

AMRIT DHURUA

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SQL -MINOR ASSIGNMENT

1. Triangles Data

The **TRIANGLES** table is described as follows:

Triangle	Side_A	Side_B	Side_C
1	20	20	23
2	20	20	20
3	20	21	22
4	13	14	30

Questions :

1. Write a query to create the **TRIANGLES** table.

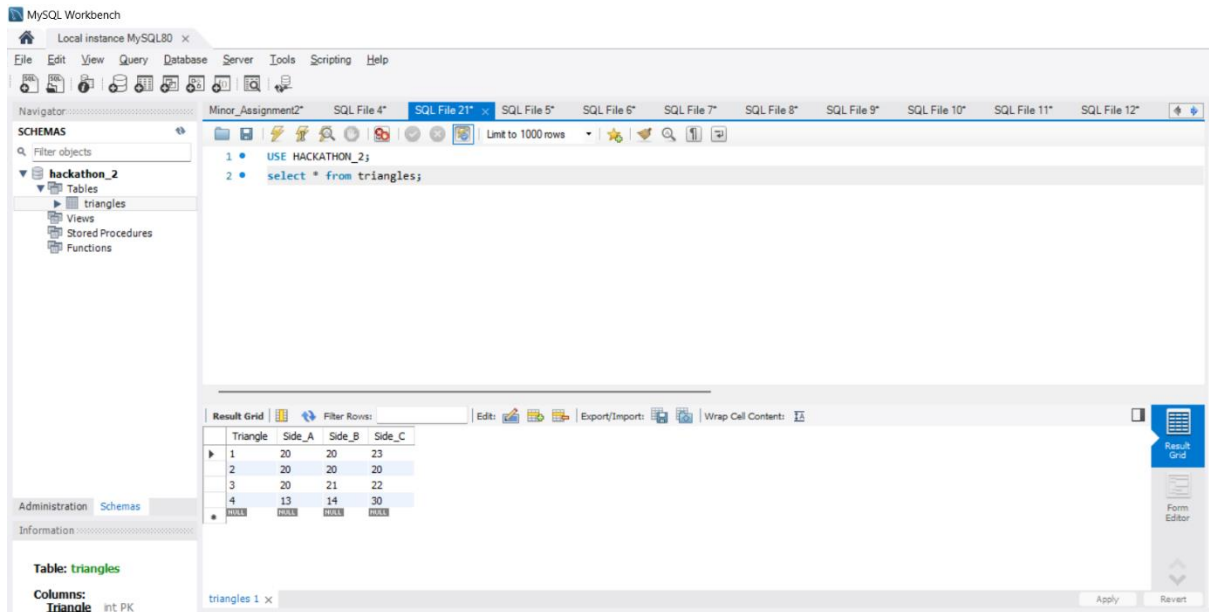
(Note:- In answer, submit all the table creation queries.)

ANSWER 1.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'Schemas' tree with 'hackathon_2' selected, containing 'Tables', 'Views', 'Stored Procedures', and 'Functions'. The main editor window shows the following SQL script:

```
1 CREATE DATABASE HACKATHON_2;
2 USE HACKATHON_2;
3 CREATE TABLE TRIANGLES (
4   Triangle INT PRIMARY KEY,
5   Side_A INT,
6   Side_B INT,
7   Side_C INT
8 ) ;
9 INSERT INTO TRIANGLES VALUES
10 (1,20,20,23),
11 (2,20,20,20),
12 (3,20,21,22),
13 (4,13,14,30);
14
```

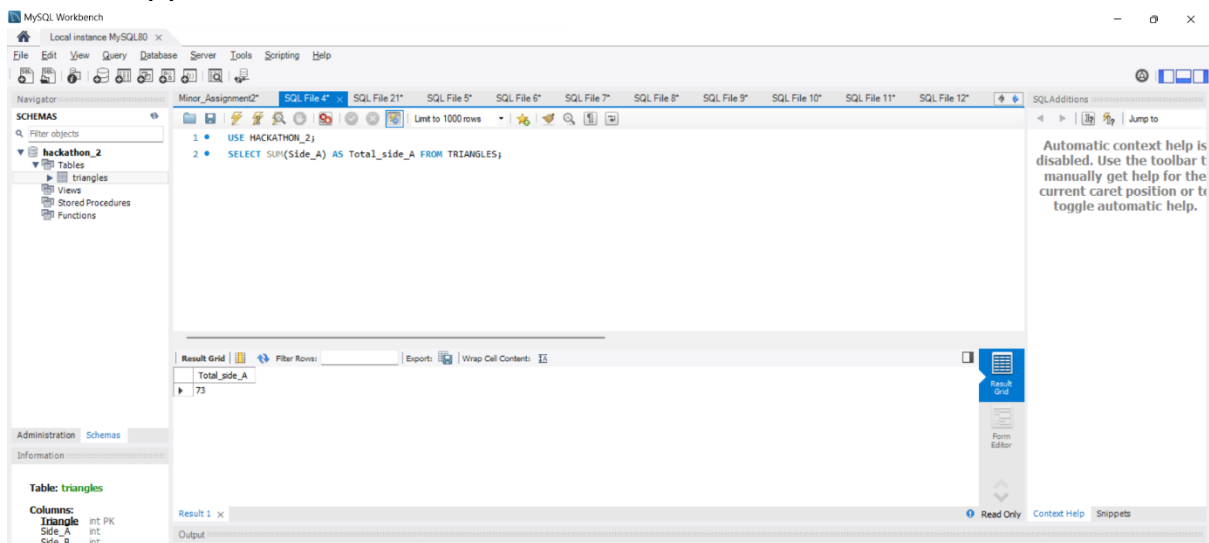
The bottom status bar indicates the table 'triangles' with columns: Triangle (int PK), Side_A (int).



2. Write queries to get output as per required :

i) Write a query to obtain the sum of side_A of all triangles.

ANSWER 2.(1)



ii) Write a query to obtain an equilateral triangle from the table.

(Note:- Equilateral triangle is a triangle in which all three sides have the same length)

ANSWER 2.(2)

MySQL Workbench interface showing a query in the SQL Editor:

```
1 • USE HACKATHON_2;  
2 • SELECT * FROM TRIANGLES  
3 WHERE Side_A = Side_B AND Side_B = Side_C;  
4  
5  
6
```

The Result Grid shows the following data:

Triangle	Side_A	Side_B	Side_C
2	20	20	20

Table: triangles
Columns: TRIANGLES 3

iii) Write a query to obtain an isosceles triangle from the table

(Note:- An isosceles triangle is a triangle that has two sides of equal length)

ANSWER 2.(3)

MySQL Workbench interface showing a query in the SQL Editor:

```
1 • USE HACKATHON_2;  
2 • SELECT * FROM TRIANGLES  
3 WHERE (Side_A = Side_B OR Side_A = Side_C OR Side_B = Side_C)  
4 AND NOT (Side_A = Side_B AND Side_B = Side_C);  
5
```

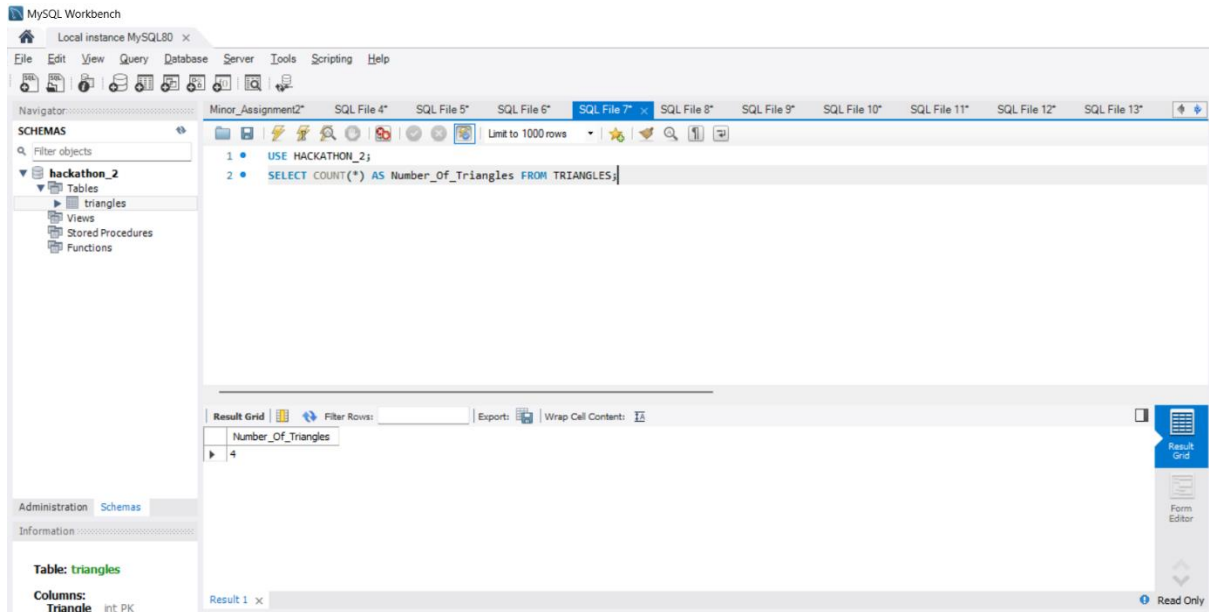
The Result Grid shows the following data:

Triangle	Side_A	Side_B	Side_C
1	20	20	23

Table: triangles
Columns: Triangle int PK, Side_A int

iv) Find the no. of triangles in the table.

ANSWER 2.(4)



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'hackathon_2' selected, showing a table named 'triangles'. The main editor window contains the following SQL query:

```
1 • USE HACKATHON_2;  
2 • SELECT COUNT(*) AS Number_Of_Triangles FROM TRIANGLES;
```

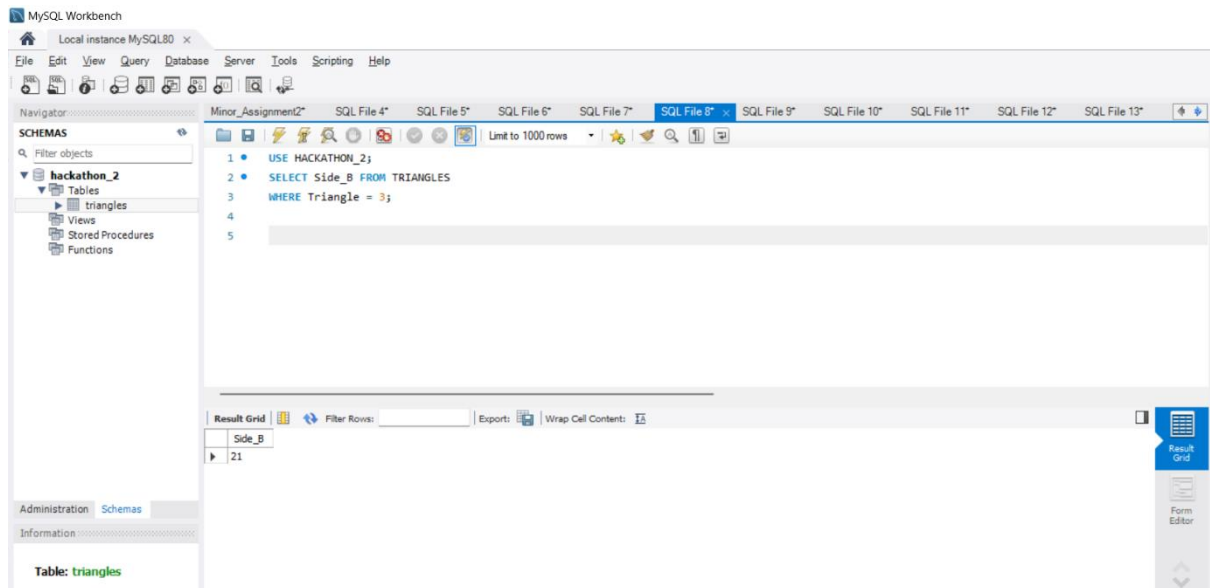
The query results are displayed in the 'Result Grid' at the bottom, showing a single row with the value 4.

Number_Of_Triangles
4

The bottom status bar indicates 'Table: triangles' and 'Columns: Triangle int PK'.

v) Find the length of side_B of Triangle 3.

ANSWER 2.(5)



2. Employees Data

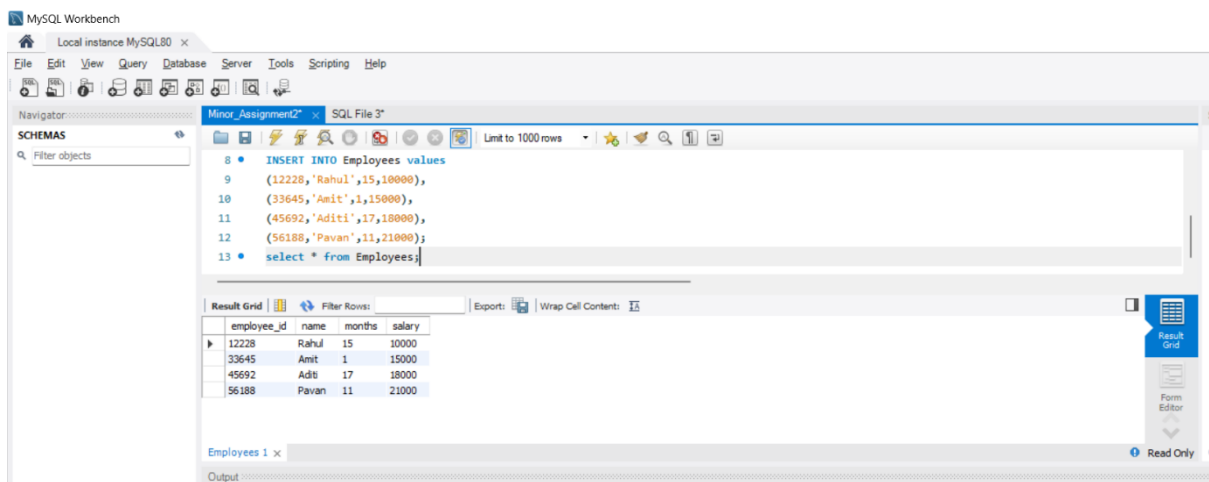
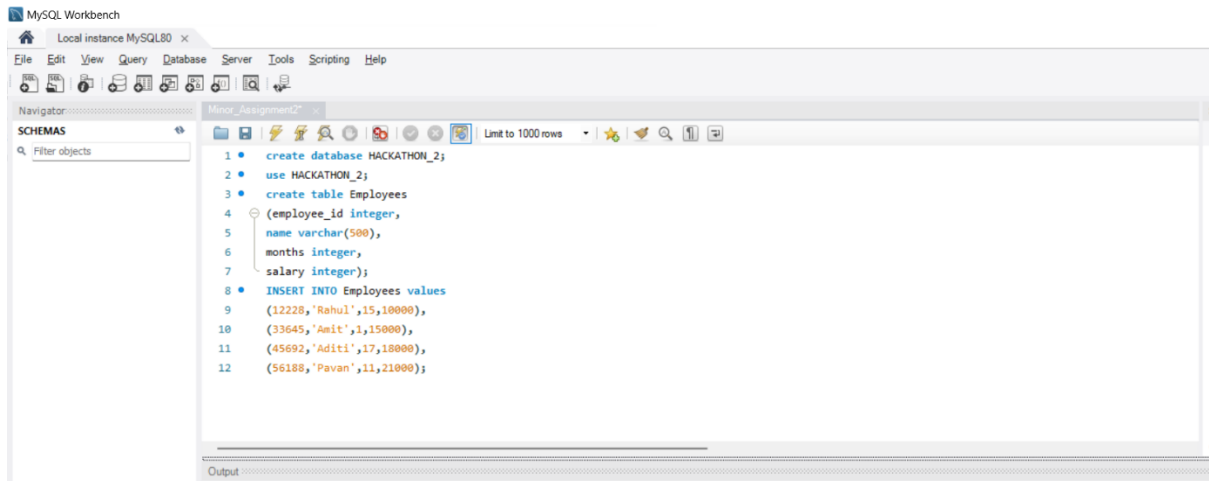
The **Employees** table is described as follows :

employee_id	name	months	salary
12228	Rahul	15	10000
33645	Amit	1	15000
45692	Aditi	17	18000
56188	Pavan	11	21000

1. Write a query to create the **Employees** table

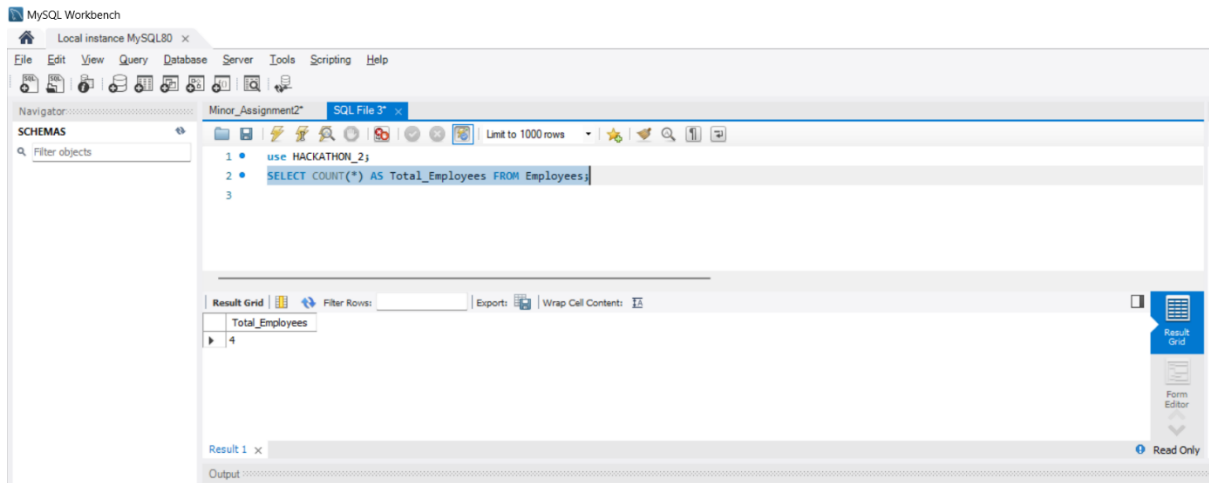
(Note:- In answer, submit all the table creation queries.)

ANSWER 1.



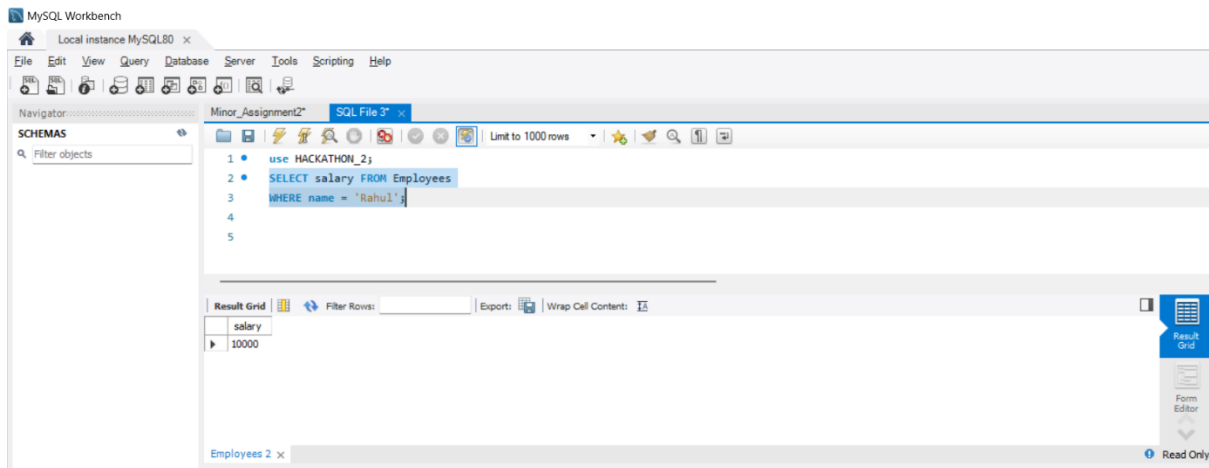
2. Write queries to get output as per required :
 - i) Count the total no. of employees.

ANSWER 2.1



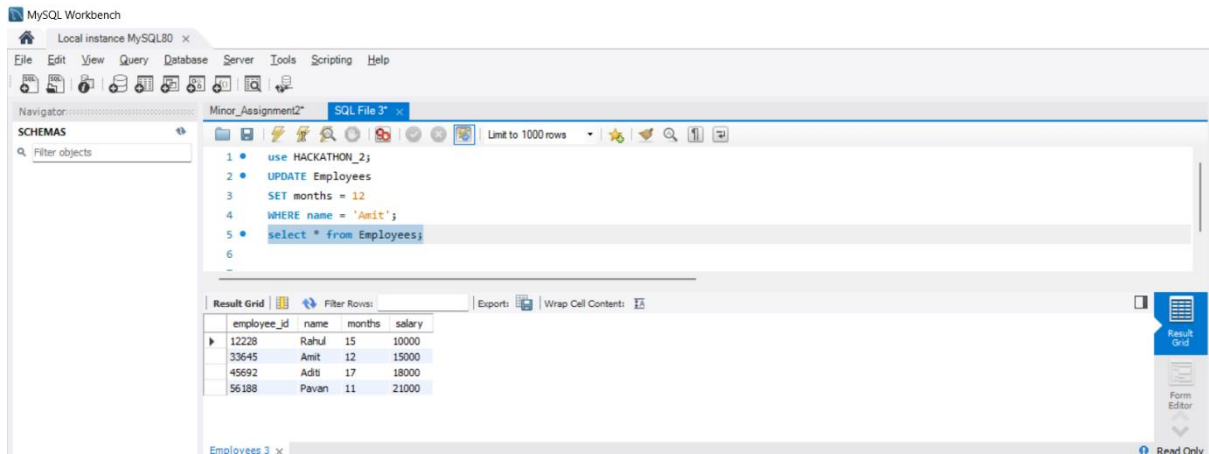
ii) Find the salary of Rahul.

ANSWER2.2



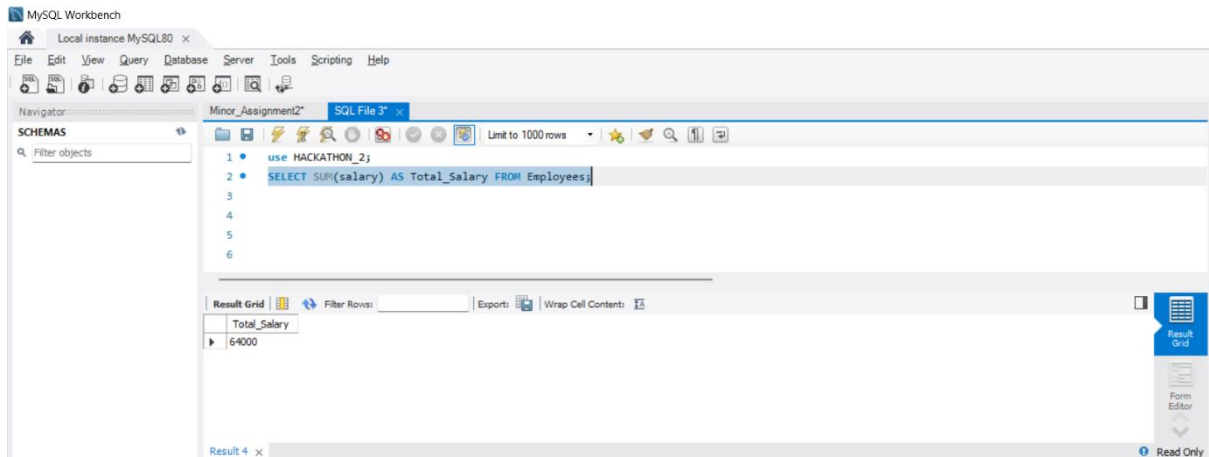
iii) Set Amit's months to 12.

ANSWER 2.3



iv) Find the sum of salaries of all employees.

ANSWER 2.4



v) Find no. of employees whose name starts with 'A'.

ANSWER 2.5

