SECTION – 3

Database Management System Lab

Session 1:

Ex 1: In this session you need to create database for an Employee management system of an ABC organization. The details about different tables are given below. According to that you can proceed further and create tables using MS-Access.

Answer :

EMPLOYEE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

EMPLOYEE TABLE

CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (FIRSTNAME VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, MIDDLENAME VARCHAR(20), LASTNAME VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, EMPLOYEE_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, DATEOFBIRTH DATE,ADDRESS VARCHAR(50), GENDER VARCHAR(2), SALARY NUMBER, DATEOFJOINING DATE, DEPT_NUMBER NUMBER);

DEPARTMENT TABLE

CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT (DEPT_NAME VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, DEPT_NUMBER NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, MANAGER_ID NUMBER, MA_DATE_OF_JOIN DATE);

DEPARTMENT LOCATION TABLE

CREATE TABLE DEPT_LOC (DEPT_NUMBER N UMBER, DEPT_LOC VARCHAR(30), DETP_LOC NUMBER PRIMARY KEY);

PROJECT TABLE

CREATE TABLE PROJECT (PROJECT_NAME VARCHAR(20), PROJECT_NUMBER NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, PROJECT_LOC VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, DEPT_NUMBER NUMBER);

WORKS_ON TABLE

CREATE TABLE WORKS_ON (EMPLOYEE_ID NUMBER NOT NULL, PROJECT_NUMBER NUMBER NOT NULL, HOURS NOT NULL, EMP_PROJ NUMBER PRIMARY KEY);

DEPANDENT TABLE

CREATE TABLE DEPENDENT (EMPLOYEE_ID NUMBER, DEPENDENT_NAME VARCHAR(20), GENDER VARCHAR(2), DATEOFBIRTH DATE NOT NULL, REPLATIONSHIP VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL);

1) DEPAATMENT WISE DETAILS

SELECT FIRSTNAME, MIDDLENAME, LASTNAME, EMPLOYEE_ID, DATEOFBIRTH, GENDER, DEPT_NAME FROM EMPLOYEE, DEPARTMENT WHERE EMPLOYEE.DEPTNUMBER=Department.DEPT_NUMBER ORDER BY DEPARTMENT.DEPT_NUMBER;

FIRSTNAME	MIDDLENAME	LASTNAME	EMPLOYEE_ID	DATEOFBIRTH	GENDER	DEPT_NAME
ABCXYZ	XYZABC	XAYBZC	1	10/18/2007	M	Computers
ZZZZZZZ	YYYYYY	XXXXXXXX	102	10/18/2007	M	Computers
XXXXXXXX	YYYYYY	ZZZZZZZZ	100	10/18/1984	M	Computers
YYYYYY	ZZZZZZZ	XXXXXXXX	101	10/18/1984	F	Accounts

2) DEPARTMENTS LOCATED IN MORE THAN ONE LOCATION

SELECT DISTINCT(DEPT_LOC) FROM DEPARTMENT_LOCATION D WHERE EXISTS (SELECT *FROM DEPARTMENT D1 WHERE D.DEPT_NUMBER =D1.DEPT_NUMBER);

DEPT_LOC
HYD
Vijayawada

3) LIST PROJECTS

SELECT PROJECT_NUMBER, PROJECT_NAME FROM PROJECT;

PROJECT_NUMBER	PROJECT_NAME
1	HMS
2	PMS
3	EMS
4	Accounts

4) DEPENDENT OF THE EMPLOYEE WHOSE ID IS '1'

SELECT *FROM DEPENDENT WHERE EMPLOYEE_ID=1

Employee_id	Dept_name	Gender	Date of birth	relationship
1	Computers	M	10/18/2007	manager

Session 2:

Ex 2: This session assume that you are developing a prototype database of the IGNOU library management system, for that you need to create the following tables:

(a) Book Records
(b) Book details
(c) Member details and
(d) Book issue details

Answer : **LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

BOOK_RECORDS TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE BOOK_RECORDS (ACC_NUMBER NUMBER, ISBN_NUMBER NUMBER);
INSERT INTO BOOK_RECORDS VALUES(100,10);
INSERT INTO BOOK_RECORDS VALUES(101,11);
INSERT INTO BOOK_RECORDS VALUES(102,12);
INSERT INTO BOOK_RECORDS VALUES(103,13);
INSERT INTO BOOK_RECORDS VALUES(104,14);
INSERT INTO BOOK_RECORDS VALUES(105,15);
```

BOOKS

```
CREATE TABLE BOOKS (ISBN_NUMBER NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, AUTHOR VARCHAR(30),
PUBLISHER VARCHAR(30), PRICE NUMBER);
INSERT INTO BOOKS VALUES(10,'XYZABC','XXXXXXX',100);
INSERT INTO BOOKS VALUES(11,'XYZABC','XXXXXXX',110);
INSERT INTO BOOKS VALUES(12,'XYZABC','XXXXXXX',210);
```

MEMBERS TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE MEMBERS (MEMBER_ID NUBMER PRIMARY KEY,
MEMBER_NAME VARCHAR(30), MAX_BOOKS NUMBER, MAX_DAYS NUMBER);
INSERT INTO MEMBERS VALUES(10,'XZXZXZ',2,20);
INSERT INTO MEMBERS VALUES(11,'XYXYXY',2,20);
INSERT INTO MEMBERS VALUES(12,'YXYXYXY',2,20);
INSERT INTO MEMBERS VALUES(13,'YZYZYZ',2,20);
```

BOOKS_ISSUE

```
CREATE TABLE BOOKS_ISSUE (MEMBER_ID NUMBER, ACC_NUMBER NUMBER, ISSUE_ATE
DATE, RETURN_DATE DATE);
INSERT INTO BOOK_ISSUE VALUES(10,10,'12-03-2007','13-03-2007');
INSERT INTO BOOK_ISSUE VALUES(10,11,'12-03-2007','13-03-2007');
INSERT INTO BOOK_ISSUE VALUES(11,10,'12-03-2007','13-03-2007');
INSERT INTO BOOK_ISSUE VALUES(11,11,'12-03-2007','13-03-2007');
INSERT INTO BOOK_ISSUE VALUES(12,10,'12-03-2007','13-03-2007');
```

a) Get the list of all books

SELECT *FROM BOOKS;

ISBN_nubmer	author	publisher	price
10	XYZABC	XXXXXXX	100
11	XYZABC	XXXXXXX	110
12	XYZABC	XXXXXXX	10000
13	XYZABC	YYYYYY	1000

b) Get list of all members

SELECT *FROM MEMBERS;

Member_id	Member_name	Max_no_books	Max_no_days
10	XZXZXZ	2	20
11	XYXYXY	2	20
12	YXYXYXY	2	20
13	YZYZYZ	2	20

c) Get the accession number of the books which are available in the library

SELECT DISTINCT(ACC_NUMBER) FROM BOOK_RECORDS;

acc_number
100
101
102
103
104
105

d) List of books issued on 01-jan-2005

SELECT *FROM BOOK_ISSUE WHERE ISSUE_DATE=01/01/2005

Member_id	Acc_number	Issue_date	Return_date
10	11	12/3/2007	3/13/2007

e) Get list of all books having price greater than Rs. 500/-

SELECT *FROM BOOKS WHERE PRICE > 500

ISBN_nubmer	author	publisher	price
12	XYZABC	XXXXXXX	10000
13	XYZABC	YYYYYY	1000

f) Get the members who have not returned the book

SELECT DISTINCT(MEMBERS.MEMBER_NAME) FROM BOOK_ISSUE, MEMBERS
WHERE (MEMBERS.MEMBER_ID) NOT IN (BOOK_ISSUE.MEMBER_ID)

MEMBER_NAME
XYXYXY
XZXZXZ
YXYXYXY
YZYZYZ

g) Book issue details

SELECT *FROM BOOK_ISSUE;

Member_id	Acc_number	Issue_date	Return_date
10	10	12/3/2007	3/13/2007
10	11	12/3/2007	3/13/2007
11	10	12/3/2007	3/13/2007
11	11	1/1/2005	3/13/2007
12	10	1/1/2005	3/13/2007

h) Find the no of copies available of a book of given number

SELECT COUNT (*) FROM BOOK RECORDS WHERE ISBN_NUMBER=10;

Expr1000
2

Session 4:

Ex 4: Create the following table and perform the necessary tasks defined below one by one. You must use the query tools/ SQL/ Reports/ Forms/ Graphs/Views/ using client/server wherever needed.

Answer : **CUSTOMER TABLE**

a) Print entire customer table

SELECT *FROM CUSTOMER;

Customer_id	Name	Area	Phone
1	XYXYXY	040	5252525
2	XYXYXY	040	2525250
3	YZYZYZY	040	222222
4	XZXZXZXZ	080	232323
5	XYZXYZ	080	242424

b) List the names of those customers who have 'e' as second letter in their names

SELECT NAME FROM CUSTOMER WHERE NAME LIKE '_i%'

Customer_id	Name
1	XEXYXY
2	XEXYXY

c) Find out the customer belonging to area 'abc'

SELECT *FROM CUSTOMER WHERE AREA LIKE 'ABC'

Customer_id	Name	Area	Phone
1	XEXYXY	ABC	5252525
5	XYZXYZ	ABC	242424

e) Delete record where area is NULL

DELETE FROM CUSTOMER WHERE AREA IS NULL

g) Create a table temp from customer having customer_id, name, and area

CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE TEMPTABLE (CUSTOMER_ID NUMBER,NAME VARCHAR(20),AREA VARCHAR(20));

h) Display area and number of records from customer table within each area

SELECT COUNT (*), AREA FROM CUSTOMER GROUP BY AREA

Expr1000	AREA
2	ABC
1	ACD
1	DEF
1	XYZ

i) Display all those records from customer table where name starts with 'a' or area is 'abc'

SELECT *FROM CUSTOMER WHERE NAME LIKE 'A%' OR AREA LIKE '%ABC%'

Customer_id	Name	Area	Phone
1	XEXYXY	ABC	5252525
5	ABCDEFG	ABC	242424

Ex 5: Answer the following queries using Library system as created earlier. You must create a view to know member name and name of the book issued to them, use any inbuilt function and operators like IN, ANY, ALL, EXISTS

Answer : **LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

a) List the recors of members who have not been issues any book using EXISTS operator

SELECT MEMBER_ID, MEMBER_NAME FROM MEMBERS M WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT *FROM BOOK_ISSUE B WHERE M.MEMBER_ID = B.MEMBER_ID);

MEMBER_ID	MEMBER_NAME
12	YXYXYXY
13	YZYZYZ

b) List the members who have got issued at least one book.

SELECT MEMBER_ID, MEMBER_NAME FROM MEMBERS M WHERE M.MEMBER_ID IN (SELECT MEMBER_ID FROM BOOK_ISSUE);

MEMBER_ID	MEMBER_NAME
10	XZXZXZ
11	XYXYXY

Ex 6: Create a table of Employee (emp-number, name, dept, salary) and Department (dept number, dept name). Insert some records in the tables through appropriate forms having integrity checks. Add some records in employee table where department value is not present in department table.

Answer : **EMPOYEE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

EMPLOYEE TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE(EMP_NO NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, NAME VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
DEPT NUMBER, SALARY NUMBER NOT NULL);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES(100, 'XYZABC',1,50000);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE(EMP_NO, NAME, SALARY) VALUES(101, 'XYXYXY',50000);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE(EMP_NO, NAME, SALARY) VALUES(102, 'ZXZXZX',50000);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES(103, 'YZYZYZ',1,50000);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES(104, 'ZXYZXZ',1,50000);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES(105, 'ABCDEF',1,50000);
```

DEPARTMENT TABLE

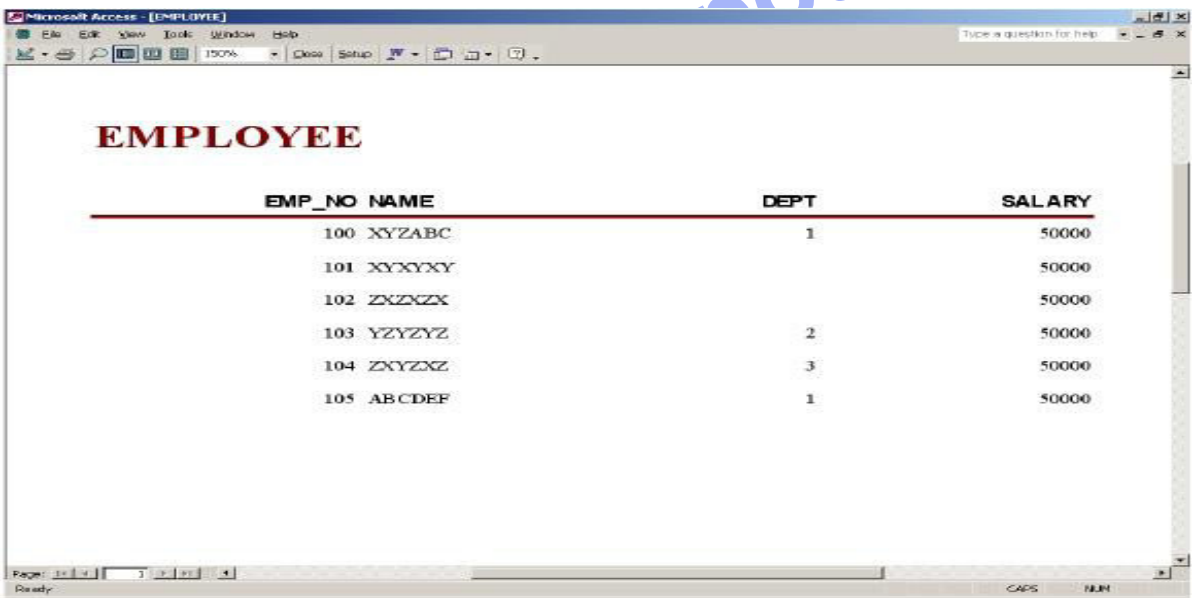
```
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT(DEPT_NO NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, DEPT_NAME VARCHAR(30)
NOT NULL);
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES(1,'COMPUTERS');
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES(2,'ACCOUNTS');
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES(3,'SALES');
```

a) display employee where department is NULL

```
SELECT EMP_NO, NAME, SALARY FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE DEPT IS NULL
```

EMP_NO	NAME	SALARY
101	XYXYXY	50000
102	ZXZXZX	50000

b) Employee table report



c) Employee records whose salary less than the salary of employee code is 'A100'

```
SELECT *FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE SALARY <(SELECT SALARY FROM
 EMPLOYEE WHERE EMP_NO = 100);
```

EMP_NO	NAME	DEPT	SALARY
101	XYXYXY		50000
102	ZXZXZX		50000
103	YZYZYZ	2	50000
104	ZXYZXZ	3	50000
105	ABCDEF	1	50000

d) Creating sales_data table

```
CREATE TABLE SALES_DATA(REGION_CODE NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, CITY VARCHAR(30),
SALESPERSON_CODE NUMBER, SALE_QTY NUMBER)
SELECT *FROM SALES_DATA
```

REGION_CODE	CITY	SALESPERSON_CODE	SALE_QTY
10	VIJAYAWADA	100	5
11	HYDERABAD	101	4
12	DELHI	102	10
13	VIZAG	103	5

e) Salesperson sales details

SELECT *FROM SALES_DATA WHERE SALE_QTY >= 5;

REGION_CODE	CITY	SALESPERSON_CODE	SALE_QTY
10	VIJAYAWADA	100	5
12	DELHI	102	10
13	VIZAG	103	5

Session 6 :

Ex 8: Create the following tables:

Order party : (Order number, Order date, customer code)

Order : Order number, Item code, Quantity

The key to the second table is order-number + item-code

Create a **form** for data entry to both the tables.

Answer : **ORDER MANAGEMENT**

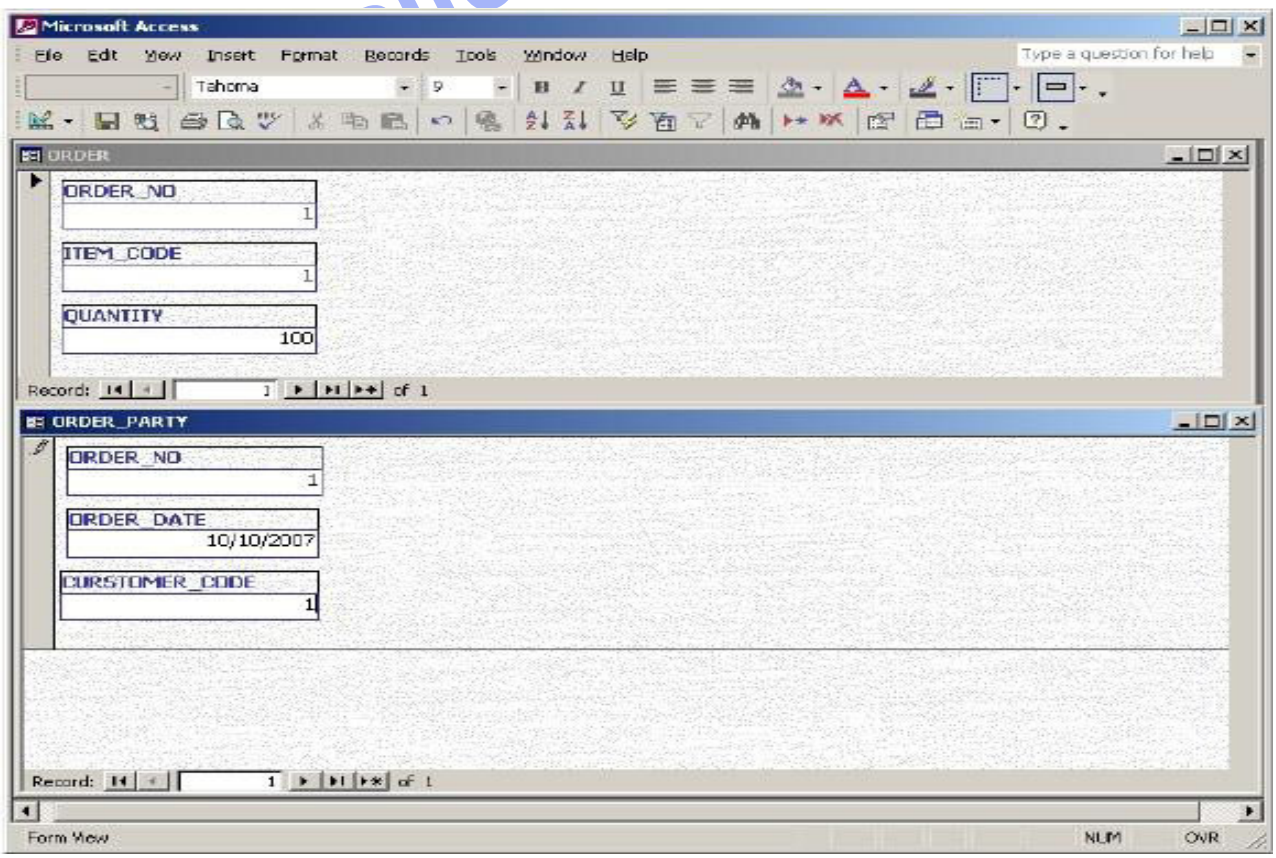
ORDER PARTY TABLE

CREATE TABLE ORDER_PARTY(ORDER_NO NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, ORDER_DATE DATE, CURSTOMER_CODE NUMBER)

ORDER TABLE

CREATE TABLE ORDER(ORDER_NO NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, ITEM_CODE NUMBER, QUANTITY NUMBER);

1)ORDER AND ORDER PARTY DATA ENTRY FORM



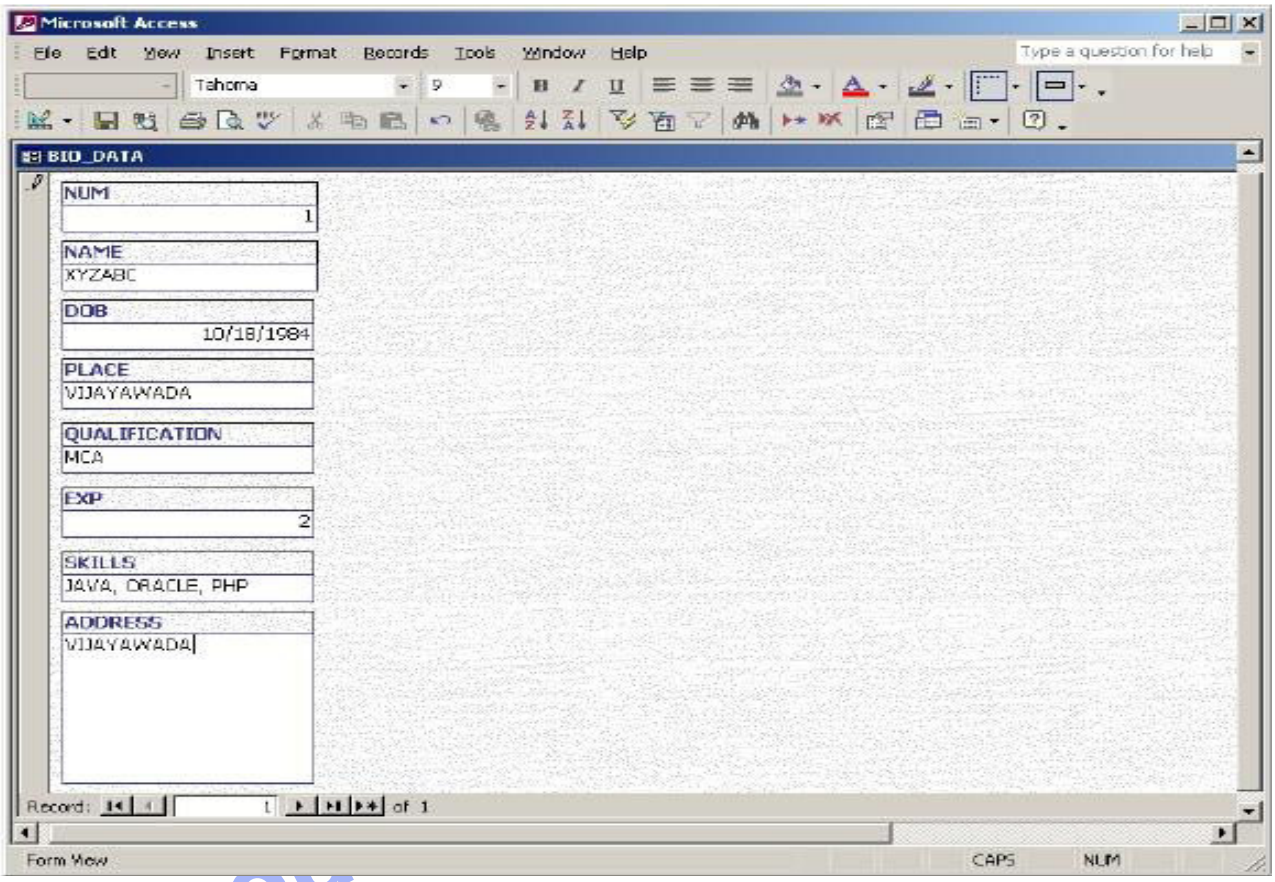
Ex 9: Create a form for storing Bio-data of students. Create the supporting tables to store the data.

Answer : **BIO DATA FORM**

BIO DATA TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE BIO_DATE(NUM NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, NAME VARCHAR(20), DOB DATE,
PLACE VARCHAR(20), QUALIFICATION VARCHAR(10), SKILLS VARCHAR(10), EXP NUMBER,
ADDRESS VARCHAR(100));
```

BIO DATA ENTRY FORM



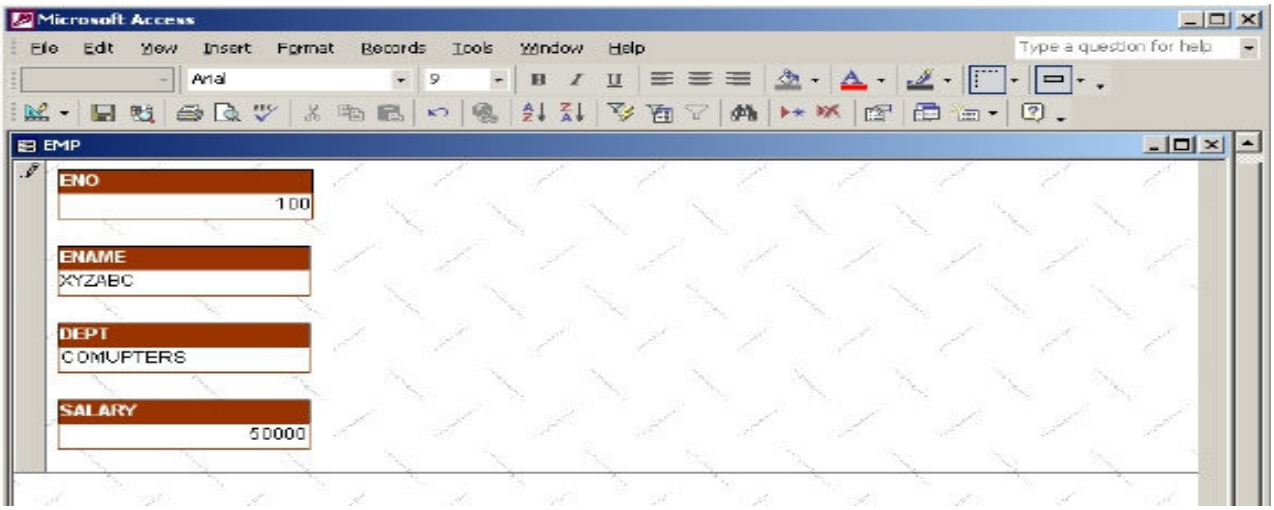
Ex 10: Design a suitable form for storing basic information and salary details of employees of an organization. Design and implement the necessary tables.

Answer : **EMPLOYEE SALARY DETAILS**

EMP TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE EMP(ENO NUMBER, ENAME VARCHAR(20), DEPT VARCHAR(20), SALARY NUMBER);
```

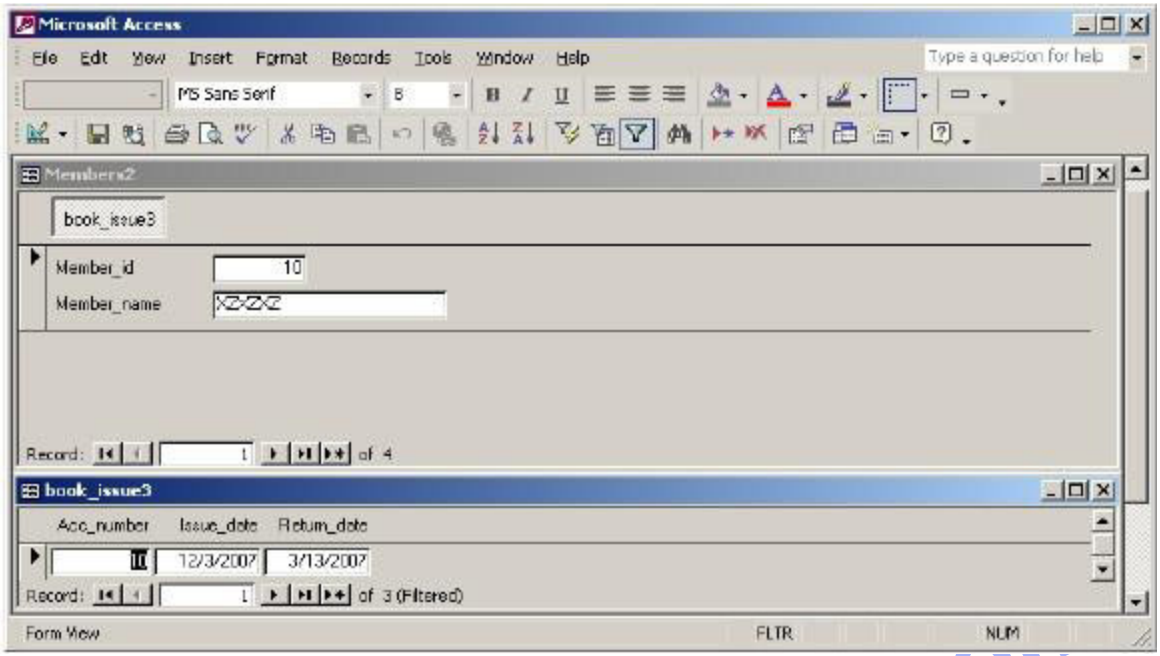
EMPLOYEE SALARY ENTRY FORM



Session 8 :

Ex 11: Design a form that shows the status of books pending on a member on entering the member-id.

Answer : **Member book issue details using member id and member name**



MEMBERS REPORT

Members

Member_id	Member_name	Max_no_books	Max_no_days
10	XZXZZC	2	20
11	XYZYZY	2	20
12	YXYXYZY	2	20
13	YZYZVZ	2	20

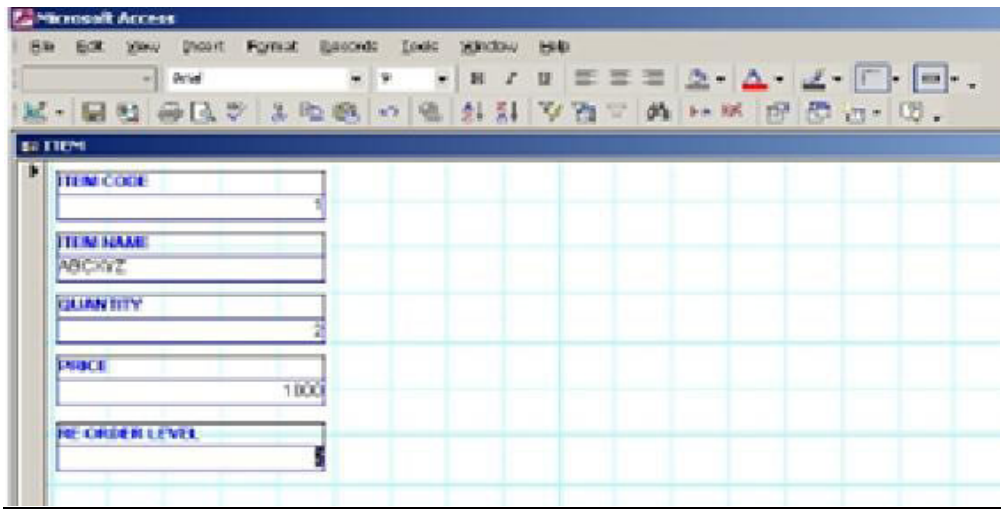
Ex 12: Design a **form** that modifies the records of an Item Table having the fields: Item Code, Item Name, Quantity, Price, Re-order Level.

Answer : **ITEM TABLE DETAILS**

ITEM TABLE

CREATE TABLE ITEM(ITEM_CODE NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, ITEM_NAME VARCHAR(50), QUANTITY NUMBER, PRICE NUMBER, RE_ORDER_LEVEL NUMBER);

ITEM DETAILS ENTRY FORM



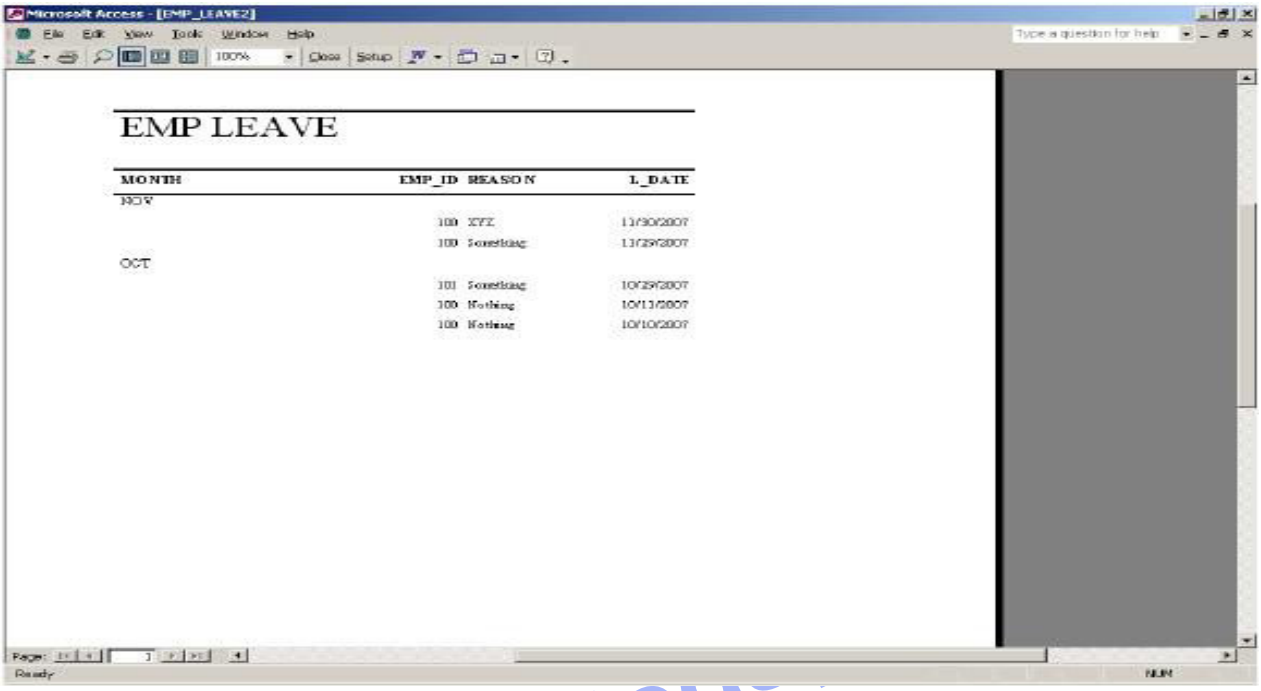
Ex 13: Design the **form** to display the leave information of each employee following. The validations must be made for the fields.

Answer : **Employee leave table**

EMP_LEAVE TABLE

CREATE TABLE EMP_LEAVE (EMP_ID NUMBER, REASON VARCHAR(50), L_DATE DATE, MONTH VARCHAR(5));

a) Leaves information group by Month



b) Leaves information group by Employee id