VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



LAB REPORT on

Database Management Systems (22CS3PCDBM)

Submitted by

DHIKSHA RATHIS (1BM21CS055)

in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING
in
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
(Autonomous Institution under VTU)
BENGALURU-560019
October-2022 to Feb-2023

B. M. S. College of Engineering,

Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019
(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "Database Management Systems (22CS3PCDBM)" carried out by **DHIKSHA RATHIS(1BM21CS055)**, who is bonafide student of **B. M. S. College of Engineering.** It is in partial fulfillment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2022. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of a Database Management Systems (22CS3PCDBM) work prescribed for the said degree.

Name of the Lab-Incharge Designation Department of CSE BMSCE, Bengaluru **Dr. Jyothi S Nayak**Professor and Head
Department of CSE
BMSCE, Bengaluru

2

Index

Sl.	Date	Experiment Title	Page No.
No.			
1	08-11-2022	Insurance Database	4-11
2	15-11-2022	More Queries on Insurance Database	12-20
3	22-11-2022	Bank Database	21-29
4	29-11-2022	More Queries on Bank Database	30-41
5	06-12-2022	Employee Database	42-49
6	13-12-2022	More Queries on Employee Database	50-59
7	20-12-2022	Supplier Database	60-66
8	27-12-2022	Flight Database	67-75
9	17-01-2023	NoSQL Lab 1	76-80
10	24-01-2023	NoSQL Lab 2	81-87

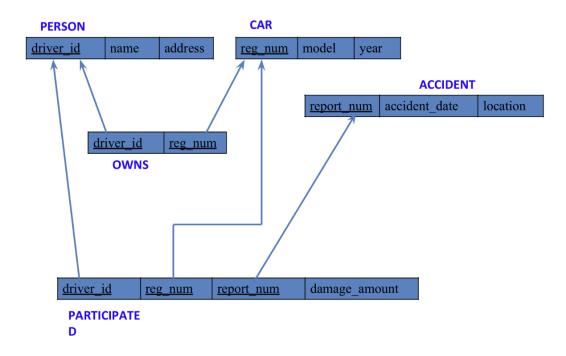
Insurance Database

Question

(Week 1)

- PERSON (driver id: String, name: String, address: String)
- CAR (reg num: String, model: String, year: int)
- ACCIDENT (report num: int, accident date: date, location: String)
- OWNS (driver id: String, reg num: String)
- PARTICIPATED (driver_id: String,reg_num: String, report_num: int, damage_amount: int)
- Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- Enter at least five tuples for each relation
- Display Accident date and location
- Update the damage amount to 25000 for the car with a specific reg_num (example 'K A053408') for which the accident report number was 12.
- Add a new accident to the database.
- To Do
- Display Accident date and location
- Display driver id who did accident with damage amount greater than or equal to Rs.25000

Schema Diagram



Create database

```
create database insurance_dhiksha;
use insurance_dhiksha;
```

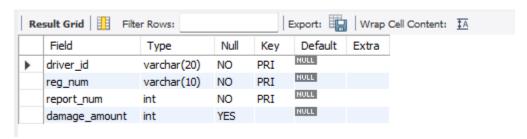
Create table

```
create table insurance_dhiksha.person(
driver_id varchar(20),
name varchar(30),
address varchar(50),
PRIMARY KEY(driver_id)
);
create table insurance_dhiksha.car(
reg_num varchar(15),
model varchar(10),
```

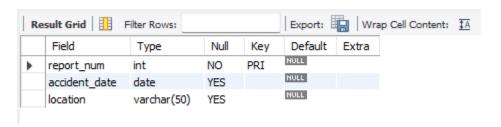
```
year int,
PRIMARY KEY(reg_num)
);
create table insurance_dhiksha.owns(
driver_id varchar(20),
reg_num varchar(10),
PRIMARY KEY(driver_id, reg_num),
FOREIGN KEY(driver_id) REFERENCES person(driver_id),
FOREIGN KEY(reg_num) REFERENCES car(reg_num)
);
create table insurance_dhiksha.accident(
report_num int,
accident_date date,
location varchar(50),
PRIMARY KEY(report_num)
);
create table insurance_dhiksha.participated(
driver_id varchar(20),
reg_num varchar(10),
report_num int,
damage_amount int,
PRIMARY KEY(driver_id,reg_num,report_num),
FOREIGN KEY(driver_id) REFERENCES person(driver_id),
FOREIGN KEY(reg_num) REFERENCES car(reg_num),
FOREIGN KEY(report_num) REFERENCES accident(report_num)
);
```

Structure of the table

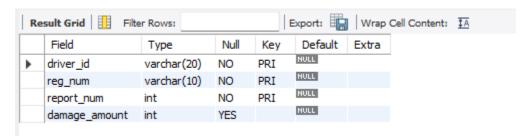
desc person;



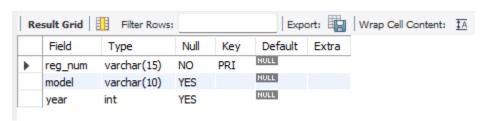
desc accident;



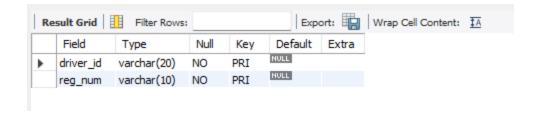
desc participated;



desc car;



desc owns;

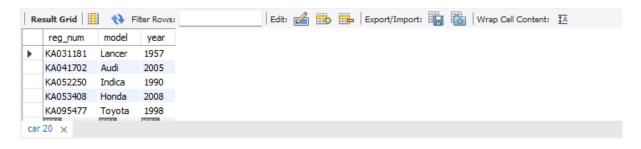


Inserting Values to the table

```
insert into person values("A01","Richard", "Srinivas nagar"); insert into person values("A02","Pradeep", "Rajaji nagar"); insert into person values("A03","Smith", "Ashok nagar"); insert into person values("A04","Venu", "N R Colony"); insert into person values("A05","John", "Hanumanth nagar"); select * from person;
```



insert into car values("KA052250","Indica", "1990"); insert into car values("KA031181","Lancer", "1957"); insert into car values("KA095477","Toyota", "1998"); insert into car values("KA053408","Honda", "2008"); insert into car values("KA041702","Audi", "2005"); select * from car;



insert into accident values(11,'2003-01-01',"Mysore Road");

insert into accident values(12,'2004-02-02',"South end Circle");

insert into accident values(13,'2003-01-21',"Bull temple Road");

insert into accident values(14,'2008-02-17',"Mysore Road");

insert into accident values(15,'2004-03-05',"Kanakpura Road");

select * from accident;

A01

A04

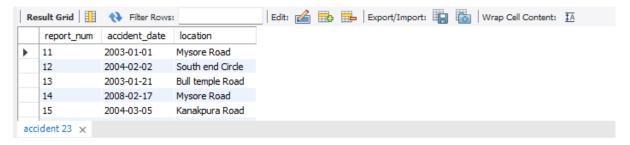
A03

owns 22 ×

KA052250

KA053408

KA095477



insert into participated values("A01","KA052250",11,10000);

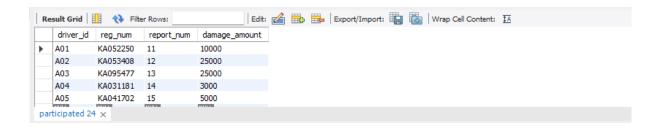
insert into participated values("A02","KA053408",12,50000);

insert into participated values("A03","KA095477",13,25000);

insert into participated values("A04","KA031181",14,3000);

insert into participated values("A05", "KA041702", 15,5000);

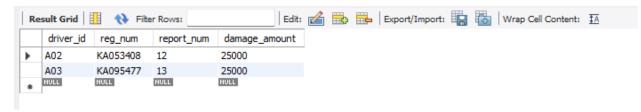
select * from participated;



Queries

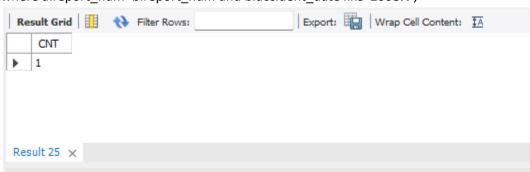
 Update the damage amount to 25000 for the car with a specific reg-num (example 'KA053408') for which the accident report number was 12.

update participated
set damage_amount=25000
where reg_num='KA053408' and report_num=12;



• Find the total number of people who owned cars that were involved in accidents in 2008.

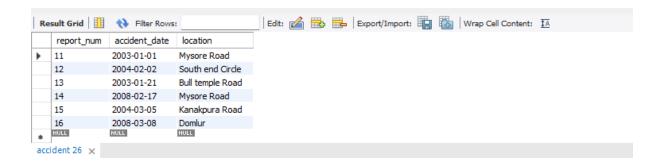
from participated a, accident b where a.report num=b.report num and b.accident date like '2008%';



• Add a new accident to the database.

select count(distinct driver_id) CNT

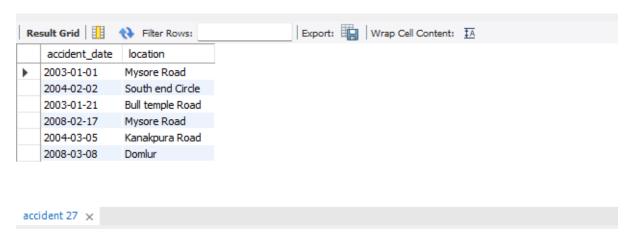
insert into accident values(16,'2008-03-08',"Domlur");
select * from accident;



TO DO:

DISPLAY ACCIDENT DATE AND LOCATION

select accident_date, location from accident;



 DISPLAY DRIVER ID WHO DID ACCIDENT WITH DAMAGE AMOUNT GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO RS.25000

select driver id from participated where damage amount>=25000;



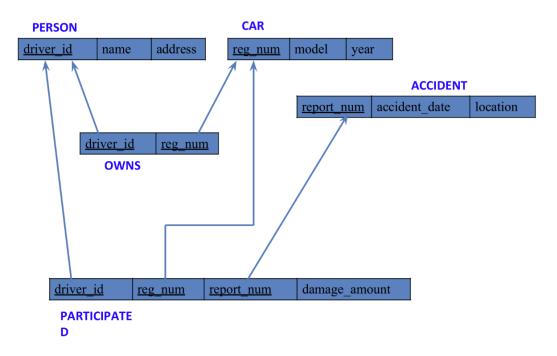
More Queries on Insurance Database

Question

(Week 2)

- PERSON (driver id: String, name: String, address: String)
- CAR (reg num: String, model: String, year: int)
- ACCIDENT (report_num: int, accident_date: date, location: String)
- OWNS (driver id: String, reg num: String)
- PARTICIPATED (driver_id: String,reg_num: String, report_num: int, damage_amount: int)
- Display the entire CAR relation in the ascending order of manufacturing year.
- Find the number of accidents in which cars belonging to a specific model (example 'Lancer') were involved.
- Find the total number of people who owned cars that were involved in accidents in 2008.

Schema Diagram



Create database

```
create database insurance_dhiksha;
use insurance_dhiksha;
```

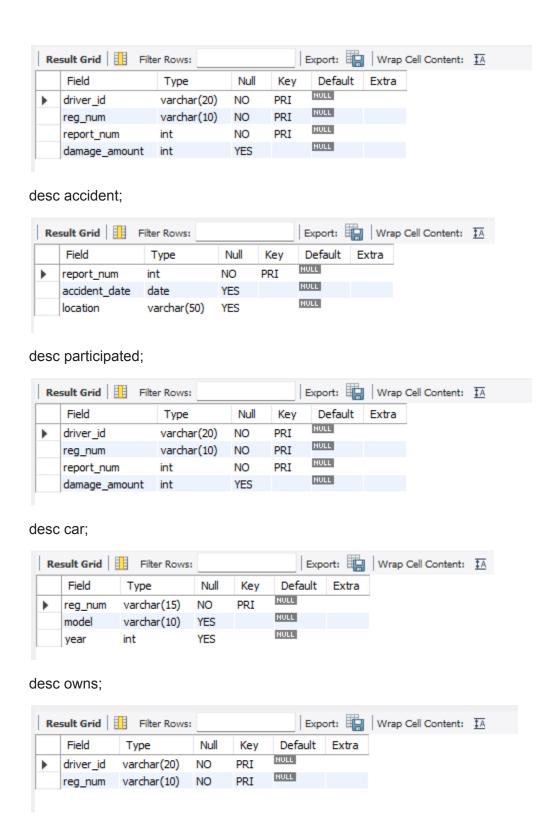
Create table

```
create table insurance_dhiksha.person(
driver_id varchar(20),
name varchar(30),
address varchar(50),
PRIMARY KEY(driver_id)
);
create table insurance_dhiksha.car(
reg_num varchar(15),
model varchar(10),
year int,
PRIMARY KEY(reg_num)
);
```

```
create table insurance_dhiksha.owns(
driver_id varchar(20),
reg_num varchar(10),
PRIMARY KEY(driver_id, reg_num),
FOREIGN KEY(driver_id) REFERENCES person(driver_id),
FOREIGN KEY(reg_num) REFERENCES car(reg_num)
);
create table insurance_dhiksha.accident(
report_num int,
accident_date date,
location varchar(50),
PRIMARY KEY(report_num)
);
create table insurance_dhiksha.participated(
driver_id varchar(20),
reg_num varchar(10),
report_num int,
damage_amount int,
PRIMARY KEY(driver_id,reg_num,report_num),
FOREIGN KEY(driver_id) REFERENCES person(driver_id),
FOREIGN KEY(reg_num) REFERENCES car(reg_num),
FOREIGN KEY(report_num) REFERENCES accident(report_num)
);
```

Structure of the table

desc person;



Inserting Values to the table

```
insert into person values("A01", "Richard", "Srinivas nagar");
      insert into person values("A02", "Pradeep", "Rajaji nagar");
      insert into person values("A03", "Smith", "Ashok nagar");
      insert into person values("A04", "Venu", "N R Colony");
      insert into person values("A05", "John", "Hanumanth nagar");
      select * from person;
                                      | Edit: 🚄 📆 👺 | Export/Import: 🏢 👸 | Wrap Cell Content: 🖽
driver_id
           name
                   address
  A01
          Richard
                  Srinivas nagar
   A02
          Pradeep
                  Rajaji nagar
   A03
          Smith
                  Ashok nagar
   A04
          Venu
                  N R Colony
   A05
          John
                  Hanumanth nagar
person 19 x
      insert into car values("KA052250", "Indica", "1990");
      insert into car values("KA031181","Lancer", "1957");
      insert into car values("KA095477", "Toyota", "1998");
      insert into car values("KA053408", "Honda", "2008");
      insert into car values("KA041702","Audi", "2005");
      select * from car;
                                        Edit: 🚄 🖶 Export/Import: 📳 🌄 | Wrap Cell Content: 拜
reg_num
            model
                    year
   KA031181
                    1957
   KA041702
            Audi
   KA052250
            Indica
   KA053408
            Honda
                   2008
   KA095477
                   1998
            Tovota
car 20 🗴
      insert into owns values("A01","KA052250");
      insert into owns values("A02", "KA031181");
      insert into owns values("A03","KA095477");
      insert into owns values("A04","KA053408");
      insert into owns values("A05","KA041702");
      select * from owns;
```



insert into accident values(11,'2003-01-01',"Mysore Road");

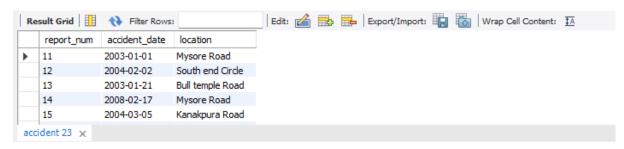
insert into accident values(12,'2004-02-02',"South end Circle");

insert into accident values(13,'2003-01-21',"Bull temple Road");

insert into accident values(14,'2008-02-17',"Mysore Road");

insert into accident values(15,'2004-03-05',"Kanakpura Road");

select * from accident;



insert into participated values("A01","KA052250",11,10000);

insert into participated values("A02","KA053408",12,50000);

insert into participated values("A03", "KA095477", 13,25000);

insert into participated values("A04","KA031181",14,3000);

insert into participated values("A05","KA041702",15,5000);

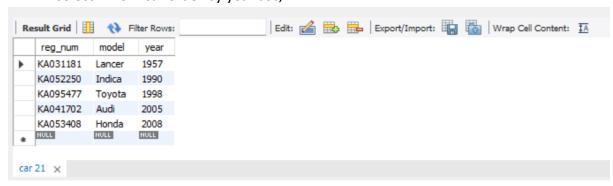
select * from participated;



Queries

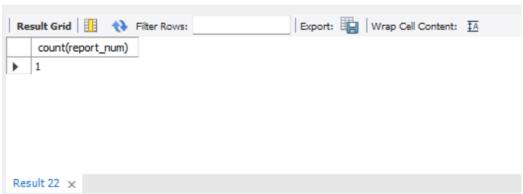
• Display the entire CAR relation in the ascending order of manufacturing year.

select * from car order by year asc;



• Find the number of accidents in which cars belonging to a specific model (example 'Lancer') were involved.

select count(report_num)
from car c, participated p
where c.reg_num=p.reg_num and c.model='Lancer';



• Find the total number of people who owned cars that were involved in accidents in 2008.

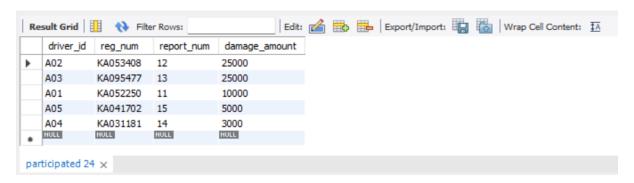
select count(distinct driver_id) CNT from participated a, accident b where a.report_num=b.report_num and b.accident_date like '__08%';



TO DO:

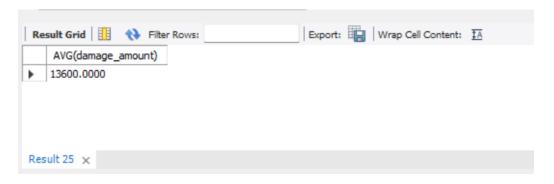
 LIST THE ENTIRE PARTICIPATED RELATION IN THE DESCENDING ORDER OF DAMAGE AMOUNT.

select * from participated order by damage amount desc;



FIND THE AVERAGE DAMAGE AMOUNT

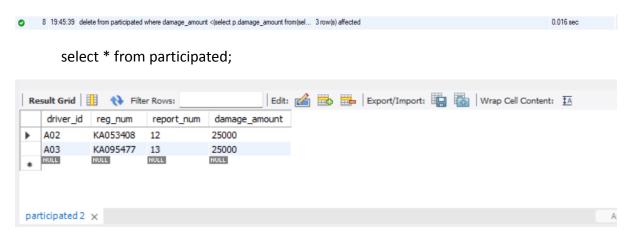
SELECT AVG(damage_amount) from participated;



 DELETE THE TUPLE WHOSE DAMAGE AMOUNT IS BELOW THE AVERAGE DAMAGE AMOUNT

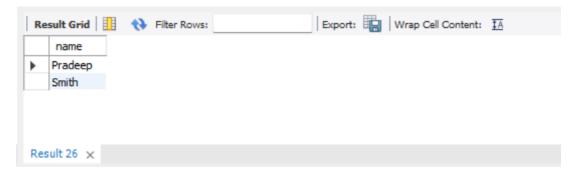
delete from participated

where damage_amount < (select p.damage_amount from(select AVG(damage_amount) as damage_amount FROM participated)p);



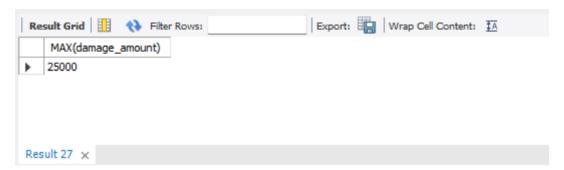
 LIST THE NAME OF DRIVERS WHOSE DAMAGE IS GREATER THAN THE AVERAGE DAMAGE AMOUNT.

select name from person p, participated part where p.driver_id=part.driver_id and damage_amount>(select AVG(damage_amount) FROM participated);



FIND MAXIMUM DAMAGE AMOUNT.

select MAX(damage amount) from participated;



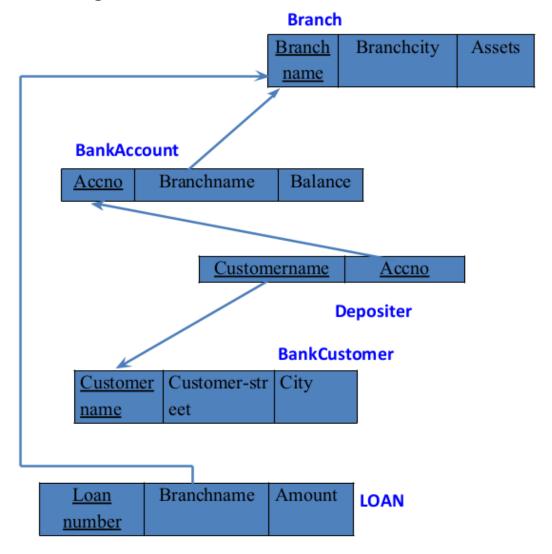
Bank Database

Question

(Week 3)

- Branch (branch-name: String, branch-city: String, assets: real)
- BankAccount(accno: int, branch-name: String, balance: real)
- BankCustomer (customer-name: String, customer-street: String, customer-city: String)
- Depositer(customer-name: String, accno: int)
- LOAN (loan-number: int, branch-name: String, amount: real)
- Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- Enter at least five tuples for each relation.
- Display the branch name and assets from all branches in lakhs of rupees and rename the assets column to 'assets in lakhs'.
- Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the same branch (ex. SBI ResidencyRoad).
- Create a view which gives each branch the sum of the amount of all the loans at the branch.

Schema Diagram



Create database

create database dhiksha_bank;
use dhiksha bank;

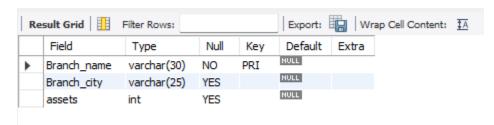
Create table

create table dhiksha_bank.branch(
Branch_name varchar(30),
Branch_city varchar(25),
assets int,

```
PRIMARY KEY (Branch_name)
);
create table dhiksha_bank.BankAccount(
Accno int,
Branch_name varchar(30),
Balance int,
PRIMARY KEY(Accno),
foreign key (Branch_name) references branch(Branch_name)
);
create table dhiksha_bank.BankCustomer(
Customername varchar(20),
Customer_street varchar(30),
CustomerCity varchar (35),
PRIMARY KEY(Customername)
);
create table dhiksha_bank.Depositer(
Customername varchar(20),
Accno int,
PRIMARY KEY(Customername, Accno),
foreign key (Accno) references BankAccount(Accno),
foreign key (Customername) references BankCustomer(Customername)
);
create table dhiksha_bank.Loan(
Loan_number int,
Branch_name varchar(30),
Amount int,
PRIMARY KEY(Loan_number),
foreign key (Branch_name) references branch(Branch_name)
);
```

Structure of the table

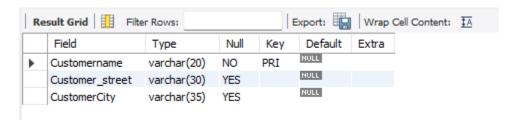
desc branch;



desc BankAccount;



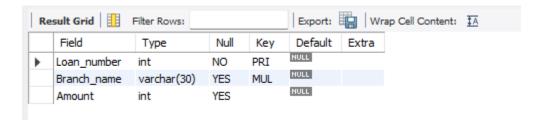
desc BankCustomer;



desc Depositer;



desc Loan;

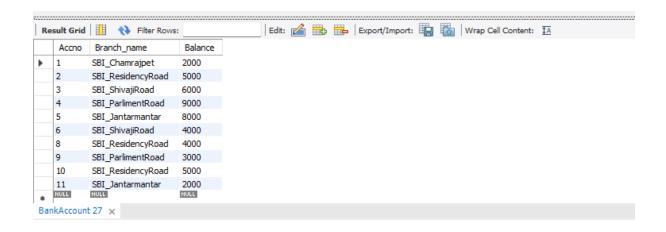


Inserting Values to the table

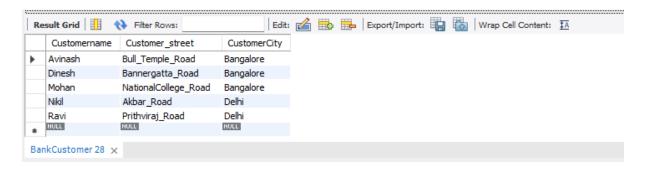
```
insert into branch values("SBI_Chamrajpet","Bangalore",50000); insert into branch values("SBI_ResidencyRoad","Bangalore",10000); insert into branch values("SBI_ShivajiRoad","Bombay",20000); insert into branch values("SBI_ParlimentRoad","Delhi",10000); insert into branch values("SBI_Jantarmantar","Delhi",20000); select * from branch;
```



```
insert into BankAccount values(1,"SBI_Chamrajpet",2000);
insert into BankAccount values(2,"SBI_ResidencyRoad",5000);
insert into BankAccount values(3,"SBI_ShivajiRoad",6000);
insert into BankAccount values(4,"SBI_ParlimentRoad",9000);
insert into BankAccount values(5,"SBI_Jantarmantar",8000);
insert into BankAccount values(6,"SBI_ShivajiRoad",4000);
insert into BankAccount values(8,"SBI_ResidencyRoad",4000);
insert into BankAccount values(9,"SBI_ParlimentRoad",3000);
insert into BankAccount values(10,"SBI_ResidencyRoad",5000);
insert into BankAccount values(11,"SBI_Jantarmantar",2000);
select * from BankAccount;
```



```
insert into BankCustomer values("Avinash","Bull_Temple_Road","Bangalore"); insert into BankCustomer values("Dinesh","Bannergatta_Road","Bangalore"); insert into BankCustomer values("Mohan","NationalCollege_Road","Bangalore"); insert into BankCustomer values("Nikil","Akbar_Road","Delhi"); insert into BankCustomer values("Ravi","Prithviraj_Road","Delhi"); select * from BankCustomer;
```



insert into Depositer values("Avinash",1); insert into Depositer values("Dinesh",2); insert into Depositer values("Nikil",4); insert into Depositer values("Ravi",5); insert into Depositer values("Avinash",8); insert into Depositer values("Nikil",9); insert into Depositer values("Dinesh",10); insert into Depositer values("Nikil",11);

select * from Depositer;



insert into Loan values(1,"SBI_Chamrajpet",1000);

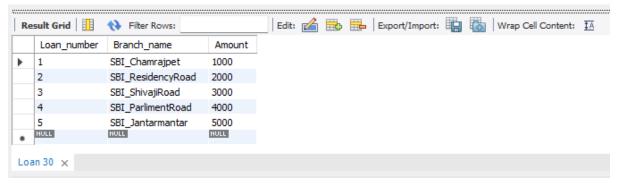
insert into Loan values(2,"SBI_ResidencyRoad",2000);

insert into Loan values(3,"SBI_ShivajiRoad",3000);

insert into Loan values(4,"SBI_ParlimentRoad",4000);

insert into Loan values(5, "SBI_Jantarmantar", 5000);

select * from Loan;



Queries

• Display the branch name and assets from all branches in lakes of rupees and rename the assets column to 'assets in lakes'.

select Branch_name, CONCAT(assets/100000,' lakhs')assets_in_lakhs from branch;



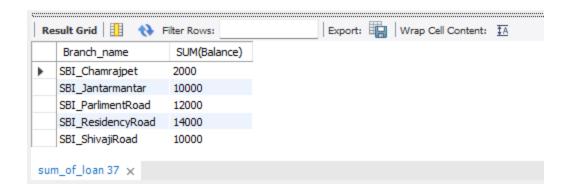
 Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the same branch (ex.SBI_ResidencyRoad).

select d.Customername from Depositer d, BankAccount b where b.Branch_name='SBI_ResidencyRoad' and d.Accno=b.Accno group by d.Customername having count(d.Accno)>=2;



• Create a view which gives each branch the sum of the amount of all the loans at the branch.

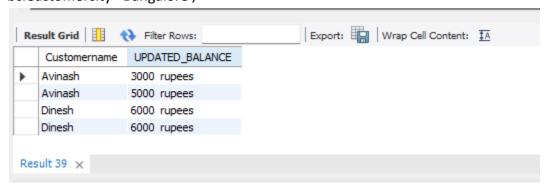
```
create view sum_of_loan
as select Branch_name, SUM(Balance)
from BankAccount
group by Branch_name;
select * from sum_of_loan;
```



SPOT QUERY:

UPDATE OR ADD RUPEES 1000 TO ACCOUNT BALANCE FOR THE CUSTOMERS WHO ARE RESIDING IN BANGALORE.

select bc.Customername, CONCAT(Balance+1000,' rupees') UPDATED_BALANCE from BankAccount b, BankCustomer bc, Depositer d where bc.Customername=d.Customername and b.Accno=d.Accno and bc.Customercity='Bangalore';



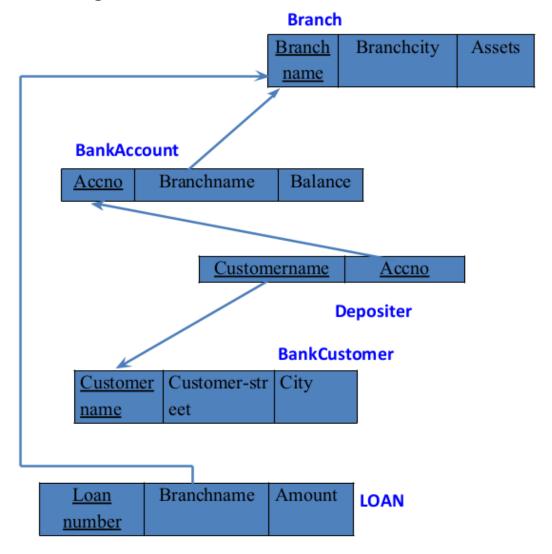
More Queries on Bank Database

Question

(Week 4)

- Branch (branch-name: String, branch-city: String, assets: real)
- BankAccount(accno: int, branch-name: String, balance: real)
- BankCustomer (customer-name: String, customer-street: String, customer-city: String)
- Depositer(customer-name: String, accno: int)
- LOAN (loan-number: int, branch-name: String, amount: real)
- Find all the customers who have an account at all the branches
- located in a specific city (Ex. Delhi).
- Find all customers who have a loan at the bank but do not have an account.
- Find all customers who have both an account and a loan at the Bangalore branch
- Find the names of all branches that have greater assets than all branches located in Bangalore.
- Demonstrate how you delete all account tuples at every branch located in a specific city (Ex. Bombay).
- Update the Balance of all accounts by 5%

Schema Diagram



Create database

create database dhiksha_bank;
use dhiksha bank;

Create table

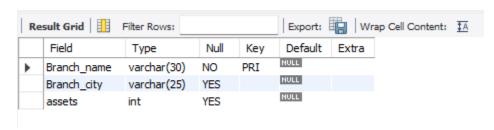
create table dhiksha_bank.branch(
Branch_name varchar(30),
Branch_city varchar(25),
assets int,

```
PRIMARY KEY (Branch_name)
);
create table dhiksha_bank.BankAccount(
Accno int,
Branch_name varchar(30),
Balance int,
PRIMARY KEY(Accno),
foreign key (Branch_name) references branch(Branch_name)
);
create table dhiksha_bank.BankCustomer(
Customername varchar(20),
Customer_street varchar(30),
CustomerCity varchar (35),
PRIMARY KEY(Customername)
);
create table dhiksha_bank.Depositer(
Customername varchar(20),
Accno int,
PRIMARY KEY(Customername, Accno),
foreign key (Accno) references BankAccount(Accno),
foreign key (Customername) references BankCustomer(Customername)
);
create table dhiksha_bank.Loan(
Loan_number int,
Branch_name varchar(30),
Amount int,
PRIMARY KEY(Loan_number),
foreign key (Branch_name) references branch(Branch_name)
);
```

```
create table Borrower(
Customername varchar(20),
Loan_number int,
foreign key(Customername) references BankCustomer(Customername),
foreign key(Loan_number) references Loan(Loan_number)
);
```

Structure of the table

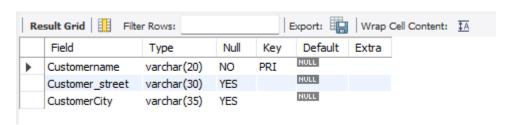
desc branch;



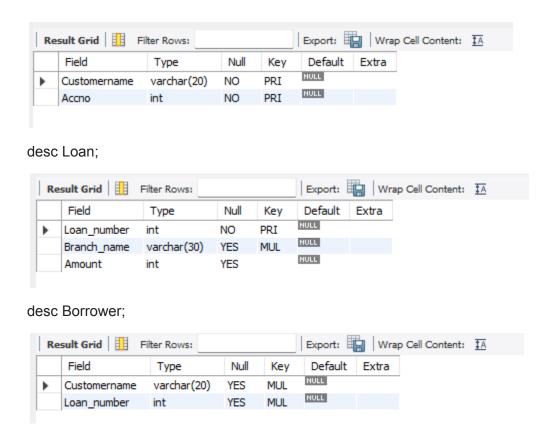
desc BankAccount;



desc BankCustomer;



desc Depositer;



Inserting Values to the table

insert into branch values ("SBI Chamrajpet", "Bangalore", 50000);

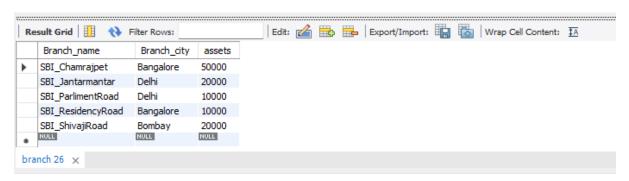
insert into branch values("SBI_ResidencyRoad", "Bangalore", 10000);

insert into branch values("SBI_ShivajiRoad","Bombay",20000);

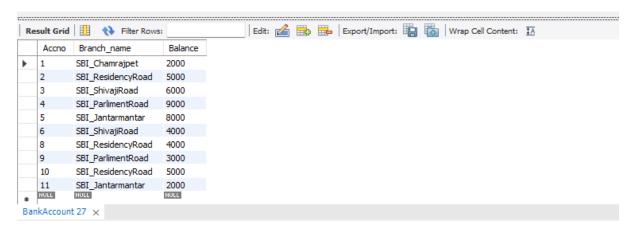
insert into branch values("SBI_ParlimentRoad","Delhi",10000);

insert into branch values("SBI_Jantarmantar", "Delhi", 20000);

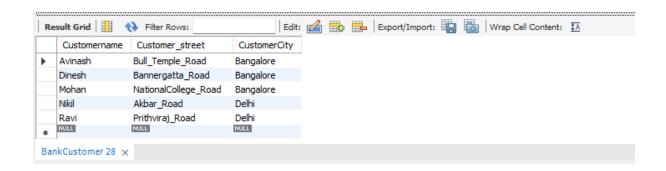
select * from branch;



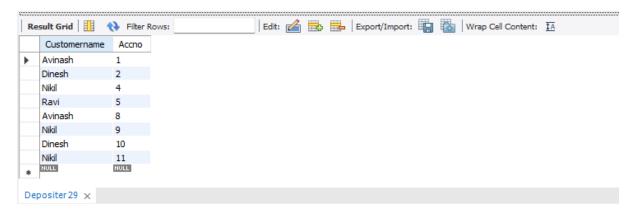
```
insert into BankAccount values(1,"SBI_Chamrajpet",2000); insert into BankAccount values(2,"SBI_ResidencyRoad",5000); insert into BankAccount values(3,"SBI_ShivajiRoad",6000); insert into BankAccount values(4,"SBI_ParlimentRoad",9000); insert into BankAccount values(5,"SBI_Jantarmantar",8000); insert into BankAccount values(6,"SBI_ShivajiRoad",4000); insert into BankAccount values(8,"SBI_ResidencyRoad",4000); insert into BankAccount values(9,"SBI_ParlimentRoad",3000); insert into BankAccount values(10,"SBI_ResidencyRoad",5000); insert into BankAccount values(11,"SBI_Jantarmantar",2000); select * from BankAccount;
```



```
insert into BankCustomer values("Avinash", "Bull_Temple_Road", "Bangalore"); insert into BankCustomer values("Dinesh", "Bannergatta_Road", "Bangalore"); insert into BankCustomer values("Mohan", "NationalCollege_Road", "Bangalore"); insert into BankCustomer values("Nikil", "Akbar_Road", "Delhi"); insert into BankCustomer values("Ravi", "Prithviraj_Road", "Delhi"); select * from BankCustomer;
```

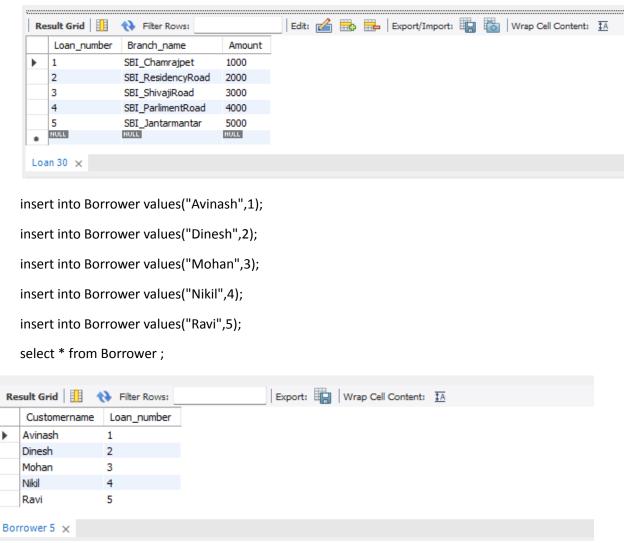


```
insert into Depositer values("Avinash",1);
insert into Depositer values("Dinesh",2);
insert into Depositer values("Nikil",4);
insert into Depositer values("Ravi",5);
insert into Depositer values("Avinash",8);
insert into Depositer values("Nikil",9);
insert into Depositer values("Dinesh",10);
insert into Depositer values("Nikil",11);
select * from Depositer;
```



```
insert into Loan values(1,"SBI_Chamrajpet",1000);
insert into Loan values(2,"SBI_ResidencyRoad",2000);
insert into Loan values(3,"SBI_ShivajiRoad",3000);
insert into Loan values(4,"SBI_ParlimentRoad",4000);
insert into Loan values(5,"SBI_Jantarmantar",5000);
```



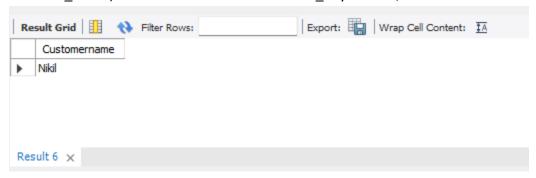


Queries

• Find all the customers who have an account at all the branches located in a specific city (Ex. Delhi).

select d.Customername from branch b, Depositer d, BankAccount ba where b.Branch_city='Delhi' and d.Accno=ba.Accno and b.Branch_name=ba.Branch_name

group by d.Customername having count(distinct b.Branch_name)= (select count(distinct b.Branch name) from branch b where b.Branch city='Delhi';



Find all customers who have a loan at the bank but do not have an account.

select distinct b.Customername from Borrower b, Depositer d where b.Customername NOT IN(

select d.Customername from Loan I,Depositer d, Borrower b

where I.Loan_number=b.Loan_number and d.Customername=b.Customername



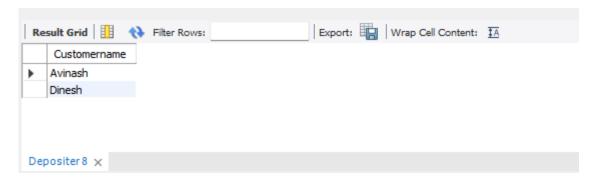
Find all customers who have both an account and a loan at the Bangalore branch.

select distinct d.Customername from Depositer d where d.Customername IN(

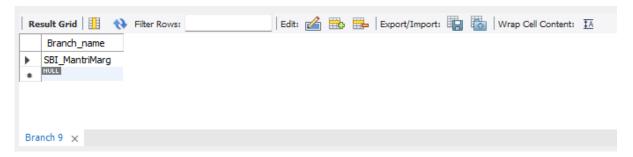
select d.Customername from branch br,Depositer d, BankAccount ba where br.Branch_city='Bangalore' and br.Branch_name=ba.Branch_name and ba.accno=d.accno and Customername IN(

select Customername from Borrower)

);

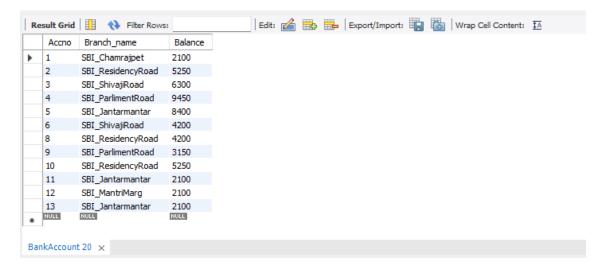


• Find the names of all branches that have greater assets than all branches located in Bangalore.



• Update the Balance of all accounts by 5%

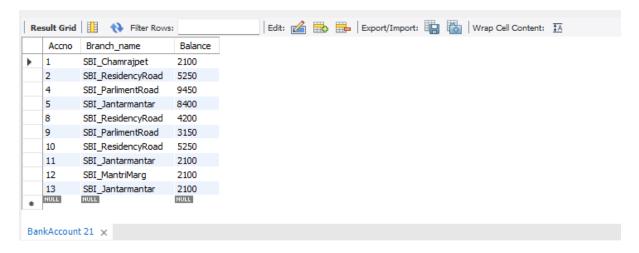
UPDATE BankAccount set Balance=(Balance + (Balance*0.05));



 Demonstrate how you delete all account tuples at every branch located in a specific city (Ex. Bombay).

delete ba.* from BankAccount ba, branch b where branch_city='Bombay' and ba.Branch_name=b.Branch_name;

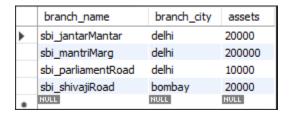
select * from BankAccount;



SPOT QUERY: Demonstrate how to delete all the branches located in Bangalore

delete b.* from branch b where Branch city='Bangalore';

select * from branch;



select * from BankAccount;

	accno	branch_name	balance
•	4	sbi_parliamentRoad	9450
	5	sbi_jantarMantar	8400
	9	sbi_parliamentRoad	3150
	11	sbi_jantarMantar	2100
	12	sbi_mantriMarg	2100
	NULL	NULL	NULL

select * from Loan;

	loan_no	branch_name	amount
•	3	sbi_shivajiRoad	3000
	4	sbi_parliamentRoad	4000
	5	sbi_jantarMantar	5000
	NULL	NULL	NULL

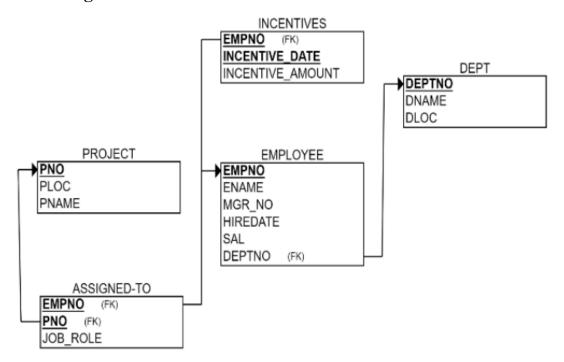
Employee Database

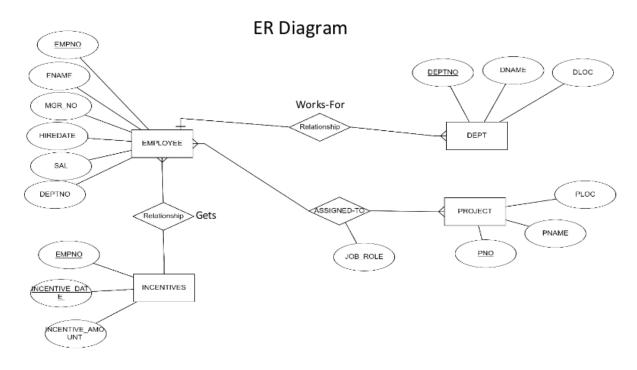
Question

(Week 5)

- 1. Using Scheme diagram, Create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- 2. Enter greater than five tuples for each table.
- 3. Retrieve the employee numbers of all employees who work on project located in Bengaluru, Hyderabad, or Mysuru
- 4. Get Employee ID's of those employees who didn't receive incentives
- 5. Write a SQL query to find the employees name, number, dept, job_role, department location and project location who are working for a project location same as his/her department location.

Schema Diagram





Create database

create database dhiksha_employee; use dhiksha_employee;

Create table

```
create table dhiksha_employee.project(
pno int,
ploc varchar(40),
pname varchar(40),
PRIMARY KEY(pno)
);
create table dhiksha_employee.dept(
deptno int,
dname varchar(40),
dloc varchar(40),
PRIMARY KEY(deptno)
);
```

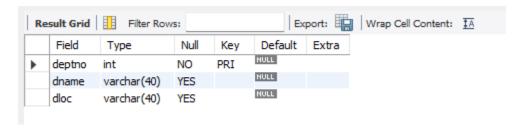
```
create table dhiksha_employee.employee(
empno int,
ename varchar(40),
mgr_no int,
hiredate date,
sal int,
deptno int,
primary key (empno),
foreign key (deptno) references dept(deptno)
);
create table dhiksha_employee.incentives(
empno int,
incentive_date date,
incentive_amount int,
primary key(incentive_date),
foreign key (empno) references employee(empno)
);
create table dhiksha_employee.assigned_to(
empno int,
pno int,
job_role varchar(50),
foreign key (pno) references project(pno),
foreign key (empno) references employee(empno)
);
```

Structure of the table

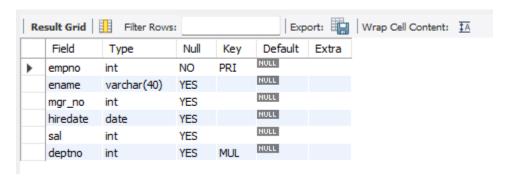
desc project;



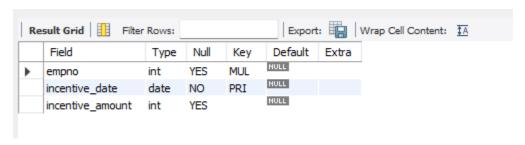
desc dept;



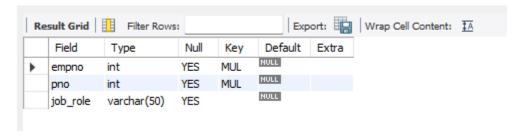
desc employee;



desc incentives;

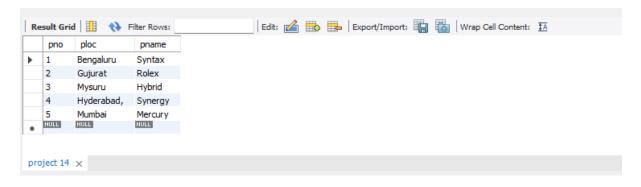


desc assigned_to;

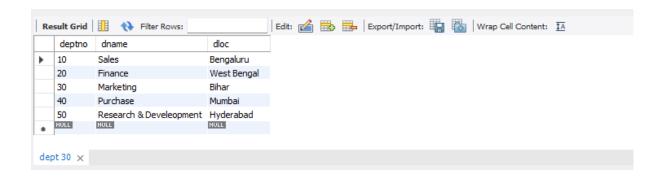


Inserting Values to the table

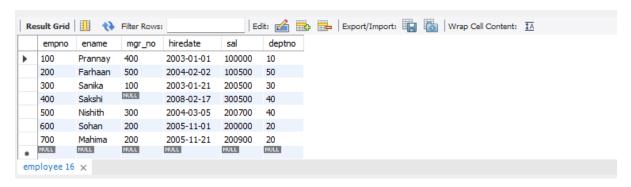
```
insert into project values(1,"Bengaluru","Syntax");
insert into project values(2,"Gujurat","Rolex");
insert into project values(3,"Mysuru","Hybrid");
insert into project values(4,"Hyderabad,","Synergy");
insert into project values(5,"Mumbai","Mercury");
select * from project;
```



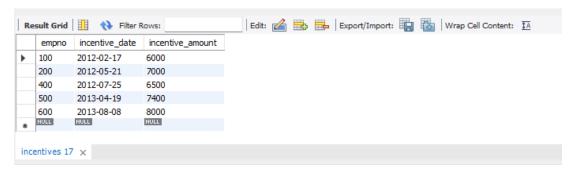
```
insert into dept values(10,"Sales","Bengaluru");
insert into dept values(20,"Finance","West Bengal");
insert into dept values(30,"Marketing","Bihar");
insert into dept values(40,"Purchase","Mumbai");
insert into dept values(50,"Research & Develeopment","Hyderabad");
select * from dept;
```



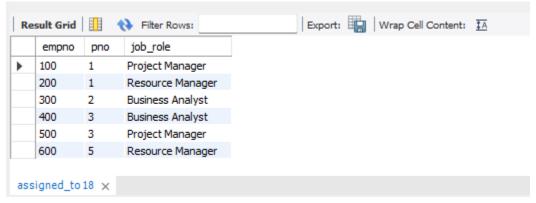
insert into employee values(100,"Prannay",400,'2003-01-01',100000,10); insert into employee values(200,"Farhaan",500,'2004-02-02',100500,50); insert into employee values(300,"Sanika",100,'2003-01-21',200500,30); insert into employee values(400,"Sakshi", NULL ,'2008-02-17',300500,40); insert into employee values(500,"Nishith",300,'2004-03-05',200700,40); insert into employee values(600,"Sohan",200,'2005-11-01',200000,20); insert into employee values(700,"Mahima",200,'2005-11-21',200900,20); select * from employee;



insert into incentives values(100,'2012-02-17',6000); insert into incentives values(200,'2012-05-21',7000); insert into incentives values(400,'2012-07-25',6500); insert into incentives values(500,'2013-04-19',7400); insert into incentives values(600,'2013-08-08',8000); select * from incentives;



```
insert into assigned_to values(100,1, "Project Manager"); insert into assigned_to values(200,1, "Resource Manager"); insert into assigned_to values(300,2, "Business Analyst"); insert into assigned_to values(400,3, "Business Analyst"); insert into assigned_to values(500,3, "Project Manager"); insert into assigned_to values(600,5, "Resource Manager"); select * from assigned_to;
```



Queries

• Retrieve the employee numbers of all employees who work on project located in Bengaluru, Hyderabad, or Mysuru.

select a.empno Employee_number from project p, assigned_to a where p.pno=a.pno and p.ploc in("Hyderabad","Bengaluru","Mysuru");



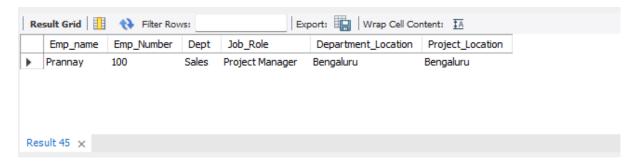
• Get Employee ID's of those employees who didn't receive incentives

select e.empno from employee e
where e.empno NOT IN
(select i.empno from incentives i);



 Write a SQL query to find the employees name, number, dept, job_role, department location and project location who are working for a project location same as his/her department location.

select e.ename Emp_name, e.empno Emp_Number, d.dname Dept, a.job_role Job_Role, d.dloc Department_Location, p.ploc Project_Location from project p, dept d, employee e, assigned_to a where e.empno=a.empno and p.pno=a.pno and e.deptno=d.deptno and p.ploc=d.dloc;



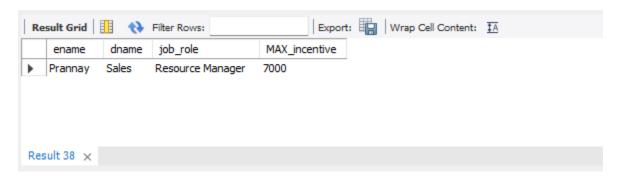
SPOT QUERY:

Find the employee name, dept name and job role of an employee who received maximum incentive in year 2012

select e.ename, d.dname, a.job_role, MAX(i.incentive_amount) MAX_incentive

from employee e, dept d, incentives i, assigned_to a

where incentive date between '2012-01-01' and '2012-12-31';



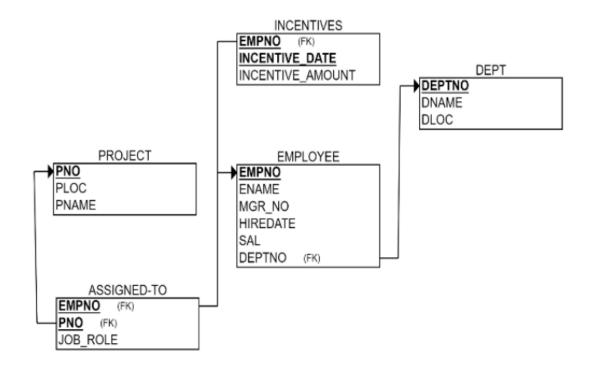
More Queries on Employee Database

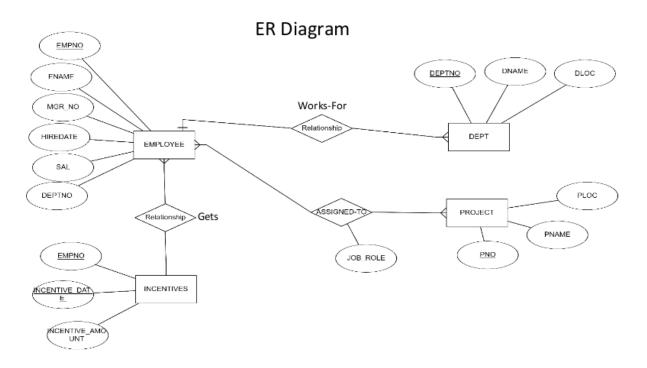
Question

(Week 6)

- 1. Using Scheme diagram, Create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- 2. Enter greater than five tuples for each table.
- 3. List the name of the managers with the maximum employees
- 4. Display those managers name whose salary is more than average salary of his employee.
- 5. Find the name of the second top level managers of each department.
- 6. Find the employee details who got the second maximum incentive in January 2019.
- 7. Display those employees who are working in the same department where his the manager is working.

Schema Diagram





Create database

```
create database dhiksha_employee; use dhiksha employee;
```

Create table

```
create table dhiksha_employee.project(
pno int,
ploc varchar(40),
pname varchar(40),
PRIMARY KEY(pno)
);
create table dhiksha_employee.dept(
deptno int,
dname varchar(40),
dloc varchar(40),
PRIMARY KEY(deptno)
);
create table dhiksha_employee.employee(
empno int,
ename varchar(40),
mgr_no int,
hiredate date,
sal int,
deptno int,
primary key (empno),
foreign key (deptno) references dept(deptno)
);
create table dhiksha_employee.incentives(
empno int,
incentive_date date,
```

```
incentive_amount int,
primary key(incentive_date),
foreign key (empno) references employee(empno)
);
create table dhiksha_employee.assigned_to(
empno int,
pno int,
job_role varchar(50),
foreign key (pno) references project(pno),
foreign key (empno) references employee(empno)
);
```

Structure of the table

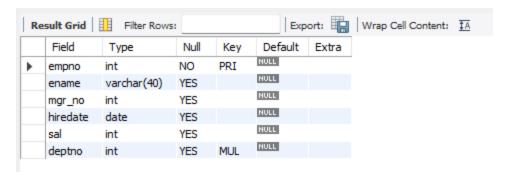
desc project;



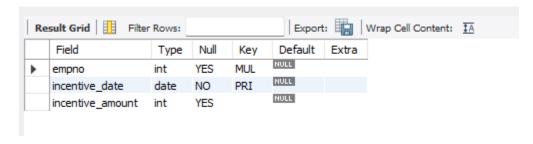
desc dept;



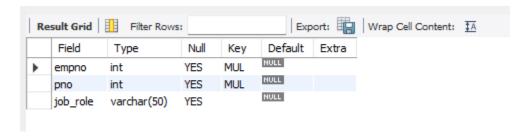
desc employee;



desc incentives;



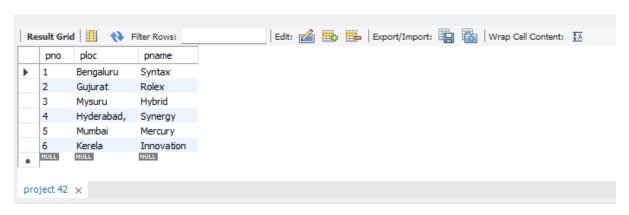
desc assigned_to;



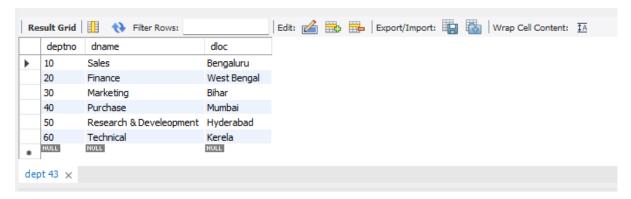
Inserting Values to the table

```
insert into project values(1,"Bengaluru","Syntax");
insert into project values(2,"Gujurat","Rolex");
insert into project values(3,"Mysuru","Hybrid");
insert into project values(4,"Hyderabad,","Synergy");
insert into project values(5,"Mumbai","Mercury");
insert into project values(6,"Kerela","Innovation");
```

select * from project;

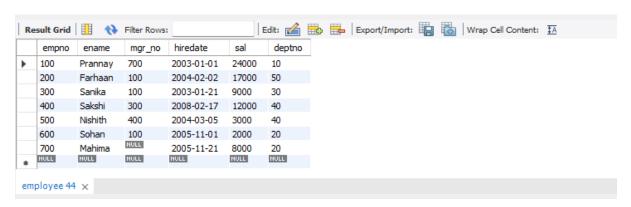


```
insert into dept values(10,"Sales","Bengaluru");
insert into dept values(20,"Finance","West Bengal");
insert into dept values(30,"Marketing","Bihar");
insert into dept values(40,"Purchase","Mumbai");
insert into dept values(50,"Research & Development","Hyderabad");
insert into dept values(60,"Technical","Kerela");
select * from dept;
```



insert into employee values(100,"Prannay",700,'2003-01-01',24000,10); insert into employee values(200,"Farhaan",100,'2004-02-02',17000,50); insert into employee values(300,"Sanika",100,'2003-01-21',9000,30); insert into employee values(400,"Sakshi", 300,'2008-02-17',12000,40); insert into employee values(500,"Nishith",400,'2004-03-05',3000,40); insert into employee values(600,"Sohan",100,'2005-11-01',2000,20);

insert into employee values(700,"Mahima",NULL,'2005-11-21',8000,20); select * from employee;



insert into incentives values(100, '2019-02-17', 6000);

insert into incentives values(200,'2019-05-21',7000);

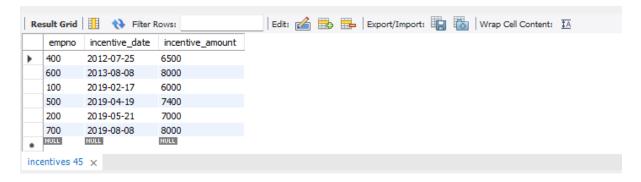
insert into incentives values(400,'2012-07-25',6500);

insert into incentives values (500, '2019-04-19', 7400);

insert into incentives values(600,'2013-08-08',8000);

insert into incentives values(700,'2019-08-08',8000);

select * from incentives;



insert into assigned_to values(100,1, "Project Manager");

insert into assigned_to values(200,1, "Resource Manager");

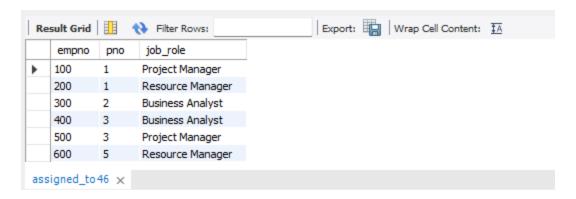
insert into assigned to values(300,2, "Business Analyst");

insert into assigned_to values(400,3, "Business Analyst");

insert into assigned_to values(500,3, "Project Manager");

insert into assigned_to values(600,5, "Resource Manager");

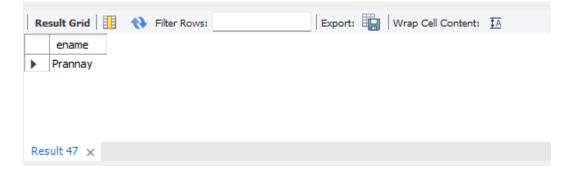
select * from assigned_to;



Queries

• List the name of the managers with the maximum employees

select e1.ename
from employee e1, employee e2
where e1.empno=e2.mgr_no group by e1.ename
having count(e1.mgr_no)=(select count(e1.ename)
from employee e1, employee e2 where e1.empno=e2.mgr_no
group by e1.ename order by count(e1.ename) desc limit 1);



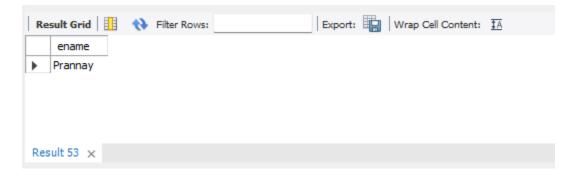
 Display those managers name whose salary is more than average salary of his employee

```
select m.ename from employee m
where m.empno in
  (select mgr_no from employee)
  and m.sal>(select avg(n.sal) from employee n
  where n.mgr_no=m.empno);
```



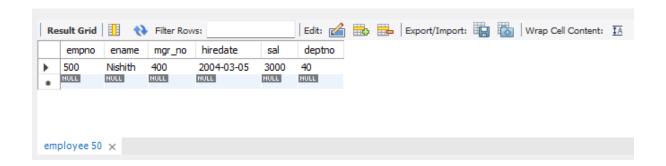
• Find the name of the second top level managers of each department.

select ename from employee where empno in(select distinct mgr_no from employee where empno in



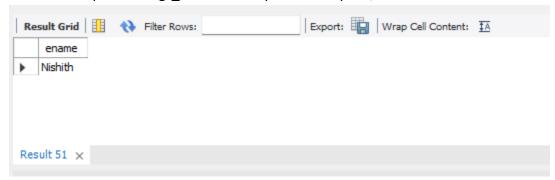
• Find the employee details who got second maximum incentive in January 2019.

select * from employee where empno=
(select i.empno from incentives i
where i.incentive_amount= (select max(n.incentive_amount) from incentives n
where n.incentive_amount<(select max(inc.incentive_amount) from incentives inc
where inc.incentive_date between '2019-01-01' and '2019-12-31') and incentive_date
between '2019-01-01' and '2019-12-31'));



 Display those employees who are working in the same department where his manager is working.

select e2.ename from employee e1, employee e2 where e1.empno=e2.mgr no and e1.deptno=e2.deptno;



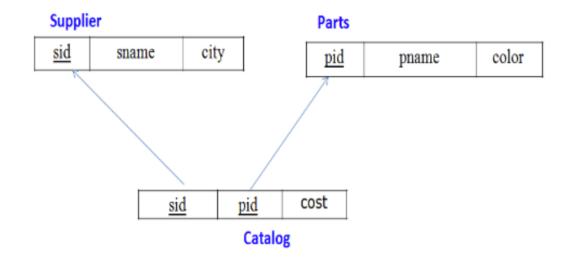
Supplier Database

Question

(Week 7)

- 1. Using Scheme diagram, Create tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- 2. Insert appropriate records in each table.
- 3. Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.
- 4. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.
- 5. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.
- 6. Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else.
- 7. Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the average cost of that part (averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part).
- 8. For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.

Schema Diagram



Create database

```
create database dhiksha_supplier; use dhiksha_supplier;
```

Create table

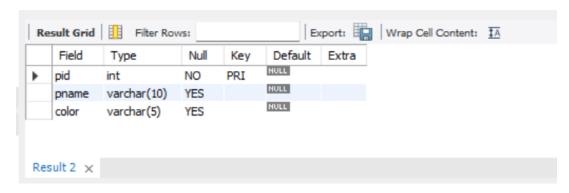
```
create table dhiksha_supplier.Supplier(
sid int,
sname varchar(15),
city varchar(10),
PRIMARY KEY(sid)
);
create table dhiksha_supplier.Parts(
pid int,
pname varchar(10),
color varchar(5),
PRIMARY KEY(pid)
);
create table dhiksha_supplier.Catalog(
sid int,
pid int,
cost int,
PRIMARY KEY(sid, pid),
FOREIGN KEY(sid) REFERENCES Supplier(sid),
FOREIGN KEY(pid) REFERENCES Parts(pid)
);
```

Structure of the table

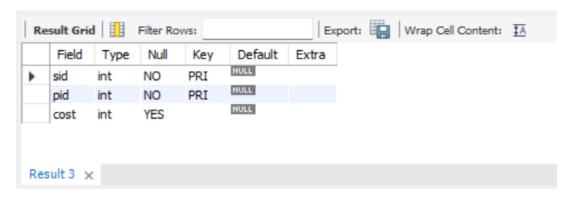
desc Supplier;



desc Parts;



desc Catalog;



Inserting Values to the table

```
insert into Supplier values(10001, "Acme Widget", "Bangalore");
      insert into Supplier values(10002, "Johns", "Kolkata");
      insert into Supplier values(10003, "Vimal", "Mumbai");
      insert into Supplier values(10004,"Reliance", "Delhi");
      select * from Supplier;
                                             Edit: 🚄 🖶 🖶 Export/Import: 📳 🐻 | Wrap Cell Content: 🏗
Result Grid
               Filter Rows:
                        city
   10001
                       Bangalore
    10002
           Johns
                       Kolkata
    10003
                       Mumbai
           Vimal
                       Delhi
   10004
          Reliance
Supplier 8 ×
      insert into Parts values(20001, "Book", "Red");
      insert into Parts values(20002, "Pen", "Red");
      insert into Parts values(20003, "Pencil", "Green");
      insert into Parts values(20004, "Mobile", "Green");
      insert into Parts values(20005, "Charger", "Black");
      select * from Parts;
                                            | Edit: 🚄 🖶 | Export/Import: 🏣 👸 | Wrap Cell Content: 🖽
Result Grid
              Filter Rows:
   pid
           pname
                    color
   20001
          Book
                   Red
   20002
                   Red
          Pen
   20003
          Pencil
                   Green
   20004
   20005
          Charger
                   Black
                   NULL
          NULL
   NULL
Parts 9 🗙
      insert into Catalog values(10001,20001, 10);
      insert into Catalog values(10001,20002, 10);
      insert into Catalog values(10001,20003, 30);
      insert into Catalog values(10001,20004, 10);
      insert into Catalog values(10001,20005, 10);
```

insert into Catalog values(10002,20001, 10); insert into Catalog values(10002,20002, 20); insert into Catalog values(10003,20003, 30); insert into Catalog values(10004,20003, 40); select * from Catalog;



Queries

• Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.

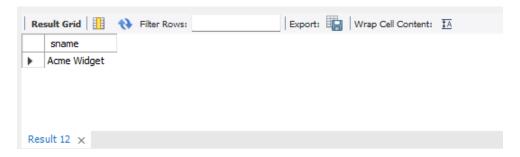
select distinct p.pname from Parts p, Catalog c where p.pid = c.pid;



• Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.

select distinct s.sname from Catalog C, Supplier s WHERE C.sid=s.sid and NOT EXISTS (select P.pid FROM Parts P

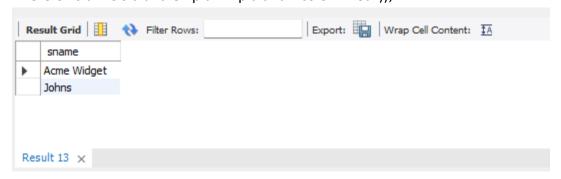
where NOT EXISTS (select C1.sid from Catalog C1 where C1.sid = C.sid and C1.pid = P.pid));



• Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.

select distinct s.sname

from Catalog C, Supplier's where C.sid=s.sid and NOT EXISTS (select P.pid from Parts P where P.color="Red" and NOT EXISTS (select C1.sid from Catalog C1 where C1.sid = C.sid and C1.pid = P.pid and P.color="Red"));

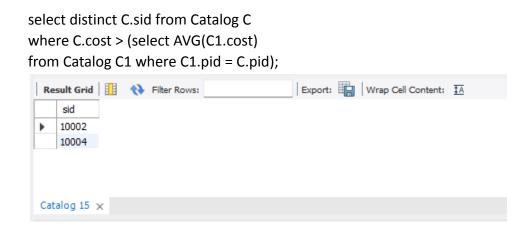


• Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else.

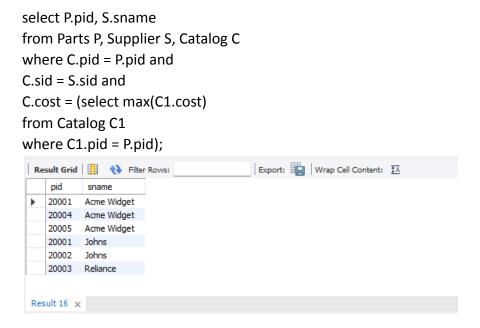
select P.pname
from Parts P, Catalog C, Supplier S
where P.pid = C.pid and C.sid = S.sid and S.sname = "Acme Widget"
and NOT EXISTS (select * from Catalog C1, Supplier S1
where P.pid = C1.pid and C1.sid = S1.sid and
S1.sname != "Acme Widget");



• Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the average cost of that part (averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part).



• For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.



Airline Flight Database

Question

(Week 8)

FLIGHTS(flno: integer, from: string, to: string, distance: integer, departs: time, arrives: time, price: integer)

AIRCRAFT(aid: integer, aname: string, cruising range: integer)

CERTIFIED(eid: integer, aid: integer)

EMPLOYEES(eid: integer, ename: string, salary: integer)

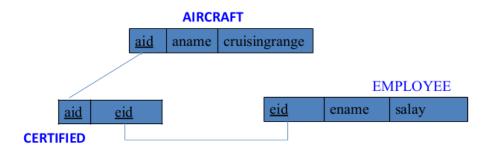
Note that the Employees relation describes pilots and other kinds of employees as well; Every pilot is certified for some aircraft, and only pilots are certified to fly.

Create database table and insert appropriate data

- i. Find the names of aircraft such that all pilots certified to operate them have salaries more than Rs.80,000.
- ii. For each pilot who is certified for more than three aircrafts, find the eid and the maximum cruisingrange of the aircraft for which she or he is certified.
- iii. Find the names of pilots whose salary is less than the price of the cheapest route from Bengaluru to Frankfurt.
- iv. For all aircraft with cruising range over 1000 Kms, find the name of the aircraft and the Average salary of all pilots certified for this aircraft.
- v. Find the names of pilots certified for some Boeing aircraft.
- vi. Find the aids of all aircraft that can be used on routes from Bengaluru to New Delhi.

Schema Diagram

FLIGHTS flno from to distance departs arrives price



Create database

create database flight;
use flight;

Create table

```
create table flights(
flno int,
from_varchar(20),
to_varchar(20),
distance int,
departs time,
arrives time,
price int,
PRIMARY KEY(flno)
);
create table aircraft(
aid int,
aname varchar(20),
cruisingRange int,
PRIMARY KEY(aid)
);
```

```
create table employee(
eid int,
ename varchar(20),
salary int,
PRIMARY KEY(eid)
);
create table certified(
eid int,
aid int,
FOREIGN KEY(eid) REFERENCES employee(eid) on update cascade on delete cascade,
FOREIGN KEY(aid) REFERENCES aircraft(aid) on update cascade on delete cascade
);
```

Structure of the table

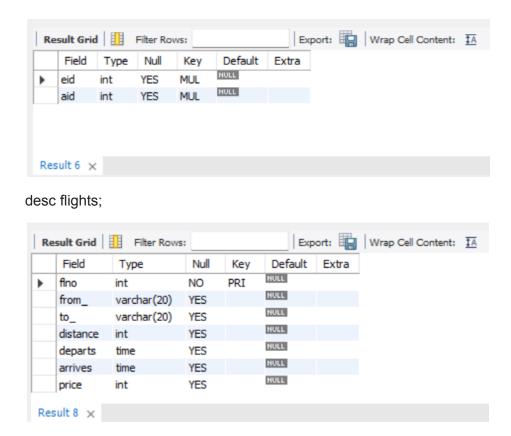
desc employee;



desc aircraft;



desc certified;



Inserting Values to the table

insert into employee values(101, 'Avinash', 50000);

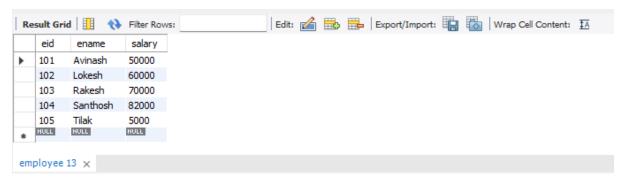
insert into employee values(102, 'Lokesh', 60000);

insert into employee values(103, 'Rakesh', 70000);

insert into employee values(104, 'Santhosh', 82000);

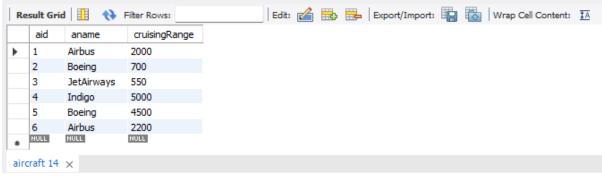
insert into employee values(105, 'Tilak', 5000);

select * from employee;

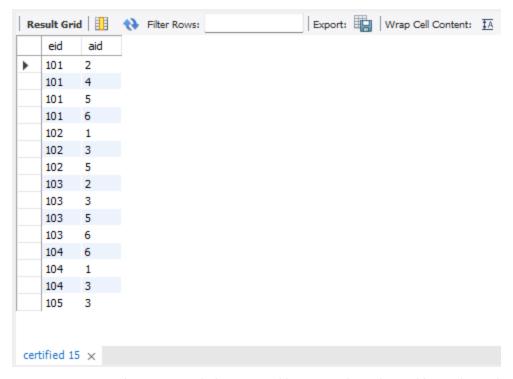


insert into aircraft values(1,'Airbus',2000);

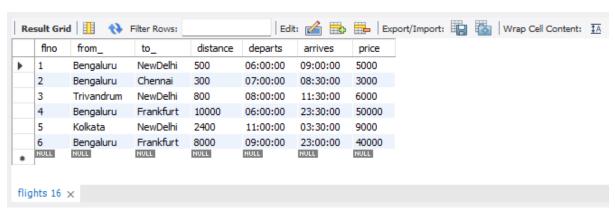
```
insert into aircraft values(2,'Boeing',700);
insert into aircraft values(3,'JetAirways',550);
insert into aircraft values(4,'Indigo',5000);
insert into aircraft values(5,'Boeing',4500);
insert into aircraft values(6,'Airbus',2200);
select * from aircraft;
```



insert into certified values(101,2); insert into certified values(101,4); insert into certified values(101,5); insert into certified values(101,6); insert into certified values(102,1); insert into certified values(102,3); insert into certified values(102,5); insert into certified values(103,2); insert into certified values(103,3); insert into certified values(103,5); insert into certified values(103,6); insert into certified values(104,6); insert into certified values(104,1); insert into certified values(104,3); insert into certified values(105,3); select * from certified;



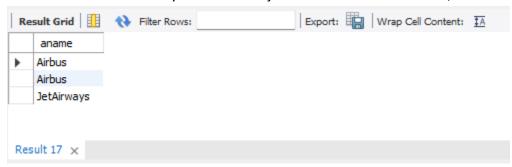
insert into flights values(1,'Bengaluru','NewDelhi',500,'06:00','09:00',5000); insert into flights values(2,'Bengaluru','Chennai',300,'07:00','08:30',3000); insert into flights values(3,'Trivandrum','NewDelhi',800,'08:00','11:30',6000); insert into flights values(4,'Bengaluru','Frankfurt',10000,'06:00','23:30',50000); insert into flights values(5,'Kolkata','NewDelhi',2400,'11:00','03:30',9000); insert into flights values(6,'Bengaluru','Frankfurt',8000,'09:00','23:00',40000); select * from flights;



Queries

• Find the names of aircraft such that all pilots certified to operate them have salaries more than Rs.80,000.

select (a.aname) from employee e inner join certified c on e.eid=c.eid and e.salary>80000 inner join aircraft a on a.aid=c.aid;



 For each pilot who is certified for more than three aircrafts, find the eid and the maximum cruising range of the aircraft for which she or he is certified.

select c.eid, max(a.cruisingRange) as Max_Range from aircraft a, certified c where c.aid=a.aid group by c.eid having count(*)>=3;



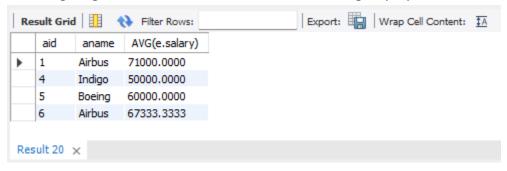
• Find the names of pilots whose salary is less than the price of the cheapest route from Bengaluru to Frankfurt.

select ename from employee where salary<some(select price from flights where from ='Bengaluru' and to ='Frankfurt');



• For all aircraft with cruising range over 1000 Kms, find the name of the aircraft and the average salary of all pilots certified for this aircraft.

select c.aid,a.aname, AVG(e.salary) from certified c, aircraft a, employee e where a.cruisingRange>1000 and e.eid=c.eid and a.aid=c.aid group by c.aid;



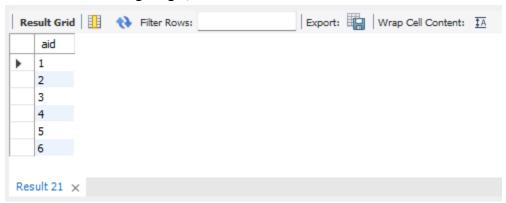
Find the names of pilots certified for some Boeing aircraft.

select distinct e.ename from employee e, certified c, aircraft a where a.aid=c.aid and e.eid=c.eid and a.aname='Boeing';



• Find the aids of all aircraft that can be used on routes from Bengaluru to New Delhi.

select a.aid from flights f, aircraft a where (f.from_='Bengaluru' and f.to_='NewDelhi') and f.distance<=a.cruisingRange;



NoSQL Lab 1

Question

(Week 9)

Perform the following DB operations using MongoDB.

- 1. Create a database "Student" with the following attributes Rollno, Age, ContactNo, Email-Id.
- 2. Insert appropriate values
- 3. Write query to update Email-Id of a student with rollno 10.
- 4. Replace the student name from "ABC" to "FEM" of rollno 11.
- 5. Export the created table into local file system
- 6. Drop the table
- 7. Import a given csv dataset from local file system into mongodb collection.

Create database

db.createCollect("Student");

Create table & Inserting Values to the table

```
db.Student.insert({rollno:1,age:21,cont:9876,email:"prannay@gmail.com"}); db.Student.insert({rollno:2,age:22,cont:9976,email:"sohan@gmail.com"}); db.Student.insert({rollno:3,age:21,cont:5576,email:"farhaan@gmail.com"}); db.Student.insert({rollno:4,age:20,cont:4476,email:"sakshi@gmail.com"}); db.Student.insert({rollno:5,age:23,cont:2276,email:"sanika@gmail.com"});
```

```
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Student.insert({RollNo:1,Age:21,Cont:9876, email:"prannay@gmail.com"});

DeprecationWarning: Collection.insert() is deprecated. Use insertOne, insertMany, or bulkWrite.

{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63ced78b4de806f62778f044") }
}

Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Student.insert({RollNo:2,Age:22,Cont:9976, email:"sohan@gmail.com"});

{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63ced7ad4de806f62778f045") }
}

Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Student.insert({RollNo:3,Age:21,Cont:5576, email:"farhaan@gmail.com"});

{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63ced7c54de806f62778f046") }
}

Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Student.insert({RollNo:4,Age:20,Cont:4476, email:"sakshi@gmail.com"});

{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63ced7e34de806f62778f047") }
}

Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Student.insert({RollNo:10,Age:23,Cont:2276, email:"sanika@gmail.com"});

{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63ced7e34de806f62778f047") }
}

acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63ced7fe4de806f62778f048") }
}
```

Structure of the table

db.Student.find();

```
id: ObjectId("63ced7c54de806f62778f046"),
RollNo: 3,
Age: 21,
Cont: 5576,
email: 'farhaan@gmail.com'
 _id: ObjectId("63ced7ad4de806f62778f045"),
RollNo: 2,
Age: 22,
Cont: 9976,
email: 'sohan@gmail.com'
 _id: ObjectId("63ced7e34de806f62778f047"),
RollNo: 4,
Age: 20,
Cont: 4476,
email: 'sakshi@gmail.com'
_id: ObjectId("63ced8dd4de806f62778f049"), RollNo: 11,
Age: 22,
Name: 'ABC',
Cont: 2276,
email: 'madhura@gmail.com'
 _id: ObjectId("63ced7fe4de806f62778f048"),
RollNo: 10,
Age: 23,
Cont: 2276,
email: 'meena@gmail.com'
 _id: ObjectId("63ced78b4de806f62778f044"),
RollNo: 1,
Age: 21,
Cont: 9876,
email: 'prannay@gmail.com'
```

Queries

Create a database "Student" with the following attributes
 Rollno, age, contactNo, Email-Id.

db.createCollection("Student");

```
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.createCollection("Student"); { ok: 1 }
```

Insert appropriate values

```
db.Student.insert({rollno:1,age:21,cont:9876,email:"prannay@gmail.com"}); db.Student.insert({rollno:2,age:22,cont:9976,email:"sohan@gmail.com"}); db.Student.insert({rollno:3,age:21,cont:5576,email:"farhaan@gmail.com"}); db.Student.insert({rollno:4,age:20,cont:4476,email:"sakshi@gmail.com"}); db.Student.insert({rollno:5,age:23,cont:2276,email:"sanika@gmail.com"});
```

```
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Student.insert({RollNo:1,Age:21,Cont:9876, email:"prannay@gmail.com"});
DeprecationWarning: Collection.insert() is deprecated. Use insertOne, insertMany, or bulkWrite.

{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63ced78b4de806f62778f044") }
}
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Student.insert({RollNo:2,Age:22,Cont:9976, email:"sohan@gmail.com"});
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63ced7ad4de806f62778f045") }
}
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Student.insert({RollNo:3,Age:21,Cont:5576, email:"farhaan@gmail.com"});
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63ced7c54de806f62778f046") }
}
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Student.insert({RollNo:4,Age:20,Cont:4476, email:"sakshi@gmail.com"});
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63ced7e34de806f62778f047") }
}
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Student.insert({RollNo:10,Age:23,Cont:2276, email:"sanika@gmail.com"});
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63ced7e34de806f62778f047") }
}
acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63ced7fe4de806f62778f048") }
}
```

• Write a query to update the Email-Id of a student with rollno 5.

db.Student.update({rollno:5},{\$set:{email:"abhinav@gmail.com"}})

```
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Studnet.update({RollNo:10},{$set:{email:"meena@gmail.com"}});

DeprecationWarning: Collection.update() is deprecated. Use updateOne, updateMany, or bulkWrite.

{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedId: null,
    matchedCount: 0,
    modifiedCount: 0,
    upsertedCount: 0
}
```

Replace the student name from "ABC" to "FEM" of rollno 11.

db.Student.insert({rollno:11,age:22,name:"ABC",cont:2276,email:"madhura@gmail.com"}); db.Student.update({rollno:11,name:"ABC"},{\$set:{name:"FEM"}})

```
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Student.insert({RollNo:11,Age:22,Name:"ABC",Cont:2276, email:"madhura@gmail.com"});

{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63ced8dd4de806f62778f049") }

}
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Studnet.update({RollNo:11,Name:"ABC"},{$set:{Name:"FEM"}});

{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedId: null,
    matchedCount: 0,
    modifiedCount: 0,
    upsertedCount: 0,
    upsertedCount: 0
}
```

• Export the created table into local file system

mongoexport mongodb+srv://dhiksha:<password>@cluster0.xbmgopf.mongodb.net/Lab_9 --collection=Student -- out C:\Users\dhiks\Desktop\export\output.json

```
C:\Users\dhiks\Desktop\dbms>mongoexport mongodb+srv://dhiksha:123dolphin789@cluster0.xbmgopf.mongodb.net/Lab_9
--collection=Student --out C:\Users\dhiks\Desktop\export\output.json
2023-01-24T20:28:30.544+0530 connected to: mongodb+srv://[**REDACTED**]@cluster0.xbmgopf.mongodb.net/Lab_9
2023-01-24T20:28:30.742+0530 exported 6 records
```

• Drop the table

db.Student.drop();

```
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Student.drop();
true
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Student.find();
```

• Import a given csv dataset from local file system into mongodb collection.

mongoimport mongodb+srv://dhiksha:<password>@cluster0.xbmgopf.mongodb.net/Lab_9 --collection=new_Student - type json -file C:\Users\dhiks\Desktop\export\output.json

```
C:\Users\dhiks\Desktop\dbms>mongoimport mongodb+srv://dhiksha:123dolphin789@cluster0.xbmgopf.mongodb.net/Lab_9
--collection=new_Student --type json --file C:\Users\dhiks\Desktop\export\output.json
2023-01-24T20:37:46.257+0530 connected to: mongodb+srv://[**REDACTED**]@cluster0.xbmgopf.mongodb.net/Lab_9
2023-01-24T20:37:46.394+0530 6 document(s) imported successfully. 0 document(s) failed to import.
```

NoSQL Lab 2

Question

(Week 10)

Perform the following DB operations using MongoDB.

- 1. Create a collection by name Customers with the following attributes Cust_id, Acc_Bal, Acc_Type
- 2. Insert at least 5 values into the table
- 3. Write a query to display those records whose total account balance is greater than 1200 of account type 'Z' for each customer id.
- 4. Determine Minimum and Maximum account balance for each customer_id.
- 5. Export the created collection into local file system
- 6. Drop the table
- 7. Import a given csv dataset from local file system into mongodb collection.

Create database

db.createCollect("Customer");

Create table & Inserting Values to the table

```
db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:1,Acc_bal:2000,Acc_type:"Z"});
db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:2,Acc_bal:1000,Acc_type:"Z"});
db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:3,Acc_bal:1500,Acc_type:"A"});
db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:4,Acc_bal:3500,Acc_type:"A"});
db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:1,Acc_bal:4000,Acc_type:"Z"});
db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:2,Acc_bal:2000,Acc_type:"A"});
db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:3,Acc_bal:4000,Acc_type:"Z"});
db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:4,Acc_bal:1000,Acc_type:"Z"});
```

```
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:1, Acc_Bal:2000, Acc_Type:"Z"});
DeprecationWarning: Collection.insert() is deprecated. Use insertOne, insertMany, or bulkWrite.
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cff8db051589b76459fcec") }
.
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:2, Acc_Bal:1000, Acc_Type:"Z"});
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cff8fa051589b76459fced") }
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:3, Acc_Bal:1500, Acc_Type:"A"});
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cff90a051589b76459fcee") }
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:4, Acc_Bal:3500, Acc_Type:"A"});
  acknowledged: true,
insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cff918051589b76459fcef") }
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:1, Acc_Bal:4000, Acc_Type:"Z"});
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cff92c051589b76459fcf0") }
.
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:2, Acc_Bal:2000, Acc_Type:"A"});
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cff93b051589b76459fcf1") }
.
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:3, Acc_Bal:4000, Acc_Type:"Z"});
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cff94a051589b76459fcf2") }
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:4, Acc_Bal:1000, Acc_Type:"Z"});
  acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cff955051589b76459fcf3") }
```

Structure of the table

db.Customer.find();

```
{
    _id: ObjectId("63cff955051589b76459fcf3"),
    Cust_id: 4,
    Acc_Bal: 1000,
    Acc_Type: 'Z'
},
{
    _id: ObjectId("63cff8db051589b76459fcec"),
    Cust_id: 1,
    Acc_Bal: 2000,
    Acc_Type: 'Z'
}
```

Queries

• Create a collection by name Customers with the following attributes.

Cust id, Acc Bal, Acc Type

db.createCollection("Customer");

```
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.createCollection("Customer"); { ok: 1 }
```

• Insert at least 5 values into the table

```
db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:1,Acc_bal:2000,Acc_type:"Z"}); db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:2,Acc_bal:1000,Acc_type:"Z"}); db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:3,Acc_bal:1500,Acc_type:"A"}); db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:4,Acc_bal:3500,Acc_type:"A"}); db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:1,Acc_bal:4000,Acc_type:"Z"}); db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:2,Acc_bal:2000,Acc_type:"A"}); db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:3,Acc_bal:4000,Acc_type:"Z"}); db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:4,Acc_bal:1000,Acc_type:"Z"});
```

```
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:1, Acc_Bal:2000, Acc_Type:"Z"});
DeprecationWarning: Collection.insert() is deprecated. Use insertOne, insertMany, or bulkWrite.
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cff8db051589b76459fcec") }
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:2, Acc_Bal:1000, Acc_Type:"Z"});
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cff8fa051589b76459fced") }
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:3, Acc_Bal:1500, Acc_Type:"A"});
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cff90a051589b76459fcee") }
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:4, Acc_Bal:3500, Acc_Type:"A"});
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cff918051589b76459fcef") }
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:1, Acc_Bal:4000, Acc_Type:"Z"});
  acknowledged: true,
 insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cff92c051589b76459fcf0") }
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:2, Acc_Bal:2000, Acc_Type:"A"});
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cff93b051589b76459fcf1") }
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:3, Acc_Bal:4000, Acc_Type:"Z"});
 acknowledged: true,
 insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cff94a051589b76459fcf2") }
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Customer.insert({Cust_id:4, Acc_Bal:1000, Acc_Type:"Z"});
 acknowledged: true,
  insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63cff955051589b76459fcf3") }
```

• Write a query to display those records whose total account balance is greater than 1200 of account type 'Z' for each customer_id.

db.Customer.find({Acc Type:"Z", Acc Bal:{\$gt:1200}});

• <u>Determine Minimum and Maximum account balance for each customer id.</u>

```
db.Customer.aggregrate([{$group:{_id:"$Cust_id","Acc_Bal":{$max:"$Acc_Bal"}}}]) db.Customer.aggregrate([{$group:{_id:"$Cust_id","Acc_Bal":{$min:"$Acc_Bal"}}}])
```

```
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Customer.aggregate([{$group:{_id:"$Cust_id","Acc_Bal":{$max:"$Acc_Bal"}}}])

[
    {_id: 4, Acc_Bal: 3500 },
    {_ id: 1, Acc_Bal: 4000 },
    {_ id: 3, Acc_Bal: 4000 },
    {_ id: 2, Acc_Bal: 2000 }

]

Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Customer.aggregate([{$group:{_id:"$Cust_id","Acc_Bal":{$min:"$Acc_Bal"}}}])

[
    {_ id: 3, Acc_Bal: 1500 },
    {_ id: 2, Acc_Bal: 1000 },
    {_ id: 4, Acc_Bal: 1000 },
    {_ id: 1, Acc_Bal: 1000 },
    {_ id: 1, Acc_Bal: 2000 }

]
```

• Export the created collection into local file system

mongoexport mongodb+srv://dhiksha:<password>@cluster0.xbmgopf.mongodb.net/Lab_9 --collection=Customer -- out C:\Users\dhiks\Desktop\export\output.json

```
C:\Users\dhiks\Desktop\dbms>mongoexport mongodb+srv://dhiksha:123dolphin789@cluster0.xbmgopf.mongodb.net/Lab_9
--collection=Customer --out C:\Users\dhiks\Desktop\export\output.json
2023-01-24T21:31:29.988+0530 connected to: mongodb+srv://[**REDACTED**]@cluster0.xbmgopf.mongodb.net/Lab_9
2023-01-24T21:31:30.222+0530 exported 8 records
```

• Drop the table

db.Customer.drop();

```
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Customer.drop(); true
Atlas atlas-kfzjtm-shard-0 [primary] Lab_9> db.Customer.find();
```

• Import a given csv dataset from local file system into mongodb collection.

mongoimport mongodb+srv://dhiksha:<password>@cluster0.xbmgopf.mongodb.net/Lab_9 --collection=new Customer – type json –file C:\Users\dhiks\Desktop\export\output.json

```
C:\Users\dhiks\Desktop\dbms>mongoimport mongodb+srv://dhiksha:123dolphin789@cluster0.xbmgopf.mongodb.net/Lab_9
--collection=new_Customer --type json --file C:\Users\dhiks\Desktop\export\output.json
2023-01-24T21:34:36.351+0530 connected to: mongodb+srv://[**REDACTED**]@cluster0.xbmgopf.mongodb.net/Lab_9
2023-01-24T21:34:36.582+0530 8 document(s) imported successfully. 0 document(s) failed to import.
```