

BANGALORE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
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Department of Computer Science & Engineering

DBMS LABORATORY WITH MINI PROJECT
Manual
V- Sem CSE
15CSL58

Prepared By:

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DEPT OF CSE
2018

DBMS LABORATORY WITH MINI PROJECT
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
(Effective from the academic year 2017 -2018)

SEMESTER – V

Subject Code	15CSL58	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	01I + 02P	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS – 02

Course 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.

Description (If any):

PART-A: SQL Programming (Max. Exam Mks. 50)

- Design, develop, and implement the specified queries for the following problems using Oracle, MySQL, MS SQL Server, or any other DBMS under LINUX/Windows Environment.
- Create Schema and insert at least 5 records for each table. Add appropriate Database constraints.

PART-B: Mini Project (Max. Exam Mks. 30)

- Use Java, C#, PHP, Python, or any other similar front-end tool. All applications must be demonstrated on desktop/laptop as a stand-alone or web Based application (Mobile apps on Android/IOS are not permitted.)

Lab Experiments:

1. 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.

2. Consider the following schema for Order Database:
 SALESMAN(Salesman_id, Name, City, Commission)
 CUSTOMER(Customer_id, Cust_Name, City, Grade, Salesman_id)
 ORDERS(Ord_No, 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 salesman who had more than one customer.
3. List all the salesman 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.

3. Consider the schema for Movie Database:
 ACTOR(Act_id, Act_Name, Act_Gender)
 DIRECTOR(Dir_id, Dir_Name, Dir_Phone)
 MOVIES(Mov_id, Mov_Title, Mov_Year, Mov_Lang, Dir_id)
 MOVIE_CAST(Act_id, Mov_id, Role)
 RATING(Mov_id, 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.

4. Consider the schema for College Database:
 STUDENT(USN, SName, Address, Phone, Gender)
 SEMSEC(SSID, Sem, Sec)
 CLASS(USN, SSID)
 SUBJECT(Subcode, Title, Sem, Credits)
 IAMARKS(USN, Subcode, SSID, Test1, Test2, Test3, FinalIA)

Write SQL queries to

1. List all the student details studying in fourth semester 'C' section.
2. Compute the total number of male and female students in each semester and in each section.
3. Create a view of Test1 marks of student USN '1BI15CS101' in all subjects.
4. Calculate the FinalIA (average of best two test marks) and update the corresponding table for all students.
5. Categorize students based on the following criterion:
 If FinalIA = 17 to 20 then CAT = 'Outstanding'
 If FinalIA = 12 to 16 then CAT = 'Average'
 If FinalIA < 12 then CAT = 'Weak'
 Give these details only for 8th semester A, B, and C section students.

5. Consider the schema for Company Database:
 EMPLOYEE(SSN, Name, Address, Sex, Salary, SuperSSN, DNo)
 DEPARTMENT(DNo, DName, MgrSSN, MgrStartDate)
 DLOCATION(DNo,DLoc)
 PROJECT(PNo, PName, PLocation, DNo)
 WORKS_ON(SSN, PNo, Hours)

Write SQL queries to

1. Make a list of all project numbers for projects that involve an employee whose last name is 'Scott', either as a worker or as a manager of the department that controls the project
2. Show the resulting salaries if every employee working on the 'IoT' project is given a 10 percent raise.
3. Find the sum of the salaries of all employees of the 'Accounts' department, as well as the maximum salary, the minimum salary, and the average salary in this department
4. Retrieve the name of each employee who works on all the projects controlled by department number 5 (use NOT EXISTS operator).
6. For each department that has more than five employees, retrieve the department number and the number of its employees who are making more than Rs. 6,00,000..

Part B: Mini project

- For any problem selected, write the ER Diagram, apply ER-mapping rules, normalize the relations, and follow the application development process.
- Make sure that the application should have five or more tables, at least one trigger and one stored procedure, using suitable frontend tool.
- Indicative areas include; health care, education, industry, transport, supply chain, etc.

Course outcomes: The students should be 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.

Conduction of Practical Examination:

1. All laboratory experiments from part A are to be included for practical examination.
2. Mini project has to be evaluated for 30 Marks.
3. Report should be prepared in a standard format prescribed for project work.
4. Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot.
5. Strictly follow the instructions as printed on the cover page of answer script.
6. Marks distribution:
 - a) Part A: Procedure + Conduction + Viva: 10 + 35 + 5 = 50 Marks
 - b) Part B: Demonstration + Report + Viva voce = 15 + 10 + 05 = 30 Marks
7. Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

1. 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)

```

CREATE TABLE PUBLISHER
(NAME VARCHAR2 (20),
PHONE INTEGER,
ADDRESS VARCHAR2 (20),
CONSTRAINT PKP PRIMARY KEY(NAME));
  
```

```

CREATE TABLE BOOK
(BOOK_ID VARCHAR(8),
TITLE VARCHAR2 (20),
PUBLISHER_NAME VARCHAR(20),
PUB_YEAR INTEGER,
CONSTRAINT PKB PRIMARY KEY(BOOK_ID),
CONSTRAINT FKB FOREIGN KEY(PUBLISHER_NAME) REFERENCES
PUBLISHER(NAME));
  
```

```

CREATE TABLE BOOK_AUTHORS
(BOOK_ID VARCHAR(8),
AUTHOR_NAME VARCHAR2 (20),
CONSTRAINT PKBA PRIMARY KEY (BOOK_ID,AUTHOR_NAME),
CONSTRAINT FKBA FOREIGN KEY(BOOK_ID) REFERENCES BOOK(BOOK_ID)ON
DELETE CASCADE);
  
```

```

CREATE TABLE LIBRARY_BRANCH
(BRANCH_ID VARCHAR(6),
BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR2 (20),
ADDRESS VARCHAR2 (20),
CONSTRAINT PKLB PRIMARY KEY(BRANCH_ID));
  
```

```

CREATE TABLE BOOK_COPIES
(BOOK_ID VARCHAR(8),
BRANCH_ID VARCHAR2(6),
NO_OF_COPIES INTEGER,
CONSTRAINT PKBC PRIMARY KEY(BOOK_ID, BRANCH_ID),
CONSTRAINT FKBC FOREIGN KEY(BOOK_ID) REFERENCES BOOK(BOOK_ID)ON
DELETE CASCADE,
CONSTRAINT FKBB FOREIGN KEY(BRANCH_ID) REFERENCES
LIBRARY_BRANCH(BRANCH_ID));
  
```

```
CREATE TABLE BOOK_LENDING
(BOOK_ID VARCHAR(8),
BRANCH_ID VARCHAR2(6),
CARD_NO INTEGER,
DATE_OUT DATE,
DUE_DATE DATE,
CONSTRAINT PKBL PRIMARY KEY(BOOK_ID, BRANCH_ID, CARD_NO),
CONSTRAINT FKBL FOREIGN KEY(BOOK_ID) REFERENCES BOOK(BOOK_ID) ON
DELETE CASCADE);
```

```
INSERT INTO PUBLISHER VALUES ('MCGRAW-HILL', 9989076587, 'BANGALORE');
INSERT INTO PUBLISHER VALUES ('PEARSON', 9889076565, 'NEWDELHI');
INSERT INTO PUBLISHER VALUES ('RANDOM HOUSE', 7455679345, 'HYDRABAD');
INSERT INTO PUBLISHER VALUES ('HACHETTE LIVRE', 8970862340, 'CHENAI');
INSERT INTO PUBLISHER VALUES ('GRUPO PLANETA', 7756120238, 'BANGALORE');
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM PUBLISHER;
```

NAME	PHONE	ADDRESS
MCGRAW-HILL	9989076587	BANGALORE
PEARSON	9889076565	NEWDELHI
RANDOM HOUSE	7455679345	HYDRABAD
HACHETTE LIVRE	8970862340	CHENAI
GRUPO PLANETA	7756120238	BANGALORE

```
INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES ('1','DBMS', 'MCGRAW-HILL',2017);
INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES ('2','ADBMS', 'MCGRAW-HILL',2016);
INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES ('3','CN', 'PEARSON',2016);
INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES ('4','CG', 'GRUPO PLANETA',2015);
INSERT INTO BOOK VALUES ('5','OS', 'PEARSON',2016);
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK;
```

BOOK_ID	TITLE	PUBLISHER_NAME	PUB_YEAR
1	DBMS	MCGRAW-HILL	2017
2	ADBMS	MCGRAW-HILL	2016
3	CN	PEARSON	2016
4	CG	GRUPO PLANETA	2015
5	OS	PEARSON	2016

```
INSERT INTO BOOK_AUTHORS VALUES ('1','NAVATHE');
INSERT INTO BOOK_AUTHORS VALUES ('2','NAVATHE');
INSERT INTO BOOK_AUTHORS VALUES ('3','TANENBAUM');
INSERT INTO BOOK_AUTHORS VALUES ('4','EDWARD ANGEL');
INSERT INTO BOOK_AUTHORS VALUES ('5','GALVIN');
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK_AUTHORS ;
```

```
BOOK_ID AUTHOR_NAME
```

```

-----
1      NAVATHE
2      NAVATHE
3      TANENBAUM
4      EDWARD ANGEL
5      GALVIN

```

```

INSERT INTO LIBRARY_BRANCH VALUES ('10','VV PURAM','BANGALORE');
INSERT INTO LIBRARY_BRANCH VALUES ('11','BIT','BANGALORE');
INSERT INTO LIBRARY_BRANCH VALUES ('12','RAJAJI NAGAR','BANGALORE');
INSERT INTO LIBRARY_BRANCH VALUES ('13','JP NAGAR','BANGALORE');
INSERT INTO LIBRARY_BRANCH VALUES ('14','JAYANAGAR','BANGALORE');

```

SQL> SELECT * FROM LIBRARY_BRANCH;

BRANCH	BRANCH_NAME	ADDRESS
-----	-----	-----
10	VV PURAM	BANGALORE
11	BIT	BANGALORE
12	RAJAJI NAGAR	BANGALORE
13	JP NAGAR	BANGALORE
14	JAYANAGAR	BANGALORE

```

INSERT INTO BOOK_COPIES VALUES ( '1','10', 10);
INSERT INTO BOOK_COPIES VALUES ( '1','11', 5);
INSERT INTO BOOK_COPIES VALUES ( '2','12', 2);
INSERT INTO BOOK_COPIES VALUES ( '2','13', 5);
INSERT INTO BOOK_COPIES VALUES ( '3','14', 7);
INSERT INTO BOOK_COPIES VALUES ( '5','10', 1);
INSERT INTO BOOK_COPIES VALUES ( '4','11', 3);

```

SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK_COPIES;

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

```

INSERT INTO BOOK_LENDING VALUES ('1', '10', 101,'01-JAN-17','01-JUN-17');
INSERT INTO BOOK_LENDING VALUES ('3', '14', 101,'11-JAN-17','11-MAR-17' );
INSERT INTO BOOK_LENDING VALUES ('2', '13', 101,'21-FEB-17','21-APR-17');
INSERT INTO BOOK_LENDING VALUES ('4', '11', 101,'15-MAR-17','15-JUL-17');
INSERT INTO BOOK_LENDING VALUES ('1', '11', 104,'12-APR-17','12-MAY-17' )

```

SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK_LENDING;

BOOK_ID	BRANCH	CARD_NO	DATE_OUT	DUE_DATE
---------	--------	---------	----------	----------

1	10	101	01-JAN-17	01-JUN-17
3	14	101	11-JAN-17	11-MAR-17
2	13	101	21-FEB-17	21-APR-17
4	11	101	15-MAR-17	15-JUL-17
1	11	104	12-APR-17	12-MAY-17

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.BRANCH_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.BRANCH_ID;
```

OUTPUT:

BOOK_ID	TITLE	PUBLISHER_NAME	AUTHOR_NAME	NO_OF_COPIES	BRANCH
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	CN	PEARSON	TANENBAUM	7	14
5	OS	PEARSON	GALVIN	1	10
4	CG	GRUPO PLANETA	EDWARD ANGEL	3	11

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 '01-JAN-2017' AND '01-JUL-2017'
GROUP BY CARD_NO
HAVING COUNT (*)>3;
```

OUTPUT:

CARD_NO
101

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

Before Deleting:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK;
```

BOOK_ID	TITLE	PUBLISHER_NAME	PUB_YEAR
1	DBMS	MCGRAW-HILL	01-JAN-17

2	ADBMS	MCGRAW-HILL	10-JUN-16
3	CN	PEARSON	16-SEP-16
4	CG	GRUPO PLANETA	11-SEP-15
5	OS	PEARSON	23-MAY-16

SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK_COPIES;

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

DELETE FROM BOOK
WHERE BOOK_ID='3';

SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK;

BOOK_ID	TITLE	PUBLISHER_NAME	PUB_YEAR
1	DBMS	MCGRAW-HILL	01-JAN-17
2	ADBMS	MCGRAW-HILL	10-JUN-16
4	CG	GRUPO PLANETA	11-SEP-15
5	OS	PEARSON	23-MAY-16

SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOK_COPIES;

BOOK_ID	BRANCH	NO_OF_COPIES
1	10	10
1	11	5
2	12	2
2	13	5
5	10	1
4	11	3

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

```
CREATE TABLE BOOKPART
PARTITION BY RANGE (PUB_YEAR)
(PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN(2016),
PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN (MAXVALUE))
AS SELECT * FROM BOOK;
```

OUTPUT:

SQL> SELECT TABLE_NAME,PARTITION_NAME FROM USER_TAB_PARTITIONS;

TABLE_NAME	PARTITION_NAME
BOOKPART	P2
BOOKPART	P1

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOKPART PARTITION (P1);
```

BOOK_ID	TITLE	PUBLISHER_NAME	PUB_YEAR
4	CG	GRUPO PLANETA	2015

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM BOOKPART PARTITION (P2);
```

BOOK_ID	TITLE	PUBLISHER_NAME	PUB_YEAR
1	DBMS	MCGRAW-HILL	2017
2	ADBMS	MCGRAW-HILL	2016
5	OS	PEARSON	2016

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

```
CREATE VIEW BC AS SELECT B.BOOK_ID,C.TITLE,B.BRANCH_ID,
(B.NO_OF_COPIES-(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM BOOK_LENDING WHERE
B.BOOK_ID=BOOK_ID AND B.BRANCH_ID=BRANCH_ID)) AS NO_COPY
FROM BOOK_COPIES B,BOOK C
WHERE B.BOOK_ID=C.BOOK_ID;
```

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM BC;
```

BOOK_ID	TITLE	BRANCH	NO_COPY
1	DBMS	10	9
1	DBMS	11	4
2	ADBMS	12	2
2	ADBMS	13	4
5	OS	10	1
4	CG	11	2

2. Consider the following schema for Order Database:

SALESMAN(Salesman_id, Name, City, Commission)

CUSTOMER(Customer_id, Cust_Name, City, Grade, Salesman_id)

ORDERS(Ord_No, Purchase_Amt, Ord_Date, Customer_id, Salesman_id)

```
CREATE TABLE SALESMAN(SALESMAN_ID VARCHAR(8),
    NAME VARCHAR(20),
    CITY VARCHAR(20),
    COMMISSION VARCHAR2(10),
    CONSTRAINT PKS PRIMARY KEY(SALESMAN_ID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER(CUSTOMER_ID VARCHAR(8),
    CUST_NAME VARCHAR2 (20),
    CITY VARCHAR2 (20),
    GRADE NUMBER (3),
    SALESMAN_ID VARCHAR(8),
    CONSTRAINT PKC PRIMARY KEY(CUSTOMER_ID),
    CONSTRAINT FKC FOREIGN KEY(SALESMAN_ID) REFERENCES
    SALESMAN(SALESMAN_ID) ON DELETE SET NULL);
```

```
CREATE TABLE ORDERS (ORD_NO VARCHAR(8),
    PURCHASE_AMT NUMBER(10, 2),
    ORD_DATE DATE,
    CUSTOMER_ID VARCHAR(8),
    SALESMAN_ID VARCHAR(8),
    CONSTRAINT PKO PRIMARY KEY (ORD_NO),
    CONSTRAINT FKOC FOREIGN KEY (CUSTOMER_ID) REFERENCES CUSTOMER
    (CUSTOMER_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    CONSTRAINT FKOS FOREIGN KEY (SALESMAN_ID) REFERENCES SALESMAN
    (SALESMAN_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

```
INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES ('1000', 'JOHN','BANGALORE','25%');
INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES ('2000', 'RAVI','BANGALORE','20%');
INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES ('3000', 'KUMAR','MYSORE','15%');
INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES ('4000', 'SMITH','DELHI','30%');
INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES ('5000', 'HARSHA','HYDRABAD','15%');
```

```
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES ('C1', 'PREETHI','BANGALORE', 100, '1000');
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES ('C2', 'VIVEK','MANGALORE', 300, '1000');
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES ('C3', 'BHASKAR','CHENNAI', 400, '2000');
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES ('C4', 'CHETHAN','BANGALORE', 200, '2000');
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES ('C5', 'MAMATHA','BANGALORE', 400, '3000');
```

```

INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES ('O1', 5000, '04-MAY-17', 'C1', '1000');
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES ('O2', 6000, '04-MAY-17', 'C1', '1000');
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES ('O3', 7000, '04-MAY-17', 'C2', '1000');
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES ('O4', 450, '20-JAN-17', 'C1', '2000');
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES ('O5', 1000, '24-FEB-17', 'C2', '2000');
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES ('O6', 3500, '13-APR-17', 'C3', '3000');
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES ('O7', 550, '09-MAR-17', 'C4', '2000');
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES ('O8', 6500, '04-MAY-17', 'C5', '1000');
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES ('O9', 7500, '09-MAR-17', 'C2', '2000');

```

```
SELECT * FROM SALESMAN;
```

SALESMAN	NAME	CITY	COMMISSION
1000	JOHN	BANGALORE	25%
2000	RAVI	BANGALORE	20%
3000	KUMAR	MYSORE	15%
4000	SMITH	DELHI	30%
5000	HARSHA	HYDRABAD	15%

```
SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER;
```

CUSTOMER	CUST_NAME	CITY	GRADE	SALESMAN
C1	PREETHI	BANGALORE	100	1000
C2	VIVEK	MANGALORE	300	1000
C3	BHASKAR	CHENNAI	400	2000
C4	CHETHAN	BANGALORE	200	2000
C5	MAMATHA	BANGALORE	400	3000

```
SELECT * FROM ORDERS;
```

ORD_NO	PURCHASE_AMT	ORD_DATE	CUSTOMER	SALESMAN
O1	5000	04-MAY-17	C1	1000
O2	6000	04-MAY-17	C1	1000
O3	7000	04-MAY-17	C2	1000
O4	450	20-JAN-17	C1	2000
O5	1000	24-FEB-17	C2	2000
O6	3500	13-APR-17	C3	3000
O7	550	09-MAR-17	C4	2000
O8	6500	04-MAY-17	C5	1000
O9	7500	09-MAR-17	C2	2000

Queries:

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

```
SELECT GRADE, COUNT (DISTINCT CUSTOMER_ID) AS NO_OF_CUSTOMER
```

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

OUTPUT:

GRADE	NO_OF_CUSTOMER
400	2
300	1

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

```
SELECT SALESMAN_ID, NAME
FROM SALESMAN S
WHERE ((SELECT COUNT (*)
        FROM CUSTOMER
        WHERE SALESMAN_ID=S.SALESMAN_ID)>1);
```

OUTPUT:

SALESMAN	NAME
1000	JOHN
2000	RAVI

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

```
SELECT S.SALESMAN_ID, S.CITY
FROM SALESMAN S
WHERE EXISTS (SELECT CITY FROM CUSTOMER WHERE S.CITY=CITY AND
S.SALESMAN_ID=SALESMAN_ID)
UNION
SELECT SALESMAN_ID,'NO MATCH OF CITIES'
FROM SALESMAN S
WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT CITY FROM CUSTOMER WHERE S.CITY=CITY AND
S.SALESMAN_ID=SALESMAN_ID);
```

OUTPUT:

SALESMAN	CITY
1000	BANGALORE
2000	BANGALORE
3000	NO MATCH OF CITIES
4000	NO MATCH OF CITIES
5000	NO MATCH OF CITIES

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

```
SELECT DISTINCT S.SALESMAN_ID,S.ORD_DATE FROM ORDERS S
WHERE (SELECT SUM(PURCHASE_AMT) FROM ORDERS WHERE
SALESMAN_ID=S.SALESMAN_ID AND ORD_DATE=S.ORD_DATE AND
S.CUSTOMER_ID=CUSTOMER_ID)
=(SELECT MAX(SUM(PURCHASE_AMT))
FROM ORDERS S1 WHERE S1.ORD_DATE=S.ORD_DATE GROUP BY
S1.ORD_DATE,S1.SALESMAN_ID,S1.CUSTOMER_ID);
```

OUTPUT:

SALESMAN	ORD_DATE
1000	04-MAY-17
3000	13-APR-17
2000	20-JAN-17
2000	24-FEB-17
2000	09-MAR-17

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:

Use **ON DELETE SET NULL** at the end of foreign key definitions while creating child table customers and then executes the following:

```
DELETE FROM SALESMAN
WHERE SALESMAN_ID=1000;
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM SALESMAN;
```

SALESMAN	NAME	CITY	COMMISSION
2000	RAVI	BANGALORE	20%
3000	KUMAR	MYSORE	15%
4000	SMITH	DELHI	30%
5000	HARSHA	HYDRABAD	15%

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER;
```

CUSTOMER	CUST_NAME	CITY	GRADE	SALESMAN
C1	PREETHI	BANGALORE	100	
C2	VIVEK	MANGALORE	300	
C3	BHASKAR	CHENNAI	400	2000
C4	CHETHAN	BANGALORE	200	2000
C5	MAMATHA	BANGALORE	400	3000

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM ORDERS;
```

ORD_NO	PURCHASE_AMT	ORD_DATE	CUSTOMER	SALESMAN
O2	450	20-JAN-17	C1	2000
O3	1000	24-FEB-17	C2	2000
O4	3500	13-APR-17	C3	3000

3. Consider the schema for Movie Database:

ACTOR (Act_id, Act_Name, Act_Gender)
 DIRECTOR (Dir_id, Dir_Name, Dir_Phone)
 MOVIES (Mov_id, Mov_Title, Mov_Year, Mov_Lang, Dir_id)
 MOVIE_CAST (Act_id, Mov_id, Role)
 RATING (Mov_id, Rev_Stars)

```
CREATE TABLE ACTOR (ACT_ID NUMBER (3),
ACT_NAME VARCHAR (20),
ACT_GENDER CHAR (1),
CONSTRAINT PKAC PRIMARY KEY(ACT_ID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE DIRECTOR(
DIR_ID NUMBER (3),
DIR_NAME VARCHAR (20),
DIR_PHONE NUMBER (10),
CONSTRAINT PKDI PRIMARY KEY(DIR_ID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE MOVIES (
MOV_ID NUMBER (4),
MOV_TITLE VARCHAR (25),
MOV_YEAR NUMBER (4),
MOV_LANG VARCHAR (12),
DIR_ID NUMBER (3),
CONSTRAINT PKMV PRIMARY KEY(MOV_ID),
CONSTRAINT FKMV FOREIGN KEY(DIR_ID) REFERENCES DIRECTOR(DIR_ID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE MOVIE_CAST (
ACT_ID NUMBER (3),
MOV_ID NUMBER (4),
ROLE VARCHAR (10),
CONSTRAINT PKMC PRIMARY KEY(ACT_ID, MOV_ID),
CONSTRAINT FKMC FOREIGN KEY(ACT_ID) REFERENCES ACTOR(ACT_ID),
CONSTRAINT FKMCC FOREIGN KEY(MOV_ID) REFERENCES MOVIES(MOV_ID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE RATING (
MOV_ID NUMBER (4),
REV_STARS INTEGER,
CONSTRAINT FKRA FOREIGN KEY(MOV_ID) REFERENCES MOVIES(MOV_ID));
```

```
INSERT INTO ACTOR VALUES (301,'ANUSHKA','F');
INSERT INTO ACTOR VALUES (302,'PRABHAS','M');
INSERT INTO ACTOR VALUES (303,'ARAVIND','M');
INSERT INTO ACTOR VALUES (304,'JERMY','M');
INSERT INTO ACTOR VALUES (305,'KIM NEWMEN','M');
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM ACTOR;
```

ACT_ID	ACT_NAME	ACT_G
-----	-----	-----

```

301      ANUSHKA      F
302      PRABHAS      M
303      ARAVIND      M
304      JERMY        M
305      KIM NEWMEN   M

```

```

INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES (60,'RAJAMOULI', 8751611001);
INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES (61,'HITCHCOCK', 7766138911);
INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES (62,'FARAN', 9986776531);
INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES (63,'STEVEN SPIELBERG', 8989776530);
INSERT INTO DIRECTOR VALUES (64,'MAHESH', 8989776539);

```

SQL> SELECT * FROM DIRECTOR;

DIR_ID	DIR_NAME	DIR_PHONE
-----	-----	-----
60	RAJAMOULI	8751611001
61	HITCHCOCK	7766138911
62	FARAN	9986776531
63	STEVEN SPIELBERG	8989776530
64	MAHESH	8989776539

```

INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (1001,'BAHUBALI-2', 2017, 'TELAGU', 60);
INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (1002,'BAHUBALI-1', 2015, 'TELAGU', 60);
INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (1003,'PSYCHO', 2008, 'ENGLISH', 61);
INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (1004,'WAR HORSE', 2011, 'ENGLISH', 63);
INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (1005,'LAST BUS', 2016, 'KANNADA', 64);
INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (1006,'THE BIRDS', 2011, 'ENGLISH', 61);
INSERT INTO MOVIES VALUES (1007,'TITANIC', 2012, 'ENGLISH', 63);

```

SQL> SELECT * FROM MOVIES;

MOV_ID	MOV_TITLE	MOV_YEAR	MOV_LANG	DIR_ID
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1001	BAHUBALI-2	2017	TELAGU	60
1002	BAHUBALI-1	2015	TELAGU	60
1003	PSYCHO	2008	ENGLISH	61
1004	WAR HORSE	2011	ENGLISH	63
1005	LAST BUS	2016	KANNADA	64
1006	THE BIRDS	2011	ENGLISH	61
1007	TITANIC	2012	ENGLISH	63

```

INSERT INTO MOVIE_CAST VALUES (301, 1002, 'HEROINE');
INSERT INTO MOVIE_CAST VALUES (301, 1001, 'HEROINE');
INSERT INTO MOVIE_CAST VALUES (303, 1005, 'HERO');
INSERT INTO MOVIE_CAST VALUES (302, 1002, 'HERO');
INSERT INTO MOVIE_CAST VALUES (302, 1001, 'HERO');
INSERT INTO MOVIE_CAST VALUES (304, 1004, 'HERO');
INSERT INTO MOVIE_CAST VALUES (305, 1005, 'HERO');
INSERT INTO MOVIE_CAST VALUES (305, 1007, 'HERO');

```

SQL> SELECT * FROM MOVIE_CAST;

ACT_ID	MOV_ID	ROLE
-----	-----	-----

301	1002	HEROINE
301	1001	HEROINE
303	1005	HERO
302	1002	HERO
302	1001	HERO
304	1004	HERO
305	1005	HERO
305	1007	HERO

```

INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (1001, 4);
INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (1002, 2);
INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (1003, 5);
INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (1004, 4);
INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (1005, 3);
INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (1006, 8);
INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (1007, 0);
INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (1001, 2);
INSERT INTO RATING VALUES (1002, 5);

```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM RATING;
```

MOV_ID	REV_STARS
1001	4
1001	2
1002	2
1002	5
1003	5
1004	4
1005	3
1006	8
1007	0

Queries:

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

```

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

```

OUTPUT:

MOV_TITLE
PSYCHO
THE BIRDS

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

```

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

```

OUTPUT:

MOV_TITLE

 BAHUBALI-1
 BAHUBALI-2
 LAST BUS

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

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

OUTPUT:

ACT_NAME

 ANUSHKA
 PRABHAS
 ARAVIND
 KIM NEWMEN

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
INNER JOIN RATING USING (MOV_ID)
GROUP BY MOV_TITLE
HAVING MAX (REV_STARS)>0
ORDER BY MOV_TITLE;
```

OUTPUT:

MOV_TITLE	MAX(REV_STARS)
-----	-----
BAHUBALI-1	5
BAHUBALI-2	4
LAST BUS	3
PSYCHO	5
THE BIRDS	8
WAR HORSE	4

5. Update rating of all movies directed by 'Steven Spielberg' to 5 KL

```
UPDATE RATING
SET REV_STARS=5
WHERE MOV_ID IN (SELECT M.MOV_ID FROM MOVIES M,DIRECTOR D
  WHERE M.DIR_ID=D.DIR_ID AND
```

D.DIR_NAME = 'STEVEN SPIELBERG');

BEFORE UPDATING

SQL> SELECT * FROM RATING;

MOV_ID	REV_STARS
1001	4
1002	2
1003	5
1004	4 <-----
1005	3
1006	8
1007	0 <-----
1001	2
1002	5

AFTER UPDATING

SQL> SELECT * FROM RATING;

MOV_ID	REV_STARS
1001	4
1002	2
1003	5
1004	5 <-----
1005	3
1006	8
1007	5 <-----
1001	2
1002	5

4. Consider the schema for College Database:

STUDENT (USN, SName, Address, Phone, Gender)

SEMSEC (SSID, Sem, Sec)

CLASS (USN, SSID)

SUBJECT (Subcode, Title, Sem, Credits)

IAMARKS (USN, Subcode, SSID, Test1, Test2, Test3, FinalIA)

```
CREATE TABLE STUDENT (USN VARCHAR (10),
                        SNAME VARCHAR (20),
                        ADDRESS VARCHAR (20),
                        PHONE NUMBER (10),
                        GENDER CHAR (1),
                        CONSTRAINT PKST PRIMARY KEY(USN));
```

```
CREATE TABLE SEMSEC (SSID VARCHAR (5),
                      SEM NUMBER (2),
                      SEC CHAR (1),
                      CONSTRAINT PKSEM PRIMARY KEY(SSID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE CLASS (USN VARCHAR (10),
                     SSID VARCHAR (5),
                     CONSTRAINT PKCL PRIMARY KEY (USN, SSID),
                     CONSTRAINT FKUSN FOREIGN KEY (USN) REFERENCES STUDENT (USN),
                     CONSTRAINT FKSSID FOREIGN KEY (SSID) REFERENCES SEMSEC (SSID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE SUBJECT (SUBCODE VARCHAR (8),
                       TITLE VARCHAR (20),
                       SEM NUMBER (2),
                       CREDITS NUMBER (5),
                       CONSTRAINT PKSUB PRIMARY KEY (SUBCODE));
```

```
CREATE TABLE IAMARKS (USN VARCHAR (10),
                       SUBCODE VARCHAR (8),
                       SSID VARCHAR (5),
                       TEST1 NUMBER,
                       TEST2 NUMBER,
                       TEST3 NUMBER,
                       FINALIA NUMBER,
                       CONSTRAINT PKIA PRIMARY KEY (USN, SUBCODE, SSID),
                       CONSTRAINT FKUS FOREIGN KEY (USN) REFERENCES STUDENT (USN),
                       CONSTRAINT FKSU FOREIGN KEY (SUBCODE) REFERENCES SUBJECT (SUBCODE),
                       CONSTRAINT FKSSI FOREIGN KEY (SSID) REFERENCES SEMSEC (SSID));
```

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI16CS001','ABHILASH','BELAGAVI',8877881122,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI16CS011','AMOGH','BENGALURU',7722829912,'M');
```

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI16CS113','ANANYA','BENGALURU',7712312312,'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI16CS049','HARSHA','MANGALURU',8877881122,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI16CS065','KRUTHI','BENGALURU',9900211201,'F');
```

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI16CS071','MEGHA','BENGALURU',9923211099,'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI16CS091','MANJU','BENGALURU',7894737377,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI16CS009','KIRAN','BENGALURU',7894737377,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI16CS021','NAYANA','BENGALURU',7894737377,'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI16CS093','KUMAR','BENGALURU',7894737377,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI16CS100','SWETHA','BENGALURU',7894737377,'F');
```

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI15CS027','ANVITHA','TUMKUR',9845091341,'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI15CS012','AJAY','DAVANGERE',7696772121,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI15CS015','ANVITHA','BELLARY',9944850121,'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI15CS101','NEMISA
SINHA','MANGALURU',8812332201,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI15CS200','PAVAN','KALBURGI',9900232201,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI15CS191','SIRI','SHIMOGA',9905542212,'F');
```

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI14CS007','ADITYA','SHIMOGA',9905542212,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI14CS018','AMOGH','MYSORE',9905541112,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI14CS020','AMULYA','SHIMOGA',8812332201,'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI14CS051','KEERTHI','SHIMOGA',9905542212,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI14CS078','MANJULA','SHIMOGA',9905541234,'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI14CS112','POOJA','SHIMOGA',9985541112,'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI14CS114','PRADEEP','SHIMOGA',9901232212,'M');
```

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI14CS066','PRAKASH','SHIMOGA',9901232212,'M');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI14CS132','PRIYA','MYSORE',9901232212,'F');
INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES ('1BI14CS161','SIRI','TUMKUR',9901232212,'F');
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM STUDENT;
```

USN	SNAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	G
-----	-----	-----	-----	-
1BI16CS001	ABHILASH	BELAGAVI	8877881122	M
1BI16CS011	AMOGH	BENGALURU	7722829912	M
1BI16CS113	ANANYA	BENGALURU	7712312312	F
1BI16CS049	HARSHA	MANGALURU	8877881122	M
1BI16CS065	KRUTHI	BENGALURU	9900211201	F
1BI16CS071	MEGHA	BENGALURU	9923211099	F
1BI16CS091	MANJU	BENGALURU	7894737377	M
1BI16CS009	KIRAN	BENGALURU	7894737377	M
1BI16CS021	NAYANA	BENGALURU	7894737377	F
1BI16CS093	KUMAR	BENGALURU	7894737377	M
1BI16CS100	SWETHA	BENGALURU	7894737377	F
1BI15CS027	ANVITHA	TUMKUR	9845091341	F
1BI15CS012	AJAY	DAVANGERE	7696772121	M
1BI15CS015	ANVITHA	BELLARY	9944850121	F
1BI15CS101	NEMISA SINHA	MANGALURU	8812332201	M

1BI15CS200	PAVAN	KALBURGI	9900232201	M
1BI15CS191	SIRI	SHIMOGA	9905542212	F
1BI14CS007	ADITYA	SHIMOGA	9905542212	M
1BI14CS018	AMOGH	MYSORE	9905541112	M
1BI14CS020	AMULYA	SHIMOGA	8812332201	F
1BI14CS051	KEERTHI	SHIMOGA	9905542212	M
1BI14CS078	MANJULA	SHIMOGA	9905541234	F
1BI14CS112	POOJA	SHIMOGA	9985541112	F
1BI14CS114	PRADEEP	SHIMOGA	9901232212	M
1BI14CS066	PRAKASH	SHIMOGA	9901232212	M
1BI14CS132	PRIYA	MYSORE	9901232212	F
1BI14CS161	SIRI	TUMKUR	9901232212	F

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE4A', 4,'A');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE4B', 4,'B');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE4C', 4,'C');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE6A', 6,'A');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE6B', 6,'B');
```

```
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE8A', 8,'A');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE8B', 8,'B');
INSERT INTO SEMSEC VALUES ('CSE8C', 8,'C');
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM SEMSEC;
```

SSID	SEM	S
----	-----	----
CSE4A	4	A
CSE4B	4	B
CSE4C	4	C
CSE6A	6	A
CSE6B	6	B
CSE8A	8	A
CSE8B	8	B
CSE8C	8	C

```
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI16CS001','CSE4A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI16CS011','CSE4A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI16CS113','CSE4A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI16CS049','CSE4B');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI16CS065','CSE4B');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI16CS071','CSE4B');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI16CS091','CSE4B');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI16CS009','CSE4C');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI16CS021','CSE4C');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI16CS093','CSE4C');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI16CS100','CSE4C');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI15CS027','CSE6A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI15CS012','CSE6A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI15CS015','CSE6A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI15CS101','CSE6B');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI15CS200','CSE6B');
```

```

INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI15CS191','CSE6B');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI14CS007','CSE8A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI14CS018','CSE8A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI14CS020','CSE8A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI14CS051','CSE8A');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI14CS078','CSE8B');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI14CS112','CSE8B');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI14CS114','CSE8B');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI14CS066','CSE8C');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI14CS132','CSE8C');
INSERT INTO CLASS VALUES ('1BI14CS161','CSE8C');

```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM CLASS;
```

USN	SSID
-----	----
1BI14CS007	CSE8A
1BI14CS018	CSE8A
1BI14CS020	CSE8A
1BI14CS051	CSE8A
1BI14CS066	CSE8C
1BI14CS078	CSE8B
1BI14CS112	CSE8B
1BI14CS114	CSE8B
1BI14CS132	CSE8C
1BI14CS161	CSE8C
1BI15CS012	CSE6A
1BI15CS015	CSE6A
1BI15CS027	CSE6A
1BI15CS101	CSE6B
1BI15CS191	CSE6B
1BI15CS200	CSE6B
1BI16CS001	CSE4A
1BI16CS009	CSE4C
1BI16CS011	CSE4A
1BI16CS021	CSE4C
1BI16CS049	CSE4B
1BI16CS065	CSE4B
1BI16CS071	CSE4B
1BI16CS091	CSE4B
1BI16CS093	CSE4C
1BI16CS100	CSE4C
1BI16CS113	CSE4A

```

INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS81','SA', 8, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS82','SMAD', 8, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS83','WNMC', 8, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS84','WEB', 8, 4);

```

```

INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS61','ME', 6, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS62','USP', 6, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS63','SD', 6, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS64','CNII', 6, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('10CS65','CG', 6, 3);

```

```
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS41','M4', 4, 4);
```

```

INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS42','SE', 4, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS43','DAA', 4, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS44','MPMC', 4, 4);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS45','OOC', 4, 3);
INSERT INTO SUBJECT VALUES ('15CS46','DC', 4, 3);

```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM SUBJECT;
```

SUBCODE	TITLE	SEM	CREDITS
-----	-----	-----	-----
10CS81	SA	8	4
10CS82	SMAD	8	4
10CS83	WNMC	8	4
10CS84	WEB	8	4
10CS61	ME	6	4
10CS62	USP	6	4
10CS63	SD	6	4
10CS64	CNII	6	4
10CS65	CG	6	3
15CS41	M4	4	4
15CS42	SE	4	4
15CS43	DAA	4	4
15CS44	MPMC	4	4
15CS45	OOC	4	3
15CS46	DC	4	3

```

INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1BI15CS101','10CS61','CSE6B', 20, 23, 20);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1BI15CS101','10CS62','CSE6B', 18, 19, 19);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1BI15CS101','10CS63','CSE6B', 19, 20, 20);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1BI15CS101','10CS64','CSE6B', 20, 20, 19);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1BI15CS101','10CS65','CSE6B', 18, 20, 19);

```

```

INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1BI14CS007','10CS81','CSE8A', 15, 10, 12);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1BI14CS007','10CS82','CSE8A', 15, 20, 12);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1BI14CS007','10CS83','CSE8A', 5, 10, 5);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1BI14CS007','10CS84','CSE8A', 15, 20, 12);

```

```

INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1BI14CS078','10CS81','CSE8B', 15, 20, 12);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1BI14CS078','10CS82','CSE8B', 15, 20, 12);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1BI14CS078','10CS83','CSE8B', 10, 8, 10);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1BI14CS078','10CS84','CSE8B', 15, 20, 12);

```



```

INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1BI14CS066','10CS81','CSE8C', 15, 20, 12);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1BI14CS066','10CS82','CSE8C', 12, 13, 14);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1BI14CS066','10CS83','CSE8C', 15, 20, 12);
INSERT INTO IAMARKS (USN, SUBCODE, SSID, TEST1, TEST2, TEST3) VALUES
('1BI14CS066','10CS84','CSE8C', 15, 20, 12);

```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM IAMARKS;
```

USN	SUBCODE	SSID	TEST1	TEST2	TEST3	FINALIA
-----	-----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1BI15CS101	10CS61	CSE6B	20	23	20	
1BI15CS101	10CS62	CSE6B	18	19	19	
1BI15CS101	10CS63	CSE6B	19	20	20	
1BI15CS101	10CS64	CSE6B	20	20	19	
1BI15CS101	10CS65	CSE6B	18	20	19	
1BI14CS007	10CS81	CSE8A	15	10	12	
1BI14CS007	10CS82	CSE8A	15	20	12	
1BI14CS007	10CS83	CSE8A	5	10	5	
1BI14CS007	10CS84	CSE8A	15	20	12	
1BI14CS078	10CS81	CSE8B	15	20	12	
1BI14CS078	10CS82	CSE8B	15	20	12	
1BI14CS078	10CS83	CSE8B	10	8	10	
1BI14CS078	10CS84	CSE8B	15	20	12	
1BI14CS066	10CS81	CSE8C	15	20	12	
1BI14CS066	10CS82	CSE8C	12	13	14	
1BI14CS066	10CS83	CSE8C	15	20	12	
1BI14CS066	10CS84	CSE8C	15	20	12	

Queries:

1. List all the student details studying in fourth semester 'C' section.

```

SELECT S.*, SS.SEM, SS.SEC
FROM STUDENT S, SEMSEC SS, CLASS C
WHERE S.USN = C.USN AND
SS.SSID = C.SSID AND
SS.SEM = 4 AND
SS.SEC='C';

```

OUTPUT:

USN	SNAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	G	SEM	S
-----	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	----
1BI16CS009	KIRAN	BENGALURU	7894737377	M	4	C
1BI16CS021	NAYANA	BENGALURU	7894737377	F	4	C
1BI16CS093	KUMAR	BENGALURU	7894737377	M	4	C
1BI16CS100	SWETHA	BENGALURU	7894737377	F	4	C

2. Compute the total number of male and female students in each semester and in each section.

```

SELECT SS.SEM, SS.SEC, S.GENDER, COUNT (S.GENDER) AS COUNT
FROM STUDENT S, SEMSEC SS, CLASS C
WHERE S.USN = C.USN AND
SS.SSID = C.SSID
GROUP BY SS.SEM, SS.SEC, S.GENDER
ORDER BY SEM;

```

OUTPUT:

SEM	S	G	COUNT
-----	-	---	-----
4	A	F	1
4	A	M	2
4	B	F	2
4	B	M	2
4	C	F	2
4	C	M	2
6	A	F	2
6	A	M	1
6	B	F	1
6	B	M	2
8	A	F	1
8	A	M	3
8	B	F	2
8	B	M	1
8	C	F	2
8	C	M	1

3.Create a view of Test1 marks of student USN '1BI15CS101' in all subjects.

```
CREATE VIEW STU_TEST1_MARKS_VIEW
AS
SELECT TEST1, SUBCODE
FROM IAMARKS
WHERE USN = '1BI15CS101';
```

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM STU_TEST1_MARKS_VIEW;
```

TEST1	SUBCODE
-----	-----
20	10CS61
12	10CS62
19	10CS63
20	10CS64
15	10CS65

4.Calculate the FinalIA (average of best two test marks) and update the corresponding table for all students.

```
UPDATE IAMARKS SET FINALIA=((TEST1+TEST2+TEST3)-
LEAST(TEST1,TEST2,TEST3))/2;
```

OUTPUT:

SQL> SELECT * FROM IAMARKS;

USN	SUBCODE	SSID	TEST1	TEST2	TEST3	FINALIA
1BI15CS101	10CS61	CSE6B	20	23	20	21.5
1BI15CS101	10CS62	CSE6B	18	19	19	19
1BI15CS101	10CS63	CSE6B	19	20	20	20
1BI15CS101	10CS64	CSE6B	20	20	19	20
1BI15CS101	10CS65	CSE6B	18	20	19	19.5
1BI14CS007	10CS81	CSE8A	15	10	12	13.5
1BI14CS007	10CS82	CSE8A	15	20	12	17.5
1BI14CS007	10CS83	CSE8A	5	10	5	7.5
1BI14CS007	10CS84	CSE8A	15	20	12	17.5
1BI14CS078	10CS81	CSE8B	15	20	12	17.5
1BI14CS078	10CS82	CSE8B	15	20	12	17.5
1BI14CS078	10CS83	CSE8B	10	8	10	10
1BI14CS078	10CS84	CSE8B	15	20	12	17.5
1BI14CS066	10CS81	CSE8C	15	20	12	17.5
1BI14CS066	10CS82	CSE8C	12	13	14	13.5
1BI14CS066	10CS83	CSE8C	15	20	12	17.5
1BI14CS066	10CS84	CSE8C	15	20	12	17.5

5. Categorize students based on the following criterion:

If FinalIA = 17 to 20 then CAT = 'Outstanding'

If FinalIA = 12 to 16 then CAT = 'Average'

If FinalIA < 12 then CAT = 'Weak'

Give these details only for 8th semester A, B, and C section students.

```

SELECT S.USN,S.SNAME,S.ADDRESS,S.PHONE,S.GENDER,IA.SUBCODE,
(CASE
  WHEN IA.FINALIA BETWEEN 17 AND 20 THEN 'OUTSTANDING'
  WHEN IA.FINALIA BETWEEN 12 AND 16 THEN 'AVERAGE'
  ELSE 'WEAK'
END) AS CAT
FROM STUDENT S, SEMSEC SS, IAMARKS IA, SUBJECT SUB
WHERE S.USN = IA.USN AND
SS.SSID = IA.SSID AND
SUB.SUBCODE = IA.SUBCODE AND
SUB.SEM = 8;

```

OUTPUT:

USN	SNAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	G	SUBCODE	CAT
1BI14CS007	ADITYA	SHIMOGA	9905542212	M	10CS84	OUTSTANDING
1BI14CS007	ADITYA	SHIMOGA	9905542212	M	10CS83	WEAK
1BI14CS007	ADITYA	SHIMOGA	9905542212	M	10CS82	OUTSTANDING
1BI14CS007	ADITYA	SHIMOGA	9905542212	M	10CS81	AVERAGE
1BI14CS078	MANJULA	SHIMOGA	9905541234	F	10CS84	OUTSTANDING
1BI14CS078	MANJULA	SHIMOGA	9905541234	F	10CS83	WEAK
1BI14CS078	MANJULA	SHIMOGA	9905541234	F	10CS82	OUTSTANDING
1BI14CS078	MANJULA	SHIMOGA	9905541234	F	10CS81	OUTSTANDING

1BI14CS066	PRAKASH	SHIMOGA	9901232212	M	10CS84	OUTSTANDING
1BI14CS066	PRAKASH	SHIMOGA	9901232212	M	10CS83	OUTSTANDING
1BI14CS066	PRAKASH	SHIMOGA	9901232212	M	10CS82	AVERAGE
1BI14CS066	PRAKASH	SHIMOGA	9901232212	M	10CS81	OUTSTANDING

5. Consider the schema for Company Database:

EMPLOYEE(SSN, Name, Address, Sex, Salary, SuperSSN, DNo)

DEPARTMENT(DNo, DName, MgrSSN, MgrStartDate)

DLOCATION(DNo,DLoc)

PROJECT(PNo, PName, PLocation, DNo)

WORKS_ON(SSN, PNo, Hours)

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE(SSN VARCHAR(8),
                        Name VARCHAR(10),
                        Address VARCHAR(30),
                        Sex CHAR(2),
                        Salary NUMBER(10),SuperSSN VARCHAR(8),DNo VARCHAR(6),
                        CONSTRAINT PK_SSN PRIMARY KEY(SSN));
```

```
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT(DNo VARCHAR(6),
                          DName VARCHAR(10),
                          MgrSSN VARCHAR(8),
                          MgrStartDate DATE,
                          CONSTRAINT PK_DNo PRIMARY KEY(DNo),
                          CONSTRAINT FK_MgrSSN FOREIGN KEY(MgrSSN) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(SSN));
```

```
CREATE TABLE DLOCATION(DNo VARCHAR(6),
                       DLoc VARCHAR(15),
                       CONSTRAINT PK_DNo_DLoc PRIMARY KEY(DNo,DLoc),
                       CONSTRAINT FK_DNo FOREIGN KEY(DNo) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT(DNo));
```

```
CREATE TABLE PROJECT(PNo VARCHAR(5),
                      PName VARCHAR(10),
                      PLocation VARCHAR(14),
                      DNo VARCHAR(6),
                      CONSTRAINT PK_PNo PRIMARY KEY(PNo),
                      CONSTRAINT FK_PDNo FOREIGN KEY(DNo) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT(DNo));
```

```
CREATE TABLE WORKS_ON(SSN VARCHAR(8),
                       PNo VARCHAR(5),
                       Hours NUMBER(5),
                       CONSTRAINT PK_PNo_SSN PRIMARY KEY(PNo,SSN),
                       CONSTRAINT FK_WSSN FOREIGN KEY(SSN) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(SSN),
                       CONSTRAINT FK_PNo FOREIGN KEY(PNo) REFERENCES PROJECT(PNo));
```

```
ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE ADD CONSTRAINT FK_SSN FOREIGN KEY(SuperSSN)
REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(SSN);
```

```
ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE ADD CONSTRAINT FK_EDNo FOREIGN KEY(DNo)
REFERENCES DEPARTMENT(DNo);
```

```

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE(SSN, Name, Address, Sex, Salary)VALUES('100','John','VV
Puram,Bangalore','M',660000);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE(SSN, Name, Address, Sex, Salary)VALUES('200','Scott','MG
Road,Bangalore','M',700500);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE(SSN, Name, Address, Sex,
Salary)VALUES('300','Smith','Jayanagar,Bangalore','M',600000);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE(SSN, Name, Address, Sex,
Salary)VALUES('400','Vani','Vijayanagar,Bangalore','F',800000);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE(SSN, Name, Address, Sex, Salary)VALUES('500','Gopal','PB
Nagar,Bangalore','M',500000);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE(SSN, Name, Address, Sex, Salary) VALUES(600,'Ravi','Kormangala
Bangalore','M',700000);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE(SSN, Name, Address, Sex, Salary) VALUES(700,'Raghu','RR Nagar
Bangalore','M',680000);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE(SSN, Name, Address, Sex, Salary) VALUES(800,'Vinod','RT Nagar
Bangalore','M',800000);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE(SSN, Name, Address, Sex, Salary) VALUES(900,'Shankar','CH pete
Bangalore','M',606000);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE(SSN, Name, Address, Sex, Salary) VALUES(1000,'Sagar','VV Puram
Bangalore','M',800000);

```

```

INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES('D1','Accounts','200','11-Feb-2015');
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES('D2','Research','200','11-Mar-2016');
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES('D3','Finance','400','16-Jun-2015');
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES('D4','Admin','100','30-Apr-2017');
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES('D5','Testing','400','21-Mar-2016');

```

```

INSERT INTO DLOCATION VALUES('D1','Bangalore');
INSERT INTO DLOCATION VALUES('D2','Mysore');
INSERT INTO DLOCATION VALUES('D1','Mysore');
INSERT INTO DLOCATION VALUES('D3','Bangalore');
INSERT INTO DLOCATION VALUES('D4','Mangalore');

```

```

INSERT INTO PROJECT VALUES('P1','Billing','Bangalore','D1');
INSERT INTO PROJECT VALUES('P8','IoT','Mysore','D2');
INSERT INTO PROJECT VALUES('P3','Network','Davangere','D2');
INSERT INTO PROJECT VALUES('P4','Tax','Kolar','D1');
INSERT INTO PROJECT VALUES('P5','Salary','Bangalore','D3');
INSERT INTO PROJECT VALUES('P6','Placement','Mysore','D4');
INSERT INTO PROJECT VALUES('P7','Software','Bangalore','D5');

```

```

INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES('100','P1',8);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES('200','P3',10);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES('300','P8',10);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES('100','P8',10);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES('400','P4',10);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES('400','P6',12);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES('500','P7',10);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES('600','P4',10);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES('700','P5',10);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES('800','P1',10);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES('900','P4',10);
INSERT INTO WORKS_ON VALUES('1000','P5',10);

```

```

UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET SuperSSN='200' where SSN='100';

```

```

UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET SuperSSN='200' where SSN='300';
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET SuperSSN='200' where SSN='400';
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET SuperSSN='300' where SSN='200';
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET SuperSSN='300' where SSN='500';
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET SuperSSN='200' where SSN='600';
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET SuperSSN='200' where SSN='700';
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET SuperSSN='200' where SSN='800';
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET SuperSSN='200' where SSN='900';
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET SuperSSN='200' where SSN='1000';

```

```

UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET DNo='D1' where SSN='100';
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET DNo='D2' where SSN='200';
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET DNo='D3' where SSN='300';
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET DNo='D4' where SSN='400';
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET DNo='D2' where SSN='500';
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET DNo='D1' where SSN='600';
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET DNo='D1' where SSN='700';
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET DNo='D1' where SSN='800';
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET DNo='D1' where SSN='900';
UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET DNo='D1' where SSN='1000';

```

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

SSN	NAME	ADDRESS	SE	SALARY	SUPERSSN	DNO
100	John	VV Puram,Bangalore	M	660000	200	D1
200	Scott	MG Road,Bangalore	M	700500	300	D2
300	Smith	Jayanagar,Bangalore	M	600000	200	D3
400	Vani	Vijayanagar,Bangalore	F	800000	200	D4
500	Gopal	PB Nagar,Bangalore	M	500000	300	D2
600	Ravi	Kormangala Bangalore	M	700000	200	D1
700	Raghu	RR Nagar Bangalore	M	680000	200	D1
800	Vinod	RT Nagar Bangalore	M	800000	200	D1
900	Shankar	CH pete Bangalore	M	606000	200	D1
1000	Sagar	VV Puram Bangalore	M	800000	200	D1

```
SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT;
```

DNO	DNAME	MGRSSN	MGRSTARTD
D1	Accounts	200	11-FEB-15
D2	Research	200	11-MAR-16
D3	Finance	400	16-JUN-15
D4	Admin	100	30-APR-17
D5	Testing	400	21-MAR-16

```
SELECT * FROM DLOCATION;
```

DNO	DLOC
D1	Bangalore
D1	Mysore
D2	Mysore
D3	Bangalore
D4	Mangalore

```
SELECT * FROM PROJECT;
```

PNO	PNAME	PLOCATION	DNO
-----	-------	-----------	-----

P1	Billing	Bangalore	D1
P8	IoT	Mysore	D2
P3	Network	Davangere	D2
P4	Tax	Kolar	D1
P5	Salary	Bangalore	D3
P6	Placement	Mysore	D4
P7	Software	Bangalore	D5

```
SELECT * FROM WORKS_ON;
```

```
SSN    PNO    HOURS
```

```
-----
```

100	P1	8
300	P3	10
300	P8	10
100	P8	10
400	P4	10
400	P6	12
500	P7	10
400	P8	10
600	P4	10
700	P5	10
800	P1	10
900	P4	10
1000	P5	10

Queries :

1. Make a list of all project numbers for projects that involve an employee whose last name is 'Scott', either as a worker or as a manager of the department that controls the project.

```
SELECT DISTINCT PNo
FROM PROJECT
WHERE PNo IN(
    (SELECT P.PNo
     FROM PROJECT P, DEPARTMENT D, EMPLOYEE E
     WHERE P.DNo=D.DNo AND D.MgrSSN=E.SSN AND E.Name='Scott')
    UNION
    (SELECT W.PNo
     FROM WORKS_ON W, EMPLOYEE E
     WHERE E.SSN=W.SSN AND E.Name='Scott'));
```

OUTPUT:

```
PNO
```

```
-----
```

P1
P3
P4
P8

2. Show the resulting salaries if every employee working on the 'IoT' project is given a 10 percent raise.

```
SELECT E.Name, 1.1 * E.Salary AS Increased_salary
FROM EMPLOYEE E, WORKS_ON W, PROJECT P
WHERE E.SSN=W.SSN AND W.PNo=P.PNo AND P.PName='IoT';
```

OUTPUT:

```
NAME    INCREASED_SALARY
```

-----	-----
John	726000
Smith	660000
Vani	880000

3.Find the sum of the salaries of all employees of the 'Accounts' department,as well as the maximum salary, the minimum salary, and the average salary in this department.

```
SELECT SUM (E. Salary) AS TOTAL_SALARY,MAX(E. Salary) AS
MAX_SALARY,MIN(E. Salary) AS MIN_SALARY,AVG(E. Salary) AS
AVG_SALARY
FROM EMPLOYEE E, DEPARTMENT D
WHERE E. DNo= D. DNo AND D.DName='Accounts';
```

OUTPUT:

TOTAL_SALARY	MAX_SALARY	MIN_SALARY	AVG_SALARY
-----	-----	-----	-----
4246000	800000	606000	707666.667

4. Retrieve the name of each employee who works on all the projects controlled by department number 5 (use NOT EXISTS operator).

```
SELECT E.Name
FROM EMPLOYEE E
WHERE NOT EXISTS((SELECT PNo FROM PROJECT WHERE DNo='D5')
MINUS (SELECT W.PNo FROM WORKS_ON W WHERE E.SSN=W.SSN));
```

OUTPUT:

NAME

Gopal

5.For each department that has more than five employees, retrieve the department number and the number of its employees who are making more than Rs. 6,00,000.

```
SELECT D.DNo,COUNT(*)
FROM EMPLOYEE E, DEPARTMENT D
WHERE E.DNo= D.DNo AND E.Salary>600000
GROUP BY D.DNo
HAVING COUNT(*)>=5;
```

OUTPUT:

DNO	COUNT(*)
-----	-----
D1	6