



AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY–BANGLADESH (AIUB)

FACULTY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE

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Section: U Group: 01

Project Title

FARMING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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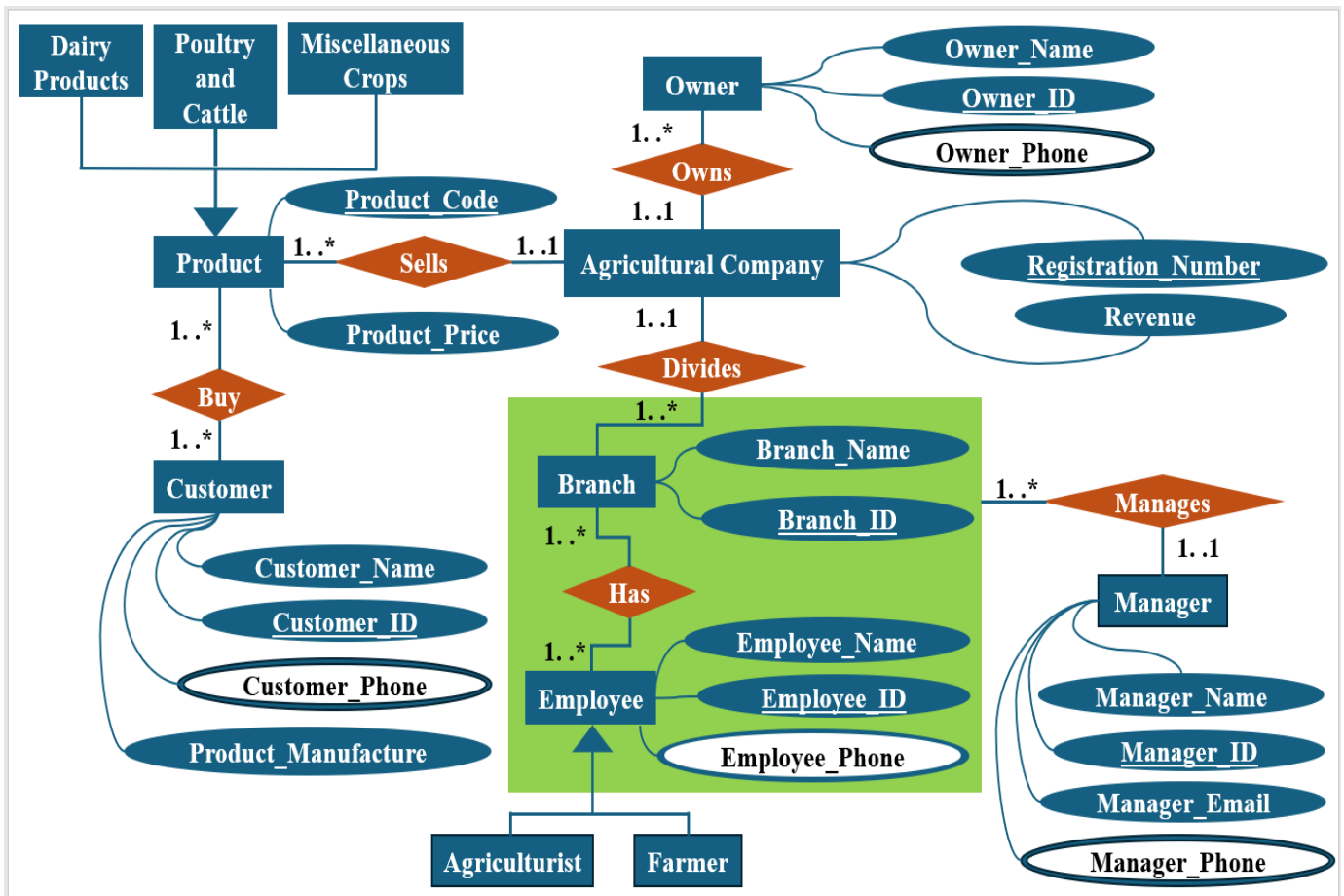
INTRODUCTION:

In an era marked by rapid technological advancements, the realm of agriculture stands as a cornerstone of global sustenance and economic stability. Our project, the Farming Management System, embodies a visionary approach aimed at revolutionizing agricultural operations with efficiency and precision. Rooted in the concept of modernization, this system endeavors to establish a unified platform for the comprehensive management of farming activities. Through the creation of a centralized database, the Farming Management System intends to streamline the intricate processes involved in agricultural endeavors, encompassing crop cultivation, livestock management, resource allocation, and logistical coordination. By seamlessly integrating crucial elements such as land utilization, crop rotation schedules, irrigation systems, and inventory tracking, this innovative solution aspires to empower farmers with the tools necessary to optimize yields, minimize wastage, and foster sustainable agricultural practices. Embracing this paradigm shift promises not only heightened productivity and profitability but also facilitates greater resilience in the face of evolving environmental and market challenges. Through the successful implementation of the Farming Management System, the agricultural sector stands poised to harness the transformative potential of technology, ensuring a bountiful harvest for generations to come.

SCENARIO:

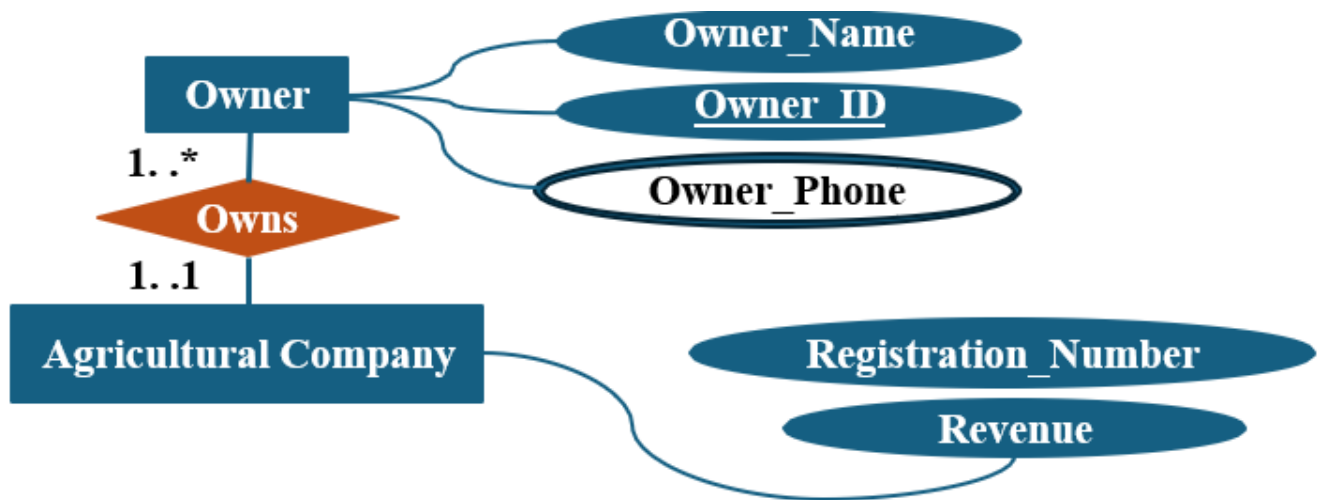
In a farming management system of Bangladesh, many owners can own an agricultural company. Agricultural company contains registration number and revenue. Owner is uniquely identified by owner ID, phone number and name. The agricultural company divides into several branches. Every branch contains a branch ID and address. Manager manages all branches and employees of the company. Every manager has their manager ID, name, e-mail, phone number. The company has different types of employees. Employee can be classified as agriculturist and farmer. Employee can be specified by employee ID, name and phone number. Company sells their farming product to the people. Farming products can be classified as miscellaneous crops, poultry and cattle, dairy products. Product has a product code and price. Customer can buy farming products from the company. Every customer can be identified by customer ID, name, phone number and manufacture date of farming products.

ER DIAGRAM:



NORMALIZATION:

1. Owner – owns – Agricultural Company



Relation: Many to One

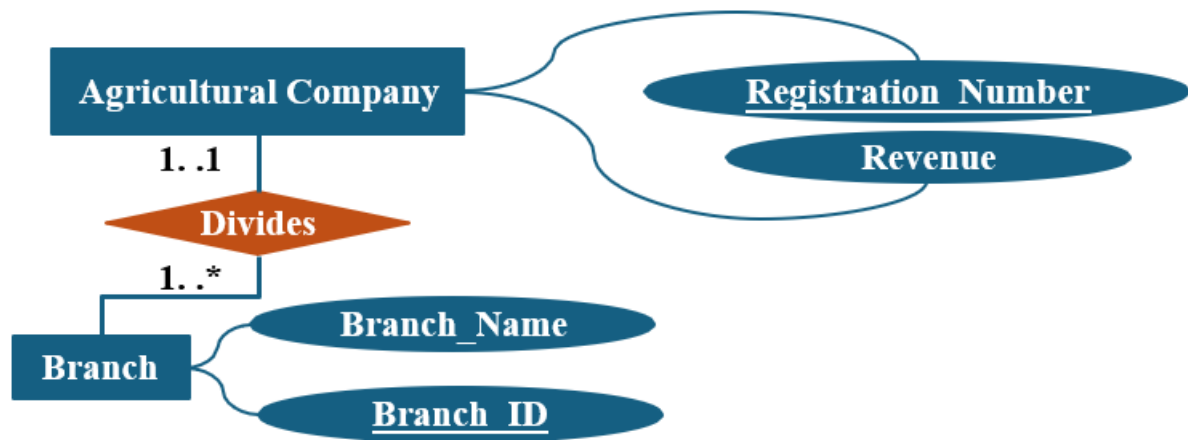
UNF: Owner_Name, Owner_ID, Owner_Phone, Registration_Number, Revenue

1NF: Owner_Phone, Owner_Name, Owner_ID, Registration_Number, Revenue

2NF: 1) Owner_ID (Primary Key), Owner_Name, Owner_Phone, Registration_Number (Foreign Key)
2) Registration_Number (Primary Key), Revenue

3NF: 1) Owner_ID (Primary Key), Owner_Name, Owner_Phone, Registration_Number (Foreign Key)
2) Registration_Number (Primary Key), Revenue

2. Agricultural Company – divides – Branch



Relation: One to Many

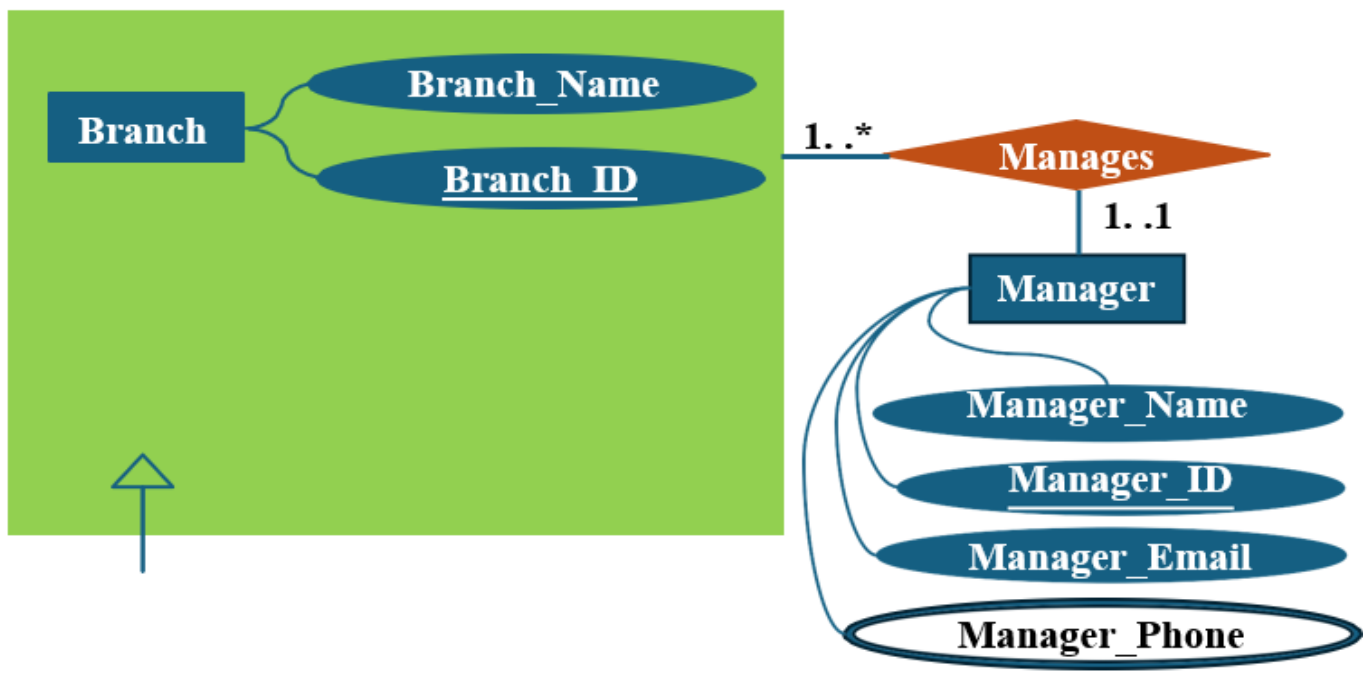
UNF: Registration Number, Revenue, Branch ID, Branch_Name

1NF: Registration Number, Revenue, Branch ID, Branch_Name

2NF: 1) Registration Number (Primary Key), Revenue
 2) Branch ID (Primary Key), Branch_Name, Registration Number (Foreign Key)

3NF: 1) Registration Number (Primary Key), Revenue
 2) Branch ID (Primary Key), Branch_Name, Registration Number (Foreign Key)

3. Branch – manages – Manager



Relation: One to Many

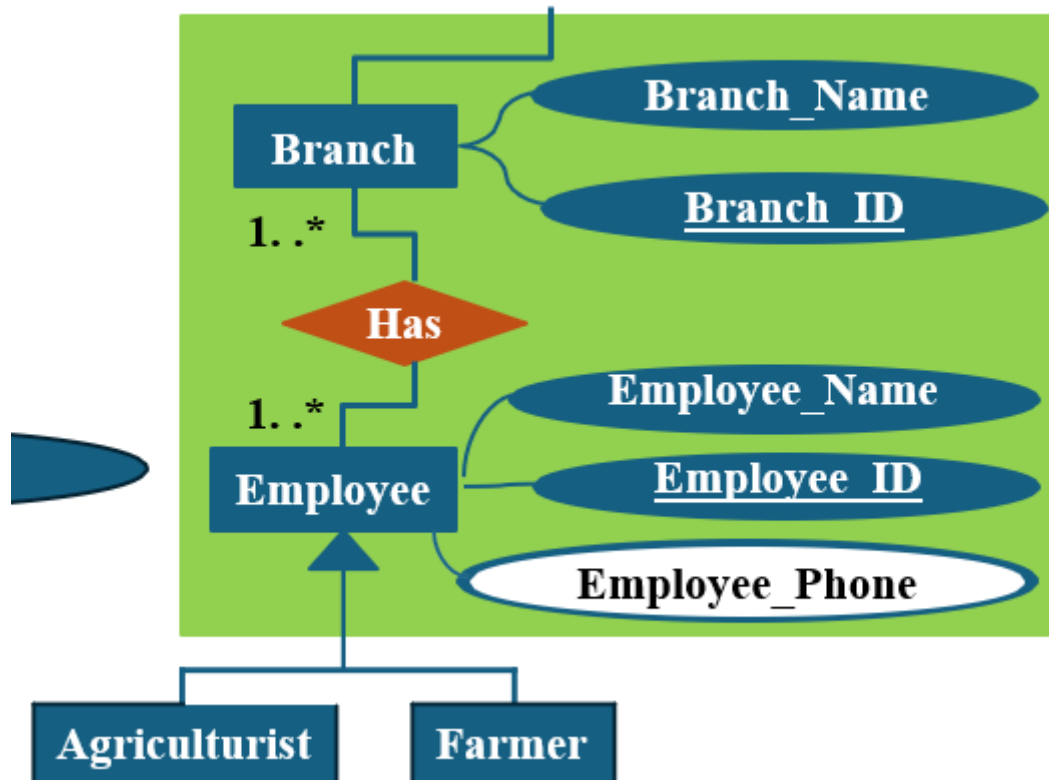
UNF: Branch_ID, Branch_Name, Manager_Name, Manager_ID, Manager_Email, Manager_Phone, Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone.

1NF: Branch_ID, Branch_Name, Manager_Name, Manager_ID, Manager_Email, Manager_Phone, Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone.

2NF: 1) Manager_ID (Primary Key), Manager_Name, Manager_Email, Manager_Phone.
 2) Branch_ID (Primary Key), Branch_Name, Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone, Manager_ID (Foreign Key)

3NF: 1) Manager_ID (Primary Key), Manager_Name, Manager_Email, Manager_Phone.
 2) Branch_ID (Primary Key), Branch_Name, Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone, Manager_ID (Foreign Key)

4. Branch – has – Employee



Relation: Many to Many

UNF: Branch_ID, Branch_Name, Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone

1NF: Branch_ID, Branch_Name, Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone

2NF: 1) Branch_ID (Primary Key), Branch_Name
 2) Employee_ID (Primary Key), Employee_Name, Employee_Phone
 3) Branch_ID (Primary Key), Employee_ID (Foreign Key)

3NF: 1) Branch_ID (Primary Key), Branch_Name
 2) Employee_ID (Primary Key), Employee_Name, Employee_Phone
 3) Branch_ID (Primary Key), Employee_ID (Foreign Key)

5. Agricultural Company – sells – Product



Relation: One to Many

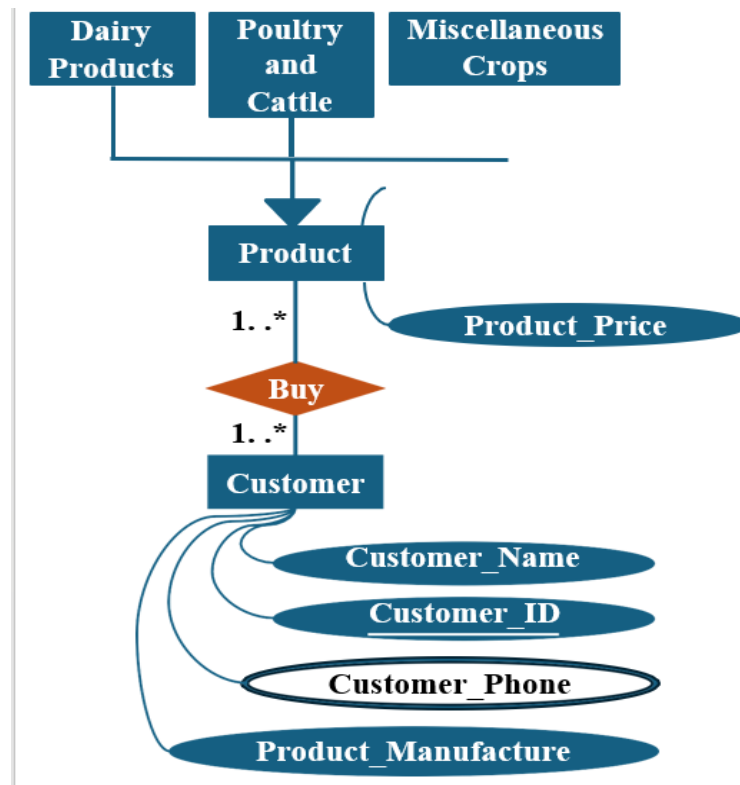
UNF: Registration_Number, Revenue, Product_Code, Product_Price

1NF: Registration_Number, Revenue, Product_Code, Product_Price

2NF: 1) Product_Code (Primary Key), Product_Price, Registration_Number (Foreign Key)
 2) Registration_Number (Primary Key), Revenue

3NF: 1) Product_Code (Primary Key), Product_Price, Registration_Number (Foreign Key)
 2) Registration_Number (Primary Key), Revenue

6. Customer – buy - Product



Relation: Many to Many

UNF: Product_Code, Product_Price, Product_Manufacture, Customer_Phone, Customer_Name, Customer_ID.

1NF: Product_Code, Product_Price, Product_Manufacture, Customer_Phone, Customer_Name, Customer_ID.

2NF: 1) Customer_ID (Primary Key), Product_Manufacture, Customer_Phone, Customer_Name.
 2) Product_Code (Primary Key), Product_Price.
 3) Customer_ID (Primary Key), Product_Code (Foreign Key)

3NF: 1) Customer_ID (Primary Key), Product_Manufacture, Customer_Phone, Customer_Name.
 2) Product_Code (Primary Key), Product_Price.
 3) Customer_ID (Primary Key), Product_Code (Foreign Key)

FINALIZATION:

- i. Owner_ID (Primary Key), Owner_Name, Owner_Phone, Registration_Number (Foreign Key).
- ii. Registration_Number (Primary Key), Revenue.
- ~~iii. Registration_Number (Primary Key), Revenue.~~
- iv. Branch_ID (Primary Key), Branch_Name, Registration_Number (Foreign Key).
- v. Branch_ID (Primary Key), Branch_Name.
- vi. Manager_ID (Primary Key), Manager_Name, Manager_Email, Manager_Phone.
- vii. Branch_ID (Primary Key), Branch_Name, Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone, Manager_ID (Foreign Key)
- viii. Employee_ID (Primary Key), Employee_Name, Employee_Phone.
- ix. Branch_ID (Primary Key), Employee_ID (Foreign Key).
- x. Customer_ID (Primary Key), Product_Manufacture, Customer_Phone, Customer_Name.
- xi. Product_Code (Primary Key), Product_Price.
- xii. Customer_ID (Primary Key), Product_Code (Foreign Key).
- xiii. Product_Code (Primary Key), Product_Price, Registration_Number (Foreign Key).
- ~~xiv. Registration_Number (Primary Key), Revenue.~~

OPTIMIZATION:

- i. Owner_ID (Primary Key), Owner_Name, Owner_Phone, Registration_Number (Foreign Key) – (Owns)
- ii. Registration_Number (Primary Key), Revenue – (Agricultural Company)
- iii. Branch_ID (Primary Key), Branch_Name, Registration_Number (Foreign Key) – (Divides)
- iv. Branch_ID (Primary Key), Branch_Name – (Branch)
- v. Manager_ID (Primary Key), Manager_Name, Manager_Email, Manager_Phone – (Manager)
- vi. Employee_ID (Primary Key), Employee_Name, Employee_Phone – (Employee)
- vii. Branch_ID (Primary Key), Branch_Name, Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone, Manager_ID (Foreign Key) – (Manages)
- viii. Branch_ID (Primary Key), Employee_ID (Foreign Key) – (Has)
- ix. Customer_ID (Primary Key), Product_Manufacture, Customer_Phone, Customer_Name – (Customer)
- x. Product_Code (Primary Key), Product_Price – (Product)
- xi. Customer_ID (Primary Key), Product_Code (Foreign Key) – (Buy)
- xii. Product_Code (Primary Key), Product_Price, Registration_Number (Foreign Key) – (Sells).

TABLE CREATION:

1. Table: Agricultural Company

```
CREATE TABLE Agricultural_Company (  
    Registration_Number NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  
    Revenue NUMBER  
);
```

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```
CREATE TABLE Agricultural_Company (  
    Registration_Number NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  
    Revenue NUMBER  
);  
DESCRIBE Agricultural_Company;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Object Type TABLE Object AGRICULTURAL_COMPANY

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
AGRICULTURAL_COMPANY	REGISTRATION_NUMBER	Number	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	REVENUE	Number	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-

1 - 2

2. Table : Owns

```
CREATE TABLE Owns (
    Owner_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    Owner_Name VARCHAR2(100),
    Owner_Phone VARCHAR2(20),
    Registration_Number NUMBER,
    FOREIGN KEY (Registration_Number) REFERENCES
    Agricultural_Company(Registration_Number)
);
```

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```
CREATE TABLE Owns (
    Owner_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    Owner_Name VARCHAR2(100),
    Owner_Phone VARCHAR2(20),
    Registration_Number NUMBER,
    FOREIGN KEY (Registration_Number) REFERENCES Agricultural_Company(Registration_Number)
);
DESCRIBE Owns;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Object Type TABLE Object OWNS

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
OWNS	OWNER_ID	Number	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	OWNER_NAME	Varchar2	100	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	OWNER_PHONE	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	REGISTRATION_NUMBER	Number	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-

1 - 4

3. Table : Branch

```
CREATE TABLE Branch (
    Branch_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    Branch_Name VARCHAR2(100)
);
```

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```
CREATE TABLE Branch (
    Branch_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    Branch_Name VARCHAR2(100)
);
DESCRIBE Branch;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Object Type TABLE Object BRANCH

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
BRANCH	BRANCH_ID	Number	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	BRANCH_NAME	Varchar2	100	-	-	-	✓	-	-

1 - 2

4. Table : Divides

```
CREATE TABLE Divides (
  Branch_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  Branch_Name VARCHAR2(100),
  Registration_Number NUMBER,
  FOREIGN KEY (Registration_Number) REFERENCES
  Agricultural_Company(Registration_Number)
);
```

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```
CREATE TABLE Divides (
  Branch_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  Branch_Name VARCHAR2(100),
  Registration_Number NUMBER,
  FOREIGN KEY (Registration_Number) REFERENCES Agricultural_Company(Registration_Number)
);
DESCRIBE Divides;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Object Type TABLE Object DIVIDES

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
DIVIDES	BRANCH_ID	Number	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	BRANCH_NAME	Varchar2	100	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	REGISTRATION_NUMBER	Number	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-

1 - 3

5. Table : Manager

```
CREATE TABLE Manager (  
  Manager_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  
  Manager_Name VARCHAR2(100),  
  Manager_Email VARCHAR2(100),  
  Manager_Phone VARCHAR2(20)  
);
```

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```

CREATE TABLE Manager (
    Manager_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    Manager_Name VARCHAR2(100),
    Manager_Email VARCHAR2(100),
    Manager_Phone VARCHAR2(20)
);

DESCRIBE Manager;

```

Results
Explain
Describe
Saved SQL
History

Object Type **TABLE** Object **MANAGER**

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
MANAGER	MANAGER_ID	Number	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	MANAGER_NAME	Varchar2	100	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	MANAGER_EMAIL	Varchar2	100	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	MANAGER_PHONE	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-

1 - 4

6. Table : Employee

```
CREATE TABLE Employee (
    Employee_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    Employee_Name VARCHAR2(100),
    Employee_Phone VARCHAR2(20)
);
```

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```
CREATE TABLE Employee (
    Employee_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    Employee_Name VARCHAR2(100),
    Employee_Phone VARCHAR2(20)
);
DESCRIBE Employee;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Object Type TABLE Object EMPLOYEE

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYEE_ID	Number	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	EMPLOYEE_NAME	Varchar2	100	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	EMPLOYEE_PHONE	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-

1 - 3

7. Table : Manages

```
CREATE TABLE Manages (
  Branch_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  Branch_Name VARCHAR2(100),
  Employee_ID NUMBER,
  Employee_Name VARCHAR2(100),
  Employee_Phone VARCHAR2(20),
  Manager_ID NUMBER,
  FOREIGN KEY (Manager_ID) REFERENCES Manager(Manager_ID)
);
```

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```
CREATE TABLE Manages (
  Branch_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  Branch_Name VARCHAR2(100),
  Employee_ID NUMBER,
  Employee_Name VARCHAR2(100),
  Employee_Phone VARCHAR2(20),
  Manager_ID NUMBER,
  FOREIGN KEY (Manager_ID) REFERENCES Manager(Manager_ID)
);
```

DESCRIBE Manages;

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Object Type TABLE Object MANAGES

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
MANAGES	BRANCH_ID	Number	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	BRANCH_NAME	Varchar2	100	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	EMPLOYEE_ID	Number	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	EMPLOYEE_NAME	Varchar2	100	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	EMPLOYEE_PHONE	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	MANAGER_ID	Number	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-

1 - 6

8. Table : Has

```
CREATE TABLE Has (
  Branch_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  Employee_ID NUMBER,
  FOREIGN KEY (Branch_ID) REFERENCES Branch(Branch_ID),
  FOREIGN KEY (Employee_ID) REFERENCES Employee(Employee_ID)
);
```

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```
CREATE TABLE Has (
  Branch_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  Employee_ID NUMBER,
  FOREIGN KEY (Branch_ID) REFERENCES Branch(Branch_ID),
  FOREIGN KEY (Employee_ID) REFERENCES Employee(Employee_ID)
);
DESCRIBE Has;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Object Type TABLE Object HAS

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
HAS	BRANCH_ID	Number	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	EMPLOYEE_ID	Number	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-

1 - 2

9. Table : Customer

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (  
  Customer_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  
  Product_Manufacture VARCHAR2(100),  
  Customer_Phone VARCHAR2(20),  
  Customer_Name VARCHAR2(100)  
);
```

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```
CREATE TABLE Customer (  
    Customer_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  
    Product_Manufacture VARCHAR2(100),  
    Customer_Phone VARCHAR2(20),  
    Customer_Name VARCHAR2(100)  
);  
  
DESCRIBE Customer;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Object Type **TABLE** Object **CUSTOMER**

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
CUSTOMER	CUSTOMER_ID	Number	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	PRODUCT_MANUFACTURE	Varchar2	100	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	CUSTOMER_PHONE	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	CUSTOMER_NAME	Varchar2	100	-	-	-	✓	-	-
1 - 4									

10. Table : Product

```
CREATE TABLE Product (
    Product_Code NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    Product_Price NUMBER
);
```

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```
CREATE TABLE Product (
    Product_Code NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    Product_Price NUMBER
);
DESCRIBE Product;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Object Type TABLE Object PRODUCT

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
PRODUCT	PRODUCT_CODE	Number	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	PRODUCT_PRICE	Number	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-

1 - 2

11. Table: Buy

```
CREATE TABLE Buy (  
  Customer_ID NUMBER,  
  Product_Code NUMBER,  
  FOREIGN KEY (Customer_ID) REFERENCES Customer(Customer_ID),  
  FOREIGN KEY (Product_Code) REFERENCES Product(Product_Code)  
);
```

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 Display 10

```

CREATE TABLE Buy (
  Customer_ID NUMBER,
  Product_Code NUMBER,
  FOREIGN KEY (Customer_ID) REFERENCES Customer(Customer_ID),
  FOREIGN KEY (Product_Code) REFERENCES Product(Product_Code)
);

DESCRIBE Product;

```

[Results](#)
[Explain](#)
[Describe](#)
[Saved SQL](#)
[History](#)

Object Type **TABLE** Object **PRODUCT**

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
PRODUCT	PRODUCT_CODE	Number	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	PRODUCT_PRICE	Number	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-

1 - 2

12. Table : Sells

```
CREATE TABLE Sells (  

Product_Code NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  

Product_Price NUMBER,  

Registration_Number Varchar2(20),  

FOREIGN KEY (Registration_Number) REFERENCES  

Agricultural_Company(Registration_Number)  

);
```

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Display 15

```

CREATE TABLE Sells (
    Product_Code NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    Product_Price NUMBER,
    Registration_Number Varchar2(20),
    FOREIGN KEY (Registration_Number) REFERENCES Agricultural_Company(Registration_Number)
);
Describe Sells;

```

[Results](#)
[Explain](#)
[Describe](#)
[Saved SQL](#)
[History](#)

Object Type **TABLE** Object **SELLS**

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
SELLS	PRODUCT_CODE	Number	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	PRODUCT_PRICE	Number	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	REGISTRATION_NUMBER	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-	-

1 - 3

DATA INSERTION:

1. Information: Agricultural Company

```
INSERT INTO Agricultural_Company (Registration_Number, Revenue)  
VALUES (100190, 500000);
```

```
SELECT * FROM Agricultural_Company;
```

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```
INSERT INTO Agricultural_Company (Registration_Number, Revenue) VALUES (100190, 500000);  
SELECT * FROM Agricultural_Company;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

REGISTRATION_NUMBER	REVENUE
100190	500000

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

2. Information: Owns

```
INSERT INTO Owns (Owner_ID, Owner_Name, Owner_Phone,
Registration_Number) VALUES (9001, 'DIPU ROY', '01316-008929',
100190);
```

```
INSERT INTO Owns (Owner_ID, Owner_Name, Owner_Phone,
Registration_Number) VALUES (9002, 'EMON BISWAS', '01615-229455',
100191);
```

```
INSERT INTO Owns (Owner_ID, Owner_Name, Owner_Phone,
Registration_Number) VALUES (9003, 'NUSRAT JAHAN RAINA', '01893-
314782', 100192);
```

```
INSERT INTO Owns (Owner_ID, Owner_Name, Owner_Phone,
Registration_Number) VALUES (9004, 'MD. REDWANUL HAQUE',
'01308-767726', 100193);
```

```
INSERT INTO Owns (Owner_ID, Owner_Name, Owner_Phone,
Registration_Number) VALUES (9005, 'DIP KHASTAGIR', '01575-078902',
100194);
```

```
SELECT * FROM Owns;
```

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☒ Autocommit Display 10

```
DESCRIBE Sells;
INSERT INTO Owns (Owner_ID, Owner_Name, Owner_Phone, Registration_Number) VALUES (9001, 'DIPU ROY', '01316-008929', 100190);
INSERT INTO Owns (Owner_ID, Owner_Name, Owner_Phone, Registration_Number) VALUES (9002, 'EMON BISWAS', '01615-229455', 100191);
INSERT INTO Owns (Owner_ID, Owner_Name, Owner_Phone, Registration_Number) VALUES (9003, 'NUSRAT JAHAN RAINA', '01893-314782', 100192);
INSERT INTO Owns (Owner_ID, Owner_Name, Owner_Phone, Registration_Number) VALUES (9004, 'MD. REDWANUL HAQUE', '01308-767726', 100193);
INSERT INTO Owns (Owner_ID, Owner_Name, Owner_Phone, Registration_Number) VALUES (9005, 'DIP KHASTAGIR', '01575-078902', 100194);
select * from Owns;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

OWNER_ID	OWNER_NAME	OWNER_PHONE	REGISTRATION_NUMBER
9001	DIPU ROY	01316-008929	100190
9002	EMON BISWAS	01615-229455	100191
9003	NUSRAT JAHAN RAINA	01893-314782	100192
9004	MD. REDWANUL HAQUE	01308-767726	100193
9005	DIP KHASTAGIR	01575-078902	100194

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

3. Information: Divides

```
INSERT INTO Divides (Branch_ID, Branch_Name, Registration_Number)
VALUES (101, 'RAJSHAHI', 100190);
```

```
INSERT INTO Divides (Branch_ID, Branch_Name, Registration_Number)
VALUES (102, 'MAGURA', 100190);
```

```
INSERT INTO Divides (Branch_ID, Branch_Name, Registration_Number)
VALUES (103, 'MUNSHIGANJ', 100190);
```

```
INSERT INTO Divides (Branch_ID, Branch_Name, Registration_Number)
VALUES (104, 'FENI', 100190);
```

```
INSERT INTO Divides (Branch_ID, Branch_Name, Registration_Number)
VALUES (105, 'CHITTAGONG', 100190);
```

```
SELECT * FROM Divides;
```

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☒ Autocommit Display 10

```
INSERT INTO Divides (Branch_ID, Branch Name, Registration Number) VALUES (101, 'RAJSHAHI', 100190);
INSERT INTO Divides (Branch_ID, Branch Name, Registration Number) VALUES (102, 'MAGURA', 100190);
INSERT INTO Divides (Branch_ID, Branch Name, Registration Number) VALUES (103, 'MUNSHIGANJ', 100190);
INSERT INTO Divides (Branch_ID, Branch Name, Registration Number) VALUES (104, 'FENI', 100190);
INSERT INTO Divides (Branch_ID, Branch Name, Registration Number) VALUES (105, 'CHITTAGONG', 100190);
SELECT * FROM Divides;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

BRANCH_ID	BRANCH_NAME	REGISTRATION_NUMBER
101	RAJSHAHI	100190
102	MAGURA	100190
103	MUNSHIGANJ	100190
104	FENI	100190
105	CHITTAGONG	100190

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

4. Information: Branch

```
INSERT INTO Branch (Branch_ID, Branch_Name) VALUES (101, 'RAJSHAHI');
```

```
INSERT INTO Branch (Branch_ID, Branch_Name) VALUES (102, 'MAGURA');
```

```
INSERT INTO Branch (Branch_ID, Branch_Name) VALUES (103, 'MUNSHIGANJ');
```

```
INSERT INTO Branch (Branch_ID, Branch_Name) VALUES (104, 'FENI');
```

```
INSERT INTO Branch (Branch_ID, Branch_Name) VALUES (105, 'CHITTAGONG');
```

```
SELECT * FROM Branch;
```

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

☒ Autocommit Display 10 ▼

```
INSERT INTO Branch (Branch_ID, Branch_Name) VALUES (101, 'RAJSHAHI');  
INSERT INTO Branch (Branch_ID, Branch_Name) VALUES (102, 'MAGURA');  
INSERT INTO Branch (Branch_ID, Branch_Name) VALUES (103, 'MUNSHIGANJ');  
INSERT INTO Branch (Branch_ID, Branch_Name) VALUES (104, 'FENI');  
INSERT INTO Branch (Branch_ID, Branch_Name) VALUES (105, 'CHITTAGONG');  
SELECT * FROM Branch;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

BRANCH_ID	BRANCH_NAME
101	RAJSHAHI
102	MAGURA
103	MUNSHIGANJ
104	FENI
105	CHITTAGONG

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

[CSV Export](#)

5. Information: Manager

```
INSERT INTO Manager (Manager_ID, Manager_Name, Manager_Email,
Manager_Phone) VALUES (101, 'David Wilson ', 'david@example.com', '01388-
445978');
```

```
INSERT INTO Manager (Manager_ID, Manager_Name, Manager_Email,
Manager_Phone) VALUES (102, 'David Wilson', 'david@example.com', '01388-
445978');
```

```
INSERT INTO Manager (Manager_ID, Manager_Name, Manager_Email,
Manager_Phone) VALUES (103, 'David Wilson', 'david@example.com', '01388-
445978');
```

```
INSERT INTO Manager (Manager_ID, Manager_Name, Manager_Email,
Manager_Phone) VALUES (201, 'Tonmoy Sarkar', 'tonmay@.com', '01866-
445535');
```

```
INSERT INTO Manager (Manager_ID, Manager_Name, Manager_Email,
Manager_Phone) VALUES (202, 'David Wilson', 'david@example.com', '01388-
445978');
```

```
Select * FROM Manager;
```

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

☒ Autocommit Display 10 Save

```
INSERT INTO Manager (Manager_ID, Manager_Name, Manager_Email, Manager_Phone) VALUES (101, 'David Wilson ', 'david@example.com', '01388-445978');
INSERT INTO Manager (Manager_ID, Manager_Name, Manager_Email, Manager_Phone) VALUES (102, 'David Wilson', 'david@example.com', '01388-445978');
INSERT INTO Manager (Manager_ID, Manager_Name, Manager_Email, Manager_Phone) VALUES (103, 'David Wilson', 'david@example.com', '01388-445978');
INSERT INTO Manager (Manager_ID, Manager_Name, Manager_Email, Manager_Phone) VALUES (201, 'Tonmoy Sarkar', 'tonmay@.com', '01866-445535');
INSERT INTO Manager (Manager_ID, Manager_Name, Manager_Email, Manager_Phone) VALUES (202, 'David Wilson', 'david@example.com', '01388-445978');
Select * FROM Manager;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

MANAGER_ID	MANAGER_NAME	MANAGER_EMAIL	MANAGER_PHONE
101	David Wilson	david@example.com	01388-445978
102	David Wilson	david@example.com	01388-445978
103	David Wilson	david@example.com	01388-445978
201	Tonmoy Sarkar	tonmoy@gmail.com	01866-445535
202	David Wilson	david@example.com	01388-445978

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

6. Information: Employee

```
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone)
VALUES (3010001, 'Michael Johnson', '01789-345909');
```

```
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone)
VALUES (3010002, 'Rachel White', '01234-456984');
```

```
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone)
VALUES (3010003, 'Daniel Davis', '01345-226778');
```

```
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone)
VALUES (3010004, 'Olivia Taylor', '01987-348229');
```

```
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone)
VALUES (3010005, 'Matthew Martinez', '01892-493111');
```

```
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone)
VALUES (3010006, 'Debojit Khastagir', '01937-348229');
```

```
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone)
VALUES (3010007, 'Amit Sarkar', '01899-493511');
```

```
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone)
VALUES (3010008, 'Anamul Haque', '01987-3487356');
```

```
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone)
VALUES (3010009, 'Md. Golam Rabbani', '01892-493381');
```

```
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone)
VALUES (3010010, 'Anika Tabassum', '01767-348221');
```

```
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone)
VALUES (3010011, 'Nirjhor Rahman', '01882-873111');
```

```
SELECT * FROM Employee;
```

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

☒ Autocommit Display 10

```
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone) VALUES (3010001, 'Michael Johnson', '01789-345909');
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone) VALUES (3010002, 'Rachel White', '01234-456984');
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone) VALUES (3010003, 'Daniel Davis', '01345-226778');
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone) VALUES (3010004, 'Olivia Taylor', '01987-348229');
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone) VALUES (3010005, 'Matthew Martinez', '01892-493111');
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone) VALUES (3010006, 'Debojit Khastagir', '01937-348229');
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone) VALUES (3010007, 'Amit Sarkar', '01899-493511');
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone) VALUES (3010008, 'Anamul Haque', '01987-3487356');
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone) VALUES (3010009, 'Md. Golam Rabbani', '01892-493381');
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone) VALUES (3010010, 'Anika Tabassum', '01767-348221');
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone) VALUES (3010011, 'Nirjhor Rahman', '01882-873111');
SELECT * FROM Employee;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPLOYEE_ID	EMPLOYEE_NAME	EMPLOYEE_PHONE
3010001	Michael Johnson	01789-345909
3010002	Rachel White	01234-456984
3010003	Daniel Davis	01345-226778
3010004	Olivia Taylor	01987-348229
3010005	Matthew Martinez	01892-493111
3010006	Debojit Khastagir	01937-348229
3010007	Amit Sarkar	01899-493511
3010008	Anamul Haque	01987-3487356
3010009	Md. Golam Rabbani	01892-493381
3010010	Anika Tabassum	01767-348221
More than 10 rows available. Increase rows selector to view more rows.		

10 rows returned in 0.02 seconds

[CSV Export](#)

7. Information: Manages

INSERT INTO Manages (Branch_ID, Branch_Name, Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone, Manager_ID) VALUES (108, 'RAJSHAHI', 3010011, 'Nirjhor Rahman', '01882-873111', 101);

INSERT INTO Manages (Branch_ID, Branch_Name, Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone, Manager_ID) VALUES (109, 'MAGURA', 3010001, 'Michael Johnson', '01789-345909', 102);

INSERT INTO Manages (Branch_ID, Branch_Name, Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone, Manager_ID) VALUES (110, 'MAGURA', 3010002, 'Rachel White', '01234-456984', 103);

INSERT INTO Manages (Branch_ID, Branch_Name, Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone, Manager_ID) VALUES (101, 'RAJSHAHI', 3010002, 'Debojit khastagir', '01937-348229', 201);

INSERT INTO Manages (Branch_ID, Branch_Name, Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone, Manager_ID) VALUES (102, 'RAJSHAHI', 3010008, 'Anamul Haque', '01987-3487356', 201);

INSERT INTO Manages (Branch_ID, Branch_Name, Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone, Manager_ID) VALUES (103, 'RAJSHAHI', 3010009, 'Md. Golam Rabbani', '01892-493381', 201);

INSERT INTO Manages (Branch_ID, Branch_Name, Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone, Manager_ID) VALUES (105, 'RAJSHAHI', 3010011, 'Nirjhor Rahman', '01882-873111', 201);

Select * FROM Manages;

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

☒ Autocommit Display 10

Save

Run

```

456984', 103);
INSERT INTO Manages (Branch_ID, Branch_Name, Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone, Manager_ID) VALUES (101, 'RAJSHAHI', 3010002, 'Debojit khastagir',
'01937-348229', 201);
INSERT INTO Manages (Branch_ID, Branch_Name, Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone, Manager_ID) VALUES (102, 'RAJSHAHI', 3010008, 'Anamul Haque',
'01987-3487356', 201);
INSERT INTO Manages (Branch_ID, Branch_Name, Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone, Manager_ID) VALUES (103, 'RAJSHAHI', 3010009, 'Md. Golam Rabbani',
'01892-493381', 201);
INSERT INTO Manages (Branch_ID, Branch_Name, Employee_ID, Employee_Name, Employee_Phone, Manager_ID) VALUES (105, 'RAJSHAHI', 3010011, 'Nirjhor Rahman',
'01882-873111', 201);
Select * FROM Manages;

```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

BRANCH_ID	BRANCH_NAME	EMPLOYEE_ID	EMPLOYEE_NAME	EMPLOYEE_PHONE	MANAGER_ID
108	RAJSHAHI	3010011	Nirjhor Rahman	01882-873111	101
109	MAGURA	3010001	Michael Johnson	01789-345909	102
110	MAGURA	3010002	Rachel White	01234-456984	103
101	RAJSHAHI	3010006	Debojit Khastagir	01937-348229	201
102	RAJSHAHI	3010008	Anamul Haque	01987-3487356	201
103	RAJSHAHI	3010009	Md. Golam Rabbani	01892-493381	201
105	RAJSHAHI	3010011	Nirjhor Rahman	01882-873111	201

7 rows returned in 0.02 seconds

[CSV Export](#)

8. Information: HAS

```
INSERT INTO Has (Branch_ID, Employee_ID)
VALUES (101, 3010001);
```

```
INSERT INTO Has (Branch_ID, Employee_ID)
VALUES (103, 3010003);
```

```
INSERT INTO Has (Branch_ID, Employee_ID)
VALUES (104, 3010004);
```

```
INSERT INTO Has (Branch_ID, Employee_ID)
VALUES (102, 3010005);
```

```
INSERT INTO Has (Branch_ID, Employee_ID)
VALUES (105, 3010007);
```

```
select * from Has;
```

The screenshot shows a SQL command window with the following commands and results:

```
VALUES (101, 3010001);
INSERT INTO Has (Branch_ID, Employee_ID)
VALUES (103, 3010003);
INSERT INTO Has (Branch_ID, Employee_ID)
VALUES (104, 3010004);
INSERT INTO Has (Branch_ID, Employee_ID)
VALUES (102, 3010005);
INSERT INTO Has (Branch_ID, Employee_ID)
VALUES (105, 3010007);
select * from Has;
```

The results table shows 5 rows of data:

BRANCH_ID	EMPLOYEE_ID
101	3010001
104	3010004
103	3010003
102	3010005
105	3010007

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

9. Information: Customer

```
INSERT INTO Customer (Customer_ID, Product_Manufacture,
Customer_Phone, Customer_Name)
VALUES (401, 'Garlic', '1112223333', 'Pial');
```

```
INSERT INTO Customer (Customer_ID, Product_Manufacture,
Customer_Phone, Customer_Name)
VALUES (402, 'Onion', '4445556666', 'Dipu');
```

```
INSERT INTO Customer (Customer_ID, Product_Manufacture,
Customer_Phone, Customer_Name)
VALUES (403, 'Corn', '7778889999', 'Rakib');
```

```
INSERT INTO Customer (Customer_ID, Product_Manufacture,
Customer_Phone, Customer_Name)
VALUES (404, 'Pepper', '8889990000', 'Nimon');
```

```
INSERT INTO Customer (Customer_ID, Product_Manufacture,
Customer_Phone, Customer_Name)
VALUES (405, 'Potatoes', '3334445555', 'Nishan');
```

```
select * from Customer;
```

The screenshot shows a SQL command window with the following commands executed:

```

INSERT INTO Customer (Customer_ID, Product_Manufacture, Customer_Phone, Customer_Name)
VALUES (401, 'Garlic', '1112223333', 'Pial');

INSERT INTO Customer (Customer_ID, Product_Manufacture, Customer_Phone, Customer_Name)
VALUES (402, 'Onion', '4445556666', 'Dipu');

INSERT INTO Customer (Customer_ID, Product_Manufacture, Customer_Phone, Customer_Name)
VALUES (403, 'Corn', '7778889999', 'Rakib');

INSERT INTO Customer (Customer_ID, Product_Manufacture, Customer_Phone, Customer_Name)
VALUES (404, 'Pepper', '8889990000', 'Nimon');

INSERT INTO Customer (Customer_ID, Product_Manufacture, Customer_Phone, Customer_Name)
VALUES (405, 'Potatoes', '3334445555', 'Nishan');

select * from Customer;

```

The results table shows the following data:

CUSTOMER_ID	PRODUCT_MANUFACTURE	CUSTOMER_PHONE	CUSTOMER_NAME
401	Garlic	1112223333	Pial
402	Onion	4445556666	Dipu
403	Corn	7778889999	Rakib
404	Pepper	8889990000	Nimon
405	Potatoes	3334445555	Nishan

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

10. Information Product

```
INSERT INTO Product (Product_Code, Product_Price)
VALUES (501, 50);
INSERT INTO Product (Product_Code, Product_Price)
VALUES (502, 60);
INSERT INTO Product (Product_Code, Product_Price)
VALUES (503, 70);
INSERT INTO Product (Product_Code, Product_Price)
VALUES (504, 80);
INSERT INTO Product (Product_Code, Product_Price)
VALUES (505, 90);
```

```
select * from Product;
```

The screenshot shows a SQL command window with the following content:

```
Home > SQL > SQL Commands
Autocommit Display 15
INSERT INTO Product (Product_Code, Product_Price)
VALUES (501, 50);
INSERT INTO Product (Product_Code, Product_Price)
VALUES (502, 60);
INSERT INTO Product (Product_Code, Product_Price)
VALUES (503, 70);
INSERT INTO Product (Product_Code, Product_Price)
VALUES (504, 80);
INSERT INTO Product (Product_Code, Product_Price)
VALUES (505, 90);
select * from Product;
```

Below the command window, the results are displayed in a table:

PRODUCT_CODE	PRODUCT_PRICE
501	50
502	60
503	70
504	80
505	90

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

11. Information Buy

```
INSERT INTO Buy (Customer_ID, Product_Code)
VALUES (401, 501);
INSERT INTO Buy (Customer_ID, Product_Code)
VALUES (402, 502);
INSERT INTO Buy (Customer_ID, Product_Code)
VALUES (403, 503);
INSERT INTO Buy (Customer_ID, Product_Code)
VALUES (404, 504);
INSERT INTO Buy (Customer_ID, Product_Code)
VALUES (405, 505);
select * from Buy;
```

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

☒ Autocommit Display 15

```
INSERT INTO Buy (Customer_ID, Product_Code)
VALUES (401, 501);
INSERT INTO Buy (Customer_ID, Product_Code)
VALUES (402, 502);
INSERT INTO Buy (Customer_ID, Product_Code)
VALUES (403, 503);
INSERT INTO Buy (Customer_ID, Product_Code)
VALUES (404, 504);
INSERT INTO Buy (Customer_ID, Product_Code)
VALUES (405, 505);
select * from Buy;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

CUSTOMER_ID	PRODUCT_CODE
401	501
402	502
403	503
404	504
405	505

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

12. Information Sells

```

INSERT INTO Sells (Product_Code, Product_Price, Registration_Number)
VALUES (501, 50, 100190);
INSERT INTO Sells (Product_Code, Product_Price, Registration_Number)
VALUES (502, 60, 100190);
INSERT INTO Sells (Product_Code, Product_Price, Registration_Number)
VALUES (503, 70, 100190);
INSERT INTO Sells (Product_Code, Product_Price, Registration_Number)
VALUES (504, 80, 100190);
INSERT INTO Sells (Product_Code, Product_Price, Registration_Number)
VALUES (505, 90, 100190);

```

```
select * from Sells;
```

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

☒ Autocommit Display 15 [Save](#)

```

INSERT INTO Sells (Product Code, Product Price, Registration Number)
VALUES (501, 50, 100190);
INSERT INTO Sells (Product Code, Product Price, Registration Number)
VALUES (502, 60, 100190);
INSERT INTO Sells (Product Code, Product Price, Registration Number)
VALUES (503, 70, 100190);
INSERT INTO Sells (Product Code, Product Price, Registration Number)
VALUES (504, 80, 100190);
INSERT INTO Sells (Product Code, Product Price, Registration Number)
VALUES (505, 90, 100190);

select * from Sells;

```

[Results](#) [Explain](#) [Describe](#) [Saved SQL](#) [History](#)

PRODUCT_CODE	PRODUCT_PRICE	REGISTRATION_NUMBER
501	50	100190
502	60	100190
503	70	100190
504	80	100190
505	90	100190

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Query Test

1. Simple Query

- Show id, name, phone and registration number from Owns table.

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

☒ Autocommit Display 15 [Save](#)

Select Owner ID,Owner Name,Owner Phone,Registration Number
from Owns;

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

OWNER_ID	OWNER_NAME	OWNER_PHONE	REGISTRATION_NUMBER
9001	DIPU ROY	01316-008929	100190
9002	EMON BISWAS	01615-229455	100191
9003	NUSRAT JAHAN RAINA	01893-314782	100192
9004	MD. REDWANUL HAQUE	01308-767726	100193
9005	DIP KHASTAGIR	01575-078902	100194

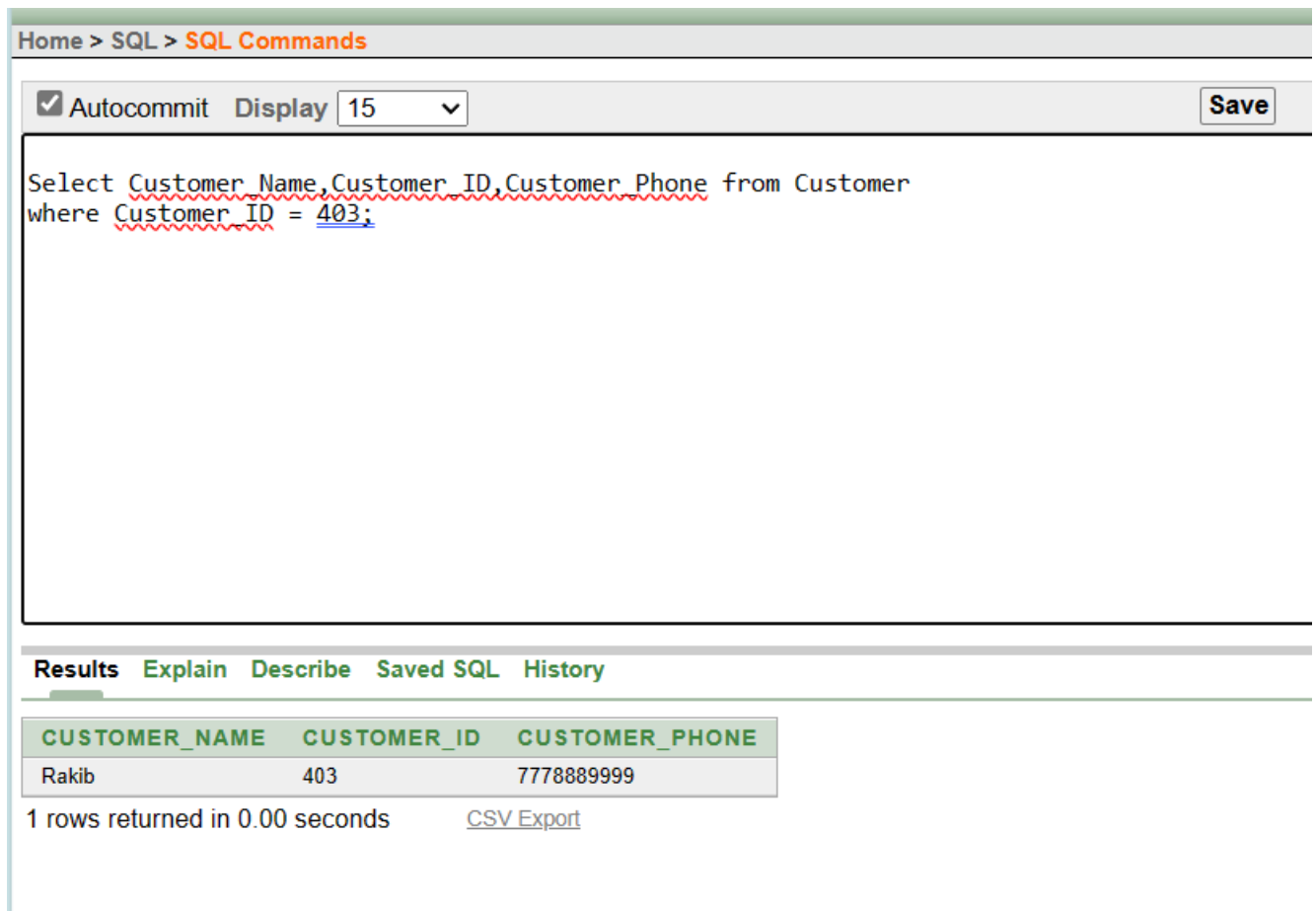
5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

2. Single Row Function

- Show name, id, phone number in the Customer table where id is 403.

Ans:

Select Customer_Name, Customer_ID, Customer_Phone from Customer
where Customer_ID = 403;



The screenshot shows a SQL command window with the following interface:

- Top bar: Home > SQL > SQL Commands
- Toolbar: ☒ Autocommit, Display 15, Save
- Query text area:

```
Select Customer_Name, Customer_ID, Customer_Phone from Customer  
where Customer_ID = 403;
```
- Results tab: Results, Explain, Describe, Saved SQL, History
- Results table:

CUSTOMER_NAME	CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_PHONE
Rakib	403	7778889999

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

3. Multiple Row Function

- Count the number of names from the Employee table.

Ans: select count (Employee_Name) from Employee;

The screenshot shows a web-based SQL interface. At the top, there is a breadcrumb navigation: "Home > SQL > SQL Commands". Below this is a control bar with a checked "Autocommit" checkbox, a "Display" dropdown set to "15", and a "Save" button. The main text area contains the SQL query: "select count (Employee_Name) from Employee;". The query is syntax-highlighted, with "Employee_Name" underlined in red and "Employee;" underlined in blue. Below the query area is a horizontal tab bar with "Results", "Explain", "Describe", "Saved SQL", and "History". The "Results" tab is selected, showing a table with one column, "COUNT(EMPLOYEE_NAME)", and one row with the value "11". Below the table, it states "1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds" and provides a "CSV Export" link.

```
select count (Employee_Name) from Employee;
```

COUNT(EMPLOYEE_NAME)
11

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

4. Single Row Subquery

- Show the name of the customer who purchased the product from a product table where the product code is 501

Ans:

```
SELECT Customer_Name  
FROM Customer  
WHERE Customer_ID = (SELECT Customer_ID FROM Buy WHERE  
Product_code = 501);
```

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. At the top, there's a breadcrumb navigation: Home > SQL > SQL Commands. Below this is a toolbar with a checked 'Autocommit' checkbox and a 'Display' dropdown set to '15'. The main text area contains the following SQL query:

```
SELECT Customer_Name  
FROM Customer  
WHERE Customer_ID = (SELECT Customer_ID FROM Buy WHERE Product_Code = 501);
```

Below the query editor is a tabbed interface with 'Results' selected. The results are displayed in a table with one column, 'CUSTOMER_NAME', and one row containing the value 'Pial'. At the bottom, it states '1 rows returned in 0.02 seconds' and provides a 'CSV Export' link.

CUSTOMER_NAME
Pial

1 rows returned in 0.02 seconds [CSV Export](#)

5. Multiple Row Subquery

- Show the customers that have made purchases and share the same customer ID as customer 405

Ans:

```
SELECT Customer_Name  
FROM Customer  
WHERE Customer_ID IN (SELECT Customer_ID FROM Buy Where  
Customer_ID = 405);
```

The screenshot shows a web-based SQL interface. At the top, there is a breadcrumb navigation: "Home > SQL > SQL Commands". Below this is a control bar with a checked "Autocommit" checkbox and a "Display" dropdown menu set to "15". The main area contains the SQL query: `SELECT Customer Name
FROM Customer
WHERE Customer_ID IN (SELECT Customer_ID FROM Buy Where Customer_ID = 405);`. Below the query editor is a tabbed interface with "Results", "Explain", "Describe", "Saved SQL", and "History". The "Results" tab is active, showing a table with one column, "CUSTOMER_NAME", and one row containing the value "Nishan". At the bottom, it states "1 rows returned in 0.01 seconds" and provides a "CSV Export" link.

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

☒ Autocommit Display 15 ▼

```
SELECT Customer Name  
FROM Customer  
WHERE Customer_ID IN (SELECT Customer_ID FROM Buy Where Customer_ID = 405);
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

CUSTOMER_NAME
Nishan

1 rows returned in 0.01 seconds [CSV Export](#)

6. Self-Join

- **Who are the managers and what are the names of the branches they are responsible for managing (Show the Self-Joining)?**

Ans:

```
SELECT b.Branch_Name, m.Manager_Name
FROM Branch b
LEFT JOIN Manages mg ON b.Branch_ID = mg.Branch_ID
LEFT JOIN Manager m ON mg.Manager_ID = m.Manager_ID;
```

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

☒ Autocommit Display 15 ▼

```
SELECT m.Manager Name, b.Branch Name
FROM Manager m
JOIN Manages mg ON m.Manager ID = mg.Manager ID
JOIN Branch b ON mg.Branch ID = b.Branch ID;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

MANAGER_NAME	BRANCH_NAME
Tonmoy Sarkar	CHITTAGONG
Tonmoy Sarkar	FENI
Tonmoy Sarkar	MUNSHIGANJ
Tonmoy Sarkar	MAGURA
Tonmoy Sarkar	RAJSHAHI

5 rows returned in 0.03 seconds [CSV Export](#)

7. Outer Join

- Which branch, along with its manager's name and phone number, is listed in the database, considering that some branches might not have an assigned manager?

Ans:

```
SELECT a.BRANCH_NAME , b.EMPLOYEE_NAME , b.EMPLOYEE_PHONE
FROM Branch a , Manages b
where a.BRANCH_ID = b.MANAGER_ID(+)
```

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

☒ Autocommit Display 10 ▼

```
SELECT a.BRANCH_NAME , b.EMPLOYEE_NAME , b.EMPLOYEE_PHONE FROM Branch a, Manages b
where a.BRANCH_ID = b.MANAGER_ID(+)
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

BRANCH_NAME	EMPLOYEE_NAME	EMPLOYEE_PHONE
RAJSHAHI	Nirjhor Rahman	01882-873111
MAGURA	Michael Johnson	01789-345909
MUNSHIGANJ	Rachel White	01234-456984
CHITTAGONG	-	-
FENI	-	-

5 rows returned in 0.06 seconds

[CSV Export](#)

8. Simple view

- Create a simple view and show the branch name, employee ID, and employee name for the employees managing the branch with ID 102?

Ans:

create VIEW sview as select BRANCH_NAME , EMPLOYEE_ID ,
EMPLOYEE_NAME FROM MANAGES WHERE BRANCH_ID = 102;

select * from Sview;

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. At the top, there's a breadcrumb 'Home > SQL > SQL Commands'. Below it, a toolbar contains a checked 'Autocommit' checkbox, a 'Display' dropdown set to '10', and 'Save' and 'Run' buttons. The main text area contains the following SQL commands:

```
create VIEW sview as select BRANCH_NAME , EMPLOYEE_ID , EMPLOYEE_NAME  
FROM MANAGES WHERE BRANCH_ID = 102;  
  
select * from sview
```

Below the text area, there are tabs for 'Results', 'Explain', 'Describe', 'Saved SQL', and 'History'. The 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with the following data:

BRANCH_NAME	EMPLOYEE_ID	EMPLOYEE_NAME
RAJSHAHI	3010008	Anamul Haque

At the bottom, it says '1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds' and provides a 'CSV Export' link.

9. Complex View

- Create the complex view show the total sum of product prices for items whose product codes contain the digit 5 across all sales?

Ans:

create view cview (SUMPRICE) AS SELECT sum (PRODUCT_PRICE) FROM Sells where PRODUCT_CODE like '%5%'

select * from cview;

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top bar indicates the current path is 'Home > SQL > SQL Commands'. Below this, there's a toolbar with 'Autocommit' checked, a 'Display' dropdown set to '10', and 'Save' and 'Run' buttons. The main text area contains the following SQL commands:

```
create view cview (SUMPRICE) AS SELECT sum (PRODUCT_PRICE) FROM Sells
where PRODUCT_CODE like '%5%'

select * from cview
```

Below the text area, there's a tabbed interface with 'Results', 'Explain', 'Describe', 'Saved SQL', and 'History'. The 'Results' tab is active, showing a table with one row:

SUMPRICE
350

At the bottom, it states '1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds' and provides a 'CSV Export' link.

Conclusion:

The Agricultural Management System is a transformative tool designed to optimize farming operations through advanced technology integration. By leveraging features such as crop monitoring, inventory management, and market analysis, the system empowers farmers to make data-driven decisions, maximize productivity, and mitigate risks. Its real-time insights into crop health, soil conditions, and market trends enable proactive adjustments to cultivation strategies, ultimately contributing to food security, economic growth, and environmental sustainability. As technology continues to evolve, further enhancements to the system hold the promise of revolutionizing agriculture, driving innovation, and ensuring the resilience of farming practices in the face of emerging challenges.