VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



Database Management Systems (23CS3PCDBM)

Submitted by DISHA H JAIN (1BM23CS095)

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



B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

 $(Autonomous\ Institution\ under\ VTU)$

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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 **DISHA H JAIN (1BM23CS095)**, who is a bonafide student of **B. M. S. College of Engineering.** It is in partial fulfilment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2024. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of a Database Management Systems (23CS3PCDBM) work prescribed for the said degree.

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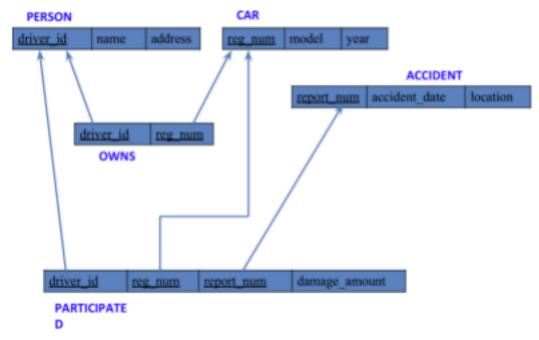
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Insurance Database

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 A031181') 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



Create database

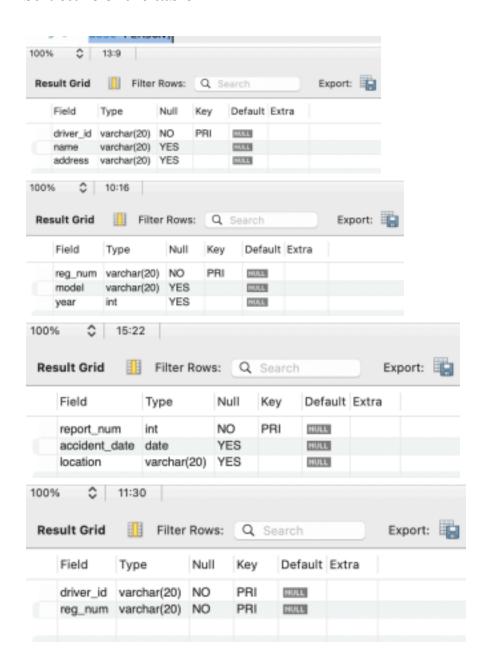
create database dharu; use dharu;

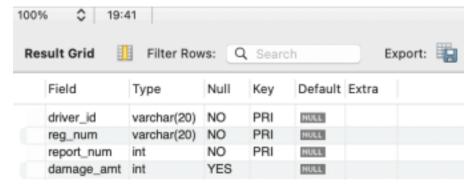
Create table

```
create table PERSON(
driver id varchar(20),
name varchar(20),
address varchar(20),
primary key(driver id)
);
desc PERSON;
create table CAR(
reg num varchar(20),
model varchar(20),
year int,
primary key(reg_num)
);
desc CAR;
create table ACCIDENT(
report num int,
accident date date, location varchar(20),
primary key(report num)
);
create table OWNS(
driver id varchar(20),
reg_num varchar(20),
primary key(driver id,reg num),
```

```
foreign key(driver_id) references PERSON(driver_id),
foreign key (reg_num) references CAR(reg_num)
);
create table PARTICIPATED(
driver_id varchar(20),
reg_num varchar(20),
report_num int,
damage_amt 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)
);
```

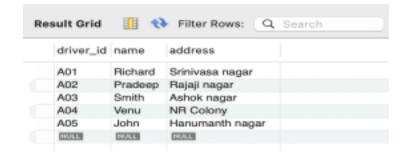
Structure of the table

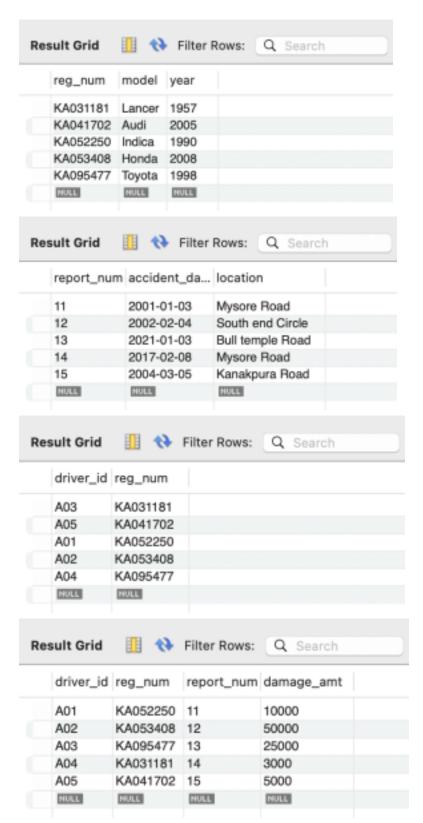




Inserting Values into the table

```
insert into PERSON values("A01", "Richard", "Srinivasa nagar");
insert into PERSON values("A02", "Pradeep", "Rajaji nagar");
insert into PERSON values("A03", "Smith", "Ashok nagar");
insert into PERSON values("A04","Venu","NR Colony");
insert into PERSON values("A05","John","Hanumanth nagar");
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);
insert into ACCIDENT values(11,"01-01-03","Mysore Road");
insert into ACCIDENT values(12,"02-02-04","South end Circle");
insert into ACCIDENT values(13,"21-01-03","Bull temple Road");
insert into ACCIDENT values(14,"17-02-08","Mysore Road");
insert into ACCIDENT values(15,"04-03-05","Kanakpura Road");
insert into OWNS values("A01","KA052250");
insert into OWNS values("A02","KA053408");
insert into OWNS values("A03","KA031181");
insert into OWNS values("A04","KA095477");
insert into OWNS values("A05", "KA041702");
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 PERSON;
select * from CAR;
select * from ACCIDENT;
select * from OWNS;
select * from PARTICIPATED:
```





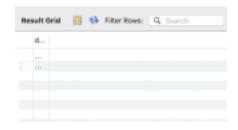
Queries

Display driver id who did accident with damage amount greater than or equal to Rs.25000

select driver_id

from PARTICIPATED

where damage amt>=25000;



Add a new accident to the database.

insert into ACCIDENT values(16,"15-03-08","Domlur");
select * from ACCIDENT;



Display Accident date and location select accident_date date,location from ACCIDENT;

More Queries on Insurance Database Question (Week 2)

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



2.FIND THE AVERAGE DAMAGE AMOUNT.



3.DELETE THE TUPLE FROM PARTICIPATED RELATION WHOSE DAMAGE AMOUNT IS BELOW THE AVERAGE DAMAGE AMOUNT.



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



5.FIND MAXIMUM DAMAGE AMOUNT.



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)

Schema Diagram



Create database

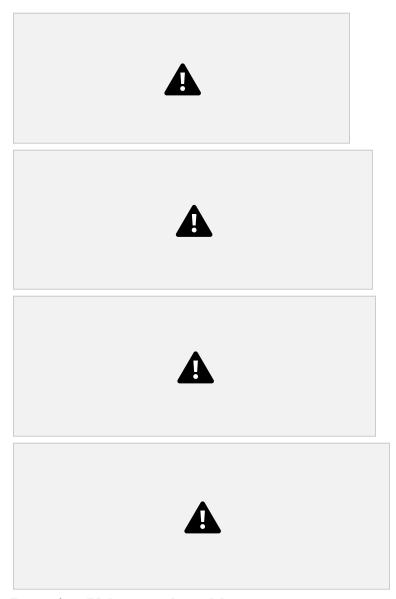
create database bank_204;

```
use bank_204;
Create table
create table BRANCH(
branchname varchar(20),
branchcity varchar(20),
assets float,
primary key (branchname)
);
desc BRANCH;
create table BANKACCOUNT(
accno int,
branchname varchar(20),
balance float,
primary key(accno),
foreign key (branchname) references BRANCH (branchname)
);
desc BANKACCOUNT;
```

```
create table BANKCUSTOMER(
customername varchar(20),
customerstreet varchar(20),
city varchar(20),
primary key(customername)
desc BANKCUSTOMER;
create table DEPOSITER(
customername varchar(20),
accno int,
primary key(customername,accno),
foreign key (customername) references BANKCUSTOMER (customername),
foreign key (accno) references BANKACCOUNT (accno)
);
desc DEPOSITER;
create table LOAN(
loannumber int,
branchname varchar(20),
amount float,
primary key(loannumber),
foreign key (branchname) references BRANCH (branchname)
);
desc LOAN;
```

Structure of the table





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("Nikhil","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("Nikhil",4); insert into DEPOSITER values("Ravi",5); insert into DEPOSITER values("Avinash",8); insert into DEPOSITER values("Nikhil",9); insert into DEPOSITER values("Dinesh",10); insert into DEPOSITER values("Nikhil",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;



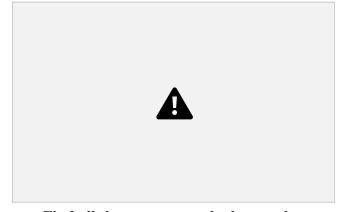




Queries

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

select branchname, assets/100000 as "Assetsinlakhs" 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.branchname='SBI_ResidencyRoad' and d.accno=b.accno group by d.customername having count(b.accno)>=2;



More Queries on Bank Database Question (Week 4) Queries

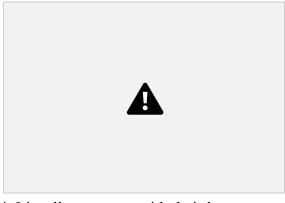
1. Retrieve all branches and their respective total assets select branchname, sum(assets) as total_assets from branch group by branchname;



2. List all customers who live in a particular city select customername, city from bankcustomer where city="bangalore";



3. List all customers with their account numbers select distinct customername, accno from depositer;



4. List all customers with their loan amounts select d.customername, sum(l.amount) from depositer d, bankaccount ba, loan l where d.accno=ba.accno and ba.branchname=l.branchname group by d.customername;



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

select d.customername, ba.city from depositer d, bankcustomer ba where d.customername=ba.customername and ba.city="delhi" group by d.customername;



6. Find all customers who have accounts with a balance greater than a specified amount (100000) select d.customername, ba.balance from depositer d, bankaccount ba where d.accno=ba.accno having ba.balance>100000;



7. List all customers who have both a loan and an account at the same branch select distinct d.customername from depositer d, bankaccount ba, loan l where d.accno=ba.accno and l.branchname=ba.branchname;



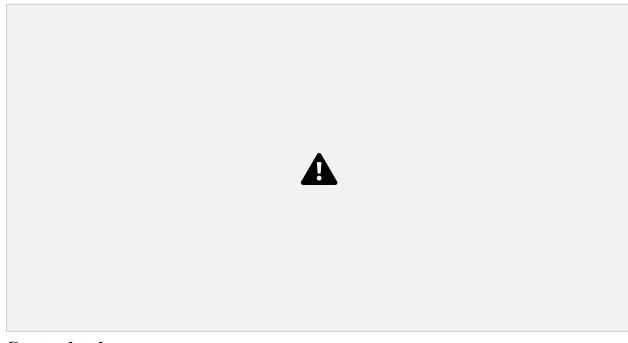
8. Get the number of accounts held at each branch select branchname, count(accno) from bankaccount group by branchname;



9. Find all branches that have no loans issued select b.branchname from branch b left join loan 1 on b.branchname=l.branchname where l.loannumber is null;



Employee Database Question (Week 5) Schema Diagram



Create database

create database employee_database_204;
use employee_database_204;

Create table

```
create table project(
pno int,
ploc varchar(30),
pname varchar(30),
primary key(pno)
);
create table dept(
deptno int,
dname varchar(30),
dloc varchar(30),
```

```
primary key(deptno)
create table employees(
empno int,
ename varchar(30),
mgr_no int,
hireddate date,
sal int,
deptno int,
primary key (empno),
 foreign key(deptno) references dept(deptno)
);
create table assigned_to(
empno int,
pno int,
jobrole varchar(30),
foreign key(pno) references project(pno), foreign
key(empno) references employees(empno));
create table incentives(
empno int,
incentivedate date,
incentiveamt int,
primary key(incentivedate),
foreign key (empno) references employees(empno)
);
desc project;
desc employees;
desc dept;
desc assigned to;
desc incentives;
```

Structure of the table

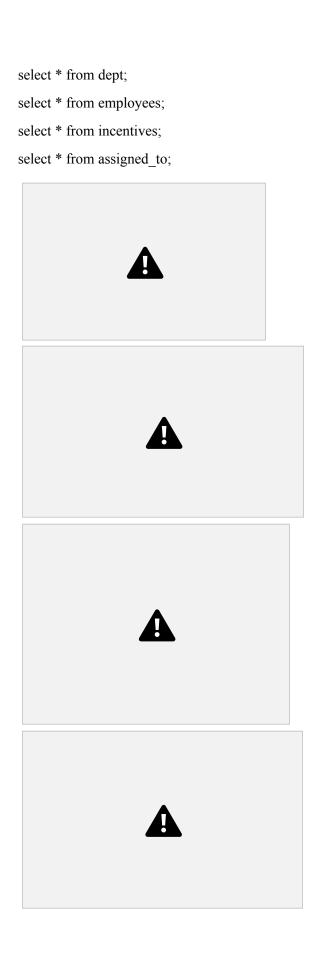


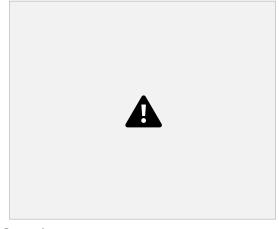
Inserting Values to the table

insert into project values(1,'bengaluru','syntax');

```
insert into project values(2,'gujarat','rolex');
insert into project values(3,'mysuru','hybrid');
insert into project values(4,'hyderabad','hydro');
insert into project values(5,'westbengal','solar');
insert into dept values(10, 'sales', 'bengaluru');
insert into dept values(20, 'finance', 'westbengal');
insert into dept values(30, 'marketing', 'bihar');
insert into dept values(40, 'research and development', 'delhi');
insert into dept values(50,'management','hyderabad');
insert into employees values(100, 'pranathi', 321, '2003-01-01', 100000, 10);
insert into employees values(101, 'pranay', 322, '2004-02-07', 350000, 20);
insert into employees values(102, 'pranay', 323, '2004-10-13', 60000, 20);
insert into employees values(103, 'prerana', 324, '2003-04-11', 110000, 50);
insert into employees values(104,'priya',325,'2003-08-02',10000,40);
insert into employees values(105,'pratham',326,'2005-11-18',100000,10);
insert into employees values(106, 'prem', 327, '2003-08-01', 100000, 30);
insert into employees values(107, 'pranitha', 328, '2002-07-12', 100000, 50);
insert into employees values(108,'pramod',329,'2003-01-16',100000,30);
insert into employees values(109, 'prakash', 3330, '2005-12-31', 100000, 50);
insert into assigned to values(100,1,"projectmanager");
insert into assigned to values(108,4,"projectsupervisor");
insert into assigned to values(104,3,"financer");
insert into assigned to values(103,2,"advisor");
insert into assigned to values(109,5,"projecthead");
insert into incentives values(105,'2005-11-18',6000);
insert into incentives values(100,'2003-01-01',5000);
insert into incentives values(107,'2002-07-12',3500);
insert into incentives values(103,'2003-04-11',5900);
insert into incentives values(108,'2003-01-16',4200);
```

select * from project;





Queries

1. 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');

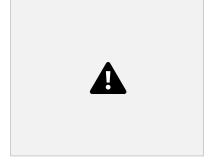


2.Get Employee ID's of those employees who didn't receive incentives

select e.empno

from employees e

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



3. 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.jobrole job_role,d.dloc dept_location,p.ploc project_location

from project p,dept d,employees e,assigned to a

where e.empno=a.empno and p.pno=a.pno and e.deptno=d.deptno and p.ploc=d.dloc;



More Queries on Employee Database

Question (Week 6)

Queries

1.List all employees along with their project details (if assigned)

select e.ename, p.pname,p.ploc,p.pno from employees e, project p, assigned_to a where e.empno=a.empno and p.pno=a.pno;



2. Find all employees who received incentives, along with the total incentive amount

select e.ename, sum(incentiveamt) as totalamount from employees e, incentives i

where e.empno=i.empno group by ename;



3. Retrieve the project names and locations of projects with employees assigned as 'Manager'

select p.pname,p.ploc

from project p, assigned_to a

where p.pno=a.pno and a.jobrole="projectmanager";



4.List departments along with the number of employees in each department

select d.dname, count(empno) as totalemployee from dept d, employees e where d.deptno=e.deptno group by e.deptno;



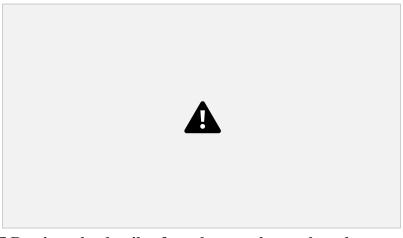
5. Find employees who have not been assigned to any project

select e.ename
from employees e
where not exists(select 1
from assigned_to a
where e.empno=a.empno);



6.List all employees along with their department names and location

select e.ename, d.dname, d.dloc from employees e, dept d where d.deptno=e.deptno;



7. Retrieve the details of employees who work under a specific manager (e.g., manager with empno = 104)

select e.ename from employees e, assigned_to a where e.empno=a.empno and e.empno=104;



8.List all projects that have employees assigned and the number of employees on each project.

select p.pname, count(a.empno) as totalemployee from project p, assigned_to a where p.pno=a.pno group by p.pname;



9.List the total number of incentives given to each employee and the sum of incentives for each. select e.ename, count(i.empno) as numberofincentive, sum(i.incentiveamt)

from incentive i, employees e where e.empno=i.empno group by e.empno;



10. Retrieve all employees who have the role of 'Developer' on any project.

select e.ename

from employees e, assigned_to a where e.empno=a.empno and jobrole="projecthead";



11. Display the department-wise average salary of employees.

select d.dname, avg(e.sal) from dept d, employees e where d.deptno=e.deptno group by d.dname;

