default | 1 | Extra |
|-----------|-------------|----|------|---|-----|----|---------|---|-------|
| MOU_ID | int(4) | | NO | i | PRI | H | NULL | i | |
| MOV_TITLE | varchar(50) | 10 | YES | B | | 10 | NULL | B | |
| MOU_YEAR | int(4) | + | YES | 1 | | | NULL | + | |
| MOU_LANG | varchar(20) | 10 | YES | 1 | | | NULL | | |
| | int(5) | | | | | | | ŧ | |

DESC MOVIES_CAST;

DESC RATING;

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Insertion of Values to Tables
INSERT INTO ACTOR VALUES (1, 'MADHURI DIXIT', 'F');
INSERT INTO ACTOR VALUES (2,'AAMIR KHAN','M');
INSERT INTO ACTOR VALUES (3,'JUHI CHAWLA','F');
INSERT INTO ACTOR VALUES (4, 'SRIDEVI', 'F');
INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES (100, 'SUBHASH KAPOOR', 9563400156):
INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES(102, 'ALAN TAYLOR', 9971960035);
INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES (103, 'SANTHOSH ANANDDRAM', 9934611125);
INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES (104, 'IMTIAZ ALI', 8539920975):
INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES (105, 'HITCHCOCK', 7766138911);
INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES (106, 'STEVEN SPIELBERG', 9966138934);
INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (501, 'JAB HARRY MET SEJAL', 2017, 'HINDI', 104);
INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (502, 'RAJAKUMARA', 2017, 'KANNADA', 103):
INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (503, 'JOLLY LLB 2', 2013, 'HINDI', 100);
INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (504, TERMINATOR GENESYS', 2015, ENGLISH', 102);
INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (505, 'JAWS', 1975, 'ENGLISH', 106);
INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (506, 'BRIDGE OF SPIES', 2015, 'ENGLISH', 106):
INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (507, 'VERTIGO', 1943, 'ENGLISH', 105);
INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (508, 'SHADOW OF A DOUBT', 1943, 'ENGLISH', 105):
INSERT INTO MOVIES CAST VALUES (1, 501, 'HEROINE'):
INSERT INTO MOVIES CAST VALUES (1, 502, 'HEROINE');
INSERT INTO MOVIES CAST VALUES (3, 503, 'COMEDIAN'):
INSERT INTO MOVIES CAST VALUES (4, 504, 'GUEST');
INSERT INTO MOVIES CAST VALUES (4, 501, 'HERO');
INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (501, 4);
INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (502, 2);
INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (503, 5);
INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (504, 4);
INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (505, 3):
INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (506, 2);
```

SELECT * FROM ACTOR;

| ACT_ID | ACT_NAME | ACT |
|--------|---------------|-----|
| 1 | MADHURI DIXIT | F |
| 2 | AAMIR KHAN | M |
| 3 | JUHI CHAWLA | F |
| 4 | SRIDEVI | F |

SELECT * FROM DIRECTOR;

| DIR_ID | DIR_NAME | DIR_PHONE |
|--------|--------------------|------------|
| 100 | SUBHASH KAPOOR | 56340015 |
| 102 | ALAN TAYLOR | 719600310 |
| 103 | SANTHOSH ANANDDRAM | 99346111 |
| 104 | IMTIAZ ALI | 85399209 |
| 105 | HITCHCOCK | 7766138911 |
| 106 | STEVEN SPIELBERG | 9966138934 |

SELECT * FROM MOVIES;

| MOV_ID | MOV_TITLE | MOV_YEAR | MOV_LANG | DIR_ID |
|--------|---------------------|----------|----------|--------|
| 501 | JAB HARRY MET SEJAL | 2017 | HINDI | 104 |
| 502 | RAJAKUMARA | 2017 | KANNADA | 103 |
| 503 | JOLLY LLB 2 | 2013 | HINDI | 100 |
| 504 | TERMINATOR GENESYS | 2015 | ENGLISH | 102 |
| 505 | JAWS | 1975 | ENGLISH | 106 |
| 506 | BRIDGE OF SPIES | 2015 | ENGLISH | 106 |
| 507 | VERTIGO | 1958 | ENGLISH | 105 |
| 508 | SHADOW OF A DOUBT | 1943 | ENGLISH | 105 |

SELECT * FROM MOVIE_CAST;

| MOV_ID | MOV_TITLE | MOV_YEAR | MOV_LANG | DIR_ID |
|--------|---------------------|----------|----------|--------|
| 501 | JAB HARRY MET SEJAL | 2017 | HINDI | 104 |
| 502 | RAJAKUMARA | 2017 | KANNADA | 103 |
| 503 | JOLLY LLB 2 | 2013 | HINDI | 100 |
| 504 | TERMINATOR GENESYS | 2015 | ENGLISH | 102 |
| 505 | JAWS | 1975 | ENGLISH | 106 |
| 506 | BRIDGE OF SPIES | 2015 | ENGLISH | 106 |
| 507 | VERTIGO | 1958 | ENGLISH | 105 |
| 508 | SHADOW OF A DOUBT | 1943 | ENGLISH | 105 |

SELECT * FROM RATING;

| MOV_ID | REV_STARS |
|--------|-----------|
| 501 | 4 |
| 502 | 2 |
| 503 | 5 |
| 504 | 4 |
| 505 | 3 |
| 506 | 2 |
| 507 | 2 |
| 508 | 4 |

Queries:

1. List the titles of all movies directed by Hitchcock'.

SELECT MOV_TITLE FROM MOVIES WHERE DIR_ID IN (SELECT DIR_ID FROM DIRECTOR WHERE DIR_NAME = 'HITCHCOCK');

OR

SELECT MOV_TITLE FROM MOVIES M, DIRECTOR D WHERE M.DIR_ID=D.DIR_ID AND DIR_NAME='HITCHCOCK';



2. Find the movie names where one or more actors acted in two or more movies.

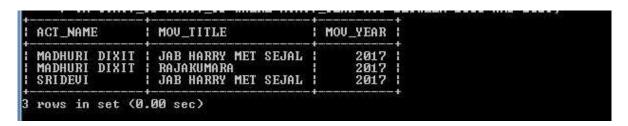
SELECT MOV_TITLE FROM MOVIES M,MOVIES_CAST MV

WHERE M.MOV_ID=MV.MOV_ID AND ACT_ID IN(SELECT ACT_ID FROM MOVIES_CAST GROUP BY ACT_ID HAVING COUNT(ACT_ID)>1) GROUP BY MOV_TITLE HAVING COUNT(*)>1;



3. List all actors who acted in a movie before 2000 and also in a movie after 2015 (use JOIN operation).

SELECT ACT_NAME, MOV_TITLE, MOV_YEAR FROM ACTOR A JOIN MOVIE_CAST C ON A.ACT_ID=C.ACT_ID INNER JOIN MOVIES M ON C.MOV_ID=M.MOV_ID WHERE M.MOV_YEAR NOT BETWEEN 2000 AND 2015;



4. Find the title of movies and number of stars for each movie that has at least one rating and find the highest number of stars that movie received. Sort the result by movie title. SELECT MOV_TITLE,MAX(REV_STARS) FROM MOVIES M ,RATING R WHERE M.MOV_ID=R.MOV_ID GROUP BY MOV_TITLE HAVING MAX(REV_STARS)>0 ORDER BY MOV_TITLE;

```
MOU_TITLE MAX(REU_STARS)

BRIDGE OF SPIES 2

JAB HARRY MET SEJAL 4

JAWS 3

JOLLY LLB 2 5

RAJAKUMARA 2

TERMINATOR GENESYS 4

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
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5. Update rating of all movies directed by 'Steven Spielberg' to 5 UPDATE RATING SET REV_STARS=5 WHERE MOV_ID IN(SELECT MOV_ID FROM MOVIES WHERE DIR_ID IN(SELECT DIR_ID FROM DIRECTOR

WHERE DIR NAME='STEVEN SPIELBERG'));

OR

UPDATE RATING R, MOVIES M, DIRECTOR D SET REV_STARS=5 WHERE R.MOV_ID=M.MOV_ID AND M.DIR_ID=D.DIR_ID AND DIR_NAME='STEVEN SPIELBERG';

Program Outcomes:

The students are able to

- Create, Update and query on the database.
- Demonstrate the working of different concepts of DBMS
- Implement, analyze and evaluate the project developed for an application.