

**Name:**Amruta Talandage

**Roll No:**BTB21

**PRN:**2122000353

## Experiment No 3

Implement Horizontal and Vertical Fragmentation and perform operations

### Problem Statement

Create a global conceptual schema emp (eno, ename, city, salary) wit eno as a primary key and insert 10 records.

CREATE TABLE emp (

    eno INT PRIMARY KEY,

    ename VARCHAR(50),

    city VARCHAR(50),

    salary DECIMAL(10, 2)

);

INSERT INTO emp (eno, ename, city, salary) VALUES (1, 'Alice', 'New York', 14000);

INSERT INTO emp (eno, ename, city, salary) VALUES (2, 'Bob', 'Los Angeles', 16000);

INSERT INTO emp (eno, ename, city, salary) VALUES (3, 'Charlie', 'Chicago', 15000);

INSERT INTO emp (eno, ename, city, salary) VALUES (4, 'David', 'Houston', 18000);

INSERT INTO emp (eno, ename, city, salary) VALUES (5, 'Eve', 'Phoenix', 12000);

INSERT INTO emp (eno, ename, city, salary) VALUES (6, 'Frank', 'Philadelphia', 20000);

INSERT INTO emp (eno, ename, city, salary) VALUES (7, 'Grace', 'San Antonio', 25000);

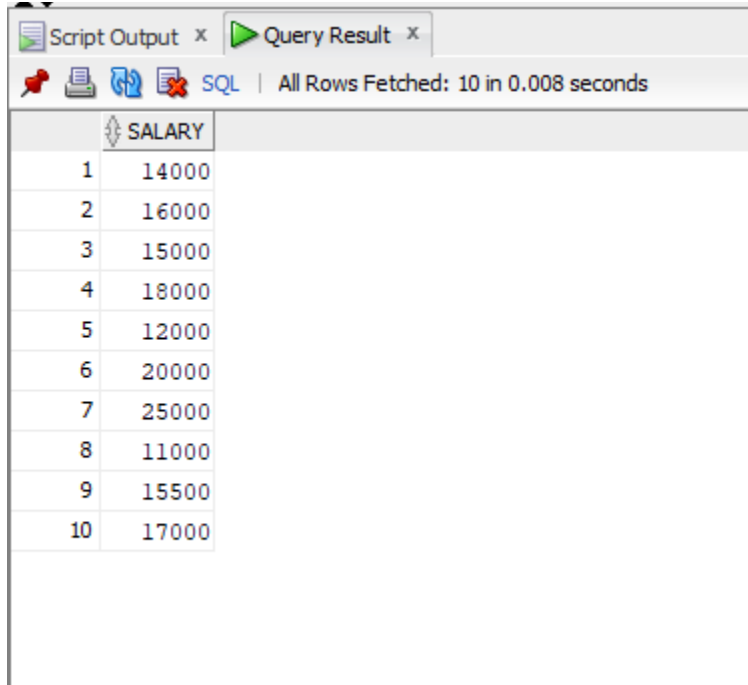
INSERT INTO emp (eno, ename, city, salary) VALUES (8, 'Heidi', 'San Diego', 11000);

INSERT INTO emp (eno, ename, city, salary) VALUES (9, 'Ivan', 'Dallas', 17000);

INSERT INTO emp (eno, ename, city, salary) VALUES (10, 'Judy', 'San Jose', 15500);

**1. Find the salary of all employees.**

select salary from emp;

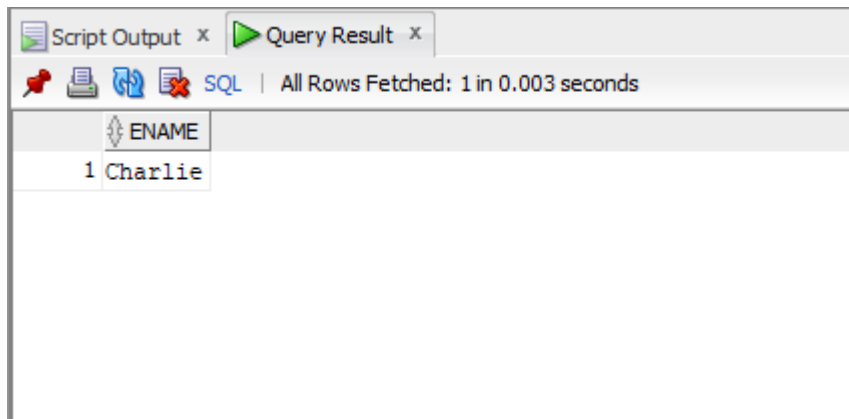


The screenshot shows a SQL query result window with two tabs: 'Script Output' and 'Query Result'. The 'Query Result' tab is active, displaying a table with 10 rows of salary data. The status bar indicates 'All Rows Fetched: 10 in 0.008 seconds'.

	SALARY
1	14000
2	16000
3	15000
4	18000
5	12000
6	20000
7	25000
8	11000
9	15500
10	17000

**2. Find the name of all employees where salary = 15000.**

SELECT ename FROM emp WHERE salary = 15000;



The screenshot shows a SQL query result window with two tabs: 'Script Output' and 'Query Result'. The 'Query Result' tab is active, displaying a table with 1 row of employee name data. The status bar indicates 'All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.003 seconds'.

	ENAME
1	Charlie

**3. Find the employee's name and city where employee salary is between 15000 to 25000.**

SELECT ename, city FROM emp WHERE salary BETWEEN 15000 AND 25000;

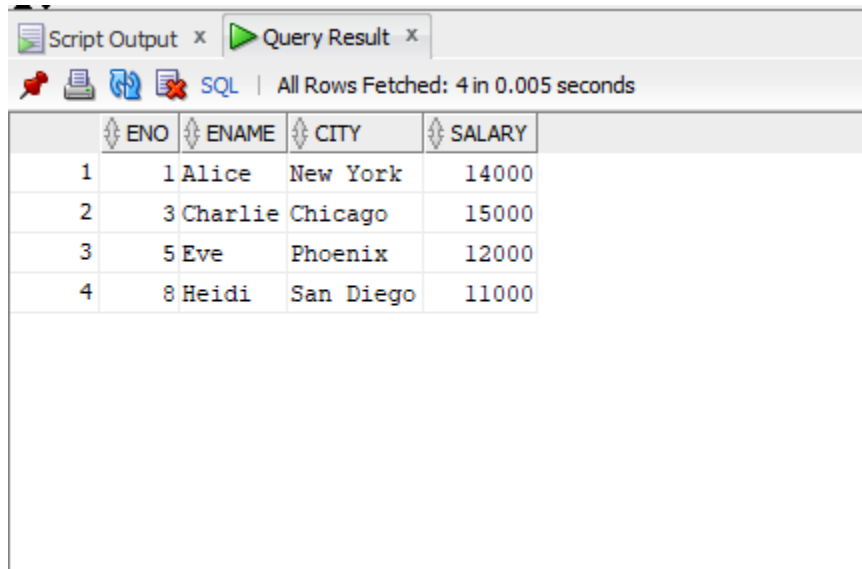


**Divide emp into horizontal fragments using the condition that emph1 contains the tuples with salary<=15000 and emph2 with salary>15000.**

```
CREATE TABLE hFragament1 AS SELECT * FROM emp WHERE salary <= 15000;
```

```
CREATE TABLE hFragament2 AS SELECT * FROM emp WHERE salary > 15000;
```

```
SELECT *FROM hFragament1;
```



	ENO	ENAME	CITY	SALARY
1	1	Alice	New York	14000
2	3	Charlie	Chicago	15000
3	5	Eve	Phoenix	12000
4	8	Heidi	San Diego	11000

```
SELECT *FROM hFragament2;
```

Script Output x

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 6 in 0.005 seconds

	ENO	ENAME	CITY	SALARY
1	2	Bob	Los Angeles	16000
2	4	David	Houston	18000
3	6	Frank	Philadelphia	20000
4	7	Grace	San Antonio	25000
5	10	Judy	San Jose	15500
6	9	Ivan	Dallas	17000

### Vertical Fragmentation:

**Divide emp into vertical fragments using the condition that empv1 contains the attributes (eno, ename) and empv2 contains the attributes (eno, city, salary)**

```
CREATE TABLE vFragment1 AS SELECT eno, ename FROM emp;
```

```
CREATE TABLE vFragment2 AS SELECT eno, city, salary FROM emp;
```

```
SELECT *FROM vFragment1;
```

Script Output x

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 10 in 0.005 seconds

	ENO	ENAME
1	1	Alice
2	2	Bob
3	3	Charlie
4	4	David
5	5	Eve
6	6	Frank
7	7	Grace
8	8	Heidi
9	10	Judy
10	9	Ivan

SELECT \*FROM vFragment2;

Script Output x

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 10 in 0.004 seconds

	ENO	CITY	SALARY
1	1	New York	14000
2	2	Los Angeles	16000
3	3	Chicago	15000
4	4	Houston	18000
5	5	Phoenix	12000
6	6	Philadelphia	20000
7	7	San Antonio	25000
8	8	San Diego	11000
9	10	San Jose	15500
10	9	Dallas	17000

